This is a reproduction of a library book that was digitized by Google as part of an ongoing effort to preserve the information in books and make it universally accessible.



https://books.google.com





En 16h 4°

Mail

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

AND

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

BRITISH AND FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA,

AND

ALL PARTS OF THE EAST.

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

VOL. XX.

LONDON:

WM. H. ALLEN AND Co.,

13, WATERLOO-PLACE, S.W.

1862.

Bayerische Staatsbiblich Mûncher

> Steatsbibnounds München

ANALYTICAL INDEX TO CONTENTS OF VOL. XX.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

Address of condolence to the Queen, 117
Affghanistan, 397, 421, 445, 489, 533, 893, 929
Albert memorial in India, 597
Amalgamation of the Burmese provinces, 161
questions, 17
Artillery reorganisation, 757 Assam, disturbances in, 57, 181, 373, 513, 641
Assam, disturbances in, 57, 181, 373, 513, 641
——— Tea Company, the, 345, 489, 490
Ava, the King of, 597
Ava, the King of, 597
Baltour (Col.), services of, 677
Balfour (Col.), services of, 677 Bank of Bengal, the, 97
Baraset, 57
Beechworth, loss of the, 489
Bengal Civil Service, the, 837
Legislative Council, 181
Phoels disturbances, 321
Bheels, disturbances amongst the, 37
Bhooteahs, the, 181
Bhootanese, disturbances amongst the, 297
Bombay Chamber of Commerce, 445
improvements, 953
marine insurance companies, 893
Steam Navigation Company, the. 737
and the Trent affair. 161
and the Trent affair, 161 unprotected state of, 37
Brett, Mr. W., of the Englishman, 817
Brett, Mr. W., of the Englishman, 817 Buckland, T., forgery by, 345
Burmese Provinces, amalgamation of, 161
Cabul, 297
Calcutta and Burmah Steam Navigation Company,
757
Camp at Lucknow, 877
Candeish, 37
and Sumpulpore, disturbances in, 77
Canning, Lord, movements of, 1, 37, 181
services of, 229
departure from India of, 297
return home of, 322
death of, 490 statue to, 578
Cash balances, the, 837
China, 57, 181, 322, 421, 513, 534, 597, 617, 641, 717,
837, 977
arrival of the new Emperor of at Pekin, 1 disturbances in, 553
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ———————at Meean Meer, 977
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ———————————————————————————————————
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ———————————————————————————————————
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 at Meean Meer, 977 order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ———————————————————————————————————
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 at Meean Meer, 977 order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 troubles, 97
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Meean Meer, 977 ——order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 ——troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Meean Meer, 977 ——order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 ——troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——————————————————————————————————
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Meean Meer, 977 ——order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 ——troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Competitive Examinations, 837 Constabulary force in India, 421 Cotton, 205
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Meean Meer, 977 ——order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 ——troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Constabulary force in India, 421 Cotton, 205 ——cultivation, 97, 161, 297, 597, 877
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Meean Meer, 977 ——order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 ——troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Constabulary force in India, 421 Cotton, 205 ——cultivation, 97, 161, 297, 597, 877 Councils, the new, 97, 117
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Mecan Meer, 977 ——order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 ——troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Competitive Examinations, 837 Constabulary force in India, 421 Cotton, 205 ——cultivation, 97, 161, 297, 597, 877 Councils, the new, 97, 117 Court martial, 717
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Meean Meer, 977 ——order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 ——troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Constabulary force in India, 421 Cotton, 205 —cultivation, 97, 161, 297, 597, 877 Councils, the new, 97, 117 Court martial, 717 Darjeeling, 181
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Meean Meer, 977 ——order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 ——troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Constabulary force in India, 421 Cotton, 205 —cultivation, 97, 161, 297, 597, 877 Councils, the new, 97, 117 Court martial, 717 Darjeeling, 181 Davidson, Col. C., death of, 697
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Mecan Meer, 977 ——order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 ——troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Competitive Examinations, 837 Constabulary force in India, 421 Cotton, 205 ——cultivation, 97, 161, 297, 597, 877 Councils, the new, 97, 117 Court martial, 717 Dayjeeling, 181 Davidson, Col. C., death of, 697 Delhi Bank, 929
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Meean Meer, 977 ——order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clierk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 ——troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Constabulary force in India, 421 Cotton, 205 ——cultivation, 97, 161, 297, 597, 877 Councils, the new, 97, 117 Court martial, 717 Darjeeling, 181 Davidson, Col. C., death of, 697 Delhi Bank, 929 ——prize-money, distribution of, 57
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Meean Meer, 977 ——order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 ——troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Constabulary force in India, 421 Cotton, 205 ——cultivation, 97, 161, 297, 597, 877 Councils, the new, 97, 117 Court martial, 717 Darjeeling, 181 Davidson, Col. C., death of, 697 Delhi Bank, 929 ——prize-money, distribution of, 57 Denison (Sir W.), tour of, 57, 857
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Meean Meer, 977 —order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 —troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Competitive Examinations, 837 Competitive Examinations, 837 Councils, wreck of the, 737 Councils, the new, 97, 117 Court martial, 717 Dayjeeling, 181 Davidson, Col. C., death of, 697 Delhi Bank, 929 —prize-money, distribution of, 57 Denison (Sir W.), tour of, 57, 857 —movements of, 661
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Meean Meer, 977 ——order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 ——troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Constabulary force in India, 421 Cotton, 205 ——cultivation, 97, 161, 297, 597, 877 Councils, the new, 97, 117 Court martial, 717 Darjeeling, 181 Davidson, Col. C., death of, 697 Delhi Bank, 929 ——prize-money, distribution of, 57 Denison (Sir W.), tour of, 57, 857 ——movements of, 661 Denniss and Ferryman (Brigdrs.), diamissal of, 57
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Meean Meer, 977 ——order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 ——troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Constabulary force in India, 421 Cotton, 205 ——cultivation, 97, 161, 297, 597, 877 Councils, the new, 97, 117 Court martial, 717 Darjeeling, 181 Davidson, Col. C., death of, 697 Delhi Bank, 929 ——prize-money, distribution of, 57 Denison (Sir W.), tour of, 57, 857 ——movements of, 661 Denniss and Ferryman (Brigdrs.), dismissal of, 57 Dinapore, 777, 877
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Mecan Meer, 977 ——order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 ——troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Competitive Examinations, 837 Competitive Examinations, 837 Constabulary force in India, 421 Cotton, 205 ——cultivation, 97, 161, 297, 597, 877 Councils, the new, 97, 117 Court martial, 717 Davidson, Col. C., death of, 697 Delhi Bank, 929 —prize-money, distribution of, 57 Denison (Sir W.), tour of, 57, 857 Deniss and Ferryman (Brigdrs.), dismissal of, 57 Dinapore, 777, 877 Dinapore, 777, 877 Disbandment of Madras troops, 117
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Meean Meer, 977 ——order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 ——troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Constabulary force in India, 421 Cotton, 205 ——cultivation, 97, 161, 297, 597, 877 Councils, the new, 97, 117 Court martial, 717 Darjeeling, 181 Davidson, Col. C., death of, 697 Delhi Bank, 929 ——prize-money, distribution of, 57 Denison (Sir W.), tour of, 57, 857 ——movements of, 661 Denniss and Ferryman (Brigdrs.), dismissal of, 57 Dinapore, 777, 877 Disbandment of Madras troops, 117 Dost Mahomed, 533, 697, 777, 817
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Meean Meer, 977 ——order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 ——troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Constabulary force in India, 421 Cotton, 205 ——cultivation, 97, 161, 297, 597, 877 Councils, the new, 97, 117 Court martial, 717 Darjeeling, 181 Davidson, Col. C., death of, 697 Delhi Bank, 929 ——prize-money, distribution of, 57 Denison (Sir W.), tour of, 57, 857 ——movements of, 661 Denniss and Ferryman (Brigdrs.), dismissal of, 57 Dinapore, 777, 877 Disbandment of Madras troops, 117 Dost Mahomed, 533, 697, 777, 817
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Mecan Meer, 977 ——order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 ——troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Competitive Examinations, 837 Constabulary force in India, 421 Cotton, 205 ——cultivation, 97, 161, 297, 597, 877 Councils, the new, 97, 117 Court martial, 717 Darjeeling, 181 Davidson, Col. C., death of, 697 Delhi Bank, 929 —prize-money, distribution of, 57 Denison (Sir W.), tour of, 57, 857 —movements of, 661 Denniss and Ferryman (Brigdrs.), dismissal of, 57 Dinapore, 777, 877 Disbandment of Madras troops, 117 Dortbar (Lieut. governor's) at Debroogurh, 777 East India and London Shipping Company, 757
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Meean Meer, 977 ——order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 ——troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Competitive Examinations, 837 Constabulary force in India, 421 Cotton, 205 ——cultivation, 97, 161, 297, 597, 877 Councils, the new, 97, 117 Court martial, 717 Dayiesling, 181 Davidson, Col. C., death of, 697 Delhi Bank, 929 ——prize-money, distribution of, 57 Denison (Sir W.), tour of, 57, 857 ——movements of, 661 Denniss and Ferryman (Brigdrs.), dismissal of, 57 Dinapore, 777, 877 Disbandment of Madras troops, 117 Dost Mahomed, 533, 697, 777, 817 Durbar (Lieut. governor's) at Debroogurh, 777 East India and London Shipping Company, 757 Edmonstone (Mr.), cotton minute by, 297
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Meean Meer, 977 ——order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 ——troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Constabulary force in India, 421 Cotton, 205 ——cultivation, 97, 161, 297, 597, 877 Councils, the new, 97, 117 Court martial, 717 Darjeeling, 181 Davidson, Col. C., death of, 697 Delhi Bank, 929 ——prize-money, distribution of, 57 Dennison (Sir W.), tour of, 57, 857 ——movements of, 661 Denniss and Ferryman (Brigdrs.), dismissal of, 57 Dinapore, 777, 877 Disbandment of Madras troops, 117 Dost Mahomed, 533, 697, 777, 817 Durbar (Lieut. governor's) at Debroogurh, 777 East India and London Shipping Company, 757 Edmonstone (Mr.), cotton minute by, 297 Elgin (Lord), arrival of, 229
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Mecan Meer, 977 ——order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 ——troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Competitive Examinations, 837 Competitive Examinations, 837 Constabulary force in India, 421 Cotton, 205 ——cultivation, 97, 161, 297, 597, 877 Councils, the new, 97, 117 Court martial, 717 Dayleeling, 181 Davidson, Col. C., death of, 697 Delhi Bank, 929 ——prize-money, distribution of, 57 Denison (Sir W.), tour of, 57, 857 ——movements of, 661 Denniss and Ferryman (Brigdrs.), dismissal of, 57 Dinapore, 777, 877 Disbandment of Madras troops, 117 Dortbar (Lieut. governor's) at Debroogurh, 777 East India and London Shipping Company, 757 Edmonstone (Mr.), cotton minute by, 297 Elgin (Lord), arrival of, 229 ——assumption of office, 253
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Meean Meer, 977 —order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 —troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Competitive Examinations, 837 Constabulary force in India, 421 Cotton, 205 —cultivation, 97, 161, 297, 597, 877 Councils, the new, 97, 117 Court martial, 717 Dayjeeling, 181 Davidson, Col. C., death of, 697 Delhi Bank, 929 —prize-money, distribution of, 57 Denison (Sir W.), tour of, 57, 857 —movements of, 661 Denniss and Ferryman (Brigdrs.), dismissal of, 57 Disbandment of Madras troops, 117 Dost Mahomed, 533, 697, 777, 817 Durbar (Lieut. governor's) at Debroogurh, 777 East India and London Shipping Company, 757 Edmonstone (Mr.), cotton minute by, 297 Elgin (Lord), arrival of, 229 —assumption of office, 253 —movements of, 277, 345, 573, 777, 837,
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Mecan Meer, 977 —order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 —troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Competitive Examinations, 837 Competitive Examinations, 837 Councilis, the new, 97, 117 Court martial, 717 Darjeeling, 181 Davidson, Col. C., death of, 697 Delhi Bank, 929 —prize-money, distribution of, 57 Denison (Sir W.), tour of, 57, 857 Denison (Sir W.), tour of, 57, 857 Denniss and Ferryman (Brigdrs.), dismissal of, 57 Dinapore, 777, 877 Disbandment of Madras troops, 117 Dost Mahomed, 533, 697, 777, 817 Durbar (Lieut. governor's) at Debroogurh, 777 East India and London Shipping Company, 757 Edmonstone (Mr.), cotton minute by, 297 Elgin (Lord), arrival of, 229 —assumption of office, 253 —movements of, 277, 345, 573, 777, 837, 857, 877, 953 Encyclical letter from Mecca, the, 553
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Mecan Meer, 977 —order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 —troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Competitive Examinations, 837 Competitive Examinations, 837 Councilis, the new, 97, 117 Court martial, 717 Darjeeling, 181 Davidson, Col. C., death of, 697 Delhi Bank, 929 —prize-money, distribution of, 57 Denison (Sir W.), tour of, 57, 857 Denison (Sir W.), tour of, 57, 857 Denniss and Ferryman (Brigdrs.), dismissal of, 57 Dinapore, 777, 877 Disbandment of Madras troops, 117 Dost Mahomed, 533, 697, 777, 817 Durbar (Lieut. governor's) at Debroogurh, 777 East India and London Shipping Company, 757 Edmonstone (Mr.), cotton minute by, 297 Elgin (Lord), arrival of, 229 —assumption of office, 253 —movements of, 277, 345, 573, 777, 837, 857, 877, 953 Encyclical letter from Mecca, the, 553
Central India, disturbances in, 229, 253 Cholera, 697, 737, 929 ——at Meean Meer, 977 ——order, the, 421 Chupatties, 533, 737 Clerk, Sir Geo., retirement of, 161, 297 Civil Service Memorial, the, 77 ——troubles, 97 Coinage of India, the, 489, 929 Columbus, wreck of the, 737 Competitive Examinations, 837 Constabulary force in India, 421 Cotton, 205 ——cultivation, 97, 161, 297, 597, 877 Councils, the new, 97, 117 Court martial, 717 Darjeeling, 181 Davidson, Col. C., death of, 697 Delhi Bank, 929 ——prize-money, distribution of, 57 Dennison (Sir W.), tour of, 57, 857 ——movements of, 661 Denniss and Ferryman (Brigdrs.), dismissal of, 57 Dinapore, 777, 877 Disbandment of Madras troops, 117 Dost Mahomed, 533, 697, 777, 817 Durbar (Lieut. governor's) at Debroogurh, 777 East India and London Shipping Company, 757 Edmonstone (Mr.), cotton minute by, 297 Elgin (Lord), arrival of, 229 ——assumption of office, 253 ——movements of, 277, 345, 573, 777, 837, 857, 877, 953

Financial Statement, the, 397
Freeth (Lieut. col.) and Lieut. col. Ferris, candidature of, 421
Frere (Sir Bartle), appointment to the Governorship of Bombay, 161, 345

first levee of, 445 — movements of, 1

Furrah, capture of, 617

Gambling at Simla, 857

Garrows, disturbances among the, 297

Gold in the Carnatic, 77

Governor general, the (see Elgin, Lord)

Grant (Mr. J. P.), knighthood of, 97

— (Sir J. P.), case of, 321, 513

— departure from India of, 421

— protest of, 421

— (Sir Hope), movements of, 5, 57, 117, 857

Haileybury, 57 - movements of, 1 Haileybury, 57
Harkness (Dr.), retirement of, 445
Head quarters of the Commander-in-Chief in India,
857 Head quarters of the Commander-in-Chief in India, 857

Herat, 345, 373, 817

— siege of, 857

High Court of Judicature, inauguration of the, 617

— Courts of Bombay and Madras, the, 737

Hormusjee, Rustomjee, and Co., 641

Horse racing in India, 573

Hooghly district, epidemic in the, 57

Hume (Mr. James), death of, 857

Huyshe (Col.), and the Priestley affair, 877

Hurricane in the Seychelle Islands, 953

Inam lands, settlement of, 661

India Stock Transfer Bill, the, 117

Indian finance, 489

— navy, prospects of the, 929

— abolition of the, 661

— tea companies, 489

Indigo disturbances, 17

— commission, the, 597

Insalubrity of Calcutta, 514

Japan, 717, 977

Jallong stockade, the, 181 Japan, 717, 977
Jallong stockade, the, 181
Joykissen Mookerfea, zemindar, 373
Jyntea hills, 469
Jynteeahs, Khasiahs, and Garrows, disturbances amongst, 229, 277, 397, 617, 661, 977
Khonds, the, 321
Kirwas price respect Kirwee prize-inoney, 617
Kung (Prince), Regent of China, 17
Laing (Hon. Mr.), arrival of at Calcutta, 1
addresses to, 17, 801
defence of, 913 defence of, 913
financial statement of, 378, 397, 421
lecture by, 489
proposed tribute to, 777
reply of, to Calcutta address, 817
return of, 489
successor to, 757
Lancashire relief fund, the, 533, 641, 757, 817, 837, 913, 929, 953

Native assistant-surgeons, 97
— judge, a, 877
Ningpo, capture of by the rebels, 97
Nizam, the, and the Star of Indis, 17
— charges against the, 717
Norman (Col.), appointment of, 77, 97
North Canara, transfer of, 77, 161
North-east frontier, 489
Opium crop, the, 513
Paper currency, the new, 97
Panics, 553, 573
Passages to India, 205
Peacock (Sir Barnes), and the Calcutta Legislative
Council, 229
Pekin, 1, 17 Native assistant-surgeons, 97 Council, 229
Pekin, 1, 17
— cholera at, 837
Petition of half-pay officers, 573
Phayre (Col.), movements of, 553
— departure from Rangoon, 877
Priestley and Fitzgerald scandal, the, 817, 837, 857
877, 893
Prize-money to Sir A. Wilson, 817
Proclamation of the new council 117 commission, the, 857
Putiala (Rajah), charges against the, 717
death of, 953
Queen's speech, omissions in the, 77
Rajpootana, disturbances in, 1
Railway from Umritsur to Lahore, 321
Rao Sahib, insurrectionary movement of, 297, 677
conviction of, 697
conversion of, 737 Specie, 117 Stamp revenue, increase in the, 321 Subalterns not eligible for staff, 321 Sumbulpore, disturbances in, 1, 229 Sylhet, disturbances in, 181 _____ and Cachar, 445 Tea sales, 97 Tea sales, 97
Thakoors, the, 253
Tipperah Hills, disturbances in the, 161
Travancore, 717, 757
Trevelyan (Sir Charles), appointment of, 857
Vans Agnew's (Mr.), fets to the Prince of Travances. core, 57 Victoria Cross, claims to, 489 Volunteer movement, the, 801 Waste lands, sale of, 57, 837 Wood (Sir C.), and Mr. Laing, 697 Zemindars' rights, the, 893

INTELLIGENCE FROM THE EAST.

BENGAL. A girdle round the earth, 954 — progress of, 18

— Military Fund, the, 914
— 280

Bengallee works, 378

Benares, 121, 301, 471, 620, 916

Bentinck, the, 600

Bheels, expedition against, 470

Bhopal, 804

Bhootan disturbances, the, 257, 347

Bishop of Calcutta, the, 821

Blue Jacket, the wreck of the, 575

Bonus scheme, a, 474

Bowring (Mr. L.), appointment to Mysore, 303

Budget, the, 398

Buist monument, the, 98

Burmah, 163, 718, 858

Cabul and Herat war, the, 914

Cachar, 538, 644, 720, 821, 980
— ten plantations, 210

Calcutta Clnb, 302
— charities, 980

Eastern Steam Navigation Company Eastern Steam Navigation Company, the, 841 and the Hoogbly, 346 Marine Courts, 841 to Bombay as the crow flies, 642 is it unhealthy? 554 perils, 18 volunteer corps, discolution of, 256 Cavarry reduction, 761
Cawarry reduction, 761
Cawarpore memorial church, 424
Central Asia, 959
——India, rebels in, 231
——701
——provinces, 206, 916
Chamber of Commerce, report of the, 470
Chapman (Mr.), death of, 348

Chittagong, 700
Cholera, 700, 805
— treatment, 164
Chota Nagpore, 280
Church of Cawnpore, the new, 720
— of England in India, 838 memorial, the, 78
Clive Fund, 840
Coal fields, 208, 374
Coe (Mr. S.), death of, 818
Coins of Cashmere, 473
Coinage, the new, 933
Colonisation in India, 576
Comet, a, 781
Commercolly, 699
Commander-in-Chief (see Rose, Sir Hugh)
—in-Chief's Tour, the, 422
Commissariat, the, 184, 472, 738
—commission, the, 622
Coolies, the, and their country, 206
Coolie emigration, 210 Coolie emigration, 210 Colonels' allowances, 60 - return home of, 703 - and the Parsees, 931 Council of India, 4
Court-martial on Capt. Brabazon and Lt. C. Grant, 4
Courts-martial, 721 680, 839, 915

— memorial monument, the, 207

— prize-money, 425
Derajat frontier, 450
Dehra Valley cultivation, 804
Destitution in Calcutta, 302
Dhera Ismail Khan, 232
Dhuttea disturbances, the, 256
Dibroogurh, 781
Dickins' (Col.) Soane Canal scheme, 325
Dinapore, 721

— scandal, the, 778 Dickins' (Col.) Soane Canal scheme, 325

Dinapore, 721

scandal, the, 778

Dost Mahomed, 701, 806, 981

Dutch, the, in Sumatra, 894, 916

Duelling—its pros and cons, 760

Earthquake at Port Blair, 471

at Cuttack, 119

Eastern Bengal, 446, 917

frontier, the, 347

Educational statistics, 740

Education in the Punjab, 979

Edwardes (Sir H.), movements of, 259

Electric telegraph, 162

Legin's (Lord) arrival in India, 300

appointments of, 325

levee of, 959

and the "Relief," 818

and the volunteers, 805

movements of, 515, 761, 859

Emigration of labour, 118

Enemy of alarms, the, 574

Enclish education in Bengal, 38 Enemy of alarms, the, 574
English education in Bengal, 38
Epidemic in Lower Bengal, 915
Erymanthe steamer, the, 957

Garrows, the, 805
Gas in Fort William, 120
— in Calcutta, 958
Garrett (Sir R.), accident to, 39
Gawler (Col.), attempted murder of, 959
General Annuity Fund, 60
Gibraltar of India, the, 758
Gorruckpore, 556
Gowhattee, 577, 600
Gower's traction engine, 378
Grant's cooking stove, 623
Great Trigonometrical Survey, the, 4
Gregory (Lieut. G. O.), appointment of, 621
Gulliand v. Gray, 557
Gwalior, 377, 536, 578, 780
Harington's (H. B.) appointment to the Council, 406
Haunch squatting v. chairs, 718
Hayes (Dr.) and the convicts in the Andamans, 209
Head quarters, suggestions regarding, 621
Henderson (Capt.), death of, 182
Herat, 818
H.M.'s 15th Bengal cavalry, 859
— 19th hussars, 760
— 27th Inniskillings, 121
— 75th regiment, departure of, 231
— 35th regt., medals to, 121
— 104th foot, medals to, 258
— regts. for Europe, 450
— troops, removal of, 722
High Courts of India, the, 281
— Court of Bengal, the, 643
Hinde (Col.) and Col. Macpherson, 448
Hissar, 599
Hope for North Bengal, 718
Hooghly, the, 207 Garrows, the, 805 Gas in Fort William, 120 Hissar, 599
Hope for North Bengal, 718
Hooghly, the, 207
Horses and the Indian cavalry, 58
Hotel Company, a new, 120
Hume (Mr.), death of, 858
Hurricane, a, 405
Import dutie*, 447
Income-tax, the, 61, 933
India in the Exhibition, 162
India's horse leech, 322
Indian allowances, 643
— army, present state of the, 574
— chaplains, 182
— finances, the, 373
— Kafira, 348
— railways, 80, 490 Kaffira, 348

— railways, 80, 490

— Public Schools scheme, 897

— navy, the, 858
Indigo, 721, 740

— crop, the, 780

— districts, 20

— machine, 184

— manufacture, 39

— planters and their maligners, 207
Indo-Russia, 165
Indus Tunnel, the, 303, 601

— flotilla, the, 535
Inspector-general of railways, 841
Invalid establishment, 701
Iron, malleable, 78
Ishapore, 662 Ishapore, 662 Jackson (Lieut.), case of, 760 Jails, 40 Jaulnah, 720 Jaulnah, 720
Jessore, 98
Jeypore, 498
Jhansi, 99, 803, 671, 701, 780, 933
"John Lawrence" Hall, the foundation of the, 472
Jubbulpore, 644, 803
Judge (Mr.), death of, 818
Jumma Musjid, the, 493
Jynteah, 471, 555
disturbances in, 980



	A N
Jynteah Highlanders, 644	_
Jynteahpore, 645 Jynteahs, the, 841	
Jung Bahadoor and Nana Sahib, 301, 324 Kallegunga, case of the, 377	
Katmandoo, 449, 556, 644, 916, 932 Khasiahs, the, 405	
Kinchingunga, ascent of, 33	
King Stork, 780 Kirwee jewels, the, 120	
plunder, the, 280 prize property, 535	
——— prize money, 805 Kumaon Forests, 163	
Kurtarpore, 302	
Labarum or Sacred standard, 555	
—— rupees, 805 Lahore, 99, 256, 303, 424, 450, 492, 575, 644, 782, 4 Laing (Mr.), address to, 802	803
Laing (Mr.), address to, 802 Budget of, 373, 398	
departure of, 445	
Lancashire Relief Fund, the, 601	
Land, 701	
Landour, 302 command, the, 99	
Lassa, 61 Laughton (Col.), illness of, 21	
Leave to uncovenanted, 840	
Library of Sir B. Freere, 474 Licence-tax, abolition of, 229	
Lucknow, 492, 556, 575, 933	
Lullutpore rebels, 820 Mackay (D. C.), case of, 741	
Mahomedan circular, a, 576	
Main (Dr. H. S.) appointment of, 535 Manchester goods in demand, 805	
Marriott (Col. E.), case of, 184 Marine sanitarium, 839	
Maulmain, 99	
McArthur v. Grant, 445 McNair (Lieut.), court-martial on, 896	
Mead (Mr. H.), death of, 804, 818 Mecca, circular from, 576	
Medical amalgamation, 165 ————————————————————————————————————	
Service, the, 38, 210, 662	
Retiring Fund, 424 Meean Meer, 40, 98 Meerut, 210, 663, 760 Messageries Imperiales (the), new line of steamer	
Messageries Imperiales (the), new line of steamer Meywar, Maharajah of, 81	18, 8
Mhow, 700	
Middle Assam, 323 Military department, 255	
Minto's (Mr.), encounter with rebels, 232	
Mission to Lassa, 761	
Mofussil justice, 663 Mogul Beg, trial of, 303	
Money-order regulations, 782	
Moorshedabad, 303 Morar, 257, 720	
Movements of troops, 917	
Mutlah Association, 448 Bank, the, 621	
Murree, 405, 537 Museum of Economic Botany, 781	
Mussoorie, 859 Mutinous artillerymen, 535	
Nagpore, 20, 643, 700, 821 Napier (Maj. gen. Sir R.), 39 Nana Sahib, 254, 257, 473, 576 ————————————————————————————————————	
Nana Sahib, 254, 257, 473, 576	
Nana's brother, the, 208	
Native army, the, 679	
career, a, 78 Christianity, 348 marriage in high life, 405	
- meeting in nonour of Sir 3. F. Grant, 425	
Naval brigade, the, 4 Nagpore, 577	
Negaul, 257, 803, 978 New church at Calcutta, 577	
—— line regiments, the, 780	
— police in the Punjab, 818 — police, the, 643 — rupees, the, 721	
rupees, the, 721 signal act, the, 820	
North Bengal, 718	
west frontier, the, 492 secretariat, the, 930	
provinces, 933 Indian Turf Club, 916	
Northern India, 299 Nowgong, 40	
Nynee Tal, 556 Officials on leave, 450	
Opium, 40, 601, 740, 894	
- cultivation, 256	

cultivation, 256

N	ALYTICAL INDEX TO VOL. X
1	Opium cultivation in Shahabad, 473 inquiry, 492
1	—— crop, failure of, 515
	Oriental Gas Company, the, 703 ———— Translation Fund, 185
	Oude, the ex-King of, 450
	——— police, 915 ——— British Indian Association, 120
	Outram testimonials, 121
	Our coal-fields, 374 —— coasting trade, 758
	—— first marine sanitarium, 839 —— paper cnrrency, 978
	relations with Nepal, 978
	Panic, a, 576 Paper currency, 38, 448, 515, 742, 820, 933, 957
	Paper currency, 38, 448, 515, 742, 820, 933, 957 and the banks, 98
3	Persia and Herat, 299, 894 Peshawur, 80, 680
	Peshawur, 80, 680 Petroleum, 39
	Pilot service, the, 860 Poisoning in Oude, 255
	Port Blair, 425, 536, 720, 896
	Priestley (Col.) expulsion of, 858, 860
	Priestley (Col.) expulsion of, 858, 860 — and Fitzgerald scandal, the, 818
	Prize money, 861 Privilege leave, 120
	Probyn's horse, 232
	Prince, (Capt. G.) appointment of, 680 Public works, 231, 515, 701, 804
	Punjab, the, 4, 258, 301
	frontier, the, 803, 805 (the) in the Legislature, 699
	irregular force, 702
	Purneah, 859
	Puttiala Rajah, charges against, 721 ————————————————————————————————————
	Quartz rock, 474
	"Queen's Bays," the, 40 Railway over the Soane, 445
	Railways, 490
	Eastern Bengal, the, 781 East Indian, 281 extension, 782
	extension, 782
	——— the Punjab, 304, 325
	Rains, the, 738 Rajpootana, 40, 81, 302, 376
3	disturbances in, 5
	Rampore Bauleah, 859
	Ranee of Bhopal, the, 782 Raneegunge, 599, 721
	Rao Sahib, execution of, 781 Rawul Pindee, 932
	Regiments for Europe, 493
	Regimental workshops, 58 Relief, the, 840
	Rent cases, 698
	Rents, 554 " Res Militaris," 802
	Retiring scheme (Sir C. Wood's), 21
	Revenue Board, the, 473 Rewah, 878, 895
	Rifle shooting in Oude, 600
	Ritchie (Hon. W.), death of, 325 ————————————————————————————————————
	Roads, 257 and railroads, 642
	Rose, Sir Hugh, 406
	accident to, 932 and the Club, 930
	movements of, 208, 254, 279, 761
	898 Roster of regiments, 664
	Royal Navy in India, 916
	Rudd (John), execution of, 645 Rungpore, 99
	Salt, importations of, 211
	Saltpetre, 257 ————————————————————————————————————
	Salt trade, the, 347
	Sanitarium afloat, a, 491
	Saugor and Nerbudda territories, 280, 377, 575, 680
	Saunders (Mr. P.), return of, 535
	———— (Maj.), promotion of, 679 Scindia's lnam commission, 121
	Sealkote, 99 ———————————————————————————————————
	Seebsagur, 472, 779
	Simla, 449, 473, 575, 662, 804, 821
	Sirsa, 662 Sirsa, 662
	Shipwrecks, 960
	Showers (Gen.), movements of, 555, 662 Sikkim, 257
	Silk in the Punish 601

Silk in the Punjab, 601
Small Cause Courts, 20
— Cause Court, Calcutta, 39
Smith (Col. B.), memoir of, 58
— memorial to, 166

Soane, the, 324
Soldiers' Club at Lucknow, 449
——libraries, 324
Sonthals, the, 422
Spolia opima, 535
Statistics, 19
Statistical reports, 472
Staff corps, the, 278, 957
Steamers from Suez to Ceylon, 3
Steam Tug Association, the, 841
Stewart (H. T.), death of, 207
Sumbulpore, 3, 349, 422, 556
——expedition, the, 81
Sutherland's (Mr.), Bengal code, 960
Sylhet, 279, 405, 577, 782
——and Cachar Tea Company, the, 281
——disturbances in, 229
Tea at Darjeeling, 99 — and Cachar Tea Company, the, 281

— disturbances in, 229
Tea at Darjeeling, 99
— sale at Calcutta, 99
Teak Saul and Deodar,
Telegraph department, 554
— through Persia, 878
Temple (Mr.) at Nagpore, 515
Terra incognita, 324
Thakoors, the, 279
Theatre, a new, 981
Thibet, 818
"Three Hundred," the, 2
Thuggee in the Punjab, 347
Tigers, 425
Tipperah, 663
— Rajah, death of, 740
Tobacco on the Hills, 782
Trades Association's address to Lord Elgin, 446
Trade between India and Great Britain, 662
— of Calcutta, the, 738
Tribes of the Trans-Indus frontier, 719
Trigonometrical Survey, the, 679
Tumlook, 958
Hybells, 369 Tumlook, 958
Umballa, 302
Umritsur, 40, 120, 621, 643, 841
Uncovenanted Association Fund, the 959
Service, the, 470 Service, the, 470
Uniform, the, 211
United Service Club, the, 820
Vernacular education, 375
Victoria Cross, the, 601
Volunteers, the, 954
Warren Hastings' elephant, 782
Waste lands, 2, 208, 232, 841, 932
Watering-place for India, a, 230
Wake (Mr. H. C.), appointment to Darjeeling, 280
Wild beasts in the Punjab, 164
Witchcraft in Bengal, 514
Yule's Shikar party in the Terai, 538 Yule's Shikar party in the Terai, 538 BOMBAY. Aden, 453 African exploration, 580 Adei, 403
African exploration, 580
Ahmedabad, 743
Anstey (Mr. Chisholm), departure from Bombay, 351
Asiatic Society, 42
Bahrem in the Persian Gulf, 84
Bank of Kurrachee, 42
— of Bombay, 213, 705, 785
Baroda, 42
Beechworth, wreck of the, 497
Belgaum, 496, 743
Bheels of Burwanee, the, 213, 517
Burway ironworks, 125
Boaz (Rev. T.), death of, 41
Bombay Association, 496
— Bicentenary, 823
— Chamber of Commerce, 496
— Gas Works, 623
— Governors, 647 -- Gas Works, 623
-- Governors, 647
-- Ice Factory, 623
-- at the International Exhibition, 234
-- improvements, 961
-- Legislative Council, 785
-- Steam Navigation Company, 843
-- University Convocation, 453
collect 407 — Steam Navigation Company, 843
— University Convocation, 453
Campoolee, 407
Canara (North), 580
Candeish, insurrection in, 83
Canning's (Lord) replies to addresses, 351
Chincona plant, the, 84
Clerk (Sir G.), case of, 22
— departure of, 407
— address to, 452
Clerk's (Sir G.) military colony, 683
Colombo steamer, wreck of, 961
Columbus, wreck of the, 744
Commerce of Bombay, 863
Cotton cultivation, 408, 862
— of the Nerbudda, 937
— port of Western India, the, 683
— roads, 234
— traffic, the, 623
Council, the new, 124
Deccan, the, 822
Defences of Bombay, 124
Dunclly v. Coates, 260
Durbars of the new Governor, 452, 936
Early marriages, 763
Engineer officers, 919
Eurobrates maxigation, 744 Engineer officers, 919 Euphrates navigation, 744

European distress in Bombay, 579 Famine in the Deccan, 784 Famine in the Deccan, 784
Farrar (Miss), death of, 284
Fortifications of Bombay, 603
Forjett (C.), retirement of, 260
French war ships, 42
Frere (Sir B.), movements of, 540
— (Lady) and the Ranee, 822
Gale at Bombay, 579
Great Eastern, the, 623
Harkness (Dr.), retirement of, 453
H.M.'s regiments for China, 705
Hutchinson (Mr. F.), address to, 496
Indian navy, the, 540, 705
Indigo from Scinde, 83
Indus navigation, the, 744
— steam navigation, 919
Jacobabad, 785

James Pilkington, wreck of the, 578 — steam navigation, 919
Jacobabad, 785
James Pilkington, wreck of the, 578
Kandeish, 919
Kattiawar, 579, 603, 623, 665
Khossiahs, 961
Kirkland Capt. and Mr. Anstruther, 784
Kurrachee, 260, 579, 743, 862
— Chamber of Commerce, 608
— pearl fishery, 305
— trade of, 683
Lancashire, distress subscriptions for, 540
Lanc (Mr. J. B.), address to, 496
Leeds (R. W.), death of, 246
Libel case (the Matrajah), 408
Madagascar, 560, 663, 647, 961
M'Laren (D.), I. N., testimonial to, 213
Madhoo Rao, capture of, 982
Maharaj libel case, 581, 665
Mahableshwur, 496
Mauritius, 102
Mansfield (Sir W.), illness of, 823
Mercantile firms, 623
Military sanitarea, 935
Model farm, a, 785
Model farm, a, 785
Mossoons, 863
Mount Aboo, 862
Musacat, 426
Kana Sahib, 42 Muscat, 426 Nana Sahib, 42 Native cavalry reductions, 705 Neemuch, 937 Nussecrabad, 936 Oil mills in India, 102 - 560

Warren and Brunton (Messrs.) Railway services of, Yates (Lieut. W. F.), I.N., court-martial on, 328 Zanzibar, 497, 579 MADRAS Akyab, 822
—— and Dacca Telegraph, the, 41
Arracan police force, 451
Bangalore, 646
Bank of Madras, 83, 234, 762 Berar, 742 Biden testimonial, the, 426 coffee planters, 703 Cotton, 326

in Cuddapah, 260

in Cuddapah, 260

in Burmah, 212

from Nagpore, 982

Peruvian, 682

Cullen (Gen.), memoir of, 918

De Farcy (Viscount) an impostor, 451

Defiance, wreck of the, 517

Denison (Sir W.), movements of, 41, 407, 589, 982

Diletanti-ism, 212

Famine Relief Fund, the, 41, 589

Forests of Pegu, 234

Godavery works, 450, 539

Gold washing in India, 602

Hamilton (Viscount) and Lord Listowel, sporting tour of, 41

(Lieut. A. B. S) court-martial on, 123

Hyderabad, 101, 186, 281, 305, 326, 451, 602, 646, 704, 783, 806, 822, 917, 960, 982

assigned districts, 351

and the Deccan, 558

aubsidiary force, the, 664

Inam Commission, the, 41, 101, 233

Jains, the, 899

Kaligouk sanitarium, 935

Kirwee prize-money, 517

Kurnool, 784

Lead ore in Tavoy, 899

Madras army, the, 212

——cotton, 326 Cotton, 326 —— in Cuddapah, 260 anitaria, 233

Report on the Madras Fres Retirements, 6 Retherdon (Maj. A.), 646 Sardinian, loss of the, 495 Saugor territory, 213 Seed in Burmah, 762 Travancore, 784 Vicars (Capt. Fox), death of, 981
Vernacular education, 379
Waste lands, 327
Madras and Malacca, 934 Works on the Godavery, 233 Japan, 519
Nanking, 604
Ningpo, fall of, 560
Pekin, 235, 283, 328, 519
— monarchy, the, 22
Pirate junks. 604
Protet (Admiral), death of, 560
Population of Hong Kong, 475
Rebels, the, 604, 724
Shanghai, 445, 857 CEYLON.
Colombo, 63, 107, 125, 187, 261, 352, 380, 519, 581, 604, 785, 823
Fergusson's " Ceylon Directory," 380
Governor, the, 605
Macarthy (Sir C. J.), address of, 63 THE STRAITS.
Buddhist temple in Aynthea, 519 Borneo, 823 Cochin-China, 126 Cochin-China, 126
Java, 188, 328
— famine in, 475
Malacca, 823
Malay Peninsula, the, 380
Netherlands India, 380, 581
Saigon, 519
Siam, 380
Singapore, 187, 283
Trade of The Straits, 823
Valcania crusticu, 283

OFFICIAL GAZETTE AND REGISTER.

GOVERNMENT GENERAL ORDERS BENGAL Abolition of cotton duties, 606

Bengal cavalry vacancies, 543 Blagrave (Major F. C.), case of, 626 Books for Hindostanee, 479 Books for Hindostanee, 479
Brevet, the, 240
Brevet, the (Savings), 47
Burwai Iron Works, 884
Canning (Lord), the late, 669
Cashmere Coolies, 985
Chaplains' allowances, 728
China, service in, 807
Cholera precautions, 433
Clothing of the native army, 499
Cochin, 670
Command and staff allowances, 355
Commissions without purchase, 498 Commissions without purchase, 498
Cotton (Major-general Sir S.), 501
— prize, the, 983
Courts martial, 46

Courts martial on natives, 728 Grants of gratuities, 626
H.M.'s 5th Bombay N.L.I. and 22nd Punjab N.L in
China, 807
—— 75th foot, return home of, 238, 502
Hindostanee, 329
Homeward passage of troops, 825

Volcanic eruption, 283

Horse appointments—artillery, 985
—— artillery—completion of batteries, 941
Indian army, the, 666
Inventions, 809
Instructors of musketry, 903
Landed property, possession of, 128
Lieut. colonels of Indian artillery, &c., 687
Madras staff corps (Lieut. Williams), 501
Manual and platoon exercises, 499
Maxwell (Capt.), Lieuts. Orchard and Hare, case of, 920 Maxwell (Capt.), Lieuts. Orchard and Hare, case of, 920

Medical certificates, 542
——officers' salaries, 26

Military escorts, 266
——regulations, 502

Monthly allowances, 216

Movements of corps, 237

Musketry badges, 479

Native cavalry and infantry, 502

New police force, the, 429, 478
——volunteer corps, 824
——Council, the, 127

Nominations to the staff corps, 23

Officers with invalid passengers, 767

Officering of the new regiments of cavalry and infantry, 744

Organization of the staff of the royal artillery, 764

Oude magistracy, 606

Pay and allowances, 726

Paymasters, 706
——accounts, 592

Police in Budson, 706

Pappage 267 920 interpreter, 382

- paymasters' duties, 941

- reports, 728

- staff, 746 staff, 746
Retirement, 687
Relief, the, 824
of the royal artillery, 902
Ritchie (Hon. W.), death of, 856
Rohilcund field force, 66
Rules of precedence, 728
Salaries of staff officers on civil employ, 239
of judges, 687
Stamps, 902
Staff corps appointments, 27, 169, 214, 501, 7 Stamps, 902
Staff corps appointments, 27, 169, 214, 501, 746
Suing officers in cantonments, 285
Telegraph department, 169
Transport of troops, 410
Travelling allowance to officers, 355
Troop allowance, 884
Umritsur station, 386
Uniform of the Bengal Normal School, 543
Victoria Cross claimants, 502
Volunteering for the artillery, 285

BOMBAY.

Adjustments of rank, 88 Adjustments of rank, 88
Allowances, uncovenanted, 768
Barrack arrangements, 812
Belooch regiments for China, 708
Cash advances to troops, 287
Certificates of no demands, 287
Council, the new, 129
Detention of sick officers, 626
Dress of fort adjuster, 788 Income-tax exemption, 309
Indian navy, 689
Interpreters, 828
Letters of credit, 48
Lighting of regimental libraries, 708
Military inspections, 708
Officer's home, 812
Passage money, 768 Passage money, 708
Pay, batta, 708
—— certificates, 310 —— offices, abolition of, 504 Pensions, 689 Pensions, 689
Promotions in H.M.'s Indian army, 791
Reduction of the Golundauze battalion, 869
Regimental workshops, 690
Salaries, &c., of judges, 767
— of pensioned officers, 868
Staff appointments, 789
— corps, 48, 129
Transfer of troops, 750
Traveling allowances, 768
Uniforms, 750
Veterinary establishment, 689
— system, the, 709 Wellesley, (Commodore), retirement of, 789

MADRAS.

Artillery establishment, the, 412
Cantonment residences, 587
Civil annuity, 30
— Engineering College, 357
Commander-in-Chief's tour, the, 410
Contingent allowances, 193
District judges' leave, 767
Examinations of chaplains, 904
Horse allowance, 811 District judges' leave, 767
Examinations of chaplains, 904
Horse allowance, 811
Intemperance, 455
Joining time, C.S., 987
Leave of absence, 455
—— C.S., 385
—— rules, 410
Magistrates' powers, 8
Magisterial powers, 104
Medials for service in China, 812
Medical Fund annuities, 106
Military Funds, the, 29
New head-dress, 267
North Canara, transfer of, 428
Officers entering the line, 411
—— of Indian artillery, 192
Pay certificates, 455
Principals of schools, 220
Privilege leave, 608
Privileges, 456
Prize-money, 30
Rank in the European regiments, 587
Reckouing service, 29
Reduction of the native infantry, 193
Retirements, 66
Retiring pensions, 867
Service for staff corps, 267 Retirements, 66
Retiring pensions, 867
Service for staff corps, 267
Silver (Lieut. col.), services of, 8
Staff corps, 8, 9, 29, 30, 67, 107, 217, 456
Travelling allowance, 811, 904
Uniform of the Belooch battalion, 906
Vacancies, 194

COURTS MARTIAL.

BENGAL.

Brabazon (Capt. N. G.), late 60th N.I., 46 Chatterton (Lieut. J. B.), 41st regt. Bengal N.I., 940 Denton (Ensign W. J.), H.M.'s 43rd (L.I.) regt. foot, 939
Fisher (Lieut. W. P.), of the late 4th Eur. regt., 903
Grant (Lieut. C.), 45th Bengal N.I., 46
Hill (Ensign G.), 88th foot, 432
McNair (Lieut. R. N.), Bengal inf., 939
Smales (Paymr. T.), H.M.'s 6th Inniskilling drags.,

BOMBAY.

Kirkland (Capt. N.), H.M.'s 106th regt. of foot, 869 Thompson (Commissariat inspector J.), 30

MILITARY LETTERS.

BENGAL.

BENGAL.

Admissions to the staff corps, 827

Amalgamation of general and field officers, 356

Assistant-surgeons doing duty I.N., 811

Colonel's allowance, 28

Colour distinctions, 216

Cotton duties, abolition of, 585

Education, 357

Family allowance, 28

Furloughs, 216

Half-staff allowance to non-commissioned officers, 585 585
Intestate estates, 357
New currency, the, 385
Officers' allowances, 216
Pay examiners' duties, 216
— to general officers, 385
Prize-money rules, 357
Regiments of the line (additional), 172
Retirement (veteran establishment), 585
Retirements, 357
Retiring conditions, 28 Retirements, 357
Retiring conditions, 28
Staff corps—Niajor Wyld's case, 584
Table-money at sea, 216
Uniform of the staff corps, 584, 585 BOMBAY.

Indian Navy, the, 49

OFFICIAL GALETTE OF APPOINTS MENTS, PROMOTIONS, &c.

BENGAL, 8, 23, 44, 64, 85, 103, 126, 145, 169, 188, 191, 214, 235, 262, 284, 306, 329, 353, 381, 409, 428, 433, 455, 476, 498, 519, 541, 561, 581, 605, 624, 666, 684, 706, 725, 745, 764, 787, 807, 824, 844, 864, 883, 902, 919, 938, 962, 983

BOMBAY, 9, 30, 47, 88, 105, 129, 171, 218, 238, 267, 286, 309, 333, 359, 411, 434, 456, 502, 544, 564, 587, 627, 669, 688, 708, 749, 767, 786, 812, 867, 905, 922,

MADRAS, 8, 28, 46, 66, 87, 128, 151, 170, 216, 238, 266, 285, 307, 332, 357, 385, 410, 456, 479, 503, 522, 544, 564, 585, 607, 626, 669, 687, 707, 729, 748, 767, 786, 811, 827, 848, 866, 885, 903, 921, 964

INDIAN ARMY, the, 361, 791, 795, 889, 989

H.M.'s FORCES (see OFFICIAL GAZETTE).

H.M.'s BRITISH REGIMENTS STATIONED IN ...

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS, 10, 30, 49, 68, 89, 107, 131, 153, 172, 188, 220, 239, 260, 287, 310, 334, 360, 386, 412, 434, 458, 481, 504, 523, 546, 564, 587, 608, 628, 670, 690, 710, 730, 751, 768, 790, 812, 830, 848, 869, 886, 906, 922, 943, 967, 988

WAR OFFICE, 11, 30, 49, 90, 107, 153, 220, 289, 268, 287, 311, 334, 360, 386, 412, 458, 481, 505, 523, 546, 565, 588, 597, 628, 710, 791, 801, 848, 870, 886, 922, 943, 967, 988

VICTORIA CROSS, 153, 886

BREVET (see WAR OFFICE).

COMMERCIAL.

BENGAL, 21, 41, 62, 82, 100, 122, 143, 166, 186, 212, 234, 259, 281, 304, 325, 349, 378, 407, 425, 451, 474, 493, 516, 557, 578, 622, 681, 703, 723, 761, 785, 806, 842, 861, \$16, 934, 960, 981

BOMBAY, 43, 85, 125, 168, 214, 352, 426, 454, 498, 580, 624, 664, 705, 823, 842, 863, 901, 919, 937, 962

MADRAS, 41, 62, 187, 234, 282, 306, 327, 351, 408, 559, 602, 724, 745, 842, 862, 918

SEIPPING:

BENGAL, 5, 21, 41, 61, 82, 100, 122, 143, 166, 185, 211, 234, 259, 281, 304, 325, 349, 378, 407, 425, 450, 478, 493, 516, 538, 557, 578, 601, 622, 664, 680, 703, 724, 742, 761, 785, 806, 821, 842, 861, 882, 898, 916, 934, 960, 981

BOMBAY, 7, 42, 84, 125, 168, 214, 261, 852, 454, 497, 580, 624, 664, 705, 782, 823, 842, 869, 901, 919, 937

MADRAS, 6, 22, 41, 62, 102, 187, 234, 282, 306, 827, 351, 379, 408, 475, 517, 559, 602, 682, 724, 745, 762 807, 842, 918, 982

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Abolition of the Indian Navy, 991

Assam, disturbances in, 221
Balfour (Col. G.), services of, 690
British Burmah, 194
Canning's (Lord), rejoinder to Sir J. P. Grant, 434
Central Provinces Commissionership, the, 11
China war, the, 631
Cotton, abolition of duty on, 313
——cultivation, the, 311
Duty on piece goods, 524
Exhibition of 1862 report, 241
Finances of India, the, 524
Forgery in the Mofussil, 481
Grant (Sir J. P.), letter of, 631
——reply to Lord Canning, 334, 362
Indian army, the, 361, 989
——constabulary, the new, 458
Jameson (Colonel), retirement of, 505
License-tax, abolition of, 240
Lists of appointments to the Bengal staff corps (see Indian army)
Naval medals for China, 287 Abolition of the Indian Navy, 991 849 Sale of waste lands, 69, 870 Sainde railway, 588
Statistical department, the, 609
Sylhet disturbances, 195
Victoria Cross, the, 362

ORIGINAL ARTICLES. A native petition, 213 A noble memorial, 31 A noble memoria, of A silver age, 336
A hard case (retirement scheme), 50
A wild goose chase, 731
An important despatch, 653 noviciate, the, 8/1 Bombay renovations, 994 Breaches of contract bill, 269 Budget, the, 907 Calcutta Pharisees, 887 —— in the international Exh —— debate, the, 526 Conolly (Capt. A.), fate of, 752 Coolie labour in Assam, 609 Cossimpore, 173 Crime in Calcutta, 945 "Date obolum Belisario," 547 Dickinson (Mr. J.) on public works in India, 173 Electric telegraph in India, the, 243 English pure and undefiled, 752 French Steam Navigation Company, the, 813 French Steam Navigation Company, the, 813
Godavery, the, 813
Government tea plantations, 633
Great Eastern Hotel, Calcutta, the, 243
Grants in perpetuity, 196
Hakkas, the, 461
India at the International Exhibition, 436, 462, 482
—— for the Indians, 108
—— 's opportunity, 91
Indian banks and Indian insolvents, 994
—— byzantium the 31 byzantium, the, 31

court of the International Exhibition,

constabulary, the new, 461

finance, 590

Mutiny Relief Fund, 269

railways, 547, 994

Japanese politics, 288

King Cotton, 91

Scollege and the civil service, 711

Laing (Mr.) and Sir C. Wood, 609

(Hon. S.), plans of, 50

's (Mr.) financial statement, 436

(Mr.) on import duties, 794

Land revenue question, the, 671

Last of the Moguls, the, 968

Madagascar, 337

Maharaj libel case, the, 506

Manchester and Mr. C. Wood, 771

Manchester Cotton Company, the, 671

Missionary life in India, 566

Military scandals, 851

Mofussil justice, 70

Moses and Captain Barker, 336

Nawab of the Carnatic, the, 414

Nazim of Bengal, the, 269

New financial arrangements, 526

councils, the, 133

North Canara, 968

Objections to the "important despatch," 671

Opium cultivation, the, 633

Oude and its capabilities, 413

Overland routes to India, 609

Paper currency measure, the, 133

Pax vobiscum, 609

Penal arcadia, 794

Permanent settlement, 871

Pernylan cotton in India, 887

Persheva, the, 832 - byzantium, the, 31 - court of the International Exhibition, 365 Penal arcadia, 794
Permanent settlement, 871
Peruvian cotton in India, 887
Persheva, the, 832
Priestly scandal, the, 907
Prison discipline in Bengal, 482
Rent question, the, 365
Retirement scheme, the, 50
Retrospect of 1861, 12
Romanism in India, 365
Rose (Sir H.) and Col. Travers, 196
Russian influence in Central Asia, 70
Route to Calcutta, 711
Sailing vessels then and now, 691
Sale of waste lands, 653
Sheraz to Bushere, 711
Silk, growth of, in India, 731
Smith (Goldwin) on India, 108
Statistics of British India, 506
Suez Canal, 389
Tea cultivation, 81
Tea planting in Kangra, 566
The great rent case, 923
The two policies, 851
"Zosteria Marina," 882

HOME. CORRESPONDENCE. A suggestion, 772
Bombay Association of Native Traders, 969
Cadetships, 481
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, 732
Duelling, 795
East Ludia and London Shipping Company (limited). East India and London Shipping Company (limited), Indian artillery officers, 732 Indian artillery officers, 732

army, the, 591

sleepers, 908

Mutiny Relief Fund, the, 655

Kirwee prize money, 852

Laing, Mr., and the native grievances, 833

Nizam, the, 611

Oriental scholars, 995

Praise and poverty, 51

Prize money, 772

Retirement scheme, the, 51

Roads and cotton, 197 Roads and cotton, 197 Steamers round the Cape, 770 Unposted Lieutenants, 732 Ailanthus sik, 367
Aliles at Shanghae, the, 635
Army in India, 290
Bank of Bengal, 592
Bombay Gas Company, the, 367
Bombay and Madras armies, the late, 174
Camel corps in India, the, 527
Canning, Lord, death of, 507
Ceylon, 391
China, 591, 634
Chartered Bank of India, 367
Civil Service, India, 245 Civil Service, India, 245 Colombo, Bishop of, 391 Colombo, Bishop oi, 502
Cotton, 508
Covenanted Civil Service, 591
Delhi and Lucknow prize money, 634
East Indian naval allowances, 611

Stock transfer, 109 Electric telegraph service, 199 India, 437
Stocks Transfer Bill, 174
Indian army, 199, 508, 634
— Balances, 592
— Civil Service, 109 Communication, 245
Cotton, 463
Expenses, 175
Financial statement, 567 Licence-tax, the, 244
navy, 199, 437, 463
Prize money, 611
Reliefs, 175
Revenue accounts, 591 Revenue accounts, 591
Revenue accounts, 591
Revenue accounts, 592
Revenue accounts, 592
Revenue accounts, 593
Revenue accounts, 594
Revenue accounts, 594 North-west Provinces, 591
Opium crop, 508
Paper money in India, 289
Persia and Affishanistan 462
Pegu prize money, 270
Piracy in the Eastern Archipelago, 611
Prince of Wales Island, 611
Red sea and India Telegraph Company, 270
's Bill, 507 Sanspareil, the, 591 Taepings, the, 567
Telegraph to India, 462 MISCELLANZOUS. Adam's bridge, 464
Appointments, 110, 200, 438, 635, 654, 712, 872, 971, 996 996
Agra and United Service Bank, 291
Alumbagh garrison, the, 290
Andaman Islanders, the, 51
Ariel, cruise of the, 925
Arnold (W. D.), memorial to, 175
Anstey (Mr. Chisholm), 925
Bank of Bengal report, 652
— Chartered Mercantile, 438
— Eastern. 51

Eastern, 51

Canning (Lord), and the Church of Scotland, 465

death of, 505

Freedom of the City to, 465

memoir of, 508 — memoir of, 508

Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway, 946
Ceylon Company, the, 291
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, 672, 712
Civilization of Japan, 795
Company of the seal also leave I and Comp Common Council, the, and the late Lord Canning, Cotton trade with India, 200, 712

from China, 753

Delhi and Lucknow prize, 923

Dhuleep Sing a farmer, 872

East India Company, 970

Irrigation and Canal Company, 925

and London Shipping Company, 712

Elgin (Lord), movements of, 51

Finance accounts, 664

Fortune Mr., return of, 51 Eigin (Loru), movements of. 31

on the Lancashire distress, 995

Finance accounts, 664

Fortune, Mr., return of, 51

Hay's bankruptey, 92

Haileybury College, 463

Heald v. Hay, 109

India Telegraph Company, 592

bonds, 796

Indian Carrying Company, 853

Finance, 549

Tariff, the, 464

Indus Steam Flotilla Company, 176

Inglis, Sir J., departure of, 5

death of, 796

Indian Mutiny Relief Fund, the, 654

Japanese ambassadors, the, 290, 315, 391

Labuan Ceal Company, 455, 971

Laing, Mr. S., at Manchester, 753

Mr., reply to Calcutta address, 830

Mr., reply to Calcutta address, 830

Mr., vote of thanks to, 712

Lucknow prize money, 110

Madras Irrigation and Company, 463

Monument to Sir Harry Smith, 438

Nerbudda Coal and Irro Company, 290

Oriental Canal and Irro Company, 290

Oriental Canal and Irrigation Company, 612, 632

Inland Steam Company, 110, 693, 996

Order of the Bath, 509, 612, 971

the Garter, the, 438

Outram testimonial, the, 527

Gen, presentation to, 549

Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, 946

Post-office of India, 872

Parsian Cultivicution in the company of the co 946
Post-office of India, 872
Persian Gulf telegraph, the, 996
Railway, Bombay, Baroda, &c., 528
Bombay, 970
Ceylon, 611
Eastern Bengal, 909
East India, 337
Great India Peninsula Company, the, 51, 337, 852 Great Southern of India, 338 Great Southern of India, 338

Madras, 391

Red Sea and India telegraph, 110, 592

submarine telegraph, 51

Rewards for services (Lucknow), 509

Singapore Gas Company, 245

Steam communication with India, 51

Tallow tree, the, 796

Telegraph to India Company, 970

Western Neilgherry Plantation Company, 971

Willshire, Gen. Sir T., death of, 464

Wolff, Dr., the late, 391 BOOKS. Laurie's Northern Europe, 733 Patterson's Essays on History and Art, 95 REGISTER. CASUALTIES, 1, 17, 37, 57, 77, 97, 117, 172, 181, 205, 253, 297, 322, 845, 374, 398, 445, 490, 514, 558, 573, 597, 617, 619, 662, 670, 677, 697, 717, 737, 757, 778, 817, 837, 877, 893, 913, 929, 954, 977. DOMESTIC (Births, Marriages, and Deaths), 14, 33, 52, 71, 93, 134, 157, 177, 200, 224, 246, 270, 291, 316, 338, 368, 392, 416, 438, 465, 484, 510, 528, 550, 568, 593, 612, 637, 673, 693, 713, 733, 754, 773, 797, 814, 834, 853, 873, 890, 910, 926, 947, 971, 996. SHIPPING, 14, 33, 52, 71, 93, 134, 157, 177, 200, 224, 246, 270, 291, 316, 338, 368, 392, 416, 438, 465, 484, 510, 528, 550, 568, 593, 612, 637, 673, 693, 713, 733, 754, 773, 797, 814, 834, 853, 873, 890, 910, 926, 947, 971, 996. STOCKS AND SECURITIES, 14, 33, 52, 71, 111, 134, 157, 177, 201, 224, 246, 271, 291, 316, 339, 368, 392, 416, 439, 465, 484, 510, 528, 550, 568, 593, 612, 637, 673, 693, 714, 733, 754, 773, 798, 814, 835, 853, 874, 890, 910, 926, 947, 972, 997.

INDIA OFFICE, 14, 38, 52, 71, 93, 111, 184, 157, 177, 200, 224, 246, 271, 291, 316, 338, 368, 892, 416, 439, 466, 484, 510, 528, 550, 568, 593, 612, 687, 673, 693, 714, 733, 754, 773, 798, 814, 835, 853, 874, 890, 910, 926, 947, 972.

ALLEN'S TNI) IA!

GAZETTE OFFICIAL

BIBLIOTHECA REGLA MONACE NS IS

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA. CHINA. & ALL PARTS OF THE

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 541.]

SUMMARY AND REVIEW

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 9, 1862.

[PRICE 6d.

BENGAL:— The Military Fund "Spolia Opima" Miscellaneous Shipping and Commercial	534 535 5 5 538
MADRAS:— The Godavery Works Miscellaneous	538 539
Miscellaneous	539 540
OFFICIAL GAZETTE	541
DOMESTIC	546
ORIGINAL ARTICLES:— " Date Obolum Belisario" Indian Bailways The Chinese Question	547 547 548
Imperial Parliament	548
HOME:— Presentation of a Testimonial to General Sir James Outram Miscellaneous Shipping and Domestic Arravals, &c., reported at the India Office	549 549 550 550
STOCKS AND SECURITIES	551
DATES OF ADVICES. Bengal June 3 Burmah(Rangoon) May Madras 7 Ceylon June Agra Ceylon June	15 12 9

CONTENTS.

China (Hong Kong)..... May 10. MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

**Tottage and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Bouthamptom on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, who sither of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southampton, on the 19th and 27th of the mooth, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

POSTAGE.

 Via Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under on 0s. 6d.
 2 oz. 2s. 0d.
 4 oz. 4s. 0d.

 1 oz. 1s. 0d.
 3 oz. 3s. 0d.
 5 oz. 5s. 0d.

Newspapers for the East Indies, when not exceeding 4 oz.
3d. each; when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 3d each
—an additional penny being charged for every additional 4 oz.
or fraction thereof. For all countries or places eastward of
Suez, the charge is 2d., whatever the weight of the newspaper.

Fig. Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under 2 or. 0s. 9d. | 2 or. 1s. 9d. | 12 or. 3s. 3d. | 2 or. 1s. 0d. | 1 or. 2s. 0d. | 1 or. 3s. 6d. Newspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 3d., when above 4 oz. and sot exceeding 8 oz., 6d. each.

Books under \$1b. 6d.; under \$1b. 1s.; and for every additional \$1b. an additional 1s.

Postage to CHINA, &c. (pre-payment compulsory), for letter

Via Southampton.
3 oz. 1s. 0d. | 1 oz. 2s. 0s. | 2 ozs. 4s. 0d. | 3 ozs. 6s. 0d.

Fix Marseilles. } oz., 1s. 8d. | } oz., 1s. 6d. | £ oz., 9d. | 1 oz., 8s. 0d.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. WM. H. ALLEN and Co. have the honour to inform their numerous friends, and the public in general, that they have REMOVED their seat of business from 7, LEADENHALL-STREET, to 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, S.W. It is, therefore, requested that all letters and communications for the "Indian Mail" may be forwarded to their new address.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Bombay merchants, native and European, have put to the blush the wealthiest capitalists of this country. We learn by the mail from that Presidency of the 12th of June, that on the 30th of May the Chamber of Commerce issued a circular inviting th members of the local commercial community the height of the rainy season." to subscribe liberally for the relief of the distressed operatives in Lancashire. That appeal has been so nobly responded to that a first remittance of £5,000 has been despatched to the Lord Mayor by the present mail. Three European firms are each down for £250; the Rajah of Bhownugger contributes £125; and several donations of £100 each are made in the names of British and Parsee merchants. The generous example set by Bombay will undoubtedly be followed by Calcutta and Madras. and a kindly return may be expected for the sympathy evinced by England for the recently suffering population of India.

Disquieting rumours are afloat of the circulation of chupatties in the Upper Provinces but they appear to be greatly exaggeratedif, indeed, they have any foundation whatever in truth. Such a deeply-rooted feeling of distrust has been created by the Sepoy mutiny that for a long time to come we may expect to hear that there is a lion in the path. The most trifling incidents are and will be magnified into warnings and portents, and timorous and irresponsible individuals will be continually calling upon Government to fight with shadows, and to lay ghosts already thrice

The latest news, or rather the latest tale, from Affghanistan is to the effect that Dost Mahomed had arrived by easy stages to within one day's march from Candahar, but that anything will come of this semblance of activity we do not for a moment anticipate. Ahmed Jan will retain Furrah, and the Ameer in due time will return to Cabul, none the worse for a little gentle exercise, or the loss of a few thousand of his turbulent and disaffected subiects.

The monsoon was ushered in by a smart thunderstorm and a heavy fall of rain early in the morning of the 10th of June. "Last year," says the Times of India, "the monsoon set in on the 2nd of June with a gale of wind, but without any thunder and lightning. It is usual for it to set in here with an elephanta or heavy thunderstorm from the north-east. These storms generally occur in the evening, and are repeated for several successive evenings until the wind settles in the south-west, which is the true monsoon quarter, when the rain commences to fall continuously for days together, coming up in heavy squalls, and enveloping the coast in a dense mist which frequently renders the port difficult of entry in

Considerable excitement pervades civil as well as military circles concerning a courtmartial sitting at Mhow on Captain Smales, of H.M.'s 6th Inniskilling Dragoons. Colonel Crawley is charged with arbitrary and tyrannical conduct towards three of the defendant's witnesses, whom he placed under arrest without sufficient cause. One of these, Sergeant-major Lilley, who had been recommended for the adjutancy of the corps, is said to have died of a broken heart, caused partly by his unmerited disgrace, and partly by the shameless treatment of his dying wife. It is further stated that Sergeant-major Wakefield, another witness, was so affected by the death of his comrade that he became delirious, and was conveyed to the hospital. The third witness. Troop Sergeant-major Duval, was also placed in solitary confinement, and treated as a suspected criminal, or rather as one already con-

The sale of the Kirwee prize property commenced on the 2nd of June. "A personal inspection," we are told, "is necessary to form any idea of the value of the collection, which is said to surpass in extent and costlines most celebrated collections ever drought to public sale in India." It is estimated that very nearly a million sterling will be realised -not unpleasant tidings for General Whit lock's gallant comrades.

Digitized by

Our readers may, perhaps, be interested to know that a new edition of Messrs. Allens' "Indian Army and Civil Service List," corrected to the latest dates, is now obtainable at every respectable bookseller's.

Last night Mr. White moved a resolution in the House of Commons that her Majesty's Ministers should direct the British authorities and commanders in China to avoid intervention beyond what might be absolutely necessary. This motion was seconded by Sir L. Palk, and supported by Colonel Sykes, Mr. Cobden, Mr. Whiteside, and Lord John Manners, but stoutly combated by Mr. Gregson, Mr. Kinnaird, Mr. Layard, and Lord Palmerston, and finally negatived by a majority of 197 to 88.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

INDIA.

(By Telegraph to Galle and from Sucz.) CALCUTTA, June 15.

Shirtings tending downwards. Mule twist quiet. Exchange on London, 2s. 03d. Government Securities, Four per Cents., 931d; ditto, Five per Cents., 105. Freight, 62s. 6d.

BOMBAY, June 16.

Cotton declining. Piece goods quiet. Government Securities, Five per Cents., 1053. Freights dull and declining.

CHINA.

(By Telegraph from Sucz.)

SHANGHAI, May 21.

Nangpo and Trangpon have been wrested from the Taepings and restored to the Imperialists.

Admiral Protet has been killed.

Native troops have been sent for from India to protect Shanghai.

A cargo of arms and ammunition has been seized and confiscated by the allies.

JAPAN.

SHANGHAI, May 21.

The Japanese have taken possession of the Bonin Islands. Japan is quiet.

CALCUTTA, CHINA, AND AUSTRA-LIAN MAILS.

ALEXANDRIA, July 7.

The Valetta and Ceylon, with the above mails, left yesterday at noon for Marseilles and Southampton respectively. The Ceylon may be expected at Southampton about the 19th inst.

The Candia brought the mails to Suez, arriving there on the 5th inst. The Colombo, with the London mails of the 4th to 10th June, passed Aden on the 26th idem.

Passengers by the present Mail.

Fassengers by the present Wall.

For Marsetles.—From Bonbax.—Mr. Lacombe, Mr. Crepeleine, Lieut. White, Capt. Harper, Lieut. Ducat, Lieut. Hubert, Dr. Joynt, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Ashburner. From Alexandria.—Mr. Manicchi, Mr. and Mrs. Keeing, Miss Rulean, Mr. Hulean, Mr. sand Mrs. Jaillett, Miss Hulean, Mr. Hulean, Mr. and Mrs. Blane, Mr. and Mrs. Bachelot, Mrs. Sandauphin, M. Balley, Esq., Mr. Joyce, Mr. Outrehon, Mr. Maorogordate. For Marsetlers.—From Malta.—S. R. Smyth, Capt. Blane, Sir Victor and Lady Houlton, Col. Ebrington, Capt. and Mrs. Keate and intant, Lieut. Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. Rutter. From Hong Kong.—Mr. Emmerson. From Aden.—Mr. Mas, Miss Mas.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Mooltan, July 13.—From Bombay —Licut. Seton, Maj. Walfaurt, Dr. Hearn, Dr. Cullow, Mr. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Bell and infant, Lieut. Lewis, Mr. Burstall, Dr. White, Lieut. Boyce. From Hong Kong.—Mr. Bridges, R.N., Mr. and Mrs. Broduson, Mr. Dalziel. From Singapore.—Miss Black. From Mauritius.—Mr. and Mrs. Ireland and two children, Dr. Bezier.

BENGAL.

THE MILITARY FUND. It was not long since a habit with many to speak sneeringly and even with contempt of "the paternal government" of our late honourable masters. We venture to say that such feelings are fast giving place to sorrowful regret as the various privileges one by one are being withdrawn, which a former Government generously bestowed on their servants as a compensation for their great risks and many sacrifices. Never were servants more liberally and considerately treated, and never, consequently, was sovereign better served. In pay, allowances, pensions and privileges, the military service of the late East India Company was with good reason the envy of the world. But these blessings were so continuous and unbroken and so equally and impartially distributed that they were scarcely perceived, and were not appreciated till they were endangered or withdrawn. Perhaps not one of the many changes recently introduced is so fraught with sinister in fluences to the service and to Indian society as the closing of the Military Fund. It was no doubt supported in a great measure by the subscriptions of the service itself; but with such liberal pay and allowances such a tax was lightly felt and easily borne, and, moreover, it was not only fostered and encouraged, but liberally supplemented by Government. Men whose lives were precious to more than themselves felt that half the risk was removed, that their hearts were not paralysed, that their hands were not unnerved in the battle field or amid the more inglorious, but equally deadly, dangers of the camp or the jungle; they felt that maimed in battle or stricken down by disease they and theirs were provided for in an honour-able retirement, and that in the worst contingency the widow and the fatherless would not only be above want, but provided with a comfortable competence. All this is now changed Officers are requested in officical phrase henceforth to "make their own arrangements." The effect of this change on Indian society will undoubtedly be great, and, if we mistake not, will in a very few years become painfully evident. "The Fund" was deservedly held in the highest respect by prudent mothers, and in matrimonial arrangements its prospective blessings tended wonderfully to smooth the course of true love and simplify the settlements. Henceforth young "soldiers of fortune" without the Fund will often find maidens coy and mothers cold when bracing themselves up to a matrimonial ven ture. Mofussil stations will, in a few years be stripped of their fairest ornaments, and deprived of those refining and elevating influences which have led to such a favourable contrast between the morals and manners of Indian society in the present and the past century. Some there will be, no doubt, who, deaf to the dictates of caution and prudence, and successfully overcoming the scruples of lovely maidens and reluctant mothers, will plunge into the perils of improvident matrimony, and then we shall witness scenes of distress unknown for many years in the Indian service, but which are too frequently found elsewhere, and which are a disgrace to a great nation,-families untimely deprived of their supporters and protectors, and cast dependent and unprovided on the world. In a recent issue of the London Times the Vicar of Leighton Buzzard solicited the charitable contributions of the public on behalf of the family of a gallant and most meritorious officer who served with distinction through the whole of the Chinese war, for which he received a medal, and who was lost at sea. The widow died and her scanty pension of course perished with her; one daughter earned a miserable pittance with her needle to eke out a small allowance of £14 a year, which she receives from the compassionate list. She is now threatened with the loss of her sight, and is dependent on her sister, who has no resources but the produce of her needle. Such melancholy pictures may be

young gentlemen with matritaonial aspirations prudently " make their own arrangements

The most obvious substitute for the Military Fund and the best remedy for its loss are life assurance and deferred annuities. In one form and for one object the former of these is perhaps not unknown to many in the service, even its younger members, to whom our remarks are specially addressed. Those who have entered the army since the Fund was closed may already be reckoned by hundreds. Their income perishes with them, and if marrying, as many will do, and making no provision such as we have indicated. the result may be that the fortunes of war or fatality of climate may make many a wife widow, and her children fatherless and dependent on the kindness of friends or the colder charity of the world. It would surely be nothing more than ordinary prudence to make out of that terminable and precarious income a permanent provision for those whose future comfort may be dependent on him. It would be well if any one entering the service would make up his mind to set apart monthly the same sums for insurance that he would have been compelled to pay year after year to the Military Fund. He would thus in the event of marriage be able to make such a settlement upon his wife as would make his death less bitter to himself, and less mournful to those he left behind him. Unfortunately such a course is not compulsory, and there are many, consequently, who will put off till "to-morrow," and some others who will consider that they can do better by becoming as it were their own assurers by saving the premiums. So time passes on, nothing is done, and the opportunity is lost for ever. Let any one consider the state of matters on board one of the magnificent P. and O. steamers. The ship is insured, so are the freight and stores and cargo, every box of bullion has a special insurance, everything, in fact, on board is insured except the passengers, whose lives are liable to more risks, and are a thousand times more valuable. True, with the Military Fund every officer, dead or alive, had up to this time his fixed and recognised value, and all parties interested might make up their minds to be satisfied with any contingency that might occur. Will altered circumstances in this respect induce a different course of action? The man who thinks he can do better by laying up his savings and thus becoming his own insurer should never lose sight of the great risks of his profession and of climate. His savings may at any moment melt away before sickness and enforced absence, or may be stopped for ever by death. With insurance it is eminently the reverse-one single payment made and the very morrow is beyond risk. He may die before he has an opportunity of paying a second premium, but he has made a provision for those who depend on his life equally sure as if he had lived to pay fifty. Those who think in the earlier days of their service, when their income is comparatively slender, their health vigorous, and their energies unimpaired, that they may safely wait for a few years until they find it more convenient, as well as more necessary, should remember that there are more risks against them than those of death. They are peculiarly liable in this country to various diseases which, though they may spare life, yet render life for ever uninsurable, or only insurable at double or treble the premium which, a few days before, would have been readily accepted. Those, then, who have formed or contemplated forming ties which render others solely dependent upon their life income, must feel, if they consider these claims and their own duty in a proper light, that they are little short of criminal in neglecting the one and setting aside the other. Such appeals to the charity of strangers as we have instanced above were far from unfrequent in this country in former years, before this Military Fund was established, and at a time when life assurance was scarcely known, and their recurrence, we fear, is not a far distant probability. All this may be avoided by assuming, as a voluntary obligation, what has hitherto been compulsory. Payments even approximating those exacted by the Fund not unfrequently reproduced in India unless in subscription, donations on entrance, promo-



tions, marriages and births, would be amply sufficient to secure a competence for widow and family. There are many excellent and perfectly safe assurance societies with agencies in this country who make it their study, by every variety of arrangement, to meet the wants and peculiarities of such constituents. Some officers may consider it desirable also to make provision for eking out the slender income upon which they may hereafter be able to retire. There are institutions, as, for example, the Family Endowment Society, who lay themselves out for this peculiar branch of their business by granting present annuities for a sum down, or deferred annuities, commencing any given number of years hereafter for a much smaller present payment, or for a monthly subscription varying with age and the number of years over which it is to extend. It may be objected that such an arrangement involves the risk of losing all those payments by death. This risk is not greater than that which has been hitherto freely accepted for the same object in payments to the fund and in the purchase of steps. No prudent man who honestly and fairly looks at his responsibilities to his family and to society will shrink in the days of his health, strength and comparative wealth, from making proper provision against a time when all these must fail, and when, if he has, through carelessness or self-indulgence, neglected to perform that duty, he can leave his family only a legacy of dependence and poverty.-Madras

"SPOLIA OPIMA."

On Monday next, June 2nd, a sight will be witnessed in Calcutta, without a parallel in the history of India, and most suggestive to him who would understand the career of the British in the East. The Kirwee spoil will be sold by auction. Of its former owners, the two foolish youths Narain Rao and Madho Rao who fled from Kirwee, when Sir George Whitlock was as yet within two marches of their palace, one has since died as a State prisoner in Hazareebaugh, and the other, a cousin of Nana Sahib, is now being educated in Bareilly. Too young to be responsible for the disloyalty of 1857, he is receiving from the British Government the best inheritance good education, and on arriving at years of discretion will doubtless be honourably treated as a pensioned feudatory. Meanwhile the wealth heaped up in the palace at Kirwee, such that one officer describes himself as literally wading among jewels and bricks of gold, will be brought to the auctioneer's hammer. The gold and silver coins, with the exception of such as are of value to the numis matist, and the bricks of solid metal, have been melted down into ingots. The whole booty is expected to realise for the army who lighted upon it a sum of not less than half a million sterling. But besides this, cash to the amount of fifty-two lakhs of rupees was captured in the palace and in the district, and at once made over to the Government, which in those days of financial deficits found it a seasonable aid. The prize agent holds a receipt for this sum with interest at five per cent., so that, if it is considered prize, the whole of the spoil of Kirwee and Banda will be considerably above a million sterling. Not only so, but the State has confiscated the sum of £325,000 which the brothers had in the funds, as well as their estates, which yielded a rental of £80,000 a year.

As we read the catalogue of the spoil to be sold on Monday and succeeding days, and gaze upon the wealth of gold and jewels displayed by Messrs. Hamilton and Co., we can realise the not too extravagant words of the poet when he wrote of

"The wealth of Ormus and of Ind, Or where the gorgeous east with richest hand Showers on her kings barbaric pearl and gold." To use the language of the catalogue writer, not too inflated in this case—"the superb display of precious stones, gold and silver ingots, gold coins, gold and silver idols, &c., &c., rivals in extent and surpasses in value the most celebrated collections that have ever been brought to is certainly "the super's diamond and emerald enemies.

necklace" consisting of ninety-two rose cut brilliants set in emeralds of the richest green without a flaw, each stone of itself a study. Then there is the "magnificent necklace and diamond dhook-dhookie" of the highest and costliest order of jewels, comprising twenty four large clear emeralds, eighteen beautiful pearls of uncommon size, four rubies of the deepest colour, twenty-five white table diamonds in the pendent, and three tassels of small emeralds and pearls." If the reader thinks the cataloguist has exhausted himself in this flight of fancy, what will he say of "the beautiful jeejah serpeche" of thirtysix immense diamonds? This enormously precious ornament is remarkable for the lavish manner in which the most superb diamonds have been collected in such numbers and at such immense cost for the production of a single article of personal adornment. In Europe this bijou would have afforded material for a dozen ornaments, and each would have been a gem of a rare value. Yet we read on till we become bewildered by "serpeches" or frontlets, "dustbunds" or bracelets, "kornapholes" or earrings, "sirphools" or hair ornaments, "bajoobunds" or armlets, "champakullies" or necklaces, "dabunees" or hair ornaments, "satnaries" or breast ornaments, and other jewels with names still more rich and barbaric in their sound, which have decked the dusky forms of Mahratta girls and matrons, and have adorned the proud trappings of Mahratta chiefs and their followers. In solid gold or silver we see the most ordinary utensils of the household and the family temple, for no meaner metal would the Raos of Kirwee use. Rice plates, lotahs, candle-sticks, mirrors, spice-boxes, rose-water sprinklers, spittoons, truncheons, punkah-handles, caskets, pawn boxes, lamps, incense and sacrificial vessels, idols, models of temples, the trappings of elephants and horses, the livery of menials—all seem poured out together as they appear in Reubens' paintings of conquerors on the battle-field receiving the spoils of the vanquished. But the most interesting, if the least valuable part of the collection, is the long list of coins, with names familiar to Clive and his predecessors, but never met with now in our everyday prosaic life in the East. There are "pagodas " and " boodkies " and " hoons," with gold mohurs coined by Ackbar, Jehangheer, Shah Jehan and Aurengzebe; of Lucknow, Assam, Madras, Nepaul, beside which are a few despised English sovereigns. The coins, however, which most frequently occur are Venetian, pointing to days when southern Europe fattened on the wealth of India, ere yet the Portuguese doubled the Cape. To this day the profusion and variety of European coins in the bazaars of Upper India astonish the traveller. Seldom is the English or Australian sovereign met, while there are no coins so common as Russian five rouble pieces. pointing to trade with Central Asia. Nor are Belgian coins and French Napoleons uncommon. As we look at these jewels and read the long catalogue of gold and silver ingots, and household furniture, all belonging to a comparatively modern and petty family, we cease to wonder that India drains Europe of her precious metals, and that a people who thus hoard up their capital unfruitfully, while their rulers squeeze from them their wealth only to be thus barbarously employed, make no progress. The spoil taken in 1857-58 by British armies.

exclusive of the Kirwee prize, is estimated at 57 lakhs of rupees. The widest estimate of the value of booty taken during the mutiny campaigns would not exceed two millions sterling. We are not extravagant when we say that much more than this has been restored to India by the British Government in the shape of kingly rewards for loyalty. What a contrast this offers to the conduct of our predecessors in the sovereignty of Hindoostan! a contrast, too, all the greater when we remember that our career has been indeed one of peace compared with their invasions, and that our task was that of putting down the rebellion of our subjects, not public sale in India." The gem of the collection of meeting the justifiable opposition of lawful Taking the three most terrible in cotton to the English market.

vaders of India-Sultan Mahmood, Timur, and Nadir Shah-what do we find? After the twelve expeditions of Sultan Mahmood into India in each of which he carried off enormous booty, when he spoiled Somnath, the historian tells us that even Asiatic annalists are tired of enumerating the mass of gold and jewels. He stripped the cities of India to make a paradise of Ghuzni, and there, when dying, he ordered his most costly treasure to be brought before him, and wept as he thought he was so soon to them all. Sadi tells the story of the Sultan's re-appearance after death to a certain dreamer, with his body reduced to a skeleton, but his eyes, those organs of covetousness, still glaring from their sockets. It was he who when he heard of the wealth of a former dynasty which had accumulated jewels enough to fill seven measures, said, "Praise be to God, who has given me a hundred measures." Well may Elphinstone term him the richest king that ever lived, and his riches were chiefly from India. What Mahmood did for Ghuzni, Timur four centuries after made Samarcand. His booty is described as "spoils above measure." defiles of elephants and camels carried off the wealth of Delhi through the Hindoo Koosh, and not a worker in stone, wood, brass, or marble was left, all being taken to erect the great mosque whose gigantic ruins even yet tell us what it must have been when in its But still greater than Timur's was the spoil taken by Nadir Shah, not much more than a century ago, from the same doomed city. His boast was that he had exhausted every source of wealth in Hindoostan. The lowest estimate of the mere money he took is nine millions sterling, and some English writers reckon it as high as thirty. The peacock throne alone is valued at two millions sterling.

Against all this England has nothing of barbaric wealth to show but the solitary Koh-i-noor. Her wealth she finds in the developed resources of richest provinces and an annually increasing commerce—her spoil, in the civilisation of millions, and in the creation of Christian nations.-Friend of India.

MISCELLANE OUS.

MUTINOUS ARTILLERYMEN. - The Mofussilite says the reason of the order suddenly recalling artillery officers on leave to Meerut was the manifestation of a mutinous spirit by two men, who revived the question of their right to discharge, notwithstanding re-enlistment, on the absurd ground that the magistrate forgot to administer to them the oath of allegiance. One of the men has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment in Agra Fort, and the case of the other is still before the Commander-in-Chief. officers were recalled as a measure of precaution.

MR. HENRY SUMNER MAINE.-India has reason for congratulation in the fact, announced by the telegraph, of the willingness of Mr. H. S. Maine, LL.D., to succeed the late Mr. Ritchie as law member of the Viceroy's Council. The office was offered to him before Mr. Ritchie's appointment, and then declined. Mr. Maine's great work on "Ancient Law," published last year, at once showed him to be among the first of modern jurists, at least in England. He surrenders the comparatively obscure but useful position of Reader in Jurisprudence and the Civil Law to the Honourable Society of the Middle Temple, for an appointment in which he will be able not only to test his own theories, so far as they refer to the origin and historical development of law, but-what is of far more importance-to quicken that development in India so as to make law at once the promoter and the exponent of a higher national life.-Friend of India.

MR. PATERSON SAUNDERS. - The Calcutta Chamber of Commerce have conveyed to Mr. Paterson Saunders, Senior, their very cordial acknowledgments of his efforts, as travelling Commissioner in the N. W. Provinces and Oudh, to further the great object of an enlarged export of THE INDUS FLOTILLA.—The supplement of the Punjab Government Gazette contains a statement showing that during the first quarter of this year the steamers and flats of the Indus Flotilla conveyed 7,73I maunds of dead-weight goods, and 4,644 feet of measurement goods, realising a total freight of about Rs. 4,350. During the same period the passenger traffic amounted to one cabin passenger, 5 saloon ditto, 11 first class deck, and 29 second class deck, representing a revenue from this source of Rs. 1,170-6-8. The prosperity of the Indus traffic cannot be much longer post-poned, with Central Asia opening up, settlers colonising the Hill districts, and railways extending.

ARCHEOLOGICAL RESEARCHES.—Colonel Cunningham, who is making archæological researches on account of Government, has visited Gaya, Bodh Gaya, Kurkihar, Giryek, Rajgir, Bargaon (or Kundulpur), Bihat, Ghosrawa, Titrawa, Punawa, the Barabat and Nagarjuni caves, and Dharawat, all in South Behar. To the north of the Ganges he has visited Besarh, the ancient Vaisali Bukhra, Kesariya Lariya, Navandgarh, Parharasna, Kasiya, Khukhundh, Kohaon, Hathiyada, Bhatari, and Sarnath Benares. At Gya was one inscription dated in the era of Buddha's nirwan. At Rajgir he opened the central tope without any result, except the discovery of a narrow passage, showing that the monks had easy access to the relics, and must have removed them when they were ejected from India. cave called Son Bhandar, in the Baibhan hill, is beyond all doubt the celebrated cave in front of which was held the first Buddhist Synod. In two inscriptions it is called Subha Gulia, the auspicious cave. At Sarnath Benares he completed a survey of the ruins, and copied all the letters roughly cut on the stones of the great tope as mason's marks. These point to the age of the Guptas as the period when the tope was begun. During the next season he proposes to visit Kansambi, Sultanpur, Fyzabad, Sahetmahet, Konoj, Pamkissa, Mathura, Bhabha, Delhi, and Kharasi Kangra. Colonel Cunningham has an obolus of Alexander the Great, weighing elevenand-a-half grains. He describes it as "a perfect beauty, and the only coin of this size of the great conqueror of which I can find any account.'

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS .- Lieut .- colonel D. M. Stewart, second Assistant Adjutant-general of the Army, just arrived in the Bengal, will succeed Lieut.-colonel Norman as Deputy Adjutantgeneral of the Army. Major S. Becher, first Assistant Adjutant general of the Army, leaves that office, having received a better appointment in the Finance Department. We believe that Lieut. col. Stewart assumes charge of the Presidency Office; the present officiating incumbent, Major T. Wright, returning to his appointment in the Peshawur division. These arrangements render vacant the two appointments of first and second Assistant Adjutants-general of the Army, and we suppose that the senior officers in the de partment will succeed; or perhaps a little Royal blood may be infused "to give it a tone," as the saying is. Captain J. N. Young, at present Deputy Judge Advocate of the Lahore division, succeeds Major Hatch as Deputy Judge Advocategeneral of the Army. The appointment is a good one, as Captain Young is an able and experienced officer in the department.

CHINESE TARTARY .- The Simla correspondent of the Englishman confirms the fact that neither the Calcutta nor the Pekin authorities have made the last treaty with China, which permits Englishmen to travel all over the Empire, known to the Tartars of Lassa. They still refuse to allow any European to pass beyond the boundary, save for a few miles when a plea of shooting is urged. Last year an officer of the 7th Hussars, who had set his heart upon a trip towards Gortope, was compelled to retrace his steps. In 1860 Fathers Desgoudin and Bernard, Jesuit missionaries, who had been studying Thibetan for nearly three years at Soongnum, near the frontier, received instructions to proceed to China. It was their wish to travel through Chinese Tartary, but they were foiled, and had to proceed to Calcutta and take ship for Hong Kong.

DARJEELING, May 23.—All is at peace up here. Sikkim is as the valley of the shadow of death, so painfully quiet and uninteresting has it become, and even the Bhotanese have ceased from troubling. Can you conceive anything so tame and common-place as the conduct of that Sikkim Rajah? He has actually sent Rs. 3,000, the balance due by him to the Treasury here, in full of the indemnity leviable from him under the treaty of the 28th March. It is whispered that so great is the dread in which he holds the late Superintendent, and so sure did he feel in the doctor's power of fixing him with the payment of the amount claimed by him for loss of property and baggage sustained on the commencement of hostilities, that the Rajah felt that the only chance for him was to wash away at once, and before any other claim could be tacked on to it, the balance of indemnity due by him to the Government. Hence the very unusual proceeding of a native paying money otherwise than under immediate and substantial pressure. Though the Bhotanese are quiet, and the forces collected at Dalimkote have been dismissed with the same injunction given by Bombastes Furioso to his gallant band, "and don't kick up a row," there are very evident signs that though they fear us they are very far from loving us. The men who came here with the tribute of the Sikkim Rajah told me that Dewan Nowgong had forced his way into Bhootan, where he had been well received by both the Soobah of Dalimkote and the Deb Rajah, and had had conferred upon him the appointment of conservator of forests.

GWALIOR, May 20 .- I informed you (English man) not long since of fresh disturbances which were about to take place, but which were fortunately frustrated, arising out of the endeavour of some of the powerful Thakoors in the Gwalior State to place Unjoor Singh, the illegitimate son of the late Rajah, on the Dutteah guddee. Owing to the prompt measures taken by the authorities at Jhansi the attempt to influence the warlike por-tion of the people on the Jhansi district into supporting the worthless claims of Unjoor Singh proved abortive; but as this was the second attempt, and as the ramifications of the plot had been very greatly extended, the authorities deemed it advisable to secure some of the most prominent actors on the scene. You will scarcely have forgotten that the discovery of the designs of the chief projectors of the late movement was owing to the uncontrollable passions of some of the lawless hordes, dacoits, and mountaineers who live by plundering the dwellers in the plains, whom they had enlisted in their service. These men, at all times impatient of control, and unwilling to take part in any proceeding that has not the immediate acquisition of plunder as its primary object, were long in giving in their adhesion to the designs of the Thakoors, and it required not only great persuasion, but careful delineation of the rich harvest of plunder to be acquired to induce these professional marauders to agree to lend their aid in promoting the desired object. The fancies of these men once inflamed by the visions of ill but easily acquired wealth conjured up by their tempters were impatient of delay, and at length, defying all attempts to control them, they left their strongholds and descended into the plain to lay it desolate before those whom they were to have aided were prepared; the consequence was their discomfiture, the capture of some, and the entire failure of their designs. The capture of these men has led to results littled hoped for; exasperated at what they considered the treachery of their seducers, although their defeat and almost total annihilation was the result of their over-impatience to handle the loot they had been led to anticipate the acquisition of, they readily revealed the names of those by whom they and their comrades had been, as they chose to conclude, betrayed. The consequence is that Captain Thompson, the Government agent at Dutteah, has found himself with so large a body of prisoners that his position has become a somewhat anxious one, his own guard being quite inadequate to perform all the duties required of

has been made for the reinforcement of his party. This has been conceded, and the detachment at Dutteah strengthened sufficiently to enable Captain Thompson to take efficient measures for the security of the prisoners in his hands. To turn from themes warlike, savouring of carnage, wrong, and ultimate ignominious death, to the pleasanter fields of peaceful pursuits, I may mention that some of the chiefs in the Gwalior State of more quiet dispositions and habits than the Thakoors, the types of the Barons of ancient days of the Merrie England of the past, have abolished the practice in their zemindaries of levying a tax upon the cotton grown within their several estates. Among others who have taken this liberal view of what has hitherto been considered a legitimate source of revenue, may be enumerated the Rajah of Bironda, the Chief of Bowance, and the Jagheedars of Paharee Katthi and Gowhar. The stimulus given to cotton cultivation on these estates by this liberal concession on the part of their rulers is most gratifying, and must be peculiarly so to these liberal minded men.

PORT BLAIR, May 6 .- Shortly before the departure of our late superintendent he made a trip from Port Blair in the Lady Canning, a steamer, with the Perseverance in tow, through the middle channel. The object in view was twofold. In the first instance to test the value of the information which has so frequently been brought here of the existence in the Strait of large quantities of the edible birds' nests so prized by the Chinese, and for that matter by Europeans also. The channel through which the expedition passed was found to have on either side of it, covering the shore to the water's edge, large quantities of canebrake of that description on which the birds constructing the edible nests so delight to build, but neither birds nor nests were discovered. It is most probable that the season in which the search was made was not that in which these birds breed. The second object of the expedition was to ascertain the depth of water on the bar at the eastern entrance to the Strait. The minimum depth at low water was found, on this occasion, not to exceed thirteen feet, though there was reason to believe that, could a more careful survey of the entire bar have been made, a passage might have been traced having deeper water in it. Lieutenant Dickson, who was employed last year in taking soundings round this group of islands and through the several channels which divide them, found that on one edge of the bar there was a depth of fifteen feet, at low water of spring tides. This depth corresponds with that reported by Lieutenant Colebrook as existing on this bar in the year 1790. At Port Blair there is a rise and fall on the springs of ten feet; if the same is the case in the Middle Strait, ships of nineteen and twenty feet draught may pass over the bar without danger, at high water. It has been proposed by the superintendent of Port Blair to make the traffic in edible birds' nests a Government monopoly, and that the revenue derived from that source form an item in the annual Budget. This proposal somehow has met with the approval of Government, and instructions have been issued accordingly; but how a monopoly can be enforced I do not well see, as the islanders can at any time provide parties with the required nests. When the Bishop of Calcutta paid his pastoral visitation to these islands he availed himself of the opportunity of consecrating a spot of land on Ross Island for the purposes of a cemetery. Something of the kind was needed here, for though the Europeans here are usually exceedingly healthy, when death does come it is as well to be prepared with censecrated ground in which to lay the bodies of our departed countrymen. Englishman.

their comrades had been, as they chose to conclude, betrayed. The consequence is that Captain Thompson, the Government agent at Dutteah, has found himself with so large a body of prisoners that his position has become a somewhat anxious one, his own guard being quite inadequate to perform all the duties required of them. Under these circumstances application

cities within its jurisdiction where their services may be needed. Benares, Agra, Delhi, and Lahore contain both Government and missionary institutions. In each of these cities there are from seven hundred to sixteen hundred students who are receiving a superior English education, and a daily increasing proportion of them has matriculated at the University, and are anxious to read for a degree in law or medicine. University professors alone will meet this want, which will be more and more felt every year. The medical colleges of Lahore and Agra already afford mate-

rials for medical professors. THE CONVERSAZIONE AT BELVIDERE. - The halls of Belvidere were thrown open on Monday night, May 26, for the first time in the incum bency of the present Lieut.-governor of Bengal, to a gay and gallant assemblage, such as is rarely collected together in this good city. The party was honoured by the presence of the Governorgeneral, and consisted of the leading members of European and native society, with a large infusion of the youth and beauty of Calcutta. character of the entertainments was a combination of an "at home" and a scientific conversazione, in which there was much to interest and amuse, no lack of material for instruction, and an harmonious blending of the governors and the governed in a manner well calculated to bring them into friendly social contact. We can imagine nothing more conducive to a reproduction of the kindly sentiments that once existed between the European and native community, and which all who have the interests of this bright jewel of the British Crown sincerely at heart, earnestly desire to see re-established. It is, after all, but the renewal of the sound policy of the Munros, the Elphinstones, and the Metcalfes, and will produce the same good fruit at this turning point in our history As the lecture of Mr. Laing had a political significance which added much to its literary and scientific interest, so the cultivation on the part of our rulers of kindliness and good-will to all men, without distinction of creed or colour, will rub off the angles of mistrust and prejudice, and give us all to a better knowledge of each other. The time has not yet come when the Hindu, the Mahomedan, and the Christian can freely inter change those social civilities which alone ripen into friendships and intimacies. But, there is a common ground on which all can meet without offence to prejudices or a sacrifice of national habits, and this was the ground judiciously selected by the Lieutenant-governor in his first public entertainment. It is difficult to condense into the brief space which can be allotted to it even an outline of the numerous objects of interest scattered throughout the rooms for the entertainment of his guests. Electric telegraphs, insulators, submarine cables, and other curiosities of the "lightning post," as the natives not inaptly term it, were well represented and illustrated by Major Douglas, assisted by very youthful signallers. Messages were transmitted by various native gentlemen, and written off with a speed and accuracy which delighted and asto-nished them. Mr. McLardy showed them in section the working of the mightiest instrument of modern progress, of which the various stages of improvement from the earlier efforts of Newcomen and Savery to the crowning work of Watt, were illustrated in action. The dense and inquiring crowd at this corner of the verandah was indicative of the pleasure and interest felt in the beauty and perfect success of the working models. Mr. McLardy likewise exhibited an instructive model of a multiple screw steamer of very light draught for river navigation, and a very beautiful example of the gyroscope, an instrument which has thrown so much light upon the movements of the earth and the heavenly bodies with which she is associated. The walls of some of the rooms introduced, for the first time to most of those present, plans of the projected postoffice, Presidency College, Mr. Turnbull's Railway bridge at Pultah Ghaut, the proposed memorial church at Cawnpore, and the unrivalled topographical map of Cashmere, the work of Captain Montgomery. We doubt much if all ceed once in every month to Halta, there to hold father's quitting India.

science and skill of civilisation have in the quiet and ease of ever produced a more complete and beautiful record of the physical features any portion of the earth's surface. Wh of When the dangers and difficulties in which Captain Montgomery's task was accomplished, are considered, the result is little short of marvellous, and may well cause the Indian scientific corps to be proud of the small band of heroes and savans, who have rendered those branches of the late Company's army illustrious, wherever skill, science, and bravery are valued at their real worth. Models of guns, and the very undesirable looking projectiles hurled by them against all opponents of flesh, stone, or iron, furnished food for reflection to those who had rather not purchase glory at such fearful risks. Photography occupied a prominent place, and was admirably represented by the ethnographical pictures of Dr. Simpson, the life-like portraits of Mr. Rowe, a bewildering collection of stereos and objects of every conceivable form and variety, such as, to be properly examined and appreciated, would have occupied a dozen evenings. A new Venetian instrument, the property of Mr. J. P. Ward, of the Civil Service, and termed an alteoscopio, was the novelty of this department of art. It magnified and reflected in relief, images from a concave surface, so as to render them life-like to an extent not accomplished by any other instrument that we have seen. Such is a very imperfect outline of one of the most successful attempts to combine amusement with instruction, and to bring into harmonious union the long separated branches of the great Arian family, that has been brought to bear upon the social life of Calcutta. Englishman.

MURREE, May 10 .- The tea planters, who have settled in the Kangra valley and in localities adjacent, have lately forwarded to the Punjab Government a memorial praying that the period allowed for the preferment of claims to exercise the right of pre-emption may be reduced from three months to one. It was found that the lengthened period allowed by the regulations in force in the Punjab gave rise to disputes, and interfered very materially in placing obstacles in the way of parties desirous of acquiring land, and this was peculiarly felt by European settlers in the hill districts, where, for the most part, they are some way removed from the local Courts. The Government, taking all these subjects into consideration, decided that the prayer of the memorial required attention, and after insti tuting inquiry into a few points on which information appeared to be wanting, a circular was drawn up, which has since been issued. making the desired alteration in the regulations. About the same time that the above was under consideration by the Government, a report, drawn up by Mr. Egerton, on the tea plantations in the Kangra valley, on the slopes of the hills and in the Punjab generally, was received. The report is all that could be desired; it is clear and distinct, and every subject touched upon whether as to the selection of land, the difficulties in the way of acquiring it or the culture of the tea plant itself, and subsequent manufacture, is well weighed and considered. So valuable, indeed, did the Lieutenant-governor consider Mr. Egerton's report that he has received the thanks of the Government for his exertions and their highly interesting and valuable result. Much has been said of late in these parts of the necessity for organising some court before which European settlers can appear at or near Halta. Hitherto all litigants have had to proceed to the Sudder station, which has greatly interfered with the planters' pursuits, and in most instances settlers have preferred to submit to imposition or to forego claims, rather than remain so long absent from their plantation as a visit to the Sudder Station involved. Several reports have been from time to time made to Government on this subject, but until now without eliciting any notice. Very recently, however, orders have been issued by the Government to the effect that an Assistant Commissioner shall be directed to pro-

Europe working his court, and to decide all cases in which the settlers may be concerned, either as plaintiffs or defendants. There is no doubt that the Punjab Government is desirous of doing its utmost to encourage the settlement of Europeans in the hill districts, and in such localities as are not inimical to the European constitution; and such concessions as this go a long way towards imbuing people with a favourable idea of the Government, the more so when they see that a real and substantial grievance has only to be made known to insure its being remedied, if within the power of the Government. litate communication between Halta and Dhurmsala, and as a measure of convenience to the public, the Government has further directed the immediate completion of the road between those two places. The necessity for this has been long felt and acknowledged, but hitherto funds have been wanting for the work. Now, however, that the annual estimates have been granted, we may hope to see progress made towards making the Punjab highways passable throughout. Good reads are still sadly wanted in the hill districts, but for them those who have located themselves in out of the way places must wait.- Englishman.

Bundlecund, May 25 .- Lieutenant Ward, 30th (Punjab) Regiment Native Infantry, returned last evening from a dour into the district. He had with him forty men of the 30th (Punjab) Regiment Native Infantry, and thirty men of Hockin's Cavalry. The intelligence on which he went was of the best kind. Leaving Nowgong on the night of the 17th inst., he made as if marching for Dutteah, and then doubling round by forced marches arrived at the village of Barrow, where the rebel chief he was after was concealed, The cavalry surrounded the village, and he entered it with the infantry. The man hearing them, tried to bolt, but meeting the cavalry outside was stopped, and after a severe resistance was at last speared by a Kote Duffadar. He very slightly wounded the Duffadar, and received four or five thrusts before he was finished off. The rebel chief's name is Guneesh Dhu, he is a brother of Muckoom Singh, whom Captain Hoxham of the 30th (Punjab) Regiment Native Infantry shot not long ago .- Delhi Gazette.

THE COMMISSARIAT COMMISSION .- Lieutenant-Colonel Priestly, of H.M.'s 42nd Highlanders, having arrived at the Presidency, the sittings of the Commissariat Commission will commence immediately. It is understood that the assembling of this Commission is, and that its proceedings will be, connected with the proposed project of transferring the Commissariat to the Government and patronage of the Commanderin-Chief.

THE RAJAH OF PUTTEEALLA.-The Englishman makes a serious assertion, which the Government of India should ascertain the truth of. That paper states that on the return of the Rajah of Putteealla to his own territory he declared to his people in full durbar that "the Governor's Council is nothing but a name; its policy is full of tricks; and its great object is to deceive the Indians and sweep all the riches of India to England." We know that the Maharajah's pride rereived a healthy lesson in Calcutta, but cannot believe that he would utter such words in public durbar after his very admirable speech on Lord Canning's proposed law of entail.

MR. W. H. ABBOTT, SENIOR, who came to Calcutta many years ago to practise as an Attorney of the Supreme Court, but who subsequently accepted the offer of Registrar of the Diocese, and Secretary to the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, has been permitted to retire from the active duties of his office on a pension. Mr. W. H. Abbott, Senior, left Calcutta for England in the early part of 1860, and it is in consequence of the state of his health not admitting of his return to India, that, in acknowledgment of his long and valuable service, the Government has now conferred a pension on him. He is succeeded in his appointment by his son, Mr. W. H. Abbott, Junior, who has officiated as Ecclesiastical Registrar and Secretary to the Metropolitan from the date of his

CACHAR, May 18 .- A meeting of planters was held in the station last week, for the purpose of taking into consideration several points affecting the general interest, among which was the system of advances so much in vogue at present. It was proposed to put a stop, by unanimous consent, to this system, it being found to be one fraught with injurious consequences, lessening the hold upon contractors, and encouraging bad work and scoundrelism; and being, in fact, s decided obstacle in the way of obtaining faithful fulfilment of contracts. The system took its rise in the attitude of dependence in which the planter is necessarily placed towards the natives, and which he cannot conceal from them. They, with their usual quick-sightedness, are not slow to take advantage of it, and the less so as no people in Bengal are further from feeling any pressure from poverty than those of Cachar. Every man, by the help of his double crop of rice, raised off lands unsurpassed in fertility, followed, perhaps, by a cold weather crop, secures himself an ample competency. If he thinks that, without any over-exertion to himself, he can make a few rupees off the planter, he will come and offer himself; but if he is not allowed his own choice of work, or finds he cannot make his own terms, his worst alternative is a holiday, and he returns without much reluctance to his barree and passes the cold weather months in dolce far niente, varied by occasional fishing excursions. In the rainy months no inducement will tempt him from his rice crop to work on the plantations; he would consider such a course as sacrificing a cercainty to an uncertainty; for he is privately by no means convinced of the stability of tea as a speculation, it being one in which none of his fore fathers ever engaged, and which he considers to be a bubble which may any fine morning burst, and leave his country free from the curse of innovations, and his hills to bear undisturbed their natural products—thatching grass. With a population like this to deal with, who can be surprised at the upward tendency of wages with its concomitant circumstances, among which is the necessity for advances? And will the proposal of the committee, that all planters should unanimously put a stop to the advance system, have the intended effect? I very much doubt it. Most planters are not in a position to hold out long, and a strike of very moderate duration must bring them on their knees. There is one, and only one, way that appears of overcoming the difficulty, and that is by large importations of North-West labour. This latter system is in operation in some plantations-those of the Assam Company, for instance-and its effect undoubtedly is to keep rates down to a reasonable level (varying some what, of course, according to the price of provisions, but having a fixed relation to it), and to prevent the rates of local labour from rising above that level. Competition among the Bengalees themselves cannot be trusted, as they keep down rates in such matters with a unanimity only to be found amongst Orientals. The whole district is inspired as if by one soul; but the introduction of an unsympathising race like the North-West men, under agreement, and having their interests bound up with those of the planters, has a very strong influence in keeping down rates, and nothing else will.-Englishman.

MAJOR BECHER.—The Hurkaru understands that the task of compiling the pay and audit regulations of the Bengal army has been assigned to the gallant Major Becher, of the Adjutant-General's department. "We are glad," says our contemporary, "that Sir Hugh Rose has found the means of thus testifying his sense of the value of Major Becher's services. The selection is a most happy one in every sense."

An Artillery "On Dit."—We hear it is com-

monly reported, says the Delhi Gazette, that all artillery officers on the staff are to be seconded. This will cause the promotion of about twentythree lieutenants. Almost all the officers of the army just now are in a state of smxious suspense about their future destiny, which the Government ought for very shame to put an end to. What has become of the postings?

THE RAO SAHIB, or more properly Pandoo Rung Rao, reached Agra safely on the 27th May, and is now in the Central gaol. The project of sending him to Cawnpore to be tried has been abandoned, and he will stand his trial there. Our Lahore correspondent has given further information about him. There can be no question of his being a villain of the deepest dye. There was a doubt, of course, as long as his identity could be disputed, but as that matter is set at rest, there is and never was any doubt about his being the author of an enormous number of murders. He is to be tried especially for the murder of three officers of Irregular Cavalry, and of some natives for having assisted Europeans to escape. It was he who captured and sent to Cawnpore the victims of the Futtyghur mutiny. The Rao had about 13,000 rupees worth of property about him in jewels, &c., when he was seized. All his retinue was comprised in a small hill pony and a buffalo. He has his two wives with him, who are now living in the gaol to be near their respected lord and master.

MR. YULE'S SHIKAR PARTY IN THE TERAL-The sport enjoyed by this party in the Oudh Terai, is, we believe, almost unprecedented (at least of late years), the bag up to the latest accounts having reached the large figure of thirty-five tigers and one leopard, besides numbers of Sambhur, spotted deer, hog deer, Gond (large swamp deer), florikan, black partridge, &c. The above bag is the produce of twenty-six days' actual shooting, and as Mr. Yule does not return to Lucknow for at least a week yet, probably forty tigers will be within the mark for the whole trip. A fair proportion of the "striped jackets" fought well, and of Mr. Yule's elephants alone five have been cut, some The party originally consisted of Mr. Yule, Major Boileau, Lord Listowel, and Colone Tower. The two latter left for England about the end of April, and were replaced by Major Aitkens and Mr. Ross, deputy commissioner of Luckhimpore. The Maharajah of Bulrampore is also with the party, and is accompanied by all his elephants. Mr. Yule, in addition to injuries received by the upsetting of his dog-cart, was badly bruised about the head and face by a runaway elephant, which dashed the howdah against the thick branch of a tree and smashed it; but in spite of all this he has not missed a single day's shooting, and his pluck and resolution have been rewarded by a large proportion of the slain having fallen to his unerring rifle. Mr. Ross had a very narrow escape, trying to beat a very large tiger out of a most difficult piece of swampy jungle. The pad elephant he got on for the purpose was charged by the tiger, and at the same moment the hind feet of the elephant slipping back into a quicksand the tiger got right upon its head. Mr. Ross's rifle likewise at this critical moment missed fire. The elephant, a very fine one, threw the tiger up into the air, as also Mr. Ross; the latter was thrown clean, and fortunately was not seized, nor did he remain to be, for he beat a rapid retreat. During the rolling about of the elephant in the quicksand the tiger's body was actually once in contact with Mr. Ross's. The weather is reported to have been remarkably cool, and there was but little sickness in camp. There had, however, been some very heavy thunderstorms with hail.—Outh Gazette.

Feroze Shah, who has hitherto successfully

eluded the vigilance of Government, has, it is said, escaped to Affghanistan, and is in Ahmed Jan's camp.

THE 25TH PUNJAB N. I. on their way down to Barrackpore carried the cholera with them, after they left the river steamers and took to the railway at Sahebgunge. All over the country the great heat seems to have provoked an outburst of this epidemic.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVATS.

May 25. Shaw Allum, Littlepage, Zanzibar.—26. Sydney, Hodge, Port Biair; Auguste et Gustave, Benapet, Mauritius; Jemana, Batta, Dumrah.—27. Canadiau, Guthrie, Liverpool; Manlius, Bray, Mauritius.—28. Bengal, Henry, Suez; Albert Ceard, Mannier, Bourbon.—29. Don Quixotte, Lucos, Hourbon.—30. Shal Jehan, Herit, Bombay; Liverpool, Clark, Gravesend; Shenshah, Gillham, Bombay.—June 1. Khimjee

Oodoujee, Stevenson, Liverpool; Lady Canning, Spence, Born

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Jomima.—C. Courteney.
Per Sydney.—Maj. J. C. Haughton, Mr. Pearce, Mr. Eames,
Dr. Crozier, Dr. Boarne, W. R. Paterson, Esq., A. King, Esq.,
A. Simpson, Esq., W. Leach, Esq., A. Parker, Esq., S. Jobb,
Esq., J. N. Humfreys, Esq., C. J. Thorp, Esq., E. M. Melany,
Esq., Apoth. O'Flaharty and four children, Mr. Mosley, C.
Price.
Per Albert Cezard.—Madam Mannier.
Per Shenshah.—Mrs. Gillham and child, Miss Lock.
Per Liverpool.—R. A. Barker, M.D., Lieut. A. Rowland,
H.M.'s 75th Regt.
Per str. Bengal.—For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Marett and
two children, Mr. Allen, Mrs. Lewis. For Calcutta.—Asst.
surg. Johnson, Capt. Vallance, Capt. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs.
Luard, Lieut. Murray, Staff Asst. surg. Chimms, Mr. Mawer,
Mr. Deale, Mrs. Jones, Mr. Rettle, Mr. and Mrs. Delpratt,
Miss Reheb, Lieut. Barton, Col. Stewart, Messrs Stavernam,
Raymond, Galtorre, Pitcher, Champestre, Fortescue, Griffin,
Tenton, Poon, Annal, Phileon, and Sadon.

DEPARTURES.

May 24. City of Pekin, Stobo, London; Calliope, Simmons, Mauritius.—25. Nemesis, Castle, Colombo.—26. Otago, Masterton, London.—27. Ville de Lima, Ryckman, Bordeaux; Golden Fleece, Western, Madras and London; Gertrude, Young, Colombo.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Golden Fleece.—For LONDON.—Mr. and Mrs. Oxborough, Mr. Smith's two children, Mr. and Mrs. Hughes and two children, Capt. and Mrs. Russel and infant, Mrs. Ewart, Miss Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Ewart, Miss Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. Ewart, Miss Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Capt. and Mrs. Prancis and three children, Mrs. Gitbert and four children, Capt. and Mrs. Parsons and three children, Capt. and Mrs. Cassidy and infant. Capt. Smith, 7th Dragoon Guards, Lieut. Douglas, Bengal Art., Dr. Moorhead, Lieut. Mitchell, Royal Art., Rev. Mr. Hubbard, D. H. Inglis, Esq., C.S.; Messrs. Green, Sen. and Jun., W. Prestage, Mis. Ward, Mr. Yates and two children, Mrs. Brotherhood. For Madras.—Messrs. F. B. C. O'Hara, W. Vincent, H. S. Bristow.

MADRAS.

THE GODAVERY WORKS.

As the works upon the Godavery progress, and as portion by portion of that river is rendered navigable, the necessity for diverting the traffic of both Nagnore and Hyderabad to that great highway becomes apparent. As yet but little has been done towards the development of a system of roads in connection with the navigable portions of the Godavery, and for this reason the great benefits which would accrue to the people from the opening up of the river are very considerably and detrimentally circumscribed. To render of value this vast undertaking, which is so rapidly reaching completion as far as the works on the lower Godavery are concerned, it is essential that the products of the soil should be attracted to it as well as that British manufactured goods should find their way into the heart of these countries by its means. This cannot be done unless a perfect system of roads leading to and from the principal marts be carried out. To facilitate this, we hear that Sir Charles Wood has issued instructions that as each section of the Godavery is rendered available for traffic, a report of the same shall be made to the Resident at Hyderabad and the Commissioner of Nagpore, with a view to the devising of a system of roads in connection with that river, which shall mainly tend to a full development of its traffic capabilities. However good and worthy of consideration this measure of Sir Charles Wood's may be, it is but an imperfect one after all; granted that it is the best within his command, it is nevertheless by no means the most advantageous obtainable. It is in connection not alone with trunk lines of rail but with all highways capable of affording cheap carriage, that a tram way company may most profitably carry out the work which it is their object to accomplish. If a map showing the course of the Godavery be referred to, it will be seen that it wends its way through some of the most fertile districts in Central India, washing as it does on the one hand the cotton fields of Nagpore and on the other the cotton and gram-produc-ing lands of Hyderabad. It moreover runs through one of the largest teak forests in India, the trees of which, though not generally so large or of such value as the teak of the Pegu and Moulmein forests, or of the Wynaed, are, nevertheless, valuable for shipbuilding and other pur-

Digitized by GOGIC

There are also to be found on both sides of the Godavery, for many miles of its course, large tracts of country covered with a bastard teak, which, though it never grows to any large size, is usually found in any quantity of girth, sufficient for railway sleepers. In this a tramway company, purposing to connect the chief marts of Hyderabad and Nagpore by tramway with the Godavery, would find great advantage; for one item, involving large expenditure from the difficulty of procuring it, would be at hand. In few parts of India, not even in connection with existing main lines of railway, could tramways be worked to so much advantage as on the Godavery River. If we take the main routes as now existing between Nagpore and Chinnoor on the left hand of the Godavery, and Hyderabad on the right, we shall find that within the extent of 180 miles of route in the former instance, and 150 in the other, not only are many important towns brought into communication with this highway of nature, but the capitals of two most important provinces are at once connected by a speedy and cheap means of locomotion. The route to the Godavery from Nagpore lies directly through Hingunghat, the chief depot of raw cotton in the province of Nag pore, and passes through Chanda and other important entrepot, and terminates at Chinnoor on the river itself. Hingunghat, Chanda, and Chinnoor are all chief towns of districts which bear their names, and the entire route lies through highly productive cotton soil. These towns, in addition to the character they bear as cotton depots, are likewise large marts for grain and other produce of the districts in which they are situated. There is already a considerable amount of traffic constantly passing over the road communicating with these towns during the cold and hot seasons, but for six months in the year all unmetalled roads throughout Napore are impassable. Were the communication between these important districts and the Godavery rendered easy and cheap by means of a tramway intersecting them, the traffic would enormously increase. The extensive waste and jungle clad lands which now serve alone to harbour the wild animals so inimical to man's progress would disappear, and the peasant would no longer find his cattle killed by tigers, or his crops rooted up and destroyed by the wild boar, a depredator almost as savage Those lands would afford occupation to thousands of the now numerous poverty-stricken classes which disfigure one of the richest soils in India, and the tramway would create for itself a traffic very far in excess of that which now offers. The same remarks apply to the intersection of the districts lying between Hyderabad, the capital of the Deccan, and the Godavery. The route to be followed would be that passing through Balaram to Eilgundel and Ramghari, and thence to Man-tana on the Godavery. Mantana is some twenty miles higher up the river than Chinnoor, and supposing the Godavery to have been rendered navigable so far, the tramway might stop there, there being nothing to be gained by carrying it further down the river, with the course of which it must of necessity run parallel. On this latter route there are no large streams to bridge, the only one of any size being the Menair, at Eilgundel; nor engineering difficulties to be overcome, that may not be successfully achieved without incurring much outlay. On the other route, however, it is not so, there is one considerable stream, the Pyne-gunga, to be crossed, which may offer some difficulties, as during the monsoon, when the waters are out, the stream is excessively rapid. Moreover, between this river and the Godavery, the country is much broken by hills, still not so much so as to require any considerable expenditure of capital in overcoming what difficulties they may present. The advantages of connecting the cities of Hyderabad and Nagpore by means of a tramway, and both with the sea by the Godavery route, can scarcely be over-estimated, nor is it much to predict that ere many years are past Nagpore will be connected with the General Indian Peninsular Rail-

we have advocated, would result in a speedy by influential Zemindars and talookdars with a recognition of the value of the system, and in the projecting of other lines which, ere long, will amount of rent possible. Still the Nizam renbring into communication every principal city and ders fruitless much of his minister's good Gomart throughout India .- Englishman.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MATERIAL PROGRESS OF PEGU.-The Rangoon Times says that in every department of Pegu the revenue seems steadily on the increase. For the year ending the 30th April, 1862, the net increase of the revenue of the district of Rangoon will amount to one lakh and forty thousand rupees. In the Customs department it will reach the sum of two lakhs and fourteen thousand rupees. Thus in two departments alone, of one district of the Pegu province, the net increase is three lakks and fifty-four thousand rupees.

ABKARRY DEPARTMENT.—Sir W. Denison's attention has been drawn to the manner in which country spirits and toddy are retailed under the sanction of Government within the Madras Collectorate. It is proposed, according to the local Athenaum, to carry out there the same Abkarry system which prevails in the other districts of the Presidency-a proceeding which promises to increase the Government revenue but is threatened with the opposition of the native subordinates who have so long had the profitable management of the Abkarry department under the present system.

CIVIL FUND (CHARITY BRANCH). - Mr. W. Huddleston, secretary to the Madras Civil Fund, particularly directs the attention of subscribers to the 2nd clause of the rules of the Subsidiary Fund given below:-Clause 2. "That to entitle the daughter of a party or subscriber as aforesaid to the provisions specified in the foregoing rule, a notification of her birth shall be made within three months from the date thereof to the trustees of the fund in India, or the agents in England. The notification shall be made in writing by the father of the child, or in his absence by the mother, under special authority from him, and shall be accompanied by a promise to pay to the trustees within twelve months from the date of the child's birth, the said sum of £30, with interest at 8 per cent. for the interval. It is to be understood that this payment is to be made whether the child live or die."

FAMINE RELIEF FUND.—The committee of the Madras Famine Relief Fund have laid their final report before the public. A balance of Rs. 23,160-11-3 had remained in the hands of the committee, and the mode of its disposal was referred to a public meeting convened at Madras on the 25th of November last. It was to be the committee's duty to carry out their trust by applying the money to the particular purpose for which it was placed in their hands, or, should this be impossible, by appropriating it to some object which comes nearest to the original end in view. They divided the money between native and European charities in the proportion in which the subscriptions came from the native and the European communities, thus giving one-third to the former, and two-thirds to the latter. Of the European portion of the fund Rs. 566 were handed over to Taylor's Fund-the remainder was set aside for the relief of the destitute and starving poor.

SALAR JUNG'S ADMINISTRATION.—The Deccan correspondent of the Times of India draws attention to the political and social progress which has recently been made in the Nizam's territory under the able administration of Salar Jung. He has entirely repressed the disorder occasioned by the influence of the resident Arab chiefs and established justice and order. The introduction of the railway, approaching as it does within two hundred miles of Hyderabad and Sholapore, has had great influence over the Arab mind, by facilitating intercourse with their native country. An efficient police system has been established and a wholesale deportation of Cashmerians to the Andamans has taken place. The foreign merway at Jubbulpore by similar means. The cenaries, who have so often been charged with knocked down to Mr. Bap construction of the two lines of tramway not decoitees and other outrages, are thus diminished for the sum of Rs. 9,450.

exceeding in continued lengths 230 miles which and tamed. These troops were originally retained view of extorting from the cultivators the utmost vernment.

SIR WILLIAM DENISON .- The theological tendencies of the Governor of Madras are now taking such a form as to demand some notice from Sir Charles Wood. From a letter which has recently appeared in the Madras Athenaum, we learn that the illustrious assailant of "Essays and Reviews" has contemplated inflicting a mortal blow upon the religion of the Hindoos by appointing a Missionary to the Principalship of the Madras Presidency College; and this step is proposed under circumstances of such extreme unfairness towards those whose claims ought to he considered, that the bare rumour is calculated to injure the efficiency of the working staff at the College, as well as to excite the suspicion and distrust of the Native community of the Madras Presidency. The circumstances, so far as they are of general interest, are briefly these:-The Director of Public Instruction, Mr. Arbuthnot, has been recently appointed Acting Chief Secretary, and it is understood that in a very short time the appointment will be confirmed. Mr. Powell, who has been Principal of the Presidency College for nearly a quarter of a century, and whose zeal and ability have been frequently acknowledged by Government, has accordingly been appointed Acting Director of Public Instruction; and it is understood that his appointment will be confirmed at the same time as that of Mr. Arbuthnot. The gentleman whose claims stand highest for the vacant post of Principal is Mr. Henry Bowers, Professor of English Literature and Belles Lettres at the same college. For fifteen or sixteen years Mr. Bowers has been connected with the institution, and on one occasion acted as Principal for some months. Accordingly, he could not be passed over in making the acting appointment; but it is now stated that this appointment will not be confirmed, but that an outsider, who has been a missionary for many years, who has taken a part in the education of Sir William Denison's sons, and who, for aught we know, may have assisted in the demolition of the "Essayists and Reviewers," is to be appointed to the vacant post. It seems from the letter in the Madras Athenaum already quoted, that an absurd excuse has been put forward for this act of gross injustice and inexpediency. It appears that Mr. Bowers was educated at Oxford, but like some competition wallahs and others, never took a degree. But the missionary has taken a degree. Therefore, the experience and attainments of Mr. Bowers are to be set aside, the legitimate ambition of every member of the educational department is to be disappointed, the efficiency of every branch is to be weakened, and the feelings of the whole native community are to be outraged, to enable Sir William Denison to reward the missionary. We have no doubt but that the Madras Council will oppose such a step with all their might, but the obstinacy of the Madras Governor is proverbial, and should the Council not succeed in checking him serious mischief may be done .-Englishman.

SPORT.-We learn from Aurungabad that Captain Peyton, of the 9th M. N. I.; Lieutenant Johnson, of the Hyderabad Cavalry, and Lieutenant Cherry, of the Madras Cavalry, have within the last month killed twenty tigers, besides several bears and panthers, in the jungles near Hingolee, in the Nizam's Dominions.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SALE OF THE WRECK OF THE "BEECHWORTH." The wreck of the British merchant ship Beechworth, as it lies on the Caranja shoal, together with such part of the cargo as could not be saved, was sold in public auction on the 3rd June by Messis. Menesse and Co. of Bombay, and was knocked down to Mr. Bapty, as the highest bidder,

SIR BARTLE FRERE .- The native inhabitants of Kurrachee have presented an address of con gratulation to Sir Bartle Frere on succeeding to the Government of Bombay. They recalled an expression used by them on the occasion of his leaving Sind for the Council in Calcutta-hoping that he would at no distant day occupy a still higher position, which they said was not mere compliment, but sprung from a deep-rooted conviction of his eminent qualifications. They congratulated him on his career in the Council, and thought his present appointment was a proof of the anxiety of her Majesty's Government to select for such an exalted post "one who possesses the key of the secret of touching and winning the hearts of men of different creeds and castes of which the native society of this country is composed by the power of love and not of fear."

GENERAL SHOWERS' OPERATIONS.—Letters from General Showers's Camp, dated Kationg, May the 14th, state that the General had completed his operations in the northern districts, and was about to commence his march for the Kassili Falls, after dispersing a gang of rebels, who were, at date of writing, harboured in a village at some distance off, called Hunchining. Thence he was to take a line of march on which it was believed that he would encounter a river which would render necessary the construction of rafts to cross the troops. This done, there was another day's tough work to the banks of the Kopili, and another to Satongah. In the northern districts, which the General was about to leave, all the postings of the different detachments of troops had been arranged; and the settlement of the villages was left to the police. What we understand by military force appears, by its own weight and power, to be unable to overtake the savages in those regions, where the energy and peculiar mode of warfare of Choorka troops would be invaluable. The supplement to the Gazette publishes despatches from Brigadier Showers regarding the military operations in the Jynteah Hills. None are of later date than 27th March, and they give no information in addition to that which we have published from time to time. General Showers praises the successful attack of Colonel Dunsford, C.B. on the stockaded villages of Raliong and Munsow on the 20th March, with four hundred men of the 28th Punjab Infantry and 44th Bengal Native Infantry. The General also eulogises the spirited and well planned assaults made by Lieutenant-colonel W. Richardson and the small body of men under his command on the stockaded positions of Jalong, Munsow, Latoober, and Ooksaie. Detachments of the 33rd N. I. under the command of Major Longmore and Lieutenant Walcott are to retain the posts of Satougah and Bato during the rains No body of rebels can be assembled, and no stockade built up, without being attacked by one or other of these detachments. Major Rowlatt, on 27th March, expresses the opinion that all that new remains to be done towards the pacification of the country is to occupy the hills with troops so as effectually to prevent the rebels from rallying at any one particular point. The era of "levies," it would seem, is not yet past, as "an additional force" is to be raised for service in the Jynteah Hills.

THE INDIAN NAVY .- The Englishman states that the annihilation of the Indian Navy is now being actively carried out. The Clive was ordered to be put out of commission immediately, and all her guns, stores, and gear had gone ashore to the dockyard; the officers being sent on board the Ajdaha. The Feroze, Semiramis, and Auckland, were also under orders to dismantle, and send on shore everything except their anchors, cables, and awnings, and had commenced the work. The Clyde had gone up to the Persian Gulf to send down all the vessels of the Indian Navy to Bombay for execution, and to remain in the Gulf her self until relieved by a vessel of the Royal Navy The Zenobia was also ordered to return to Bombay with all the vessels of the Indian Navy at Aden, to be paid off, and put out of commission: and she also was to be relieved by a ship of the Royal Navy. The Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Navy, leaving his flag flying on the Ajdaha, to the credit of the 'Lancashire Relief Fund."

had taken his departure by the mail steamer which left on the 12th for England; there to assist in drawing up a scheme for pensioning and paying off the officers. This terminates the existence of another of the Company's institutions; a service which has done good work in its day, and produced many able and intelligent officers, distinguished in the scientific departments of the naval profession.

LIGHT-HOUSES IN THE RED SEA .- The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Union, which lately arrived at Bombay from Suez a few days ago, has for some time past been employed in assisting in the construction of the two new light-houses in the Red Sea which have been erected at the cost of the Egyptian Government, at whose disposal the services of this vessel were placed by the P. and O. Company. One of these light-houses is erected on the point at Zaffarana in the Gulf of Suez, and has been finished and in use for about two or three months. The other is erected on the Ushruffee Reef, in the Straits of Jubal, and is not yet The site selected for this light-house is on the Dædalus shoal, in the upper part of the Red Sea, about 250 miles from Jubal. In addition to the light-houses above mentioned, there has for some years past been one on Perim Island.

BELOOCHEE WANT OF FAITH .- We (Sindian) have been informed of a curious result which has attended the recent visit of the French frigate Hermione and her tender to Kurrachee. Some of the Beloochee tribes upon the border are under the firm impression that the British rai in Soind is coming to an end. In proof of this they allege the fact, that two foreign ships recently came to this port, and that the crews landed, proceeded to Government house and pulled down the British flag by force; while these unwelcome visitors were eventually only got rid of by the payment of a large sum of money. Upon the strength of this impression we learn that some of their chiefs have become anything but respectful to such of our countrymen as they happen to meet with, and have indulged in expressions relative to her Majesty's Government which has resulted in the arrest of two or three of the most forward.

INCOME-TAX AND STAMP REVENUES .- The following statement, showing the estimated and actual receipts on account of Income-tax and Stamp Revenues of the Presidency of Bombay during the year 1861-62, including Sind, Nagpore Nimar, Indore, and Baroda, has been published in the Government Gazette :-

Budget Es-

Actual Receipts in 1861 62 exclusive of Refunds up to end of the year.

Income-tax... Rs. 40,04,033 Stamp , 22,63,200

49 35 198 29,45,686

HOMEWARD BOUND .- The ship Mary Shepherd, Captain Budge, left for England on the 3rd June with the following officers and men of H. M.'s various regiments:-Capt. Richards; Lieut. D. Wimberley; Lieut. J. Dunn; Capt. G. Lambert, Staff Surgeon; J. Bell; 48 invalids; 194 timeexpired men; 12 women and 22 children Ensign and Mrs. Lys; Lieut. Gambell, 85th Regt.; Lieut. Strange, Royal Artillery; Mr. and Mrs. Ferrell and child; Mrs. Luckes and three children proceeded to England on the 11th by the British ship War Spirit.

DISTRESS IN LANCASHIRE. - The Bombay Chamber of Commerce has issued the following appeal in behalf of the Lancashire operatives:-"In accordance with the suggestions of several members, the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce beg to intimate that they are prepared to receive and forward to England subscriptions in aid of the distressed mill hands of Lancashire. It is hoped that this movement will be liberally supported, not only by the members of the Chamber, but by the public generally, both European and Native. Looking to the extreme urgency of the case, it seems exceedingly desirable that as large an amount as possible should be sent home by next mail, and it is proposed to send the remittances to the Lord Mayor of London, with a request that he will place them in the proper hands for distribution. Subscriptions will be received by the Oriental Bank Corporation

THE JUNGLES, GUZERAT, June 6 .- Most of the Guzerat shikar parties have now returned once more to the monotony of camp existence. the whole they have been very successful. begin with, we had a large party of six guns, and about as many elephants, starting from Ahmedabad under the able guidance of that thorough good sportsman, Captain Thatcher, hunting down the Mahee river. The result of the bag was eight tigers, two panthers, ten bears, and a sprinkling of deer and other small game. Captain Thatcher had a rather narrow escape of his life, as the elephant he was on took fright, the howdah turning round, and part of his battery came to grief. Turning next to Deesa, I hear that a smaller party of three guns, under the command of that veteran sportsman, Major Pittman, started about the middle of April and shot over the ground in the vicinity of Edur; they were not quite so fortunate, perhaps, as they might have been, bagging a couple of lions and a tiger; the latter had, I am told, devoured an unhappy woman, far advanced in an interesting way, the evening before. The other Deesa party, consisting of Captain Dawson and another officer attached to the 11th N.I., shot over the Edur line of country; their bag was a first-rate one, consisting of nine lions and tigers, four cubs, four panthers, a bear, sambur, cheeta, &c., &c. I hear that they used a very powerful description of detonating shell, and that they only lost one animal in their trip. A party of Royals are still in the field.—Times of India.

SALE OF THE SHIP "LADY FRANKLIN."vessel, the property of Jairaz Fazell and Hajee Mahomed Sidick, Mohomedan merchants of Bombay, was sold in public auction on the 3rd June, by Messrs. Crawford and Co., for the sum of Rs. 9,200. The Lady Franklin arrived in Bombay in charge of a Nacoda, in April last, in a leaky condition, with a large quantity of her cargo, which consisted of rice, in a damaged state. The vessel having been condemned as unseaworthy she has been sold as above stated.

CREW OF THE "SULTANA." - The Cochin Courier has received intelligence that the second officer and 45 of the crew of the Sultana arrived at Mangalore about the 5th June. The captain and remainder of the crew reached the same port on the 10th.

CAPTAIN RICE, of the ship Barbara, died on

Sunday, the 9th June, of apoplexy.

MR. RAYMOND WEST, of the Bombay Civil
Service, has been appointed Under-Secretary to Government in the Political Department. appointment seems an unexceptionable one. Mr. West stands at the head of the competition men, and certainly possesses superior abilities.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

MRIVALS.

May 24. Behar str., Brooks, Suez.—28. Pioneer str., Mason, Malabur Coast; Pleiad str., Serale, Jingara.—30. Istamboul, Pole, Macao; Victoria str., Chitty, Aden; Futty Allum, Profrung, Juddah.—June 1. Dalhqusie str., Edwards, Suez.—3. Taptee str., Ellison, Persian Gulf.—4. Governor Higginson str., Grang, Kurrachee; Union str., Stewart, Suez.—5. Benares str., Wright, Hong Kong; Melicete, Gould, Calcutta.—6. Bombay Castle str., Wadge, Hong Kong; Lady Raglan, Findleton, Rio de Janeiro; Saldanha, Dawson, Mounton Bay.—8. Lord Raglan, Curren, Melbourne.—9. Sam Mendel, Ellwood, Liverpool; Dora, Rose, Liverpool.—10. Unrivalled, Crawford, London; Tilly str., McDonald, Kurrachee; Preston, Moffett, Liverpool.—11. Zouave, Griffiths, Calcutta; Alarm, Gibson, Sunderland.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per B. S. N. Co.'s str. Pioneer.—From Malabar Coast.—

Mrs. A. Dos Santa D'Cruz, Mr. B. C. Clanchey, Mr. P. J. L.

Lura, Mr. Bents, Mrs. and Miss Pelly, Mr. Matthew, Mr.

Hozelyone, Mr. M. D'Quordros and son, Mr. Jones, Mr. Brestow, Mr. Brown.

Per H. M.'s str. Pleiad.—From JINGARAH.—Mr. E. Robertson, collector of Tannah.

Per H. M.'s str. Dalhousie.—Mr. G. W. Mossop.

Per str. Taptee.—Capt. Etheridge, H. M.'s 1. N.; Midshipman Turner.

man Turner.

Per str. Governor Higginson.—Dr. and Mrs. Wilmot and

two children.

Per str. Bombay Castle.—Mra. Wadge and three children.

Per Dora.—Mrs. Elsam, Miss Cornforth.

Per str. Tilly.—Mr. Kelly, Capt. Allan.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Behar.—From Southampton.—

Capt. Nimmo, Mrs. Curling, Capt. Dundsa, Rev. J. Mitchell,

Mrs. Mitchell, Miss Nitchell. Mr. Baines, Mrs. Baines and

infant, Mr. Elsdale, Mr. and Mrs. Nethersole, E. Johnson and

two children, Ens. Handcock, Mr. G. Osbourne, J. Howard, S.

Greaves, J. Alcock, Capt. Goss, R.N., J. Hamilton, G. Monro,

Mr. McChesne. From Gibraltar.—Mr. and Mrs. Lancarte.

From MARSEILLES.—Mr. Wilmot. Mr. Foster, G. Anderson. From Suez.—Mr. T. Olive, Mr. T. Burge, Mr. T. White,

From SIAESEILLES.—Mr. Wilmot. Mr. Fuster, G. Anderson. From SUZZ—Mr. T. Olive, Mr. T. Burge, Mr. T. White, Mr. T. Craube.

DEPARTURES.

May 24. South Carolina, Shepcott, Liverpool; Malta str., King, Aden and Suzz; General Simpson, Graham, Jacob A. Westerwelt, Anderson, and North, Browne, Liverpool; Pescatore, Lacombe, Havre; Pince of Wales, Winckle, Culcutta, Armenian str., McTavish, China, &c.; Glenalva, Muir, Liverpool.—25. Boyne, Kemp, Calcutta.—26. Governor Higgiuson str., Greig, Kurrachee.—27. Bosphorous, Pindleton, and John Mchhuish, Grant, Liverpool.—28. Thetis, Reis, Falmouth.—29. Coringa str., Grey, Kurrachee; Emeu str, Rennoldson, China, &c.—30. Futusy Shaw Allum, Mitchell, Calcutta; Queen of India, McGarry, Morning Star, Matthews, City of Agra, Ewing, all from Liverpool.—31. Albion Thompson, Jiverpool; Maid of the Sea, Standwood, Akyab; Holyrood, Deane, Tuticorin; Tilly str., Beyts, Kurrachee; Tivoli, McPherson, Liverpool.—June 2. John Mandeville, Kinght, and Matilda Atheime, Powder, Liverpool.—3 Kenoington, Edwards, Ceylon; Pericles, Furgusson, Chance, Martin, Liverpool; May Shepherd, Budge, London.—4. Electric, Underwood, America, Fiolay, and Swithamley, Weir, Liverpool.—5. Zulicka, Riddle, Crescent, twing, Northern Bride, Brown, and Lyra, Cheeves, Liverpool; Mogul, Spooner, N. w York; Grace Darling, Bears, Liverpool.—6. Wilham Chandler, Miller, Liverpool; Clara, Barrows, China.—7. Chevalier, Perkins, Liverpool; Grown, Liverpool, Gen of the Ocean, Wilhams, Calcutta.—9. Sir Chas. Napier, Bell, Liverpool; Region, Brown, Singapore.—11. Lone Star, Dizer, Moulmain; War Spirit, Luckes, London.

Luckes, London.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Additional Passengers proceeded by the last mail.—For Marseilles.—Mr. Bell. For Southampton.—Asst. surg. W. Leach, 71st Highlanders.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Behar.—For Aden.—Mr. Armeenabee. For Surz.—Mrs. Charlowitz and two children, Mr. J. Kelly, Capt Allen, Mr. Ahlers. For Malta.—Mr. and Mrs. Rutter. For Marseilles.—Mons. Morne Lacombe, Mons. J. Crepelene, Mr. and Mrs. F. Jones, Lieut. White, 4th Madras Cavalry, Dr. Joynt, Lieut. C. H. Harrison, Sende Horse, Lieut. Helbert, 22nd Regt. N.I., Capt. Harpur, Mr. C. Ducat. For Southampton.—Mr. Burstall, Lieut. A. Seton, Mr. E. Williams, Mr. J. Seaman, Mr. T. Durand, Mr. and Mrs. Bell and infant, Mr. J. E. Stock, Miss Black, Mr. Bridges, R.N., Dr. O'Toole, R.N., Mr. and Mrs. Booderson and two children, Mr. W. Watson, Mr. Robeits, Maj. T. W. Wo'sfahrtand, Vet. surg. J. W. Callen, R.A., Dr. Hearn and three children, Lieut. G. O. Lewis.

Per str. Governor Higginson.—Maj.-gen. Smith, C.B., 3rd Dragoon Guards, Capt. Machaughten, A.D.C. 2nd Light Cav., Lieut. Candy, Art.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Jun 16 (by Telegraph).

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per cent.	Transfer Loan		100		
4 ditto	Loan	1532-33	Rs. 98	100 5	a.
4 ditto	ditto	1835-36	Rs. 97	100 C	o.
4 ditto	ditto	1842-43	Rs. 95	100 d	о.
4 ditto	Co 's Rs. Loan	1554-55	Rs. 95	100 d	o.
5 ditto	Loan (New)		Rs. 105#		
	o. s Rs. Loan				
BAN	K AND O	THER	SHAR	ES.	
Bombay Ba	nk (Rs. 1,000)		72 рш.		
Oriental Ba	nk (Rs. 250) 250 p	aid up	100		
Commercial	Bank (Rs. 1.000)	5(X) paid u	ın 12		

BANK AND O	THE:	\mathbf{R} SH	ARES.
Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000)		72	pm.
Oriental Bank (Rs. 250) 250 p			
Commercial Bank (Rs. 1,000)			
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000)			,
Central Bank of Western Ind	ia		prem.
Agra Bank (Rs. 500)			per ct. pm.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)		33	ditto
Apolto Press Co. (Rs. 12,500)	20.000 p	d un Rs.	20,000
Colaba Press Co, (Rs. 7,000)			5,500 prem.
Hydraulic P. Company			250 dis.
Cotton Spinning Company			
Colaba L. Company			11.500
Bombay, Baroda, &c., Railway	r 1.000 d	litto ,	par. Nom.
Bombay S.N. Company	500 d		375
Bombay Spinning and Weav-			
ing Company	5,000		par. nom.
East India Spinning and	.,		
Weaving Co. (Limited)	150		1,700
Great Eastern Spinning and			-,,,,,
Weaving Company	600		300 dis.
Throstle Mill Company	4,000	******	300 dis.
Manockice Pitty's Spinning	-,		
and Weaving Company	550		150 dis.
Oriental Weaving and Spin-			
ning Company	2,500	******	par.
Royal Spinning and Weaving			
Company	500		300 dis.
Great Ind. P. Com. (Rs. 218-	3) paid i	n Bomba	v, or £25 prem
on Paraland	•		9.1.0

Company 000 mis.
Great Ind. P. Com. (Rs. 218-3) paid in Bombay, or £25 pre-
ın England 8 dis.
The state of the s
Ditto New £20 Shares at £2 per share—Rs. 8 dis.
Ditto Ivon and Charles at 22 per sintre tes. C tas.

EXCHANGES.

On London—at
6 months' sight, per rupec, 2s. 0d. 7-16 for Doc. Bills.
6 ditto ditto 2s. 01d. 5-16 for Cred. Bills.
On Calcutta, at 60 days' sight, per 100 992
Ditto at 30 ditto 100)
Ditto at sight 1001
On Madras, at 30 days' 994
Ditto at sight nom.
On China, at 60 days' sight Rs. 219 per 100 dol
DDICER OF DITTION

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Bank of England Notes	10.3
Spanish Dollars	per 100 Rs. 240
Republic Pollars	ditto 2134
German Crowns	ditto 214
Sycee Silver	1011
Gold Leaf	per tola, Ra. 16-2-
Bar Silver	
Mexican Dollars	

FREIGHTS.

To London—Cotton, £2. 0s. 0d.; Seeds, £2. 0s. 0d. Lo Liverpool—Cotton, £2. 17s. 6d.; Seeds, £2. 0s.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Fort William, May 27.—The servs. of the under-ment. officers are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal:

of Bengal:

Lieut. A. E. Campbell, of the 2nd regt. N.L.I.
Lieut. A. N. Phillips, of the late 19th N.I.
Lieut. E. A. Phillips, of the late 12th N.I.
Lieut. C. Hayter, of the 34th regt. Madras L.I.
Mr. C. Denton, compiler of military accounts,
Bombay, to be asst. sec. in the Mily. Finance Dept.,

until further orders.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

May 29.—Consequent on the formation of the Indian corps of engrs. as a portion of the royal engrs. all reports and returns required by H.M.'s regs. are to be forwarded through the coundt. of engrs. in each presy. to the Adjt. gen.'s dept., British forces.

H.E. the Gov. Gen. in Council is pleased to make

Army Commissariat Dept.—Capt. J. I. Willes, asst. comy. gen., 1st class, to offic. as dep. comy. gen. during Major FitzGerald's employment on

special duty.

Capt. E. Bradford, late 23rd N.I., to offic. as a sub

capt. L. Dradford, late 23rd N.I., to offic. as a sub asst. comy. gen., 2nd class.

Maj. G. C. Hatch, of the Bengal staff corps, dep. judge advocate gen. at head-quarters, to be judge advocate gen., with the official rank of lieut. col., in succn. to Col. K. Young, c.B., dec.

Hyderabad Contingent.

2nd Cavalry.—Maj. H. Clerk, 2nd in com., to be comdnt., v. Maj. Clogstoun, dec.
Lieut. H. Watson, adjt. of 3rd cav., to be 2nd in

com., v. Maj. Clerk, prom.

3rd Cavalry.—Lieut. C. J. O. FitzGerald, 42nd
Madras N.I., adjt. 2nd regt. Central India horse, to be adjt., v. Lieut. Watson.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

Lieut. C. A. McDougall, having compltd. 12 years' serv., 4 of which were on perm. staff employ, to be

capt.

Maj. and Brev. Lieut. col. T. F. B. Beatson, late
4th Eur. L.C., has ret. fr. the serv. on the pension of
a col., instead of that of a lieut. col., as notified in
G.O. No. 1,211, of Dec. 31 last.

The following proms. are made, subject to H.M.'s

approval:-

Brevet.

Brevet.

Lieut. col. C. Davidson, c.B., Bengal inf., to be col., fr. Nov. 2, 1861, v. Gen. Sir W. Richards, K.C.B., Bengal inf., dec.

Maj. R. S. Dobbs, Madras staff corps, to be lieut. col., fr. Nov. 2, 1861, v. Gen. Richards, dec.

Capt. J. D'O. Baring, Bengal inf., to be maj., fr. Nov. 2, 1861, v. Gen. Richards, dec.

Lieut. col. G. W. Bishop, Bengal inf., to be col., fr. Nov. 14, 1861, v. Maj. gen. J. Hoggan, c.B., Bengal inf., dec.

Nov. 14, 1861, v. Maj. gen. J. Hoggan, c.B., Bengal inf.. dec.
Maj. R. Wallace, Bombay staff corpa, to be lieut. col., fr. Nov. 14, 1861, v. Maj. gen. J. Hoggan, c.B., Bengal inf., dec.
Capt. R. Jones, Madras inf., to be maj., fr. Nov. 14, 1861, v. Maj. gen. J. Hoggan, c.B., Bengal inf., dec.
Lieut. col. G. Ramsay, Bengal staff corps, to be col., fr. Jan. 1, 1862, v. Maj. gen. Sir R. J. H. Birch, K.C.B., Bengal inf., ret.
Maj. R. J. Shaw, Bombay corps, to be lieut. col., fr. Jan. 1, 1862, v. Maj. gen. Sir R. J. H. Birch, K.C.B., Bengal inf., ret.

Bengal inf., ret.
Capt. W. F. N. Wallace, Bengal inf., to be maj., fr.
Jan. 1, 1862, v. Maj. gen. Sir R. J. H. Birch, K.C.B.,
Bengal inf., ret.
Licut. col. H. Pritchard, Madras inf., to be col., fr.
Jan. 1, 1862, v. Maj. gen. C. Clemons, Madras inf.,

Maj. W. G. Woods, Madras staff corps, to be lieut. col, fr. Jan. 1, 1862, v. Maj. gen. C. Clemons, Madras inf., ret.
Capt. G. Gaynor, Bengal inf., to be maj. from Jan.

Capt. G. Gaynor, Bengal int., to be maj. from Jan. 1, 1862, v. Maj. gen. C. Clemons, Madras inf., ret. Lieut. col. K. Young, c.B., Bengal staff corps, to be col. from Jan. 1, 1862, v. Maj. gen. J. K. McCausland, C.B., Bengal inf., ret. Maj. G. Jackson, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col. from Jan. 1, 1862, v. Maj. gen. J. K. McCausland, C.B. Bengal inf. ret.

C.B., Bengal inf., ret.

Capt. G. U. Price, Bombay inf., to be maj. from
Jan. 1, 1862, v. Maj. gen. J. K. McCausland, C.B., Bengal inf., ret.

Lieut. col. H. W. Matthews, Bengal inf., to be col. om Jan. 1, 1862, v. Maj. gen. W. Cotton, Madras int., ret.

Maj. P. A. P. Bouverie, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col. from Jan. 1, 1862, v. Maj. gen. W. Cotton,

heut. col. from Jan. 1, 1002, v. maj. gen. fr. Cotton, Madras inf., ret.
Capt. W. Forbes, Bengal inf., to be Maj. from Jan.
1, 1862, v. Maj. gen. W. Cotton, Madras inf., ret.
The undermend, officer is per. to proc. to Eur. on

Capt. R. Courtenay. art., for 3 years.

The undermend. officer is per. to proc. tc Eur. on

The undermend, omcer is per. to precede leave of abs. on s.c.:—
Lieut. H. F. Bamford, late 38th regt. N.I., doing duty with 44th (Sylhet) L.I., for 20 mo.

Fort William, May 15.—Maj. C. H. Drury, staff corps, and 1st examiner, pay dept., to be mily. acct. at Madras, v. Maj. Gompertz, ret.
Capt. J. W. Rideout, 2nd examiner, pay dept., to be examiner, pay dept., Madras.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Judicial (Civil) Dept., dated Nynee Tal, May 8, 1862.—No. 120a.—Notifications.—Mr. G. P. Money is confirmed in the appt. of judge and sess. judge of Allahabad, from the date of Mr. W. P. Masson's retirement from the service.

Police Dept., dated Nynee Tal, May 10, 1862.—No. 383a.—Three months' priv. leave of abs., under the orders of Govt., dated Jan. 6, 1860, is granted to Capt. W. H. S. Earle, dist. supt. of police at Bareilly, from the 1st Aug. next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 384a.—Mr. E. Barrill, asst. insp. gen. of police, is appd. to offic. as dist. supt. of Bareilly, dur. the abs. on leave of Capt. Earle.

Revenue Dept., dated Allahabad. May 15.—No. 238.

Revenue Dept., dated Allahabad, May 15 .- No. 238. -Mr. J. V. Sturt, extra asst. comr., 2nd class at Humeerpoor, is placed in charge of the treasury in that dist., from May 2, 1862.

General Dept., dated Nynee Tal, May 1.—No. 1,233a.
The Hon. the Lieut. Gov. is pleased to make the

Mr. R. Spankie to offic. as judge and sess. judge of Meerut, dur. the abs. of Mr. G. D. Turnbull, on the leave granted in orders No. 1,079a, dated April 24, 1862, or until further orders.

Mr. C. R. Lindsay to offic. as judge and sess. judge of Furruckabad.

of Furruckabad.

Mr. G. B. Pasley to offic. as mag. and coll. of Furruckabad

No. 1,238a.—Mr. F. M. Lind is confirmed in the app. of judge and sess. judge of Jounpoor, with effect fr. this date, in succ. to Mr. H. G. Astell, who has

fr. this date, in succ. to Mr. H. G. Astell, who has been perm. to res. the service.

Mr. M. Brodhurst is confirmed in the appt. of mag. and coll. of Ghazeepoor, in succ. to Mr. Lind, prom. May 6.—No. 1,220a.—With the sanction of the Gov. gen. in Council, the hon. the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to app. Mr. W. Roberts, comr. of the Rohilcund div., to offic. as extra judge of the Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut.

Mr. J. F. D. Inglis, offic. judge and sess. judge of Bareilly, is app. to offic. as comr. of the R. hilcund div. dur. abs. of Mr. W. Roberts, or until fur. orders.

Mr. R. H. W. Dunlop, c.B., is app. to offic. as judge and sess. judge of Bareilly.

Mr. R. Ed. ards, ret. fr. leave, is app. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Bareilly.

Mr. R. Ed. ards, ret. fr. leave, is app. to offic. as mag. and coll. of Bareilly.

No. 1,223a.—Leave of abs., on m.c., until Nov. 15 next, is granted to Mr. E. J. Boldero, mag. and coll. of Mynpoory, in ext. of that granted in Orders No. 642a, dated April 11, 1861.

No. 1,227a.—Priv. leave, for 2 mos., is granted to Lieut. S. Cary, asst. comr. of Lullutpore, fr. 19th ult., or fr. the date on which he availed himself of the same.

the same.

May 8.—No. 1,245a.—Twelve mos.' leave of abs., to proc. to Europe on m.c., is granted to the Rev. J. W. Young. chapl. of Shahjehanpore, fr. the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Judicial (Criminal) Dept., dated Nynee Tal, May 13.—No. 302a.—Notifics.— Under sec. 23 of the code of criminal procedure, the Hon. the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to invest Capt. J. Fisher, junr. asst. comnr. of Kumaon, with the full powers of a mag, to be exercised within the div. of Kumaon.

May 14.—No. 304a.—The undermnt. Tchseeldar in the Jhansie div., who has been app. to be a subordinate mag. of the 2nd class, is invested with authority to receive and try charges under Sec. 1

ordinate mag. of the 2nd class, is invested with authority to receive and try charges under Sec. 1 Act X. of 1854:—

Jaloun Dist.—Mr. J. Stanley, tehseeldar of Jaloun. Judicial (Civil) Dept., dated Nynee Tal, May 17.—No. 137a.—Mr. P. Wigram, jt. mag. and dep. coll. at Humeerpoor, is empowered to hear appeals fr. the decisions of tehseeldars in original suits, in the non-regulation portion of the Humeerpore dists.

Police Dept., dated Nynee Tal, May 13.—No. 388a. 3 mos. priv. leave of abs., under the ords of Govt., dated the 6th Jan., 1860, is granted to Maj. J. W. Carter, dep. insp. gen. of police in Rohilcund, fr. the 23rd inst.

23rd inst.

No. 389a .- Capt. W. H. S. Earle, dist. superint. of police, is app. to offic. as dep. inspector gen. of police in Rohilcund, during the absence of Maj. Carter.



FACTORIES.

Separate Revenue (Customs) Dept., dated Nynee Tal.

May 14.—No. 102a.—The following additional rule
for giving effect to Act XXXI. of 1861, to be read as
Rule No. 38a, of those published by the Notification No. 247a, dated Nov. 15, 1861, is published for gene-

ral information:—
"Rule 38a.—The dep. collector shall suspend the "Rule 38a.—The dep. collector snall suspend the working of any factory, the owner of which shall neglect to conform to Rule 38, and such suspension shall continue until a godown is provided.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATES.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATES.

General Dept., dated Nynee Tal, May 14.—No. 1,295a.—Fifteen mos'. leave of abs., on m.c., to proceed to Eur., is granted to the Rev. E. J. Hubbard, chaplain of Ghazeepore, together with the usual prep. leave to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, from such date as he may avail himself of the same; subject to the condition that Mr. Hubbard shall appear before a Medical Board at the

bard shall appear before a Medical Board at the presy,, and obtain a m.c. endorsed by them.

No. 1,297a.—In the Notification No. 962a, dated 16th ult., declaring that officers in civil employ under this Govt., when proceeding on leave to Eur., need only provide themselves for the future with one pilot's certificate of the date on which they may be left by him at sea, after the words "for the future," read the words "so far as the authorities in India are concerned."

May 15.—No. 1,309a.—Lieut. H. M. Repton, of the late 67th regt. N.I., is app. to be an asst. commr. in

No. 1,311a.—Mr. W. H. Cole, B.A., having been app. professor of mathematics in the Agra College, ass. ch. of his duties on April 14.

No. 1,317a.—Capt. E. G. Clark, of the late 21st

regt. N.I., is app., in anticipation of his services being placed at disposal of this Govt., and with the consent of the officer comdg. the station, to offic. as canton. jt. mag. of Meerut, dur. the abs. on leave of Maj. G.

May 17.—No. 1,328a.—Mr. E. Waterfield, jt. mag. and dep. coll. of 2nd grade at Cawnpore, is prom. to 1st grade, with effect fr. date on which Mr. M. Brodhurst was app. to be mag. and dep. coll. of Ghazee-

No. 1.331a.-Mr. E. Macnaghten, extra it, mag and dep. coll. of 2nd grade, and dep. supt. of the family domains of the Maharajah of Benares, is app. to be a jt. mag. and dep. coll. of 2nd grade, and is posted to the dist. of Boolundshuhur.

posted to the dist. of Bootunashanar.

Nymee Tal, May 19.—No. 1,350a.—Appts.:—
Mr. G. Ouseley, offic. coll. and mag. of Mynpoorie,
to offic. as mag. and coll. of Goruckpoor.
Mr. F. M. Bird, mag. and coll. of Goruckpoor, to
offic. as mag. and coll. of Allygurh dur. abs. on leave

ome. as mag. and coll. of Allygurn dur. abs. on leave of Mr. Prinsep. Mr. H. M. Chase, jt. mag. and dep. coll. at Myn-poorie, to offic. as mag. and coll. of that dist. during abs. on m.c. of Mr. E. J. Boldero.

abs. on m.c. of Mr. E. J. Boldero.

May 1,356a.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased,
upon the report of the special central exam. committee, to declare the foll. officers to have passed the
required exam. by the 1st and 2nd standards respectively

By the 2nd or Higher Standard.—Mr. W. Tyrrell (with great credit), Mr. J. R. Reid, Mr. J. C. McDonald, Vikar Alee Beg, Mr. J. Wilson, Jumal-ooddeen, and Pundit Umur Nath.

By the 1st or Lower Standard.—Mr. E. Montague, Ir. C. Twigg, Mr. W. J. Mulligan, and Mr. W. H. Mr. Smith

Smith.

Officers of Police.—Lieut. A. T. Thain (with great credit), Capt. C. C. Drury, Lieut. R. B. Graham, Capt. Hon. W. Fraser, Lieut. A. Ollivant, Capt. J. T. Watson, Lieut. H. M. S. Clarke, Mr. R. Pocock, Capt. M. F. Evatt, Mr. A. Bates, Lieut. N. M. Horsford, Mr. R. E. Knyvett, Mr. W. C. Thomas, Capt. M. J. White, Lieut. P. Dalmahoy, Mr. E. Beraill, Mr. D. McCarthy, Capt. G. A. Harrison, Mr. R. Young, Mr. R. Sterndale, Mr. T. J. Ryves, Lieut. A. Bramley, and Mr. G. H. Volkers.

Cantont. Jt. Mags.—Capt. W. Smith and Capt. J. Capt. J.

Cantont. Jt. Mags.—Capt. W. Smith and Capt. J.

No. 1,357a. - The underment. officers are vested with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class:—
Mr. Tyrrell, asst. to the mag. and coll. of Futteh-

Mr. J. R. Reid, asst. to the mag. and coll. of

Benares.
Mr. J. Wilson, asst. to the mag. and coll. of Myn-

poorie.

Mr. E. Montague, asst. to the mag and coll. of

Boolundshuhur.

Mr. C. Twigg, asst. to mag. and coll. of Budaon.

Mr. W. J. Aulligan, asst. to mag. and coll. of Gha-

Mr. H. W. Smith, asst. to mag. and coll. of Joun-

poor.

No. 1,358a.—Capt. A. S. Allen, cantonment joint mag, of Cawnpore, having failed to pass the required exam, within the period, 2 years, prescribed in the notification of this Govt., No. 601a, dated June 4, 1860, is held to have lost his app. as cantonment jt. mag., and his servs. are accordingly placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the mily. dept.

Public Works Dept., dated Nynee Tal, May 13. No. 1,806a.—Leave of Absence.—With the sanction of the Govt. of India 6 mos. leave, without pay, to England, is granted to Mr. J. Lewis, asst. engr., 1st div., Rohileund imperial roads, from date he may

avail himself of it.

May 16.—No. 1,883a.—Transfers.—The fol. trans-

Mr. J. P. Armstrong, asst. engr., 2nd class, fr. the 5th div., Grand Trunk Road, to the Cawnpore and Malthone Road.

Malthone Road.

Mr. W. Ferrier, civil divl. engr., Allahabad div., is re-appointed to the public works department in his former grade of asst. engr., 1st class, and is posted to the 5th div., Grand Trunk Road, v. Mr. Armstrong. No. 1.894a.—The period of engagement entered into with the Govt of India by Mr. W. Dent, C.E., being about to terminate on the 6th of July next, that gentleman will cease to be employed as exec. engr., 1st div. Rohilcund imperial roads, from the date on which he may be relieved of his charge.

Mr. W. W. Clarke, supt. irrigation works in Bundelcund, is appd. exec engr., 1st div. Rohilcund imperial roads, and will proceed to Bareilly for the purpose of relieving Mr. Dent with all practicable despatch.

despatch.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR PUNJAB.

General Dept.—Erratum.—In the Punjab Gazette order No. 813, of April 22 last, for "Capt. S. Black, offic. mily. sec. to the lieut. gov. of the Punjab," read "Capt. S. Black, offic. mily. sec. to the Govt. of the Punjab."

the Punjab."

Revenue Dept., May 12.—No. 385.—Promotions.—

Mr. E. Paske and Mr. G. Hickie, asst. patrols, salt range, and Indus preventive line, to be patrols.

No. 386.—Appointments.—Messrs. C. Kelly, W.

No. 386.—Appointments.—Messrs. C. Kelly, W. Gouldsbury, A. C. Wilden, and W. Chill.

General Dept., May 13.—No. 1,003.—Leave.—Mr. W. Ford, dep. comr., has leave for 3 mo., under sec. XII. of the civil absentee rules, with effect from July 1 next, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,004.—Maj. J. Tickell, cantonment jt. mag., Umballa, has priv. leave for 2 mo., with effect from such date, after Aug. 11 next, as he may avail him-

self of the same.

self of the same.

Military Dept., May 16.—No. 101.—The station order, dated April 23, by Capt. M. R. Somerville, com. at Dera Ghazee Khan, app. Asst. surg. Fairweather, M.D., 4th Punjab cav., to afford med. aid to the 3rd Punjab inf., during the abs. of Hon. Asst. surg. J. Deane, on duty at Rajanpore is conf., as a

Public Works Dept., May 15.—No. 276.—Capt. G. Sim, engrs., consulting engr. and under sec. to the Govt. of the Puniab, railway dept., made over charge of his office to Maj. W. E. Warrand, engrs., on April 28, and availed himself of prep. leave granted in Punjab Gazette order No. 6,649 of April 25, on the

Tanjao Guerta Grad 2014 idem.

General Dept., May 17.—Promotions.—No. 1,023.—
The foll, proms, are to have effect from May 6, in the room of Capt. N. W. Elphinstone, dep. commissioner,

prom. from 3rd to 2nd class:—
Capt. W. G. Davies, asst. commissioner 1st class,
to be a dep. commiss. of 3rd class.
Lieut. W. M. Lane, asst. commiss., from the 2nd

to 1st class.

Lieut. J. W. H. Johnstone, asst. commiss., from the 3rd to 2nd class.

Military Dept., May 20.—No. 111.—The servs. of Lieut. L. J. H. Grey, doing duty officer 1st Punjab cav., are placed at disposal of H.E. the C. in C. at H.E.'s request.

Public Works Dept., May 19.—No. 319.—Capt. J. S. Ingram, special asst. eng., transf. from British Burmah to Punjab in public works notification by Govt. of India No. 78, dated April 25, is posted to

the Jullunder div.

Military Dept., May 21.—No. 113.—Leave.—Lieut.
H. Tyndall, 2nd in com. 2nd Punjab inf., for 2 mo. from date of departure from Bunnoo, to Bombay, on

m.c., prep. to submitting an application for furl. to Europe, under new regs.

May 22.—No. 114.—The regtl. order, dated April 13, by Maj. G. W. Harding, comdg. 2nd Sikh inf., appg. Lieut. and adjt. A. FitzHugh to offic. as 2nd in comin addition to his duties as adjt., on the departure of Capt. R. DO. C. Bracken on leave, is confirmed as a

capt. R. D.O. C. Bricker on leave, is commined as a temp, arrangement.
2nd Punjab Inf.—No. 115.—Lieut. G. B. Stainforth, adjt. 4th Sikh inf., to offic. as 2nd in com. during furl. of Lieut. H. Tyndall.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, April 28.—Head Qrs., Simla, April 3.—No. 57.— Leave of absence:

2nd Dragoon Guards.—Lieut. col. W. H. Seymour, c.B., from March 25 to April 25, 1862, to Calcutta, m.c.; Capt. H. H. Steward, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Simla and Cashmere; Capt. G. H. Allfrey, to England for 15 mo., from date of leaving the regt.; Lieut. F. O'Beirne, to Engiand, for 15 mo., from date of leaving the regt.; Lieut. F. Greatorex, to England, for 15 mo., from date of leaving the regt.; and H.K.H. the General C. in C. has been pleased to ap-

Cornet W. M. Weir, to Mhow, from April 15 to Oct.

7th Drag. Gds.—Capt. N. Chichester, for 2 mo., from April 20, to port of embarkation, and to England for 15 mo., from date of embarkation; and Capt. W. B. Armstrong, from April 20 to Oct. 20, to

Cashmere.
7th Hussars.—Lieut. col. W. D. Bushe, in ext., June 15 to Dec. 31; Major H. A. Treelyan, to Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 15; Capt. D. P. Brown, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from March 10; Lieut. C. H. Baillie, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from March 23; and Cornet H. H. Wombwell, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from March 13, and to England for 6 mo., from date of embarkation.

17th Lancers.—Major L. E. Knight, to Bombay for 3) mo., from date of leaving the regt.
Royal Art. 5th H.B.—Lieut. col. G. Moir, c.B., to

Royal Art. No. 8 Batty. 13th Brig.—Capt. C. Wright, to England, from April 1, 1862, to July 1,

Royal Art. No. 2 Batty. 22nd Brig.—Lieut. J. Loch, to Calcutta, from March 18 to May 18, m.c. 13th Foot 1st Batt.—Capt. J. A. Rowley, to Mussoorie, for 6 mo., from date of leaving the regt.; and Capt. M. Browne, in ext., from Aug. 12 to Nov. 12, to enable him to rejoin his regt.

27th Foot.—Major R. Freer, to Nainee Tal, from

April 15 to Oct. 15.

43rd Foot.—Capt. R. T. F. Hamilton, to Darjeeling,

43rd Foot.—Capt. R. F. F. Hamilton, to Darjeeling, from April 15 to Oct. 15.
48th Foot.—Capt. W. H. Knight, to England, for 17 mo., from date of embarkation, and to do duty with invalids on the voyage. This cancels the leave

with invalids on the voyage. This cancels the leave to England granted to this officer in G.O. of 8th Feb. last. Ensign E. A. Windsor, to Nainee Tal, from March 15 to Nov. 15, m.c.

71st Foot.—Major H. Loftus, to Murree, from May 1 to Oct. 31; Capt. C. J. Mounsey, in ext., from Sept. 1 to Dec. 1; Capt. C. F. Smith, to Dhurmsala, from April 15 to Oct. 15.

72nd Foot.—Major R. Rocke, in ext., from Sept. 17 to Dec. 31.

to Dec. 31.

to Dec. 31.

81st Foot.—Ensign and Adj. M. Curry, to Calcutta, for 2 mo., from date of departure, m.c.

82nd Foot.—Capt. R. Maule, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of leaving the regt., m.c.

89th Foot.—Capt. De V. Valpy, to Simla or Mussoorie, from April 15 to Oct. 14.

93rd Foot.—Staff surg. J. N. Bell, to Bombay, for 2 mo., from date of leaving the regt., m.c.

94th Foot.—Major S. Lyster, for 1 mo., to Calcutta, from date of leaving the regt., m.c.: Lieut. and Adj. Malthus, to Cashunere, from April 15 to Oct. 14.

Oct. 14.

98th Foot.—Lieut. col. W. Bell, to Cashmere, from

98th Foot.—Lieut. col. W. Bell, to Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 14.
Rifle Brigade 2nd Batt.—Brev. col. P. Hill, c.B., to Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 14; Capt. J. B. B. Coulson, to Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 14.
Rifle Brigade 3rd Batt.—Brev. col. A. Macdonell, to Nainee Tal, from April 1 to Sept. 30; Lieut. C. E. Buckly, to England, from April 1, 1862, to June 30, 1863.

Ecclesiastical Estab.—Mr. W. Ferguson, Presbyterian chaplain attached to H.M.'s 71st regt., to England, for 9 mo., from date of quitting his duties.

H.R.H. the General C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave of absence to the undermentioned officers:

Royal Art. 11th Brig.—Brev. major Soady, from Jan. 15 to May 15, m.c.
Royal Art. 14th Brig.—Lieut. R. C. Smith, from Jan. 26 to May 26; and Lieut. C. D. Chalmers, from Jan. 15 to May 15, m.c.
19th Foot 1st Batt.—Capt. Barrett, from Jan. 29

In root 1st Batt.—Capt. Barrett, from Jan. 29 until required to embark to rejoin his corps in Oct.; Lieut. Bennett, from Jan. 21 to July 24, m.c. Adj. gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, April 30.—Surg. Barclay, 43rd L.L., will take charge of the arrears branch of the inspector gen.'s office at Calcutta, as a temporary measure, relieving Surg. Wedsworth Wodsworth.

Staff surg. Barker, recently arrived from England, will proc. to Barrackpore, and assume tempy. chg. of H.M.'s 43rd L.I.

Staff asst. surg. Kelly, recently arrived from England, will proceed to Morar, Gwalior, for duty with H.M.'s 13th L.I., where his services are urgently required.

May 1.—At the recommendation of the map, gen, of H.M.'s hospitals the following medical officers, recently arrived from England, will proc. at the publication the corps opposite their names:—

lic expense to join the corps opposite their names:— Staff asst. surg. W. John, 79th foot, Nowshers, Staff asst. surg. J. H. N. Bracken, 7th fus., Feroze-

Staff asst, surg. P. C. Baxter, 93rd foot, Peshawur, Asst. surg. P. C. Baxter, 93rd foot, Pesnawng.
Asst. surg. Stuart, H.M.'s 13th L.L. will proceed
without delay and join his regt. at Morar, Gwalior,
where his servs, are urgently required. This cancels
the 2nd para of G.O., dated Calcutta, April 30, with
reference to Staff asst. surg. Kelly.



prove of the following appointments and postings in the royal artillery, which were provisionally made y the C. in C. in India:— Lieut. col. Maxwell's app. to R.H.A. and posting to

A batty. 2nd brig.
Capt. Watson's posting to No. 5 batty. 19th brig.

and to its command.

Lieut. S. Cargill's posting to No. 1 batty. 19th brig.

Lieut. D. Macfarlan's transfer to D batty 2nd R.H.

Lieut. Alexander's transfer to No. 3 batty. 24th

brig. Lieut. K. Harman's transfer to No. 1 batty. 24th

brig.
2nd Capt. Anderson's posting to 24th brig.

Lieut. Abbott's transfer to No. 5 batty. 16th brig. Lieut. R. G. S. Marshall, No. 1 batty. 19th brig., is directed to proc. from Mooltan to Perozepore, to do duty tempy. with No. 4 batty. 11th brig. R.A.

The following transfers in the royal art, are directed, subject to the approval of H.R.H. the General

C. in C.:—
Lieut. G. F. Blackwood, from No. 2 batty. 24th
brig. to No. 2 batty. 22nd brig.
Lieut. N. D. Garrett, from No. 4 batty. 25th brig.
to No. 4 batty. 22nd brig.
Lieut. J. H. Annand, from No. 4 batty. 19th brig.
to No. 2 batty. 24th brig.
Lieut. H. A. Schube from No. 2 batty. Baygal art

Lieut. F. A. Stubbs, from No. 2 batty, Bengal art. b No. 5 batty. 19th brig. R.A.

The C. in C. is pleased to make the following ap-

pointments:—
Lieut. G. F. Blackwood, No. 2 batty, 22nd brig., to

be adj. of the Gwalior art. div., v. Lieut. Elliot, who

Lieut. J. H. Annand, No. 2 batty. 24th brig., to be adj. of the Saugor art. div.

With reference to G.O. of 3rd inst., Lieut. H. G. Young will proc. to join No. 2 batty. 22nd brig. R.A. at Gwalior.

at Gwalior.

Lieut. col. J. C. Gawler, offic. dep. adj. gen. H.M.'s forces, performed the duties of adj. gen. H.M.'s forces in India from March 18 to April 3, Col. E. Haythorne, adj. gen., having joined and assumed his duties on April 4.

Ensign Jellicoe, H.M.'s 99th regt., doing duty with

43rd L.I., is directed to proc. at once to Hong Kong,

China, to join his own regt.

Official notification has been received of the undermentioned officers, recently promoted in the rifle brigade, having been posted to the battalions speci--Capt. Riley, Lieut. Anstruther, 2nd batt.

The following orders are confirmed:

By Lieut. gen. Sir W. Mansfield, K.C.B., granting leave to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation, to Lieut. A. H. Turner, 28th regt., and perm. Cornet E. Brett, 3rd drag. gds., to proc. to England

By Lieut. gen. Sir J. H. Grant. G.C.B., perm. V surg. J. Ferris, 17th lancers; Brev. major T. H. Cockburn, 43rd regt.; and Lieut. W. H. Duesbury, 68th regt., to proc. to England.
Leave of absence:—
Major Sir W. Gordon, 17th lancers, for 15 mo., from

anajor Sir W. Gordon, 17th lancers, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation, and to Bombay, from date of leaving his regt., until date of embarkation.

Capt. J. H. Nott, 1st batt. 1st regt., for 6 mo., from date of embarkation; and Ensign T. H. C. Boevey, 69th regt., for 15 mo., from date of embarkation

By officer comdg. at Fyzabad, dated 25th ult., directing Asst. surg. T. F. Langstaff, 1st batt. 23rd fus., to assume med. chg. of No. 1 batty. 11th brig. R.A., in add. to his other duties, v. Asst. surg. Burn, proc. on leave.

Bareilly station order, dated 7th ult., directing Asst. surg. Hallahan, No. 8 batty. 11th brig. R.A., to proc. to Meerut, in med. chg. of No. 1 batty. 25th brig., and to return on being relieved; Asst. surg.

Baly, 3rd batt rifle brig., assuming med. chg. of No. 8 batty. 11th brig., during his abs.

By the officer comdg. R.A. in Bengal, dated 4th ult., directing Lieut. col. H. A. B. Campbell, C.B., 11th brig., to assume com. of batteries of that brig.,

in the Lahore div.

By the officer comdg. H.M.'s 81st regt., dated 7th

inst., app. Lieut. W. M. Harnett to offic. as adj., dur. Ensign Curry's abs. on leave, or till further orders.

2nd Drag. Gds.—Vet. surg. Gudgin, to Cashmere, with sanction of Govt., from April 15 to Oct. 14.

7th Drag. Gds.—Capt. C. Barton, to Murree, from April 20 to Oct. 15.

8th Hussars.—Brev. major T. Penton, to Mussoc-ree, from April 15 to Oct. 14.

Royal Art. B Batty. 2nd R.H.B.—Brev. col. II.

Tombs, C.B., V.C., to Simla, the Hills north of Deyrah and Cashmere, with sanction of Govt., from April

and Cashmere, with sanction of Govt., from April 10 to Oct. 9; and Lieut. H. Chichester, to Simla and the Hills north of Deyrah and Cashmere, with the sanction of Govt., from April 15 to Oct. 14.

Royal Art. No. 3 Batty. 11th Brig.—Lieut. G. P. Brown, to Calcutta, from March 15 to May 14; and Lieut. O. F. Layton, to Nynee Tal, from March 15 to June 14 mc. June 14, m.c

Royal Art. No. 8 Batty, 11th Brig.—Lieut. H. D. Evans, to the Hills north of Deyrah, from April 15

Royal Art.-Lieut. col. F. W. Swinhoe, 16th brig. Royal Art.—Lieut. col. F. W. Swinhoe, 16th brig., to Dalhousie and the Hills north of Deyrah, from April 1 to Nov. 30, on m.c.; Capt. H. R. Courtenay, No. 2 batty. 22nd brig., to Calcutta, for 2 mo., from date of leaving the batty., prep. to leave to England; Lieut. A. R. T. Chilton, No. 1 batty. 24th brig., to Cashmere, with sanction of Govt., from April 15 to Oct. 14; and Lieut. W. A. Liot, No. 1 batty. 25th brig., to Almorah, from April 1 to Oct. 31, on m.c. 7th Fus. 1st Batt.—Capt. H. S. Cochrane, to Calcutta, from April 15 to Aug. 14.

cutta, from April 15 to Aug. 14.

13th Foot 1st Batt.—Major H. C. Marriott, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of leaving the regt., and to England, for 6 mo.

19th Foot 1st Batt.—Col. Mundy, c.B., to Kurra-

chee, for 1 mo., from date of leaving the regt., and to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation; Capts. W. F. T. Marshall and H. F. Massy, to Cashmere, with the sanction of Govt., from April 15 to

23rd Foot 1st Batt .--Capt. R. Eckford, to Cashmere, with sanction of Govt., from April 15 to Oct. 14; and Lieut. L. G. Lysons, to Nainee Tal, from

April 15 to Oct. 14, m c. 28th Foot.—Capt. W. G. Shute, to England, for 12

no., from date of embarkation.

35th Foot.—Major P. W. S. Ross, to Simla and Hills north of Deyrah, from April 15 to Oct. 14; and

Lieut. Dillon, to Mussooree and Hills north of Deyrah, from April 15 to Oct. 14.

46th Foot.—Major C. P. Catty, to Mussooree, from April 15 to July 14; and Capt. H. C. W. Hamond, to Simla and Hills north of Deyrah, from April 15 to

48th Foot.-Lieut. Pennell, instructor of musketry, to Cashmere, with sanction of Govt., from April 15 to Oct. 14.

52nd Foot.—Lieut. R. Wingfield, to Calcutta, fr. April 2 to June 1, m.c.

54th Foot.—Lieut. and adjt. Hughes, to the Hills north of Deyrah and Cashmere, from April 15 to Oct. 14; Capt. C. F. Barnett, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., Oct. 14; Capt. C. F. Barnett, to Calcutta, for I mo., from date of leaving the regt., and to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation; and Maj. J. S. Thomson, to Mussooree, from April 15 to Oct. 14. 56th Foot.—Capt. W. Clutterbuck, in ext., from

Aug. 12 to Nov. 12.
69th Foot.—Lieut. P. T. Beames, to Shahjehanpore, for 4 mo., from date of leaving Madras.
71st Foot.—Capt. E. F. W. Browne, to port of em-

barkation, for 1 mo., from date of leaving the regt. and to England for 12 mo.; and Asst. surg. W. Leach, to Kurrachee, for 2 mo., from March 20, m.c. 79th Foot.—Capt. J. E. Allen, to port of embarkation for the control of the cont

79th Foot.—Capt. J. E. Allen, to port of embarkation, for 1 mo., from date of leaving the regt., and to

England for 15 mo.
Lieut. A. A. A. Kinloch, instructor of musketry to Cashmere, with the sanction of Govt., from April

10 to Oct. 9.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta. May 6.—Head Qrs., Simla, April 23.—No. 64.—Under authority from the Horse Guards, the retirement from the service of Lieut. W. Owen, of the 52nd foot, announced in G.O. No. 74, dated Calcutta,

April 19, 1861, is cancelled.

Leave of absence:—
52nd Foot.—Lieut. R. Wingfield, to England, via

52nd Foot.—Lieut. R. Wingfield, to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, under new rules, m.e. 81st Foot.—Ens. and adjt. M. Curry, to England, by the overland route, under new rules, m.e. 94th Foot.—Maj. S. Lyster, to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, under new rules, m.e. April 30.—In continuation of G.O. of the 10th inst. the following officers are appled to do do the se-

the following officers are appd. to do duty at the Kussowlie convalescent depot, during the ensuing hot season:— Capt. A. Nicholas, H.M.'s 46th foot

Capt. A. Nicholas, H.M. s 46th foot.
Lieut. H. G. Saunders, H.M.'s 107th foot.
Eus. W. F. Middleton, H.M.s 13th foot.
The C. in C. is pleased to make the foll. appt.:—
39th (The Allygurh) Regt. N.I. — Capt. G. W.
Fraser, of the Bengal staff corps, to be commandant,
v. Maj. E. Hall, who has retired.
The C. in C. is pleased to appoint Surg. D. J.
O'Callaghan to offic. as garrison surg. of Fort William, with effect from the date on which he assumed
the duties, during the abs. of Surg. maj. E. Campthe duties, during the abs. of Surg. maj. E. Campbell, proceeded on furl.

The following orders are confirmed:

Agra and Muttra district order, dated 27th Dec. last, appg. Capt. T. H. Wilson, late 57th regt. N.L., to superintend departures, &c., of small bodies of troops at the railway terminus of Shekoabad.

Meerut div. order, dated 7th inst.—Lieut. col. R. N. Raikes, late remount agent at Meerut, to proc. to Calcutta, taking with him all his account-books and voucher

The following Peshawur brigade orders are confirmed:

Dated 4th Dec. last .- Appg. Capt. J. M. Earle, late 24th regt. N.I., to the command of Fort Shubcudder and the Donba outposts till fur. orders; and transfg. Lieut. G. Atkins, late 21st regt. N.I., from the com. of Fort Shubendder to that of Abazaie.

Dated 12th March last.—Directing Lieut. G. C. Gregory, doing duty with the 2nd regt. Bengal cav.,

to offic. tempy. as maj. of brigade during such time as Maj. H. C. Anderson may offic. as asst. adjt. gen.

The following orders are confirmed:—
By Capt. H. N. Hodgson, comdg. the 31st (Punjab)
regt. N.I., dated 6th ult., appg. Lieut. A. W. Graham,
doing duty with the corps, to offic. as a paid doing
duty officer, as a temp. arrangement.
Benares div. order, dated 12th ult., appg. Capt. W.
F. Stewart, of the Bengal staff corps, to offic. as
barrackmr. of Benares, Chunar, and Dehree, with
effect from the 4th idem, v. Conductor Skiddy, proc.
on leave on m.c. on leave on m.c.

Leave of absence:-

Band Foot.—Capt. Pilkington, to Cashmere, with the sanction of Govt., from April 15 to Oct. 14.

90th Foot.—Capt. L. M. D. Hammond, to Calcutta,

for 1 mo., from date of leaving the regt., and to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

91st Foot.—Col. B. Gordon, to England, for 18 mo., from date of leaving the regt.; and Lieut. C. Holl-

way and H. P. Burke, to England, for 15 mo., from

way and H. P. Burke, to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

2nd Foot.—Capt. R. L. G. McGrigor, Lieut. A. R. A. Boyd, and Lieut. D. M. Crichton, to Mussooree, from April 15 to Oct. 14; Capt. G. H. Best, to Simla, from April 15 to Oct. 14; Capt. H. R. Wallace, to Kussowlie, from April 15 to Oct. 14; and Lieut. Tritton, to Darjeeling and Nynee Tal, from April 15 to Oct. 14. to Oct. 14.

94th Foot.—Lieut. C. French, to port of embarkation, for 1 mo., from April 15, and to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation; Capt. H. L. Cape, to Simla and the hills north of Deyrah, from April 15 to Oct. 14; Lieut. W. G. Buller, to Simla and the hills north of Deyrah, from April 15 to July 14; and Lieut. C. Wilson, to Marree and Cashmere, with the sanction of Govt., from April 15 to July 14.

98th Foot.—Lieut. T. T. Simpson, to Cashmere, with the sanction of Govt., from April 15 to Oct. 14.

Rifle Brigade, 2nd Batt.—Lieut. H. C. G. Dugdale and Ens. H. W. Reid, to Cashmere, with the sanction of Govt., from April 15 to July 14; Capt. F. H. A. Seymour, to Cashmere. 94th Foot.-Lieut. C. French, to port of embarka-

Seymour, to Cashinere.

BENGAL CAVALRY VACANCIES.

Head Qrs., Simla, May 8.-H.E. the C. in C. is Head Qrs. Simio, May 8.—II.E. the U. in C. is pleased to permit commanding officers of Bengal cav. regts. to fill vacancies which may henceforth occur, by death or discharge from the service, with recruits of a class similar to that of the men who have caused the casualties, so that the existing content with the content of the content stitution be in no way interfered with.

The leave granted in G.O. of 5th ult. to Lieut. col. J. Gordon, of the late 5th Eur. inf., is canc., at that officer's request.

J. Griffiths, Bengal staff corps, is directed and to proc. and join forthwith.

Ens. A. S. Roberts, gen. list, is directed to do du.

with 92nd highlanders. Orders confirmed:-

By the officer comdg. the 27th (Punjab) regt. N.I., dated 22nd ult., app. Brev. capt. C. Baily to be a paid do. du. officer to the regt., with effect. fr. 8th idem, as a temp. arrangement, v. Lieut. W. C. Chowne, removed to another appt.

Leave of absence:—
Late 5th E.L.C.—Lieut. H. M. Buller, fr. March 6
to Sept. 6, to Pres., for the purpose of studying the
native languages.
Late 6th Eur. Inf.—Capt. J. C. Hamilton, fr. May

Late 6th Eur. Inf.—Capt. J. C. Hamilton, Ir. May 15 to Nov. 15, in ext.

Late 24th N.I.—Lieut. R. Brown, do. du. with 1st Goorka L.I., fr. May 1 to Oct. 15, to Cashmere.

Late 60th N.I.—Capt. W. C. Green, fr. date of availing himself to Oct. 15, to Simla.

Late 64th N.I.—Capt. H. E. Young (do. du. H.M.'s Lotte B E.) form April 96 to Oct. 26 to visit Numer

101st R.B.F.), from April 26 to Oct. 26, to visit Nynee Tal, on in.c.
Late 74th N.I.—Lieut. W. H. B. FitzGerald (do.

du. with 1st Goorka L.l.), fr. May 1 to Oct. 15, to visit Cashmere.

General List, Infantry.—Lieut. H. F. Bunbury, fr. May 5 to Sept. 5, to Calcutta, for the purpose of

Medical Dept.—Asst. surg. H. Cookson, fr. May 1 to Oct. 31 to visit Mussoorie, on m.c.

UNIFORM OF THE BENGAL MILITARY NORMAL SCHOOL

-The C. in C. having approved of a special May 9.military Normal School, is pleased, with the sanction of Govt., to direct the adoption of the foll. dress by these officials:

Forage Cap.—Blue cloth, with black mohair band,

and the letters B. M. N. S. embroidered in gold, in front.

Frock Coat.—Blue; single breasted, with black mohair braid down the front, and on the cuffs, without olivets.

Trowsers.—Blue cloth, with red stripe one inch

and three quarters wide.

Capt. F. P. Bailey, late 6th Eur. regt., is directed to do du. with the 21st (Punjab) regt. N.I.



REWARD FOR SERVICES.

Invalid Serg. E. Delamar, late 2nd Eur. Bengal fus., is, with the sanction of Govt., and as a special case, admitted to the reward for "long service and good conduct" sanctioned by Article IV. (revised), Sec. XXXVII. of the mil. regs., and granted a silver medal, with a gratuity of £15, in add. to ordinary pension.

Order confirmed :-

Order confirmed:—
Pres. div. order dated Jan. 13 last directing Vet. surg. H. Farrell, of the Lahore light horse, to return from Buxar to his regt.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, May 10.—Ild. Qrs., Simla, April 21.—H.E. is pleased to sanction the foll. appts. and postings, pending the app. of H.R.H. the Gen. C. in C.:—
Lieut. col. J. H. Smyth, C.B., 25th brig. (do. du. at Woolwich), is app. to the royal horse art., and posted to 2nd horse brig.

to 2nd horse brig.
Lieut. col. E. Kaye, 2nd royal horse brig., is app.

Lieut. col. E. Kaye, 2nd royal horse brig., is app. to the royal art., and posted to the 25th brig.
Capt. A. Blunt, No. 1. batt. 18th brig., is app. to royal horse art., and posted to B batt. 4th brig., v. Capt. Douglas, on furl.
Col. H. Tombs, c.B., v.c., comdg. B batt. 2nd royal horse brig., is dir. to proc. to head qrs. of the brig. at Meerut, and to assu. com. on dep. of Col. Huyshe on special duty to Calcutta.
The leave to Cashmere granted to Col. Tombs in G.O. of 14th inst. is canc.
Orders confirmed:—

Orders confirmed :-

Orders confirmed:—

By H.E. Lieut. gen. Sir J. H. Grant, G.C.B., perm. Lieut. J. D. Strange, 13th brig. royal art., and Asst. surg. J. Macartney, 3rd batt. 60th rifles, to proc. to England, to appear before a med. board; and granting leave to England, for 17 mo., fr. date of quitting his regt., to Capt. C. C. FitzRoy, 68th regt., app. to do du. with invalids on the voyage.

By Brig. Swinley, comdt. of arty., dated 2nd inst., directg. Lieut. F. A. Stubbs to join and do duty with No. 1 batty. 25th brig. royal arty., at Gwalior, consequent on Lieut. Liot's depart. on m.c.

By the officer comig. H.M.'s 42nd regt., dated Jan. 14, appg. Lieut. W. S. Walter, qualified asst. instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. James, granted leave to England.

leave to England.

By the officer comdg. the 43rd regt., dated 12th inst., appg. Lieut. S. Crozier, to act as adjt. during Lieut. Garland's absence in England, or until further orders.

Leaves of absence

7th Hussars .- Maj. H. A. Trevelyan, to Calcutta 7th Hussars.—Maj. H. A. Trevelyan, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from date of leaving the regt., and to England, for 15 mos., from date of embarkation. The leave to Cashmere, granted to this officer in G.O. of 3rd inst., is canc.; and Cornet E. Metcalfe, musketry instructor, to Cashmere, with the sanction of Govt., from April 15 to Oct. 14, 1862; and Capt. D. P. Brown, to England, for .7 mos., from date of embarkation, and to do duty with invalids on the

voyage.
7th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieut. G. O. Lewis, to Kurrachee, from March 4 to May 3, m.c.
13th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieut. A. Brooks, to the hills north of Deyrah, for 3 mo., from date of leaving the regt.; and Lieut. R. F. King, to Nainee Tal, from March 24 to Sept. 23, on m.c.

19th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieut. J. Knox, to Kangra and the adjacent hills, from May 1 to Oct. 15.

27th Foot.—Lieut. R. Lloyd, to Calcutta and Australia, from Dec. 24, 1861, to Feb. 25, 1862, the date of his retirement from the service, on private affairs, under new rules.

52nd Foot.-Brev. col. C. A. Denison, mil. sec. to the Gov. of Madras, to England, for 6 mo., from date of embarkation, on private affairs; and Lieut. C. Keyworth, musketry instructor, to Mussooree, from

April 20 to Oct. 15. 54th Foot.—Lieut. W. P. Hodnett, musketry in-structor, to the hills north of Deyrah and Cashmere, with the sanction of Government, from April 15 to Oct. 14; and Lieut. C. S. Chapman, to England, for

Oct. 14; and Lieut. C. S. Chapman, to England, for 9 mo. from date of embarkation.
68th Foot.—Capt. R. A. Clement, to Calcutta, for 6 mo., from date of leaving the regiment, to study the Hindoostanee language.
71st Foot.—Lieut. L. M. J. Carey, to Cashmere, with the sanction of Government, from May 1 to Oct. 15; Lieut. R. J. Isacke, to port of embarkation, for 1 mo., from date of leaving the regt., and to England. for 15 mo., from date of embarkation. land, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

79th Foot.—Maj. A. C. McBarnett, to Cashmere, with the sanction of Govt., fr. April 15 to Oct. 14; Lieuts. T. B. Dougal and R. M. Borthwich, to Cashmere, with the sanction of Govt., fr. April 15 to

81st Foot.-Ens. S. W. Bell, asst. musk. instruc.,

to Cashmere, fr. April 15 to Oct. 14. 88th Foot.—Lieut. M. N. Woodard, to Calcutta, for

2 mo. fr. date of leaving the regt., m.c.
89th Foot.—Capt. R. Selby, to Simla, fr. April 15
to Oct. 14; Capt. B. Helme, musk. instruc., to Cashmere, fr. April 15 to Oct. 14.; Lieut. W. Atthill, to
Simla and Hills north of Deyrah, fr. April 20 to
Oct. 15

Oct. 15.
92nd Foot.—Capt. G. H. Parker, to Simla, fr. April 25 to Oct. 15

93rd Foot.-Lieut. G. Greig, to Cashmere, fr.

April 15 to Oct. 14.

April 15 to Oct. 14.

94th Foot.—Asst. surg. McGrath, to Simla, fr.
May 1 to July 31.

95th Foot.—Capt. J. W. Stockwell, to England, for

93th Foot.—Capt. J. W. Stockwell, to England, for 15 mo. fr. date of leaving the regt.
Rifle Brig., 3rd Batt.—Lieut. E. H. Chamberlin, to England, fr. April 25, 1862, to July 25, 1863.
The leave granted to Capt. G. H. Best, 92nd regt., in G.O. 14th inst., is canc., at his own request.
6. At the recommendation of the inspector gen.
H.M.'s hospitals, the following arrangements are discreted. rected :

Staff asst. surg. Davidge, recently arrived at Jhansi, will be attached for duty to H.M.'s 52nd regt. at that station.

Asst. surg. Gogarty, 52nd regt., now at Seepree, will continue in med. charge of convalescents H.M.'s British forces at that station.

Asst. surg. Chalmers, at present in med. charge of No. 4 batt. 14th brig. royal art., at Benares, will, on being relieved by Asst. surg. Creagh, proceed at the public expense to join the 1st foot, in the Madras presidency, to which corps he has been gazetted.

ENTERING THE LINE

Head Ors., Simla, May 12.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 399, dated 8th ult., publishing despatch No. 81, of Feb. 28 last, from the Right hon. the Sec. of State for India, and Go. No. 807, of the 19th idem, by H.R.H. the General C. in C., establishing the regulations under which officers of the Indian army will enter reginents of the line, the C. in C. is pleased to direct that all officers of H.M.'s Indian service who have applied to be transferred to British regiments in the regiments. regiments in the room of officers who have been anpinted to the staff corps, shall intimate to the officiating adjt. gen. of the army for H.E.'s information whether, under the conditions therein promulgated, they still desire to be transferred to regiments of the line

May 10.—With ref. to G.O. No. 478, dated 29th ult., Maj gen. A. A. T. Cunynghame, c.B., transf. from the divisional staff of the Bombay to the Bengal presidency, is posted to the Lahore division and directed to ion ed to join

The foll. officers of the gen. list, inf., passed the presc. colloq. exam. on the 19th ult.:—
Lieuts. J. G. Macleod, R. D. Beeston, and Ens. D. H. Robertson.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Revenue Dept., May 28.—Capt. J. J. Brine, asst. conservator of forests, Anamallai, is per. to resign his app. from the date on which he

may be relieved.

May 30.—Mr. J. H. Schnarre, asst. director of resettlement, has been per. to resign his app. from 16th

The servs. of Capt. A. Hunter, acting asst. conservator of the forest dept., are replaced at disposal of the C. in C.

of the C. in C. Public Works Dept.—Lieut. col. Walker, acting dist. engr. of South Canara, assu. ch. of his office from Lieut. Smalley on May 15.

The app. of Lieut. J. Pennycuick to act as 2nd asst. dist. engr., presidency, v. Lieut. Wood, which appeared in the Fort St. George Gazette of April 8, 1862, is to take effect from 4th idem.

Mr. W. Underwood, dep. coll., Tinnevelly, is vested with power to hear and dispose of appeals from the decisions of the subordinate mags. of the 2nd class stationed within his charge.

Office of Princ. Insp. Gen., Medical Dept., May 27.
—Under the authority of Govt., the underment. sub asst. surgeons, 3 cl., are app. supts. of vaccination, in the districts specified against their names:—

in the districts specified against their names:—
Dr. D. R. Thompson, Pres.
Dr. P. Andy to act in Malabar.
Financial Dept.—No. 88.—Fort William, May 17.
—Mr. F. Lushington, offic. dep. aud. and acct. gen.,
Madras, availed himself, on 14th inst., of leave
granted him March 18 last, making over ch. of the
office to Mr. H. A. Mangles, the offic. civil paymr.,
who will offic. as dep. aud. and acct. gen. till arr. of
Mr. J. I. Harvey.

Mr. Mangles and a over ch. on 14th inst. of the

Mr. Mangles made over ch., on 14th inst., of the civ. paymr.'s office, Madras, to Mr. W. J. Raynor, who will offic. as civil paymr. till return of Mr. Mangles to the office.

Mr. J. I. Harvey, late sub treasurer, Fort William, now on leave, to be dep. aud. and acct. gen. at Madras.

Mr. H. D. Sandeman, offic. civ. paymr., Fort William, is confirmed in that appt., fr. 13th inst., v. Mr. A. K. Corfield, res.

Mr. J. M. Erskine, offic. dep. aud. and acct. gen., N.W.P., now on leave, to be civ. paymr. at Madras, v. Mr. H. D. Sandeman.

During Mr. Erskine's Ms. Mr. H. A. Mangles will

offic. as civ. paymr. at Madras, when relieved fr. his present duties.

May 30.—No. 214.—Returned to duty:—

Lieut. J. D. Vallance, of staff corps, 2nd in com.,

and adjt. of the Sebundy corps in the Sumbulpore

and adjt. of the Sebundy corps in the Sumbulpore dist.; arr. at Madras, May 26.

No. 215.—The foll. officers having, on or before Oct. 21, 1861, applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are appointed to the Madras Staff Corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—

Light G. R. Ferrington, 1844 Afth part N.L., 2406.

Lieut. G. B. Farrington, late 47th regt. N.I.; staff appointment, adjt. of late 47th regt. N.I.; staff appointment, adjt. of late 47th regt. N.I.; Lieut. A. T. Rolland, 8th regt. N.I.; staff appt., qrm. 8th regt. N.I.

No. 218.—The following notifications from the Calcutta Gazette are republished in G.O.:—
Foreign Lent General Foot William May 16.—

Calcutta Gazette are republished in G.O.:—
Foreign Dept., General, Fort William, May 16.—
No. 1,030.—Lieut. R. C. Burn, mag. of Moulmein, made over ch. of his office to Capt. E. B. Sladen, asst. comr., on Feb. 19 last. Capt. Sladen will perform the duties of mag. in add. to his own.
No. 1,032.—Maj. R. S. Dobbs resu. ch. of his office of superint. of Bangalore div. on 23rd ult.
Capt. A. C. Hay assu. ch. of his appt. as superint. of the Ashtagram div. on 26th ult.
Capt. T. M. McHutchin, superint. of Coorg, is app. to offic. as superint. of the Chittledroog div. dur. abs. of Maj. T. Clerk.
Lieut. J. A. Campbell, 3rd asst. to comr. of Mysore, is app. to offic. as superint. of Coorg.

sore, is app. to offic. as superint. of Coorg.

Fort St. George, May 30.—No. 219.—The following G.O. by the Govt. of Bombay are republished at

this Presy. :Bombay Castle, May 21.-No. 341.-Maj. G. Nightingale, Madras staff corps, has a furl to Europe for 20 mos., on in.c.

May 23.—No. 350.—Lieut. J. G. Bell, Madras staff corps, and offic. dep. comr., East Berar, has a furl to

Eur. for 20 mos., on m.c.

Financial Dept., Fort William, May 15.—No. 86.—
Notifications.—Appointments.—Maj. C. H. Drury,
staff corps, and first examiner, pay dept., to be military accountant at Madras, v. Maj. Gompertz, ret.
Capt. J. W. Rideout, second examiner, pay dept.,

to be examiner, pay dept., Madras.

Military Dept., Fort St. George, June 3.—No. 220.—

H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the foll.

H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the foll. proms., subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Cav. Gen. List.—Senior Cor. G. M. Onslow to be lieut., in succ. to Alexander, 8th L.C., prom.; date of com., May 20.
Inf. Gen. List.—Senior Ens. A. S. Tollemache to be lieut., v. Underwood, 49th regt. N.I., permitted to resign the serv.; date of com., June 1.
Asst. surg. H. R. D. Marrett, who arrived at Madras on May 25, has returned to his duty by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to his rank.
The servs. of Asst. surg. H. Crocker, M.D., are placed at disposal of the Govt. of India, with a view to his being placed in med. charge of the 5th inf., No. 553.—Leave of abs. on m.c.:—

No. 553.—Leave of abs. on m.c.:—
Capt. T. F. J. Russel, of the 43rd regt. Madras N.I.,
for 18 mo., to Europe, under new regs.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, May 26.—The following removals are ordered in the judge advocate general's department:—
Maj. J. E. Mayne, dep. judge adv. gen., fr. S. div.

to Centre div Capt. J. G. Touch, dep. judge adv. gen., Centre

div. to S. div.

Head Qrs., Octacamund, May 26.—Maj. D. Innes, of the late 47th regt. N.l., having been reported fit to return to duty, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him in G.O. dated Oct. 29, 1861, is canc. from the date on which he may join 5th regt. N.L. with which he is appd. to do duty

Lieut. T. C. Briggs, gen. list, doing duty with 21st regt. N.I., is per. to do duty with 34th regt. L.I., for 6 mo. from date of expiration of the leave granted to him in G.O. 21st March, 1862.

Leave of absence.
Lieut. A. W. C. Lindsay, 30th regt. N.I., from June
13, 1862, for 4 mo., Madras.

13. 1862, for 4 mo., Madras.

Leave of absence:—
Lieut. J. H. Shaw 27th regt. N.I., from date of expiration of priv. leave till August 1, 1862, Madras.

Adjt. Gen's. Office, Fort St. George, May 27.—The undermend. officer has been examined in the Hindentendal language.—

doostanee language:

Lieut. H. R. Shellev, inf., doing duty 6th regt.
N.I., French rocks, passed exam. prescribed for officers of companies.

Head Qrs., Octacamund, May 28.—Leave of absence

from his corps and station.
Lieut. J. C. W. Bruce, late 48th regt. N.I., doing duty 38th regt. N.I., from May 26, till Nov. 26, 1862, ceded districts.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, May 23.—Military Dept.—No. 349.

Capt. G. A. Laughton, staff corps, has furl. to Eur.

Vo. 350.—Lieur. J. G. Bell, Madras staff corps, and offic. dep. comr., E. Berar, has furl. to Eur. for 20

May 24.—No. 351.—Lieut. R. G. Sandeman, Bengal staff corps, and asst. comr., Peshawur, has furl. to Eur. for 6 mo., m.c.

Judicial Dept., May 28.—Capt. O. Probyn to act as superint. of police and comdt. of Khandeish Bheel corps dur. abs. of Maj. Atkins.

Capt. S. Scott to act as asst. superint. of police and

Capt. S. Scott to act as asst. superint. of police and 2nd in com. of Khandeish Bheel corps.
Capt. R. Johnstone to be superint. of police at Kaira, in succ. to Capt. Palin.
Lieut. S. F. MacGillivray to act as superint. of

police at Dharwar. Lieut. J. Q. Davies to act as asst. superint. of police

Lieut. J. Q. Davies to act as asst. superint. of police in Ahmednuggur collectorate.

General Dept., May 27.—Asst. surg. R. Haines, asst. civ. surg., performed duties of civ. surg. and surg. to police, Bombay, fr. April 22 to May 15.

May 28.—Asst. surg. H. Cook, M.D., offic. civ. surg., Ahmednuggur, and Asst. surg. M. M. Mackenzie, civ. surg., Sattara, are allowed to exch. their appear.

their apps.

The foll. apps. have been made on the personal staff of H.E. the gov.—

Surg. H. Giraud to offic. as surg. to H.E. the gov. fr. the 24th ult.

Capt. Ewen Grant, H.M.'s 3rd Bombay regt. N.I., to offic, as mily. sec. fr. the 29th ult.

Capt. T. Leith, H.M.'s Bombay staff corps, to be aide de camp, and to offic. as private secretary fr. the 1st inst.

Camp Matheran, May 22. — By rev. commr. Northern div.:—

Capt. J. Hobson, asst. superint., Tanna and Rut-nagherry surv., is allowed priv. leave of absence for a period not exceeding 1 mo. fr. the 20th inst. Kurrackes, Commr.'s Office, May 21.— By the commr. in Sind:—

commr. in Sind:—
Mr. R. B. Worthingtan and Lieut. W. Gillespie, respectively delivered over and received ch. of the Roree dista. on the 15th inst.

May 29.—No. 854.—The foll. notification is republished:—

May 28.—The foll. appts. have been made on the personal staff of H.E. the Gov.:—

Surg. H. Girand to offic. as surg. to H.E. the Gov. fr. 24th ult.

fr. 24th ult.

Capt. E. Grant, H.M.'s 3rd Bombay regt. N.I., to offic. as mily. sec. fr. 29th ult.

Capt. T. Leith, H.M.'s Bombay staff corps, to be A.D.C., and to offic. as private sec. fr. 1st inst.

May 31.—No. 356.—Maj. W. F. Wolfahet, 3rd Eur. regt., has furl. to Eur. for 18 mo., on m.c.

June 2.—No. 357.—The foll. prom. is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

June 2.—No. 357.—The foll. prom. is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Gen. List.—Ens. W. W. Haywood to be lieut. from Y 927, v. Lieut. H. C. Ryder, 3rd Eur. regt., rem. 1. he Army List fr. 26th idem.
No. 361.—The foll. prom. is made, subject to H.M.'s

approval:—
Gen. List.—Ens. H. L. Hall to be lieut. fr. May 16,
v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) T. H. Blair, 19th regt. N.I.,
dec. on 15th idem.

dec. on 15th idem.

No. 363.—The undermend. officers are admitted as probas to the Bombay staff corps fr. Feb. 13 and May 4, subject to conditions presc.:—
Lieut. F. A. Montriou, 25th regt. N.L.I.; staff app., adjt. 37th regt. Bengal N.I.
Lieut. O. V. Tauner, 18th regt. N.I.; staff appt., adjt. 18th regt. N.I.

No. 367.—Capt. Ducat, of the staff corps, attached to H.M.'s 17th regt. N.I., has a furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

mo., on m.c.

No. 368.—Asst. surg. C. Joynt has a furl to Eur.

for 18 mo., on m.c.

No. 369.—Lieut. C. H. Hulbert, att. to H.M.'s 22nd
regt. N.I., is allowed a furl. to Europe for 18 mo., on

.... No. **3**70.-The foll. appt. is made:—Brev. capt. W.

No. 370.—The foll. appt. is made:—Brev. capt. W. F. Knight, of the cadre 1st Eur. regt. fus., to be superint. of baraars at Poorundhur.

Judicial Dept., Bombay Castle, June 3.—Capt. J. Harpur, comdt. of the Gujarat Irreg. Horse, has prep. leave for 10 days.

Lieut. P. H. LeGeyt, second in command of the Gujarat Irreg. Horse, to act as comdt. dur. the abs. of Cant. Harpur.

Gujarat Irreg. Morse, to act as commt. dur. the ans. of Capt. Harpur.

Jame 4.—Mr. G. W. Elliott, actg. dep. comr. of customs, Northern div., is invested with powers of a mag. in the xillahs of Surat, Broach, Kaira, and Ahmedabad, to enable him to take cognisance of cases which come under Act XXII. of 1855.

Capt. J. H. Henderson, capt. of police, Shikapoor, has leave for 2 mg.

has leave for 3 mo.

Mr. E. H. Little, super. asst. to the mag. of Bel

gaum, is invested with the power contemplated by Sec. 38 of Act XXV. of 1861.

Mr. R. Welsh, Hoozoor dep. mag. of Tanna, is invested with powers of a mag. in relation to Sec. 22 of Act XXV. of 1861.

of Act XXV. of 1861.

Revenue Dept., June 4.—Mr. G. Norman acted as first asst. to coll. and mag. of Ahmedabad from March 1, to May 12.

General Dept., June 2.—Lieut. C. F. Boulton, (actg. 1st class) dep. coll. in charge of Jerruck and Shahbunder, has passed an exam. in Scinde language, according to the standard prescribed for interpreters.

June 4.—Surg. maj. Wright, civil surg., received

charge of the duties of surgeon to the central schools as a temp. arrangement, on 23rd May, from Surg.

as a temp. arrangement, on 23rd May, from Surg. maj. Carter.
Ast. surg. Ballingall received charge of the duties of civil oculist, as a temp. arrangement, on 23rd May, from Surg. maj. Carter.

Public Works Dept., June 2.—Maj. gen. W. Scott resumed ch. of his appt. as sec. to Govt. in public works dept. on 10th ult.

Educational Dept., June 4.—Mr. W. A. Russell rec. ch. of the office of educational insp., central div., on 24th ult.

24th nlt.

Ecclesiastical Dept., June 2.—Rev. H. H. Brereton, act. chaplain at Kirkee, has leave to Pres., on m.c., fr. date on which he left his station to the date of his

embark. for Eur.

June 4.—Rev. W. Goodall, serving as chaplain at
Malcolm Peth, is permitted to remain there until 6th inst.

Rev. H. H. Pace is app. act. chaplain of Kirkee. v. Brereton, proc. to Eur.

Kurrachee, Comr.'s Office, May 31.—By the Comr.

in Sind :-The priv. leave to Mr. T. Tyndall, supernu. dep. coll., att. to the Shikarpoor collectorate, notified in Govt. Gazette, dated 15th inst., dates fr. April 20 instead of 16th idem.

Lieut. W. A. Gillespie and Mr. W. Foxton, dep. colls., respectively delivered over and rec. ch. of the Shikarpoor and Sukkur dists. on 23rd inst.

Bombay Castle, June 9.—No. 378.—Lieut. C. H. Harrison, 4th regt. Scinde horse, has a furl to Eur.

for 20 mo., on m.c.

STAFF CORPS.—No. 379.—The foll. officer, a probationer in the staff corps, having completed upwards of one year's service on permanent staff employ, is permanently admitted to the staff corps:—Lieut. (brev. capt.) Frederick William Knight, 1st Eur.

regt. fus., com. sanitarium, Poorundhur.

June 10.—No. 381.—Capt. J. Harpur, staff corps, and com. Gujurat irreg. horse, has a furl. to Europe

for 6 mo.

No. 382.—The underment, officer is admitted as probationer to Bombay staff corps from April 12, 1862, subject to the conditions prescribed in paras, 79 and 80 of G.O.G.G. No. 382 of 1861:—Lieut. Adam Hogg, late 31st regt. N.I., staff app. qrmr. and interpreter 29th or 2nd Belooch regt. N.I.

June 11.—No. 383.—The foll. prom. is made, subject to approval of her Majesty:—Surg. W. Campbell to be surg. maj., dated May 11, 1862.

No. 384.—The underment. cadets for the engineers,

cavalry, and infantry are prom. to lieuts, cornet, and ensign respectively, and rank is assigned from the dates specified opposite their respective names, subject to the approval of her Majesty:—

Engineers.

G. M. Cruickshank, June 8, 1860, Cavalry. C. A. Owen, Oct. 27, 1861. Infantry. W. Laing, Nov. 11, 1861.

G. Simpson, Nov. 27, 1861. A. M. Hogg, Dec. 12, 1861.

A. M. Rogg, Dec. 12, 1001.
G. J. Coulson, Dec. 21, 1861.
M. W. Stevens, Dec. 27, 1861.
R. P. Simpson, Jan. 12, 1862.
C. T. Echalaz, W. C. Morris, E. B. Gardner, C. J., Yates, G. R. B. Drummond—Jan. 27, 1862.

A. C. Maurice, Feb. 27, 1862. W. B. Seton, March 12, 1862.

The foll. posting is made to fill a vacancy, and regimental rank assigned as follows:—Lieut. G. M. Cruicksank, Feb. 18, 1861, posted to corps of engrs. No. 385.—Lieut. W. T. Mills, of H.M. s 25th regt. No. 385.—Lieut. W. T. Mills, of H.M.'s 25th regt N.I., has a furl. to Eur. for 3 years, under old furl

Political Dept., June 11.—Lieut. P. Fenwick resu.

Pointeal Dept., June 11.—Lieut. P. Fenwick resu. charge of his duties as officg. asst. to the resident at Baroda on 19th ult.

Judicial Dept., June 6.—Mr. C. M. Hogg, acting 3rd asst. to coll. and mag. of Surat, is vested with powers of a sub. mag. of 1st class in the Surat zillah, and with the powers contemplated in section 38 of Act XXV of 1861. with the power XXV. of 1861.

June 9.—Mr. A. R. Macdonald, 1st asst. mag. of Tanna, is invested with powers. Mr. J. Dracup, Hoozoor dep. mag. of Dharwar, is appd. a sub. mag. of 1st class, and is invested with

powers.

Mr. F. Thelwall, asst. to coll. and mag. of Ahmednuggur, is appd. a sub. mag. of the 2nd class, and is invested with powers.

June 11.—Mr. J. King, supernumy. asst. mag. of Ahmedabad, is invested with powers.

Revenue Dept., June 10.—Lieut. G. Coussmaker, 23rd N.L.I., is appd. on probation as a supernumy. asst. to superint revenue survey and assessment, S. Mahmratta country.

Mahmratta country.

General Dept., June 7.—Appointments:—
Asst. surg. W. G. Hunter to offic. as oculist at the

Asst. surg. W. H. Colvil to be civil surg., Bushire, v. Asst. surg. W. E. Wood. Asst. surg. F. S. Stedman to offic. as surg. to H.E.

the Governor

the Governor.

June 11.—Mr. C. M. Hogg to be vice-president to the municipal committee at Broach.

Public Works Dept., June 11.—Lieut. W. Manson, special asst. eng., Bombay harbour defences, has leave from June 16 to Sept. 16.

Educational Dept., June 11.—Sir A. Grant, Bart., received charge of the office of director of public instruction on 24th ult.

Matheran, June 9.—By police commissioner, N. div.—Leave for 1 mo. has been granted to Capt. T. Thatcher, superint. of police, Ahmedabad.

Capt. J. Harpur made over charge of his office of comdt. Gujarat irreg. horse to Lieut. P. H. LeGeyt, on May 31. on May 31.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Poona, May 26.—Ens. A. Steers, unatt., is per. to reside in Bombay.

The undermend. officers have been reported to

The undermend. officers have been reported to have passed the required examination in Hindoostanee qualifying for staff employ:—
Asst. surg. H. Cook, civil surg., Ahmednuggur.
Lieut. E. S. Reynolds, 20th regt. N.I.
Lieut. A. Greenland, att. 11th regt. N.I.
Maj. F. Looh, 2ud regt. Poona horse.
Lieut. R. T. Thompson, H.M.'s 56th regt.
Lieut. H. T. Christie, att. 18th regt. N.I.
Ens. W. W. Haywood, att. 26th regt. N.I.
Capt. W. Bannerman, 3rd regt. N.I.
Lieut. W. Weir, 14th regt. N.I.
Lieut. W. Weir, 14th regt. N.I.
May 28.—Lieut. C. H. Laprimandaye, A.D.C. to
Maj. gen. Cunynghame, has been reported qualified in Hindoostanee for staff employ.
Ens. J. E. Kershaw, at present doing duty with

Ens. J. E. Kershaw, at present doing duty with H.M.'s 95th foot, is att. to the 22nd regt. N.I., and

May 30.—The underment. officers passed the colloquial exam. in Hindoostanee on 17th inst.:—
Ens. G. R. B. Drummond, attached to 95th foot.

Ens. G. R. B. Drummond, attached to 95th foot.

Ens. F. Stock, attached to 25th regt. N.L I.

Mahableshvar, May 29.—Asst. surg. J. H. Wilmot is appd. to medical charge of 2nd Eur. regt. and posted to that corps, which he will join forthwith.

Poona, June 2.—Lieut. P. D. Malden, 6th regt. N.I., has been appd., from 21st inst., to act as adjt. to that regt., and as staff officer at Dhoelia, during absence of Lieut. Stock on m.c.

Lieut. I. G. F. Griffiths 18th regt. N.I. with meta.

Lieut. Stock on m.c.

Lieut. J. G. E. Griffiths, 18th regt. N.I., with reference to G.O. No. 622, dated May 13, was appd. actg. qrmr. and interp. of that regt.

June 9.—Ens. R. Hennell, at present doing duty with H.M.'s 4th King's own regt., is attached to 23rd regt. N.I. I. to in page 18.

regt. N.L.I.; to join.

NAVAL.

Bombay Castle, June 2.—No. 74.—Act. asst. surg. C. Hammond has an extension of leave to remain at Kurrachee for 1 mo., m.c.

No. 75.—The foll. temp. arrangements and apps.

are confirmed:

By Commodore G. G. Wellesley, c.B., R.N., C. in C. of I.N.:—

Asst. surg. Lewis, of the Clive, afforded med. aid

Asst. surg. Lewis, or the Cave, anorded med. and to officers and crew of the Auckland fr. April 25, v. Asst. surg. Dann, discharged to the shore.

Lieut. R. G. Hurlock, of Indus flotilla, procg. on du. fr. Kurrachee to Bombay, to be accommodated on board the Governor Higginson fr. 8th to 11th April The leave on m.c. granted to Asst. surg. R. Boustead, D., in G.G.O. No. 102, June 24, 1861, is ext. to

M.D., in April 18. Squadron orders by the officer comg. H.M.'s vessel

Comet, I.N.:—
Mr. H. Holland, act. mr. of Comet, to temp. charge of that vessel fr. Oct. 6 to Nov. 24, 1861, v. Lieut.

Collingwood.

Mr. C. Grant, 2nd cl. 2nd mr. of Comet, to be store accountant of that vessel fr. Dec. 1 last, v. Mr. Hol-

At the request of the polit. agent at Bagdad, Asst. surg. Colville, of Comet, to assu. ch. of civ. surgeoncy of Bagdad residency fr. Dec. 6 last, in add. to his other du.

other du.

Mr. J. Athey, act. mr. of Comet, to be store accountant of that vessel fr. Feb. 7, v. Mr. Grant.

No. 76.—The serv. of Mr. H. Williams, purser, are placed at disp. of Govt. of India.

No. 77.—The furl. to Eur. granted in G.O. No. 51, dated 23rd ult., to Mr. Shand, 2nd cl. eng., is canc., at his own request.

at his own request.

No. 78.—The Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased No. 78.—The Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to notify that when retrenchments are confirmed by to notify that when retrenchments are confirmed by the examiner, Indian Navy dept., they must be enforced by stoppages immediately (vide para. 12, page 8 of Indian Naval Code), and that when bills are issued by that officer for stores lost, &c., they must be paid at once.

No. 79.—Mr. F. Forster, act. mr., returned fr. England on 25th May, with permission of Sec. of State for India.

June 5.—No. 81.—The name "William Henry Davies Williams" is to be substituted for "Henry

Davies Williams" is to be substituted for "Henry Williams" in the I.N. list of pursers.

June 10.—No. 84.—The toll. temp. arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

By Capt. J. Froshard, senior officer, I.N.:—

Mr. G. B. Hewett, mate, having arr. fr. England, to be actg. lieut. of the Ajdaha, fr. May 9 last, to fill

a vacancy.

Asst. surg. Davis. of the Ferooz, to afford med. aid to the officers and crew of the Auckland, fr. May 14

to the officers and crew of the Auckland, fr. May 14 last, v. Asst. surg. Marr, rejoined the Ajdaha.
Actg. Lieut. Lewis, of the Auckland, to be actg. lieut. of the Ferooz, fr. May 17 last, to fill a vacancy.
Actg. Lieut. D'Arcy, of the Ferooz, to be actg. lieut. of the Auckland, fr. May 17 last, to fill a vacancy.
Mr. W. Johnston, purser, supernum. on board the Ajdaha, to act as chief clerk in the civil branch of the C. in C.'s office, and clerk of the check, fr. May 22 last, v. Mr. Williams, proc. to Calcutta.
Mr. H. W. Ellis, captain's clerk, supern. on board the Berenice, to be clerk in ch. of the Berenice, from June 1, 1860, v. Lieut. Robinson, rel.

June 1, 1860, v. Lieut. Robinson, rel.

Aden squadron order:—
Asst. surg. H. Taylor, of the Zenobia, to reside on shore at Aden in the Sanitarium, for the benefit of his health, fr. May 2 last.

Squadron order by the officer comdg. H.M.'s steam vessel Comet, I.N.:—

Mr. Athey, actg. master of the Comet, to assn. ch. of that vessel dur. the abs. of the officer comdg. on surveying duties, from March 19 last.

No. 85.—The following temp. arrangements and

appointments are confirmed :

By Capt. John Frushard, I.N., senr. officer of the N., for C. in C. of the I.N.:—

Persian Gulf Squadron Ords.—Mr. E. A. S. Mignon, purser of the Falkland, to perform the dus. of commodore's clerk, in add. to his own, fr. April 13, 1862, there being no other officer available.

Actg. lieut. Bewsher, of the Auckland, to be actg. lieut. of the Falkland, fr. April 8, 1862, to fill a vacancy.

vacancy.

Lieut. J. W. Clarkson, of the Falkland, to the Lieut. J. W. Clarkson, of the Falkland, to the com. of the Tigris, fr. April 30, 1862, v. Lieut. De-Belin, dischd. to the Falkland.

Aden Squadron Ords.—Mr. H. W. H. Ellis, capt.'s clerk, superny. on board the *Dalhousie*, to be clerk in ch. of the *Mahi*, fr. May 3, 1862, v. Lieut. Gardiner, relyd.

On the requisition of the actg. pol. resident, Aden, the undermnt. officers procdg. on du. to Perim Island, to be accommodated on board the Zenobia, fr. May 6, 1862 :--

Maj. gen. Honner, c.B., actg. pol. resident and comdt., Aden.
Mr. H. Rassam, 2nd asst. pol. resident.

Lieut. col. Aitken, comdg. arty.

Capt. Scott. brig. mai.

Capt. Pym. exec. engr., and Lieut. col. McGregor 15th regt. N.I.

On the requisition of the pol, resident, Aden, Mr. Mossop, civil engr., proedg. on du. fr. Perim Island to Aden, to be accommodated on board the Zenobia at the ward-room officers' mess, fr. May 7, 1862. PAY ARRANGEMENTS

No. 86.—The introduction of the rules for the payment, &c., of the vessels of the I.N., published in G.O. No. 63, dated May 3 last, is deferred until

further ords.

June 11.—No. 87.—Comdr. F. W. Hopkins is allowed a furl. to Eur. for 18 mos. fr. the 15th ult., on m.c., under new furl. regs.

BIRTHS.

BARRATT, wife of J., son, June 2.
BINKS, Mrs. H. T., daughter, at Byculla, June 9.
BLACKWELL, the wife of John, G. I. P. R., of a daughter, at Poona, May 26.

BLAKEMAN, Mrs. J. H., of a daughter, at Coluba, May 30.

BRADFORD, wife of Capt. E., son, at Labore, May 9.
BROOKES, wife of R. E., son, at Cawnpore, May 27.
BROWNE, wife of Lieut.-col. S., son, at Murree,
May 25.

wife of W. B., daughter, at Kussowlie, BUTT May 24.

Carrache, wife of V. M., son, at Kurrachee, May 23.

CAMPBELL, wife of A. E., daughter, at Lucknow May 24.

CARROLL, wife of C., son, at Secunderabad, May 7.
COOMBS, wife of Capt. J. R. R., son, at Darjeeling,
May 25.

Cowie, wife of C., son, at Saugor, May 19. Crawford, wife of Capt. F. H., son, at Murree. May 28.

Dodgson, wife of J. C., daughter, at Mymensing May 18. D'OYLEY, wife of W. H., daughter, at Rampore

May 14. DRUMMOND, the Hon. Mrs. R., son, at Nynee Tal

Field, wife of C. D., daughter, at Purneah, May 28, Francis, wife of Maj. H., daughter, at Delhi, June 1. FRASER, wife of Capt., son, at Dugshai, May 30.

Gordon, wife of Capt. T. R., daughter (still-born), at Calcutta. May 26.

Hearn, Mrs. W. M., daughter, at Belgaum, May 21.

Heyzer, Mrs. J. W., son, at Colombo, May 8.

Hume, wife of Capt. J., daughter, at Bareilly, May 22.

John, Mrs. N. A., son, at Agra, May 26.

Jones, wife of G. M., son, at Sirsa, May 24.

Langmore, wife of Capt. E. G., daughter, at Rawul Pindee, May 16.

Lawder, wife of Maj. E. J., son, at Madras, May 14.

Mackenzie, wife of S., daughter, at Surat, May 29.

Malcolmson, wife of J. G., son, at Bombay, June 4.

Mainwaring, wife of Capt., son, at Madras, May 7.

Markham, wife of A. M., daughter, at Calcutta, May 23.

Melvill, wife of Capt. H., daughter, at Muttra.

MELVILL, wife of Capt. H., daughter, at Muttra, May 17.

NICHOLAS, wife of J., son, at Madras, May 10. O'CONNELL, wife of Capt. P., daughter, at St. Thome, May 9.

OLDFIELD, wife of Maj., daughter, at Poorundhur, June 7.

Oppenham, wife of S., son, at Allahabad, May 8.
Pixley, wife of Capt. A. W., daughter, at Dum Dum,
May 28.

PLOWDEN, wife of G., daughter, at Burdwan, May 30.
PORTER, Mrs. W., son, at Akyab, May 7.
PRENDERGAST, wife of Capt., daughter, at Benarcs,
May 12.

May 12.
REILY, wife of G. M., son, at Dacca, May 22.
Ross, wife of R., daughter, at Madras, May 11.
Rule, wife of R. T., daughter, at Lahore, May 17.
Scott, wife of R. J., son, at Rampore, May 14.
SKINNER, wife of C. B., son, at Bhaugulpore, May 28.
SMALE, wife of S. N., daughter, at Madras, May 12.
SMITH, wife of G., daughter, at Colaba, June 2.
STEVENSON, wife of T. V., son, at Khandalla, May 26.
STEWART, wife of H., son, at Lucknow, May 26.
STOWELL, Mrs. C. W., daughter, at Agra, May 30.
STRIP, wife of J., son, at Kurrachee, June 3.
STEART, wife of Lieut. A., daughter, at Mecan Meer, June 4.

June 4.

TERRANEAN, wife of W. H., son, at Howrah, May 17. THOMAS, wife of Maj. L. F. C., daughter, at Nagpore, April 27.

WALKER, wife of Dr. W., daughter, at Allahabad,
May 17.

WATSON, wife of Lieut. col. E. D., son, at Allahabad WILKINSON, wife of H. G. W., son, at Lucknow, May

Woolley, wife of Maj., daughter, at Kamptee, June 4.

MARRIAGES.

CARGILI, Lieut. Spencer, Royal Art., to Mary R., daughter of Surg. maj. Batson, at Dinapore May 17.
Douglas, J. S., to Adéle J. F., daughter of the late

DOUGLAS, J. S., to Adéle J. F., daughter of the late Capt. A. J. Fraser, 56th N.I., at Calcutta, May 23. Kenyon, A. M., to Mary E., daughter of the late W. Eilley, at Landour, May 26. MacMahon, Capt. Alexander R., Madras Staff Corps, to Zemina F., daughter of Maj. gen. Morden Car-thew, commanding Pegu division, at Rangoon, May 13.

ORPEN, A. H., 95th Regt., to Jane S., daughter of the late Col. Henry Spencer, Bombay Army, at Poona, June 5.

June 5.

Ports, George, to Jessie, daughter of William Grosart, Esq., at Calcutta, May 17.

Scott, Edward L., to Emily, daughter of the late Percival N. Bastard, Esq., at Mount Pawaqud, near Baroda, May 19.

SKINER, D. S., to Georgina, daughter of the late E.

SKINNER, D. S., to Georgina, daughter of the late E.
W. Clarributt, at Sealkote, May 15.
STALKARTT, John, to Jessie, daughter of E. Underwood, Esq., at Darjeeling, May 15.
THOMPSON, James A., to Virginia, relict of the late Stephen M. Vardon, Esq., at Calcutta, April 29.
WILLIAMS, J. B., to Sutton A., daughter of Rev. G.
C. Trimnell, at Nursingpore, May 19.

DEATHS.

Appleton, Mrs. Mary Anne, at Colaba, aged 62, June 8.

BAPTY, Julia R., daughter of James, at Mazagon, aged 8 months.

BERRILL, Florence K., at Bareilly, aged 3, May 24.

Bradford, Evelyn T., infant son of Capt. E., at Lahore, May 15.
Branklin, Rev. L., at Darjeeling, aged 54, May 17.
Brown, William F., son of J. P. T., at Byculla, aged 2 years and 7 months, June 4.

BUCKNER, Ellen M., wife of J., at Umballa, aged 33,

May 30.

CLAY, Violet M., daughter of Stanley, H.M.'s 103rd

Regt., at Poona, aged 8 months, May 27.
Clowsen, Charles G., son of George L., at Khurdalla, aged 2 years and 6 months, May 29.
Coxen, Ellen F., daughter of F. U., at Delhi, April 30.
D'Costa, Matilda S., wife of J. F., at Calcutta, May 26.

Gordon, wife of Capt. T. R., daughter (still-born), at Calcutta, May 26.

HEARN, Mrs. W. M., daughter, at Belgaum, May 21.

HEYZER, Mrs. J. W., son, at Colombo, May 8.

HUME, wife of Capt. J., daughter, at Bareilly, May 22.

JOHN, Mrs. N. A., son, at Agra, May 26.

JONES, wife of G. M., son, at Sirsa, May 24.

LANGMORE, wife of Capt. E. G., daughter, at Rawul Pindee, May 16.

LAWDER, wife of Maj. E. J., son, at Madras, May 14.

MACKENZIE, wife of S., daughter, at Surat, May 29.

MALCOLVEN, James G., infant son of Rev. W., at Upper Colaba, aged 20 days, June 6.

PLENCE, the wife of J., at Mahee, aged 49, May 24.

PLOWDEN, Charlotte E., wife of G., at Burdwan, May 20.

MALCOLVEN, May 16.

PRENDERGAST, Amy G., infant daughter of Capt., at

Benares, May 22.

Preston, Ethel M., daughter of John, at Jubbulpore, aged 3 months, May 22.

RODRIGUES, D. F. B., at Mangalore, May 4.

Ross, Guy C., infant son of J. T. C., at Peshawur, May 25.

ATOOR, Celestina R., widow of the late L., at Madras, May 5.

мау 5.
Sim, Charles G., at Calcutta, aged 37, May 30.
Smith, Maria Z., wife of Capt. H. D. B., staff corps, at Jubbulpore, May 23.
Stanforth, Basil M., infant son of Capt. C. R., at

Saugor, May 18
Stewart, Ann, wife of John R., at Bombay, aged 31, May 25.

TAYLOR, Nancy, widow of the late Col. Charles Cycil, C.B., at Mhow, May 19.
WIGGINS, Frederick, at Agra, May 14.
YOUNG, Lieut. col. K., C.B., Judge Advocate-gen. of the Army, at Simla, May 18.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA. July 4.

Royal Artillery.—The undermentioned gentlemen

Royal Artivery.—I ne unformentioned gentlemen callets to be lieuts: :—
W. L. H. R. A. Lanning, J. C. Robson, G. Firebrace, W. Auchinleck, J. Alleyne, E. Wighton, W. Mallins, F. Johnson, C. Stewart, H. Stewart, E. Johnson, G. T. Carré, C. Greer, G. Montgomery, R. P. Hare, N. M. Burt, L. P. Pennethorne, H. W. J. Hubback, W. P. Platt F. Almon

Platt, E. Almon.

Royal Engineers.—Licut. S. G. Bird has been permitted to resign his commission.

The underment. gentlemen cadets to be lieute.,

C. W. E. Murphy, and L. K. Scott.

with temp. rank:—
T. Fraser, M. S. Bell, F. W. Hineage, W. R. C. Wynne, W. St. G. Burke, G. F. O. Boughey, F. W. Watkins, J. Ramsay, W. F. Richardson, G. W. Archer, R. G. Scott, R. T. Frere, T. H. Anstey, J. Hill, G. T. Plunkett, E. M. Larminie, B. Lonsley, H. A. Tayler, W. Warshe, and J. K. Scott. with temp. rank:-

July 8. BREVET.

The following officers having completed the qualifying period of service as lieut, cols, under the 8th and 10th clauses of the Royal Warrant of Oct. 14, 1858, to be cols.:

1808, to be cols.:—
Lieut. col. J. E. Collings, 33rd foot; April 18.
Lieut. col. F. R. Elrington, rifle brigade; May 22.
Capt. J. P. Sherriff, Bengal army, to be maj.: Jan. 2.
The proms. of the underment officers to be majors in the army, dated Dec. 31, 1861, as stated in the Gazette of that date, have been antedated to Jan. 19,

Capt. C. T. Aitchison, Bombay inf. Capt. J. A. Collier, Bombay inf.

1858 :-

MEMORANDUM.—Her Majesty has been pleased to command that Maj. gen. Sir F. Abbott, Knt., c.r., late Bengal engrs, be app. a Member of the Council of Military Education, in succession to Maj. gen. J. E. Portlock, ret. upon full pay, royal engrs., who resigns the appt.; July 1.

EXPORT OF BULLION.

r r	om Southam	ipton.	
Per P. & O. S. N	. Co.'s str. L	elta, June 27,	1862.
	Gold.		Silver.
Bombay	£26,839	·······	2 34,450
Per steam	aer Euxine,	July 4, 1862.	
Cevlon	, £1,360	••••	
Madras	2,000		_
Calcutta	2,000		
Surgapore			9:0
Hong Kong	····· —	••••••	60,119
Foo Chow	—	•••••	112
Shanghai	····· —	••••••	67,598
	£5,360	ž	128,779
_			

From Marseilles.

Per P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. Valetta, June 28, 1863.

	Gold	Silver.	
Aden			3 30
Mauritius	610	•••••	
Reunion	_		1,049
Madras	487	•••••••	8,118
Calcutta	-		1,000
Shanghai	-	•••••	8,536
,	£1,127		£14,023

COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertise ments, should be sent under cover to Messrs WM, H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo pluce

. Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

WEDNESDAY, July 9, 1862.

"DATE OBOLUM BELISARIO." HER MAJESTY'S present Secretary of State

for India has so frequently expressed a heartfelt desire to dispense justice with a liberal hand, that it can only be necessary to bring a real grievance to his knowledge to ensure a prompt redress. It may well be that amid the manifold cares, and beneath the overwhelming burden of an imperial supervision, some minor details affecting individual interests will occasionally escape his notice, and a partial wrong be done, however unintentionally It is thus alone we can account for the illiberal treatment of the gallant and meritorious officers who, from wounds or chronic disease contracted in the field, have been compelled to retire on a miserable pittance because there were yet a few years wanting to complete the period of service that would have entitled them to a pension. Under ordinary circumstances every rule and regulation of the service should, without doubt, be strictly upheld, but there are times when a too rigid adherence to the letter becomes both inequitable and unjust. No general system can be so perfect and infallible, so universally comprehensive, as not to admit and even necessitate occasional exceptions. Every good soldier heartily approves of the restrictions which prevent illers and malingerers from too easily gathering the rewards due to long and faithful service. At the same time every good citizen rejoices to learn that a kindly partiality and a generous interpretation of the law have been shown in favour of those whose excellent conduct or extraordinary sufferings have given them a claim to the gratitude or the compassion of their fellow-countrymen. And when these claims are combined, as in the case of the Indian officers whose health has irrecoverably broken down through wounds, exposure, and fatigue incurred during the heroic campaigns against the sepoy mutineers, every one must cheerfully recognise the propriety, the justice, the necessity of paraphrasing rather than reading the ordinary rules for retirement from active service. Never since the world began has truer heroism been displayed than during those terrible summer months of 1857. Never has the moral character of a nation been more purely and nobly exalted than that of the English people by the glorious bearing of their peerless representatives in India. Is it not, then, piteous to think that many a brave gentleman who freely shed his blood and sacrificed his health in the fulfilment of his duty should now be reduced to hopeless poverty, because his superhuman exertions have shown him to be but human? After 536 (Europeans) in India, and 297 Natives, mental, and will be modified as actual expepassing the best seventeen years of his life far making a grand total of 19,469, possessing a rience may indicate to be advisable. The effect

after successfully encountering the Sikhs in the north-west and the Burmese in the east, after sustaining or raising the ever memorable siege of the Presidency of Lucknow, after warring with inferior forces beneath the walls of Delhi, after enduring so many hardships and irrecoverably shattered, with every line of life closed against him, without private means, without ulterior prospects, without hope, many an officer is sentenced to drag on an existence without further aim or purpose, embittered by sickness and suffering, and by bodily pain and mental anguish, by disappointed hopes and gnawing domestic cares, on a miserable pittance of ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY POUNDS PER ANNUM. This is the extreme measure of England's gratitude for India preserved. It is thus she recognises and rewards godlike achievements; it is thus she kindles the pure flame of patriotism in the bosoms of future generations. And, declamation apart, these officers have really an equitable claim upon the liberal consideration of Parliament, which has already emphatically declared that no man should experience loss through the transfer of the Indian government to the Crown. Under the Company's golden rule there were Regimental Retiring Funds which enabled an officer to withdraw from the service when he was no longer fit for duty, and so make way for his more able-bodied juniors. This sys tem, if not strictly legal, was at least openly sanctioned by the Court of Directors, and ought not to have been summarily abolished without some compensation being made to those who had staked so much upon its continuance. Something, indeed, has been done for those who are still able to remain in India, but surely their claim was no clearer or more forcible than that of their less fortunate comrades, doomed to penury in the land they have served so well. A petition embodying these plain truths is, we believe, about to be presented to Parliament, when ample justice will, doubtless, be rendered to the hardly used and long-suffering petitioners.

INDIAN RAILWAYS.

INFERIOR in importance only to Mr. Laing's Financial Statement is Mr. Juland Danvers' Annual Report on Indian Railways. progress made during the past year was decidedly satisfactory. On the 1st January, 1862, there were 1,609 miles of railway communication open to traffic, of which 760 had been completed in the preceding twelve months. As the total length at present sanctioued is 4,653 miles, it follow that 3,044 miles were still in process of construction. Few persons, we imagine, can now be found hostile to the introduction of railroads into India, but possibly still fewer are aware of the direct benefits received by this country from the manufacture and transport of materials and rolling stock required for their completion. Up to the close elect to pay, and these have been fixed of last year 3,012 ships have been employed at a very low rate. The passenger fares in conveying 2,459,928 tons valued at on the East Indian, for instance, are only £12,101,419, on which £318,756 was paid for insurance. The number of individuals, too, interested in the success of Indian Railway adventure is surprisingly great. There are no fewer than 18,933 shareholders in England, However, these rates are as yet only experi-

from his home, his family, and his friends, | paid-up share capital of £31,308,909, besides 6.691 holders of debentures to the aggregate value of £11,756,249. Then, in India itself employment is found on the open lines for 34,329 persons, of whom 32,148 are natives of the country, and it is stated on good authority that in a very few years an abundant gaining so many victories, with his constitution supply of native engine-drivers and artizans may be obtained " if a practical system of instruction be adopted."

"The financial position of the companies," continues Mr. Danvers, "is more satisfactory than could have been expected at the commencement of the year." It was at that time apprehended that sufficient means to prosecute necessary works would not be forthcoming unless through a loan sanctioned by Parliament. The Secretary of State was accordingly empowered to raise money in this country to supplement any deficiencies on the part of the companies, but, owing to the improved tone of the money market and the increased confidence in Indian securities, the latter succeeded in obtaining by their own exertions no less than £8,648,641. On the other hand the expenditure has not been so great as was anticipated by £1,150,000-being actually £6,850,000, instead of £8,000,000. For the current year it is expected that the outgoings will amount to £7,100,000, of which £6,000,000 will have to be raised by shares or debentures. In round numbers works have been sanctioned at an estimated outlay of £57,500,000, of which £53,500,000 has been guaranteed, and of this £43,000,000 has been raised and £40,000,000 expended. But Mr. Danvers prudently admonishes the public not to trust too implicitly to the original estimates, and adduces various reasons for the belief that upwards of sixty millions will be expended before the works now in progress are ready for traffic. The average cost per mile has thus far been £12,367, but this will be considerably augmented as double lines are laid down. For the future it is computed that the expenditure will be £4,500,000 in 1863-64, £2,500,000 in 1864-65, £2,000,000 in 1865-66, £1,000,000 in 1866-67, £500,000 in 1867-68, and £500,000 in 1868-69-of which nearly one-fifth will be spent in Great Britain. The total amount of interest paid by the Government to the end of 1861 was £6,286,895, and the annual payment on this head is now upwards of two millions: one million and a-quarter, however, has been repaid by the Company, and this process of refunding will naturally be accelerated by the gradual extension of the different lines. At the same time the receipts have not yet increased in the proportion of new sections, nor can that be expected while the lines are in broken lengths and the large cities are not brought into communication with one another. The number of passengers-especially nativeshas rapidly increased, but, unfortunately, it is chiefly the third class fares which they 21d. per mile 1st class, 11d. 2nd class, and #d. 3rd class; and on the Madras Railway they are still lower, being respectively one penny, one halfpenny, and one farthing.

Digitized by GOOGLE

be exercised by railroads is very considerable. Where the cost of transport has hitherto averaged from 3d. to 3], per ton per mileexclusive of damage to the extent of 11d. per ton-it will now be reduced to 1d. or 11d., so that a saving of a halfpenny per lb. will be gained upon all cotton brought from a distance of 300 miles in the interior.

Mr. Danvers concludes his singularly lucid and valuable report by a graceful tribute to the memory of his predecessor, the late Sir James Cosmo Melvill, K.C.B., Government Director of the Indian Railway Companies, the loss of whose services would have been more deeply felt had not his post been since so ably filled by Mr. Danvers himself.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

THE latest political "question," so far as this country is concerned, turns upon the anomalous nature of our relations with China. Proclaiming in every market-place, and on the house-tops, the doctrine of non-intervention, we, nevertheless, are materially assisting the Chinese Government in suppressing a rebellion which only the other day we were disposed to applaud as a religious and patriotic movement. The Tartar usurpation, it was said, had completed its appointed season, and was now about to give place to a national Government, and the Italian drama was to be re-enacted in the most ancient empire on the earth. A hideous and degrading polytheism was to be supplanted by the mysterious truths and pure morality of the Christian religion, and the next "cycle of Cathay" was to be a millennium of peace, plenty, and progress. A fairer or more promising programme was never submitted to the lovers of their species. The false, foul, brutal, and yet cringing Chinese was about to become "a man and a brother," and a boundless field of adventure was opening to dealers in groceries and distributors of tracts. But the curtain was hardly drawn before it was discovered that the mimes knew nothing of their parts, and that the piece they were about to play was by no means that which the civilised world had hoped and expected to witness. The patriots, unmasking themselves, stood forth as pirates and plunderers; the religious reformers appeared as the propagators of a blasphemous burlesque; and the expulsion of "the stranger," and the enfranchisement of an oppressed nationality, have been indefinitely postponed to the Greek Kalends. The discovery of the delusion was naturally a grievous disappointment to all good and liberal-minded men; but, at the same time, it was acknowledged on all sides that, however keenly we might regret the bursting of the brilliant bubble, and the sudden collapse of our too inflated expectations, we had no possible pretensions for interference on behalf of either Tartar or Taeping. And for a time we acted up to our professions of strict neutrality; our officials tendered excellent advice to the Government, while our traders supplied the rebels with arms and ammunition of inferior quality. But after a while it seemed likely that there would be neither tea nor silk for the English market, and that free ports would be useless without free intercourse with the interior. Then, for the first time, was the nefarious character of the Tseping revolt fully appreciated. Monsters of cruelty, murderers to the perpetration of such barbarities as were mour that officers had, in consequence of the re-

upon the price and quality of cotton likely to | and marauders, the vilest scum of the earth, dregs of a degraded rabble, wretches addicted to every crime, steeped in vices hitherto unheard of, and abandoned to the lowest forms of self-indulgence—such were the epithets bounteously bestowed upon the regenerators of the Chinese empire, and candidates for Christian baptism. All at once it became the duty of every civilised nation to exterminate these pests of the human race, hated of Heaven, and inimical to the tea-trade. So the troops of the two great Powers who stand in the van of civilisation, and by the grace of bayonets dispense "rum and true religion" to barbarians and water-drinkers, have made common cause with their late most treacherous enemy, and on three distinct occasions have slaughtered hundreds of human beings from whom they had received not the slightest provocation. At first it was judged sufficient to maintain a cordon of twenty miles in every direction round Shanghai, until it appeared that only five miles further inland there was a large city in which the rebels had stored the spoils gathered from the surrounding country. An allied expedition was therefore despatched against this place, a breach was effected, and Kah-ding was carried by storm. Great, no doubt, was the exultation of the peaceful citizens who had been despoiled by the Taeping robbers, at the prospect of recovering their property through the fatuous valour of the "foreign devils," who faced death for an idea, and killed their fellow-creatures to furnish their wives with silken raiment and Souchong. Greater still must have been their dismay when their disinterested allies coolly appropriated the spoils of the spoiler. and with perfect impartiality looted the loyal and the unloyal. But by what right do we claim as lawful prize the goods of a people with whom we are at peace? Are the Taepings a belligerent Power, against whom we are warring as the allies of the Chinese Government? Or are they merely robbers, whom we undertake to chastise by the same international law that justifies the suppression of piracy? In the former case, where is the treaty or convention that sanctions the hostile movements of our soldiers on the territory of an independent monarch? In the latter, why is not the property recovered restored to its rightful owners? In truth, it is the allies who are acting as "filibusters," and in that capacity have committed acts of wholesale robbery and unjustifiable homicide. Our present position, however, if not a dignified one, in at least less inexcusable than that we are about to assume, if it be true that the Chinese Government has applied, with a fair prospect of success, for the services of Captain Sherard Osborn and a certain number of British officers to command and discipline its troops. It is painful to think of the probable consequences of such a request being acceded to. In the first place, who are the agents of that Government in this country? Are they furnished with letters of credence, or in what other manner have they been empowered to represent and bind their alleged principals? Then, is it to be understood that any prisoners who may be taken will be handed over to the Chinese authorities to maltreat and torture after their savage fashion? Are British officers to be made in any way accessory

| inflicted upon their own unfortunate countrymen during the late war? And if any of these auxiliary officers should happen to fall into the hands of the Taepings, and be themselves subjected to cruel treatment, is another expedition to be fitted out to extort redress from their captors? If not, there will certainly be a loss of prestige, and the safety of Europeans throughout the empire will be gravely imperilled. Besides, on what grounds of policy do we undertake to train our future enemies, and enable them to offer a stouter opposition to our arms the next time we find ourselves arrayed against them? Nor is the wisdom of the Chinese Government to be commended in setting at nought the wholesome lesson illustrated by the well-known fable of the horse that called in the man to aid him against the stag. And the experience of history corroborates the moral of that truthful fiction. It was by assisting the Emperor of Delhi against the marauding hosts of Mahrattas that the English established themselves so firmly in Bengal. In the beginning they were only anxious to obtain a belt of neutral territory around their factories, just as they are now driving the Taepings to a certain distance from Shanghai. The circle in this case, as in the former, will gradually widen, and then a material guarantee will be demanded for the repayment of expenses incurred in defence of the Emperor's rights and the interests of our own merchants. The final result is easily foreseen in the disruption of the Chinese Empire, and the fierce wrangling of France, Great Britain, and Russia, to appropriate the dismembered fragments. Are the people of this country disposed to look forward with satisfaction to such a chaotic consummation?

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS-JULY 4.

THE NAVAL COMMANDER IN-CHIEF IN INDIA. Sir J. Hay asked the Secretary for the Admiralty whether it was his intention to make any increase in the pay and allowances of the naval commander-in chief in India in consequence of the stoppage of the allowance hitherto paid as batta to the officers by the Indian Government. The hon. member in putting the question took occasion to state that the Secretary for India had, owing to some embarrassment in the finances of the country, thought fit to reduce the pay of certain naval officers serving in India, and among them that of the naval commander and others, to the extent of £8,000 a-year. Without going into details, he might observe that the pay of the admiral commanding-in-chief on the Indian station was, up to a recent date, £5,221 a-year, and that by a stroke of the pen the sum had been reduced to £2,190, or by considerably more than half the amount of the salary which he had hitherto received, the amount which it was the custom to allot to him in the shape of batta having been taken away. Now, under ordinary circumstances, it was impossible for the naval commander-inchief in India to perform the duties of his station and pay the expenses which necessarily devolved upon him for a sum of less than £2,000 a-year, and whoever accepted that command under existing circumstances would in all probability be £400 or £500 a-year out of pocket in the performance of his duty to the Crown. That the naval commander should be placed in such a position could not be, he felt assured, the wish of the House. It might be said that the amount was sufficient, inasmuch as there was no difficulty in procuring officers to fill the command; but he should like to know from the Secretary to the Admiralty whether there was any truth in the ruto India as naval commanders-in-chief, feeling that their means would not enable them to undergo the expense attendant on the appointment.

Sir M. SEYMOUR bore testimony to the fact that a large reduction, such as had been stated, had taken place, and expressed a hope that the Admiralty would take the matter into their consideration.

Lord C. PAGET said it was true that an allowance, called batta money, used to be granted to all classes of officers in the navy while serving in India, but that it had been discontinued ever since the transfer of the Indian Government to the Crown. As a consequence, the position of Commander-in-Chief in India was much less advantageous and lucrative than formerly, but it should also be remembered that the circumstances of the present day were no longer the same as when batta money used to be given. At the present day the naval Commander-in-Chief in India was practically stationed in China, and was only nominally Commander-in-Chief in the former place, and on what ground, he would ask, was the Admiralty to make an allowance in lieu of that which had been taken away by the Indian Government? If on the ground of the cost of living he would only say that that cost was very high at the Cape of Good Hope, where there was an admiral, and also on the West-India station, and he could scarcely think it right, therefore, that the admiralty should select India as a favoured station, at which a higher rate of pay should be given than at others, without any sufficient reason. Such, at all events, was the principle on which the admiralty proceeded in not proposing extra allowances for the naval officer in command in India and China. It was not, he might further observe, everybody who wished to go to so remote a quarter of the world, and one or two officers to whom it was intended to offer the command had declined to accept it on the score of health-possibly, also, because of reasons connected with their private affairs. Practically, however, there had been on the part of the admiralty no difficulty in finding an officer to take the command on the China station. He might also inform his hon. and gallant friend that naval officers employed on shore in India received allowances in the same way as officers of a corresponding rank in the army.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.-JULY 7. THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND MOSQUES AND TEMPLES.

Mr. KINNAIRD begged to ask the Secretary of State for India what had been done by the Government of India, in pursuance of Lord Stanley's despatch of the 24th of February, 1859, on the subject of rescinding certain laws now in force in India which connect the Government of India with the special care of lands belonging to Mahomedan mosques and Hindoo temples?

Sir C. Wood said that no alteration had been made in the laws referred to, though two Bills had been introduced into the Governor-general's Council on the subject. A Bill was now before the Council, but it had not yet passed.

SETTLEMENT OF LAND (INDIA) .- INDIAN FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Mr. Smollett asked the Secretary for India whether any resolution had recently been taken to introduce a permanent settlement of land in India; and, if so, whether he would be prepared to lay upon the table of the House copy of the instructions forwarded to the Governor-general for that purpose; and, if he was prepared to fix a day for introducing his annual statement on Indian finance?

Sir C. Wood said: When the hon. gentleman brought to my notice some time ago the question of the permanent settlement of land in India, I was not able to give an answer on the subject. inasmuch as it was under the consideration of the Indian Council. I am now happy to state that they have come to the conclusion to which the hon gentleman came to long before—that

duction to which he adverted, objected to go out | tem of permanent settlement of land should be | gradually introduced. I shall be happy to lay on the table the papers on the subject. With reference to the second question, I hope to be able to make the Indian financial statement on Monday next.

> PRESENTATION OF A TESTIMONIAL TO GENERAL SIR JAMES OUTRAM.

The friends and admirers of General Outram, to the number of nearly 1,400, in England and in India, decided a short time since upon presenting to the gallant General some tribute of their respect and esteem. They had already determined to erect a statue to him in London, and a second one in Calcutta, and to these they have now added a very splendid dessert service in silver. The presentation of the testimonial took place on Friday, the 4th, at the private residence of the gallant General, and there were present on the occasion the Duke of Argyll, Lord Lyveden, Lord Keane, Lord Harris, Sir G. Pollock, Sir R. Hamilton, Sir John Lawrence, Sir R. Vivian, Sir H. Rawlinson, Sir T. M'Mahon, Colonel Sykes, M.P., General Hancock, Captain Sherard Osborn, Mr. Willoughby, Captain Eastwick, Colonel Holland, Mr. Ricketts, Colonel Lynch, Major Gordon, General Downing, and many others. Mr. Raikes was prevented by the recent death of a very near relative from attending.

The Duke of Argyll, in presenting the testimonial, said-On behalf, Sir James, of those whose names are inscribed upon the accompanying scroll, we request your acceptance of this service of plate, forming part of a testimonial voted at public meetings held in the capitals of England and of India, to commemorate your great and good deeds, and to do honour to your worth. The names enrolled are those of men of different classes and different countries, many of whom, knowing you only by the achievements which you have bequeathed to history, admire your heroism and chivalry from a distance; while others, who have enjoyed the privilege of more intimate relations with you, and have closely observed the simplicity, the gentleness, and the manliness of your character, blend with a still higher admiration the most affectionate feelings of personal regard. Among the soldier-statesmen reared and fostered by the military system of the East India Company, you will ever hold a conspicuous place. Successful in war, you have been equally successful in peace; you have conquered hostile races alike by the vigour of your arms and the civilising influences of your humanity; and you have taught the strangers whom you have subdued, scarcely less than the comrades whom you have led to victory, to reverence and to love you as a father and a friend. By men of your stamp was our Indian empire first won; by men of your stamp has it now been preserved. earnestly hope that, whether in the front rank of the public service, or in the retirement of private life, you may long enjoy the honours you have so nobly won.

After a short pause,

General Sir James Outram said,-My Lord Duke, gentlemen, my friends,-I thank you from the bottom of my heart; I thank all, whether present or absent, in England or in India, who have united to render me this great honour. I cannot venture to think that I have done all that you say of me, but I know that, with such powers as God has given me, I have honestly tried to do it. I was reared under a system which gave to every man an equal chance of going to the front, and I owe it to that system that I am now standing before you, less, I cannot help thinking, on account of my individual deserts than as the representative of the great service, now passed into a tradition, to which for forty years I had the honour to belong. If to anything in myself I owe such success as I may have attained it is mainly to this, that throughout my career I have loved the people of India, regarded their country as my home, and made their weal my first object; and, though my last service in the field was against the comrades of my old associates, the madness of a moment has not obliterated from my mind the

believe. I thank you again for your great kind-The memory of it will go with me to my ness. grave.

The service was then formally handed over to the gallant officer, who seemed much affected by the mark of respect and esteem thus offered to him. The testimonial consists of a dessert service in silver, comprising two epergnes and eight dessert stands, richly ornamented, and Indian in its general architectural features. On the base of each epergne three figures surround the stem. On one the figures represent a soldier of the 78th Highlanders, a Sikh chief, and a Bheel; on the other, an English general officer, a Persian, and a Scindian. Plantain and palm trees are introduced between the figures, and the summit is ornamented with a cut-glass basket to receive fruit. On each of four of the dessert stands there is also a figure; one represents India, a second (a Mahomedan) stands for Madras, a Parsee represents Bombay, and a Hindoo is the representative of the Bengal Presidency. The other four dessert stands are of the same style of ornamentation, but are without the figures. work has been very admirably manufactured by Messrs. Hunt and Roskell, from designs and models by Mr. Archibald T. Barrett. An address, very beatifully written on illuminated vellum, and to which are appended the signatures of the subscribers, was also presented to the gallant officer, and accompanied the testimonial.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Indian Finance.-The errors which Sir C. Wood finds in the finance accounts of India for this and last year are briefly these :- In the estimate for 1861-2, presented to Parliament in May last, the probable deficit was stated at £122,189, but there was an omission of £473,324 for "loss by exchange" arising out of the rate at which the rupee is taken in the accounts with the railway companies—an omission which makes the real estimated deficit of the year just completed not £122,189, but £595,513. With regard to the budget estimate for the year 1862-63, the same item appears to be omitted; this year it may be taken at £458,333. Besides this Mr. Laing has included as part of the year's income £529,446, repaid by the Imperial treasury for charges in respect of the China expedition, and advances in India on account of the Imperial Government. These advances or payments formed no part of the annual charge of the year in which they were made, and the repayment of them can form no part of the income of the year in which it occurs. By these two corrections Mr. Laing's estimated surplus of £1,428,693 for 1862-3 is reduced to £440,914. In the face of this small surplus come his bills for surrendering Customs revenue £475,000, and income-tax £250,000, while he proposes also to increase the expenditure on public works and education by £526,453, operations which would turn the surplus into a deficit of £810,539. Sir C. Wood states in a despatch of the 9th June, written in a severe tone, that he certainly would not wish, if it were possible, to continue the taxes proposed to be abandoned, but that after these miscalculations, "the misuse of materials about which no doubt existed," it will be necessary to relinquish the intended additions to the expenditure, and to meet the then small deficit of £284,086 by further reductions; and after creating a deficit it will be, he remarks, more than ever the duty of the Indian Government to enforce in every department the strictest economy, so as to repair the mistake which has been made. It may be hoped, although it is not safe to calculate upon it, that as the revenue has recently displayed such buoyancy it may be somewhat larger than has been anticipated; and Sir C. Wood trusts that in the present, or, at all events, next year, an equilibrium may be obtained. It has been to him, he adds, a source of great satisfaction to watch the financial improvement in India; and he trusts that with the development of its resources, and with a prudent economy, a state of financial prosperity may be produced beit would be for the benefit of India that the sys- fidelity of a century, and I can still love and still yound the example of any former years.— Times.

Digitized by GOOGLE

WE understand that the steam-ship Mauritius, | belonging to the East India and London Shipping Company, sailing on the 15th inst. from Graves end for Madras and Calcutta, is one of the ships selected by her Majesty's Government for the conveyance of a portion of the troops now under orders for India.

DRAFTS ON INDIA .- The monthly supply of £300,000 bills on India, drawn by the India Council, was offered to-day for public tender in the usual manner at the Bank of England. The minimum prices declared were 1s. 114d. per rupee for bills on Calcutta, and 1s. 113d. per rupee on Bombay and Madras; but, although these show a reduction of id. from the rates declared on the last occasion, the applications within the limits amounted only to about £260,000.

SPECIE TO THE EAST .- The steamer Euxine, with the outward India and China mails, took out £134,139 in specie, of which £1,360 in gold was for Ceylon, £2,000 in gold for Madras, £2,000 in gold for Calcutta, and the remainder, £128,770 in silver, for China and the Straits.

Anglo-Australian and China Telegraph. A deputation connected with the Anglo-Australian and China Telegraph waited upon Sir Charles Wood, at the India office, concerning the establishment of telegraphic communication between India and China and India and Australia via Singapore. The deputation was introduced by the Hon. A. Kinnaird, M.P., and consisted of the following gentlemen: Sir Stuart Donaldson, Messrs. J. Halliday, J. B. Watson, S. M. Hyde, H. C. E. Childers, M.P., J. Ogle, T. W. Evans, M.P., R. B. Wade, Peek, T. M. Weguelin, M.P., F. Gisborne, Fleeming Jenkin, C. H. Ebden. Statements were made with reference to the subsidies already voted by the Australian, and those expected from the French Government for a line to Saigon. The proposition laid before Sir Charles Wood was that the Indian Government should give a subsidy towards the section between Singapore and Rangoon contingent on the successful working of the cable. Sir Charles Wood informed the deputation that until he was assured by the treasury that the outlying telegraphic lines from Australia to Singapore on one side, and from Hong Kong to Singapore on the other, were in a state of actual forwardness, or certain to be completed; he, as representing the Government of India, could not move in relation to the India and Singapore line. But that upon his receiving such assurance from the Imperial Government, he, as Secretary of State for India, would feel it to be his duty, either to carry out as a Government work, or to assist by subsidy or otherwise, a private company to complete the line from Rangoon to Singapore.

COLOURED EMIGRATION .- In the year 1861, 13,985 emigrants from India were landed in the Mauritius; the proportion of females was 36.6 per cent. In the West Indies more than 9,000 Indian emigrants were landed in the season 1860-61, and in the season 1861-62 11,370 more have been despatched. In the voyage to Mauritius the rate of mortality was only 1.52 per cent., but the mortality in the depôts at Calcutta was 2.22 per cent., and very much more among the hill coolies than among those from the plains. In the voyage to the West Indies in 1860-61 the mortality in the Madras ships was but 1.6 per cent., but in the Calcutta ships it was much greater-in those for Jamaica 11 per cent.; the emigration for 1861-62, so far as is known, has been more successful. Considerable difficulty has been found in obtaining Chinese emigrants. owing to ill-will caused by the late war and the opposition of the Mandarins; but 3,365 were landed in British Guiana in the season 1860-61. 144 per cent. of the adults being women; the mortality in the voyage was as high as 3:60 per cent. In the present season, 1861-62, 2,341 have sailed, with a larger proportion of women. In one ship bound for Guiana, and out 103 days, the mortality among 325 persons was equal to 234 adults, while in another with 287 emigrants, there was no death in the eighty-three days, except of one infant; it is remarked that the surgeon of this last ship was a native of China. 568 liberated Africans were landed at Mauritius last year,

1861 by the Colonial Legislature to regulate and restrict the immigration of Chinese to New South Wales. It imposes, as had been previously done in Victoria, a tax of £10 on each male native of China arriving in the colony, whether by sea or land. Chinese already in the colony are exempted from the tax on obtaining a certificate from the nearest clerk of petty sessions or gold commissioner on or before the 28th of February, 1862, It also provides that no ship shall bring Chinese into the colony in a greater proportion than one person to every ten tons of the ship's tonnage, and that certificates of naturalisation shall not in future be issued to Chinese. The Act has been left to its operation, but, as the strong objections felt by the Australian colonies to this immigration arise in great measure from its exclusively male character, it has been suggested that some modifications might be made in its provisions where the immigrants are accompanied by a proportion of women.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

June 28. Eleanora, Baxter, Penang.—30. Malabar, Pea ree, Calcutta; Salamanea, Livesay, Calcutta; Bonaventura, Laing, Calcutta.—July 1. Coldstream, Kennedy, Madras; Sovereign of India, Case, Madras; Kurrachee, Clark, Calcutta; British Empire, McDonald, Shanghai.—2. Trafalgar, Taylor, Madras; Robert Pulsford, Howison, Calcutta; George and Henry, Peters, Foo-chow-Foo; Juno str., Malta; William and Anna, Osterstrom, Akyab.—3. Marlborough, Porteous, Calcutta; Toft combs, Seymour, Rangvon; Florence Nightingale, Beard, Ceylon; Velocity, Shrewsbury, Kurrachee; Tamerlane, Caldwell, and Early Dawn, Eves, Bombay; John Duncan, Brown, and Mathilde, Akyab.—4. Empress, Wilson, Madras and Pondicherry; City of Shanghai, Smith, Calcutta; Anna Royden, Affieck, Calcutta; Mornington, Lowen, Bombay; Inkerman, Holingren, Bassein; La Foi, Gervaise, and Arisona, Balparda, Manila; Chapman, Lagos, Akyab.—5. Rupon str., Alexandria, T. Harborg, Thomson, Foo-chow-Foo; Dumore, Durward, Mauritins; Garibaldi, Emery, Saladin, Baillie, and Henry Fernie, H-milton, Calcutta; Gibson Craiz, Smith, and Vernon, Jores, Bombay; Westminster, Pickering, Cochin; Bride of the Seas, Donald, Shaughai; Tirrell, Morgan, Houg Kong, Alarm, Chase, and Pride, Le Gros, Rangoon; Thomas Campbell, McKelvie, Calcutta; Calypso, Lutte, Rangoon; Shillett, Cooper, Ceylon.—8. Shelbourne, Watson, Madras; Golden City, Bassein.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland route, July 4.—For CALCUTTA.—Capt. J. W. W. and Mrs. Osborne. Leeut. J. A. Armstrong. Mr. and Mrs. Bird, Mr. MacCall, Mr. J. F. Wakkins, Capt. Sankey, Mr. R. Money, Mr. V. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. C. Downes, Mr. Neble, Mr. G. Gosselin, Mr. Roquerbe, Mr. W. Horsyth. For MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Vertue, Capt. Chambers, Dr. Davis, Miss Meiri, Mr. F. Hooper, Mr. Banbury. For Hong Kong—Mr. W. N. Payne, Mr. A. Elzinger, Mr. Mercer, Mr. V. Booth, Mr. T. Heys. For Shanghal.—Mr. S. W. Hyde, Mr. R. W. Little. For Shoapork.—Mr. Brumsteed, Mr. and Mrs. W. Matthieuw. For Cylon.—Mr. Varungot, Mr. De Cortanze, Mr. George Steward, Ens. A. Hunt.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)
July 12. – For Bombay. — Lieut. F. E. Strong, Mrs. Wilson, and miant, Captain Evans, Paymaster Farwell, Lieut. F. E. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin.
July 20. — For Calcutta. — Capt. Tyler, Mr. H. Anderson, Mr. H. Sparks. For Sanaghai. — Mr. Bremner. For Hong Kong. — Alf. A. Boxer, R. N., Mr. W. H. Mason, Dr. J. R. Rice. For Madras. — Mr. Dykes. For Ceylon. — Mr. Dailey.
July 27. — For Bombay. — Mr. Lecke, Lieut. — col. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. S. Burgess, Mr. Moore, Captain Leach, Captain W. Edwerder, Mr. Deliev. Edgeworth.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

BIRTHS.

CAREW, the wife of Lieut. George O'Brien, Indian navy. of a daughter, at Abbey-gardens, June 30.

CHAMIER, the wife of Captain Edward, Bengal staff corps, of a son, at Southampton, June 24.

DALRYMPLE, the wife of Francis E., B.C.S., of a son, at 12, Elgin-crescent, Notting-hill, June 30.

LAUGHTON, the wife of Capt. G. A., Bombay staff corps, of a son, at Edinburgh, June 19.

RICHARDSON, the wife of H. C., Bengal Civil Service, of a son, at Brighton, June 28.

SPARKES, the wife of Capt. G. C., P. and O. Co.'s Service, of a son, July 4.

TRAYERS, the wife of William, formerly of the Bengal Civil Service, of a son, still-born, at Passenham Manor House, Northamptonshire, June 26.

MARRIAGES.

BLOMFIELD, A. M., Asst. surg. Bombay army, to Emily M., eldest daughter of E. N. Clowes, Esq.,

at New Buckenham, Norfolk, June 28.

CRASTER, Edmund C., Bengal Civil Service, to Katherine M., daughter of Henry Fowler Broadwood, Esq., at St. Mary's Church, Bryanstonsquare, July 1.

186 in British Guiana, 918 in Jamaica, and above 400 in other West India islands.

CHINESE EMIGRATION.—An Act was passed in CHINESE EMIGRATION.—An Act was passe

YRE. Edmund W., Inspector General of Hospitals, Madras army, retired, to Francis, fourth daughter of the late Rev. John Arbuthnot Prowse, Brom-

or the late Rev. John Aroutanos Prowse, Bromham, Wilts, at Bath, July 3.

ISHER, George B., Lieut. 3rd Bengal infantry, to
Jessie, daughter of the late Rev. A. D. Parkinson,
at Southwell Notts, July 7.

at Southwell Notts, July 7.

Howard, Charles, 71st highlanders, to Lilla, daughter of the late Capt. E. L. Durant, Madras army, at the Cathedral, Lichfield, July 7.

Hudson, the Rev. Charles, Vicar of Shillington, Lincolnshire, to Emily A., daughter of the late Maj. Mylne, H.M.'s Bombay Army, at the British Embassy Paris, June 26.

Mylne, H.M.'s Bombay Army, at the Brisian Bunbassy, Paris, June 26.

Jones, Maj. Leslock B., Bengal Staff Corps, Comdt.

3rd Punjab cav., to Sarah M., eldest daughter of
Evan Evans, Esq., of Tudor-house, Tenby, at St.
Mary's, Tenby, July 3.

Molnroy, Charles, Lieut. Madras Army, to Emily
K., daughter of Alexander Hamilton, Esq., at The

K., daughter of Alexander Hamilton, Esq., at The Elms, Morningside, July 2.

Reid, P. B., late of H.M.'s Bengal U.C.S., to Mary E., widow of the late William Jones, Esq., of Edinburgh, at Edinburgh, June 27.

Robertson, James W., H.M.'s Bombay C.S., to Alice J., second daughter of the late Thomas Paley, Esq., barrister-at-law, at Christ Church, Bayswater, June 26.

water, June 20.

SIMPSON, Andrew, M.D., late of the medical serviceMadras, to Mary Hewson, of South-crescent, Bed,
ford-square, at St. Giles's Church, Bloomsbury
July 2.

DEATHS.

BLAKE, Col. Edward S., O.B., of the Royal Bombay art, at 18, Prince's-square, Bayswater, aged 62, June 26.

Boileau, the Lady Catharine S., third daughter of Gilbert, first Earl of Minto, and wife of Sir John P. Boileau, Bart., at Ketteringham-park, Norfolk, June 25.

BROUGHAM, Margaret Hay, eldest daughter of the late Maj. Thomas, H.E.I.C.S., at Penrith, aged 54,

July 4.

Brown, William, E.I.C.S., at 2, Walcott-terrace, Bath, aged 68, June 30.

FARRAN, Mary Ann, wife of Maj. Charles, late H.E.I.C.S., at Newtown, Waterford, aged 51, June 22.

H.E.I.C.S., at Newtown, Waterford, aged 61, June 22.

LUTYENS, Rev. W. W., late chaplain H.E.I.C.S., at Eastbourne, Sussex, aged 60, June 29.

MACGREGOR, Jane Maria, the eldest daughter of Gen. J. A. Paul, at 7 Sussex-place, Hyde-park-gardens, W., July 3.

WAKEFIELD, Lieut. col. J. Howard, late of the Bengal Army, at the residence of the Rev. Wm. Vincent, Barnsbury-park, Islington, aged 57, June 25.

WEDDERBURN, Sir John, Bart., late of the Bombay C.S. at Brighton, July 2. C.S., at Brighton, July 2.

Indin Office,

July 8, 1862.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND CIVIL

Bengal Estab .- Mr. C. U. Aitchison, Mr. J. Munro. Mr. A. B. Sampson (Uncov.).

Madras Estab.—Mr. H. Arbuthnot, Mr. H. Newill.

Bombay Estab.—Mr. H. B. Lindsay.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE. CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. W. H. Hammond, 6 mos. Madras Estab.—Mr. R. G. Clarke, 6 mos.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

CIVIL

Bengal Estab.—Mr. B. J. Bailey (Uncov.); Mr. W. J. Twentyman (Uncov.).
Rombay Estab.—Mr. C. Walter.

BAPTISM OF PARROTS .- Passing along the shore we observed at the bathing-place a man with a couple of parrots. After completing his own ablutions, he took the parrots, and one by one plunged them also into the salt water, much to their dissatisfaction. I asked why he did this. "When I was leaving home," he replied, "I thought, if bathing in the holy place will give me merit, why will it not benefit my birds, who for some sins in a previous birth have been condemned to their present condition? The merit of bathing here will advance them to a higher state of existence than their present one."—Dr. Mullens's "Brief Memorials of the Rev. A. F. Lacroix."



INDIA EXCHANGES

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

		30 days' sight.	-	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Madras	ls. 11 d. ls. 11 d.	ls. 114d. 2s. 0d.	Singapore . Hong Kong Shanghai	4s. 71d. 1s. 71d.	4s. 73d. 4s. 73d.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares	·	Paid.	Prices
£.	India Stock		220
	Hadia 5 per cent		1084 1
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enfared Paper IndiaStock, Enfd. Paper, 5 j		921
	India 5 p. ct. Enfared Paper		1011 to 10:
	per cent		1164
	India Stock Debentures, 1858	- 1	957 4
	India Stock Debentures, 1859		108 § *
	, , , 1863	ı	994 to 997
	", ", 1864 or 1866	- 1	99§ ‡ 100
	India 5 per cent. for account	- 1	1071 4
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.		041
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent. India Bonds (£1,000)	[]	9s. to 22s. 1
	Ditto (under £1,000)	12	25.
	RAILWAYS.	- 1	
Stock	Rombay, Baroda, and Cen-	- 1	
2,000	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen- tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)		00 to 101
Stock	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.)	all 1	01 to 103
		100 10 all 10	021 to 1031 041 to 1051
Stock 20	East Indian	2 3	to 1 prem.
	Great Indian Peninsula (gua.	_ [-
0.00.	5 per ct.) 1		2 to 103
20	Ditto New ditto)	12	to 🛊 pm.
20	Ditto an., 1862	00 10	1 pm. 0 to 101
Stock Stock	follower at neget 1	00 91	to 93
Stock		00 10	0 to 101
Stock	Ditto (guar. 44)	la.	
-	per cent.) 10	00 94	to 951
20 0	ttoman Kall. (Smyrna to)	3 8	o 7 dis
Stock S	Aidin)		to 1034
Stock	Diffo India Stanut Liornial	1	
- 1	(guar. 5 per ct.)		to 100
20 P	unjaub (5 per ct.) 1	5 300	o } pm. to 20 }
20	Do,al	1 -00	•• ~° 8
ı	BANKS.	- 1	
100 Ag	graand United Service lim. 50		to 89
40 At	istralasia R		o 67 o 24
25 Be 20 Ch	art. of Ind., Aus., & China al		to 21
23 Ch	art. Merc. of Iudia, Lond.	.	
1 :	and China	31 t	o 36
	ental Bank Corporation al	1 51 t	o 52 o 27
20 00	toman Bank al	1 7-0 1	0 21
1	MISCELLANEOUS.	- 1	
5 Bo	mbay Gas 1		s 🛊 pm.
10 E.I	. and London Shipping B 7	4	. i'
	st India Irr. & Can	Dar to	ołpm. 21 pm xd
20 Ma 10 Me	dras Irrig. and Canal 1 diterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.) all	10 10	
20 Nei	budda Coal and Iron 5	3 to	ipm.
1 Ori	ental Gasall	li to	14
1 D	otto New all	6} to	63.
10 Orio 50 P. a	ental Inland Steam A. (L) all all and O. Steam Nav. Co all	68 to	70
50 F. B	itto New	9 to	11
20 Red	Sea and Ind. Telegraph all	19 to	20
1 Sub	marine Telegraph Scrip all	1	. 1
	itto Registered all	to 4 to	6
	graph to India 1	to:	
- 1.010	Paris, 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		

INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Company.	Rate	Closing Prices.	Business done per£100.
Ditto (Indus Flotilla), Convert.	555 545 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	101 to 103 103½ - 104½ 101½ - 105 104 - 105 104 - 105 103 - 104 101 - 108 103½ - 104½ 101 - 108	101 104
Transferable by endorsem	ont v	rithout stains.	

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A MANUAL OF INDIAN HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY, AND FINANCE.

On the 4th of July was published, in 1 vol. post 8vo, cloth, 10a. 6d.,

THE PROGRESS and PRESENT STATE of BRITISH INDIA: a Manual for general use; based upon Official Decuments furnished under the authority of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India. By MONT-GOMERY MARTIN, Esq., Author of a "History of the British Colonies." &c. British Colonies," &c.

London: SAMPSON Low, Son, and Co., 47, Ludgate-hill.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d., GRAMMAR of the BENGALI LAN-GUAGE: To which is added a Selection of Easy Phrases and Useful Dialogues. By DUNCAN FORBES,

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d.,

THE BENGALI READER: consisting of
Easy Selections from the best Authors: With a Translation and Vocabulary of all the Words occurring in the Text.
A New Edition, thoroughly Revised and Corrected. By
DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo place, S.W

Now ready, in One Vol., post 4vo., cloth lettered, 6s.,

THE SCIENCE of HOME LIFE.

By ALBERT J. BERNAYS.

London: Ww. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Now ready, in 8vo., cloth lettered, 15a AN INQUIRY into the THEORIES of IIISTORY, with Special Reference to the Principles of the Positive Philosophy.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Just published, 12mo., roan, 5s. 6d.,

SANSKRIT MANUAL;

Part I.—The Accidence of Grammar, chiefly in Roman or English Type.

Part II.—A Complete Series of Progressive Exercises.

By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A., of University College, Oxford, Boden Professor of Sanskrit, &c., &c.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

HAND-BOOK to the COTTON CULTIVATION in the MADRAS PRESIDENCY: exhibiting the Principal Contents of the various Public Records and other Works connected with the subject, in a condensed and classified form, in accordance with a Resolution of the Government of India. By J. TALBOYS WHEELER. 8vo. 163. London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

PROFESSOR WILSON'S GLOSSARY.

GLOSSARY of JUDICIAL and REVENUE TERMS, and of useful words occurring in official docu-ments relating to the Administration of the Government of Sritish India, from the Arabic, Persian. Hindustani, Sanskrit, Hindi, Bengali, Uriya, Marathi, Guzarathi, Telugu, Karnata, Tamil, Malayalam, and other Languages, compiled and pub-lished under the authority of the hon. the Court of Directors of the E. I. Company. By H. II. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., &c., &c. 4to. cloth, £2.2s.6d.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S W

HORSBURGH'S CHARTS, &c., for the Navigation from England to Iudia and China, and throughout the Eastern Seas, viz.:-

Navigation from England to Iudia and China, and throughout the Eastern Seas, viz.:—

1. North Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
2. South Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
3. Anchorage at Gough's Island, Is.
4. Bird's Islands and Doddington R.ck, Is.
5 and 6. Cape of Good Hope, two sheets, 5s.
7. Indian Ocean, 6s.
8. Arabian Sea and East Africa, 7s. 6d.
9. Hindoostan Coasts and Islands, 6s.
10. Bombay Harbour, 5s.
11. Goa Road and River, 6s.
12. Maldiva Islands and Channels, 2s.
13. Bay of Bengul, 5s.
14. Peni.sula of India. East of Bengal Bay, 7s.
15. West Coast of Sumatra, 5s.
16. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, one sheet, 6s.
17, 18, and 19. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, three sheets, 15s.
20. Strait of Sunda, 5s.
21. Straits of Banca and Gaspar, 7s. 6d.
22. Caramata Passage and Borneo, West Coast, 6s.
23. Straits of Rhio, Durian, Lingin, and Singapore, 6s.
24. and 25. China Sea and Coasts adjacent, two sheets, 12s.
26. Canton River and Channels, 6s.
27. East Coast of China, 7s. 6d.
28. Bashee Islands, 2s.
29, 30, and 31. Eastern Passages to China, three sheets, 21. Is.
29. Passages through the Berrier Reefs, 2s.

THE INDIAN DIRECTORY; or, Directing China Answers.

Just published, in two sheets, price 10s. 6d., A NEW CHART of the BAY of BENGAL, A NEW CHART Of the BAY Of BENGAL,
A with Plans of Coringah Bay, Point de Galle, Trincomaee Harbour, Colombo Harbour, Paumben Pass, Chittagong
River, Kyouk, Phyou, Port of Akyab, entrance to Rangoon
River, Bassein River, entrance to Moulmein River, Merguu
Hastings Harbour, Penang Harbour, Acheen Head. Compiled
chiefly from Surveys of the Officers of the Honoursble EastIndia Company. By JOHN WALKER, Geographer to the
Company. Company.

London: Ww. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In Post 8vo., price 8s.,

A DVICE TO OFFICERS IN INDIA.

By JOHN McCOSH, M.D., late of the Bengal Medical

Staf.

"To young officers going out to India, Dr. McCosh tenders the most salutary advice."—Leader.

"He is well qualified to be a mentor to the uninitiated."—United Service Magazine.

"He is always a firm, friendly, and practical adviser."—Edinburgh Courant.

"On all matters handled in it, the young officer may gain some valuable hiuts."—Athenseum.

"The work is a little encyclopsedia of information on miscellaneous subjects."—Edinburgh Medical Journal.

"McCosh's book is one which no cadet should be without."—Caledonian Mercury.

Loudon: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

London : WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 18. Waterloo-place, S.W.

TOURISTS AND TRAVELLERS,
VISITORS TO THE SEASIDE,
And others exposed to the sun and dust, will find the
application of

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR

both cooling and refreshing to the face and skin. It allays all heat and irritability of the skin, eradicates cruptions, freekles, tan, and discoloration, and realises a healthy purity and delicacy of complexion. Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle.

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL, An Invigorator and BEAUTIFIER of the HAIR beyond all precedent.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO,
OR PEARL DENTIFRICE,
bestows on the Teeth a Pearl-like whiteness, and imparts to
the Gums a healthy firmness, and to Breath a delicate
fragrance. Price 2s. 9d. per bor.
Sold at 20, Hatton Garden, and by Chemists and Perfumers.

. ASK FOR "ROWLANDS" ARTICLES.

TURTLE.—McCALL'S WEST INDIA.
Superior quality, and prepared by new process. Plawur unsurpassed. Real Turtle Soup, quarts, 10s. 6d.; pints, 5s. 6d.; half-pints, 3s. Callipash and Callipee, 10s. 6d. per pound. To be had of the leading Oil and Italian Warehousemen, Wholesale Chemists, and others; and wholesale of J. McCALL and Co., Provision Stores, 137, Houndsditch, N.E.

FREEZING POWDERS of Improved REEZING POWDERS of Improved Quality. PATENT PISTON-FREEZING MACHINES for Making and Moulding Dessert Ices ready for the Table, in one operation, a thing never before accomplished. The NEW WATER CARAFE FREEZER or CHAMPAGNB FRAPPE PAIL. Everything connected with Freezing, of the best, cheapest, most modern, and reliable character, especially adapted for hot climates and ships' use. The CARBONATOR, a newly patented machine for the manufacture of soda Water in a degree of perfection hitherto unknown, without trouble, at a trilling cost, and with no fear of getting out of order or bursting, it being made of nure Tin and Silver. REFIRIGERATORS, or PORTABLE ICE HOUSES, of best make and in every variety. Prospectuses free.

TO LATE RESIDENTS IN INDIA.—
TRUE MADRAS CURRY and MULLIGATAWNEY PASTE and CHUINIES.—Messrs.BARRIE and Co., Vepery, Madras, to enable their old correspondents returning from India to continue the use of the celebrated Condiments, have made arrangements to forward regular supplies of the above, packed in glass jars for family use, at 1s 9d. and upwards, which may be had of CROSSE and BLACKWELL, Purveyors to Her Majesty, 21, Soho-square; FORINUM, MANON, & CO., Piccadilly; and of the Principal Sauce Vendors through out the Kingdom. Each bottle is labelled, and BARRIE and Co., Madras, stamped on the glass.

DRICHARD'S AROMATIC STEEL PILLS PRIUHARD'S AROMATIC STEEL PILLS stand unequalled for restoring vigour to weak and relaxed constitutions, and have been proved to be the best medicine ever offered to the public. To those who are suffering from languor and exhaustion occasioned by a resadence in hot climates, these Pills will be found particularly beneficial. They give energy to the muscles and nerves, streng h to the stomach, and completely renovate the system, so that the patient is astomished at the effects produced.

Prepared by W. PRICHARD, Anothecary, 65, Charing-cross, London. In boxes 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. May be had of all Medicine Vendors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS .- Good DIGESTION. THE INDIAN DIRECTORY; or, Directions for Saling to and rom the East Indies. China, Anstralia and the interjacent Ports of Africa and South America. Compiled chiefly from Original Journals of the Honourable Company's Ships, and from the Observations and Remarks resulting from the Experience of Twenty-one Years in the Navigation of those Seas. By JAMES HORSRURGH, Esq., F.R.S., &c. Seventh Edition, 2 vols. 4to., cloth lettered, &c. Londoni Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterleo-place, S. W. Londoni Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterleo-place, S. W. Londoni Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterleo-place, S. W. Londoni Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterleo-place, S. W. Londoni Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterleo-place, S. W. Londoni Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterleo-place, S. W. Now ready, price 6s., or by post, 6s. 6d.,

SERVICE LIST. CIVIL THE INDIAN ARMY AND

1862. JULY,

ISSUED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

London: WM. H. ALLEN AND Co., 18, Waterloo-place, S.W., Publishers to the India Office.

INDIA OFFICE, June 28, 1862. INDIA OFFICE, June 23, 1862.

THE SECRETARY of STATE for INDIA in COUNCIL HEREBY GIVES NOTICE, That has received from the Government of Bengal the undermentioned SCHEDULES, viz.:—

A. Schedule of all Administrations whereof the final balances have been paid to the parties entitled to receive, specifying the amount of such balances, and the persons to whom paid, during the six months ending on 30th June, 1861.

B. Schedule of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities, received by the Administrator-general on account of current or unadjusted Estates, not being Hindoo or Mahomedan, remaining under his charge, together with the payments made thereout and the Balances in hand.

C. Schedule of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities.

made thereout and the Balances in hand.

C. Schedule of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities, received by the Administrator general on account of adjusted Estates, not being Hindoo or Mahomedan, remaining under his charge, together with the payments made thereout and the Balances in hand.

D. Schedule of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities, received by the Administrator-general on account of Hindoo and Mahomedan Estates remaining under his charge together with the payments made thereout and the balances in hand.

E. Schedule of Balances in the hands of the Administrator-general set apart to meet the admitted claims of Creditors against the Estates therein mentioned.

F. Schedule of Unclaimed Balances of Estates under 500 Rupees, deposited with the Sub-Treasurer, Fort William, under the Financial Secretary's Letter of 8th October, 1852, Interest being allowed thereon by Government.

And that the said Schedules are open to the inspection of the public in the Department of the Official Agent to the Administrators-general of Iodia at this Office.

THE MADRAS IRRIGATION & CANAL

COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the TRANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 27th instant to the 11th day of July next, both days inclusive, for the purpose of making up the interest accounts to the 30th instant.

30th instant.

Interest Warrants will in the meantime be forwarded to those Shareholders whose names appear registered in the books of the Company on the 27th instant.

Deeds of Transfer will not be received while the books

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN WESTWOOD, Secretary.

97, Cannon-street, London, E.C., 15th June, 1862.

THE EAST INDIA IRRIGATION and CANAL COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the TBANSFER BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 27th inst. to the 11th day of July next, both days inclusive, for the purpose of making up the interest accounts to the 30th inst. INTEREST WARRANTS will in the mean time be forwarded to those Sharcholders whose names appear registered in the books of the Company on the 27th inst.

DEEDS of TBANSFER will not be received while the books are closed.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN WESTWOOD, Secretary.

27, Cannon-street, London, E.C., June 13, 1862.

BENGAL,

B A N K O F B E N G A L,

The Bank receives, for Safe Custody, Certificates of its own
Shares and every description of INDIAN GOVERNMENT
SECURITIES; realises the Dividends and Interest thereon,
and invests or remits the same: also Purchases or Sells any
such Shares or Securities, on the following terms or Com-

* These are payable on Demand at the Bank only, but are readily negotiable in London at the Oriental, Agra, and the City Banks, and generally at East India Agency Houses.

THE BOUTE OF THE INDUS BY RAIL AND STEAMER.
THE SCINDE BAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—THE RAILWAY from KUR-RACHEE to KOTREE on the Indus, being now OPEN, and her Majesty's steamers Prere, Outram, Haselock, and Indus, her Majesty's steamers Prere, Outram, Haselock, and Indus, her Majesty's attended to the Flotilla of this Company, PASSENGERS and GOODS are BOOKED THROUGH from KURRACHEE to the PUNJAB, and vice versa.

vice versa.

About twenty-four hours after the arrival in Kurrachee Harbour of every Mail from England, a steamer in correspondence with the railway train leaves the Company's Wharf at Kotree, for Mooltan and intermediate stations.

By Order, WILLIAM PETERS.

Scinde Bailway Company's Office, Greaham-house,
Old Brood-street, 5th July, 1863.

OR BIGHT-SITEST, DIA SMY, 1902.

VERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICATION by STEAM to INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., via Expt.—The PENINSULAB and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and RECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their London Office for GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, CEYLON, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA, by their Steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 30th of every month. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, and BOMBAY, by those of the 13th and 37th of each month; and for MAURITIUS, REUNION, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY, by the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 30th of every month. month.

month.

For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 129, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, Southampton.

PASSAGES and OUTFITS to INDIA.
Plans and prices of accommodation of all Shins sai

Plans and prices of accommodation of all Ships sailing for INDIA may be seen at the Offices of Messrs. GRINDLAY and Co., and Passages, Overland and via the Cape, negotiated without charge for Commission.

CADETS, ASSISTANT-SURGEONS, &c.—Every article of OUTFIT, Camp, and Cabin Furniture supplied on the shortest notice, at the Outft and Supply Branches. Complete Lists, showing the total expense of military and personal equipment in all branches of the Service, may be obtained, with every information relative to India, of

GRINDLAY and CO.,

BAST-INDIA ABMY AGENTS, 55, Parliament-street, S.W.

Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

NOIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA.—
OVERLAND ROUTE.—Officers and Civilians returning from furlough, or joining on first appointment, can secure their passage through Messrs. G. W. WHEATLEY and CO.'s (late Wagllorn) West-en Office, 23, Regent-street, Waterlooplace, S.W., and be thus spared the inconvenience, delay, and trouble of going to the City. Handbooks on application. Baggage collected and shipped at a through charge. Insurances effected. Files of the latest news in the reading-room.

For CALCUTTA, calling at MADRAS

(The July, August, and September Steamers calling at Madra-to land and embark Passengers only),

THE WELL-KNOWN CLIPPER AUXILIARY STEAM SHIP

MAURITIUS,

2,135 tons, 300-horse power, S M Y T H, Commander

J. S M Y T H, Commander.

Now loading in the Victoria (London) Docks, will leave on the 13th of JULY, embarking passengers at, and leaving Gravesend on the 15th of JULY. This magnificent Ship, built expressly for the India trade, has been thoroughly refitted; has
first-rate accommodation for passengers, and will carry an
experienced Surgeon and a Stewarders.

The service will be continued monthly by one of the following fast-sailing auxiliary steam vessels, belonging to this
Company:—

Date of Sailing. Horse Tons. Shipe. 2,261 2,668 2,768 2,221 2,365 300 350 300 300 300 September 15. October 15. November 15. December 15. Jan. 15, 1863. 2,249 2,242 2,135 Hydaspes Lady Jocelyn 300 February 15. 300 March 15.

For freight or passage apply to Messrs. GRINDLAY and Co., 55, Parliament-street, S.W.; the Brokers, Messrs. ALFRED BREIT and Co., 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; or at the Offices of the Company, 9, Mincing-lane, London, E.C., where also applications for appointments as Midshipmen in this service should be made.

RICHARD DREW, Secretary.

East India and London Shipping Company (Limited), 9, Mincing lane, E.C.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, No. 6,668, CLASS XXXIII.

INDIAN DESSERT SERVICE Quaint and original in style, richly engraved ornament, with Elephants' Heads as supports; and comprising Centre Piece, two Assettes Montebs, six Fruit Dishes, and three Plateaux. Price in silver about £700, or in best Electro-plate £150 to

£200. REID & SONS, GOLDSMITHS TO THE QUEEN,

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE. and at 5, Bream's-buildings, Chancery-Lane, London.

DERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can

DERINGING FROUDERDIAND OF INDIA Can effect ASSURANCES on favourable terms with the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LOANS given to Civil or Military Officers proceeding to India on her Majesty's Service.

Agents at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in all the British Colonies, where premiums can be paid and claims

The Colonial was established in 1846, and its present inme is £120,000 per annum. Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000 sterling. Constituted by Act of Parliament.

Constituted by Act of Parliament.

SAMUEL B. FERGUSSON, Res. Sec.
LONDON 81, Lombard-street, E.C.,
and at Messrs. Paris and Co.'s, No. 10, St. James'sstreet, S.W.

EDINBURGH (Head Office) 5, George-street.
DUBLIN 62, Upper Sackville-street.
GLASGOW 58, St. Vincent-street.

MESSRS. ADDISON AND COME EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS AND BANKERS, 88, PALL-MALL, LONDON.

oo, Lambard, Markette, Pay, Pensions, and Fund Allowances drawn and remitted.
Regimental Messes supplied.
Indian Orders (accompanied by a remittance or town reference) executed, and Produce received on consignment.
Passages secured by ship or overland.

ORIENTAL AGENCY.

AND W. HAMILTON (Sons of the late ment of Goods to India and the Colonies, and act generally as Agents for residents in those parts.

Offices, 8, Lawrence Pountney-lane, London, E.C.

CRINDLAY & CO., EAST INDIA ARMY
I AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W., are
prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address.
Civil and Military Pay, Pensions, Fund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and the Continent.

ne Continent. Every description of India-office business transacted. The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power of At-The new form of Life Certificate and requisite rower of torney supplied on application personally or by letter.

India Government Paper and Interest Bills negotiated.
Remittances to India at the exchange of the day.

55, Parliament-street, S.W.

*** Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

INDIA AND CHINA OUTFITS.

WHITELOCK and SON, 166, Strand (established 35 years), continue to supply every requisite in best quality at wholesale prices, and are exclusive makers of the following articles for India:

WHITELOCK'S ORIENTAL SHIRTS.

WHITELOCK'S INDIA GAUZE VESTS.

WHITELOCK'S INDIA TWEED SUITS

Detailed price lists sent by post on application.

THE DAUGHTERS of a CLERGYMAN, living in a very healthy country town in England, are desirous of TAKING CHARGE of two or three YOUNG CHILDREN, whose parents are abroad. The greatest attention would be paid to their education and comfort. The highest references given and required.

Address, "O. S.," Post-office, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk.

HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

LESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty Years Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator; who has obtained Certificates of degrees of honour and high proficiency from the Examiners of the College of Yort William. He possesses the most satisfactory testimonials, and can give unexceptionable references.

Address, "ALLY," care of Messrs. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

LONDON: Printed by RICHARD KINDER, Printer, at his Printing Office, Angel-court, Skinner-street, in the Parish of St. Sepulchre; and published by JANES PEARCE ALLER, 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., both in the County of Middlesex.

—July 9, 1863.



ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

OFFICIAL GAZETTE AND

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 542.1

LONDON, MONDAY, JULY 14, 1862.

[PRICE 6d.

CONTENTS.	
SUMMARY AND REVIEW	. 5
BREGAL:— Is Calcutta Unhealthy? Miscellaneous. Shipping and Commercial.	. 5
MADRAS:— Hyderabad and the Deccan. Miscellaneous Shipping and Commerciai	55
Bowsay:— Miscellaneous	56
CHINA	56
OFFICIAL GAZETTK	56
DOMESTIC	56
Arrivals, &c., reported at the India Office	568
ORIGINAL ARTICLES:— Tea Planting in the Kangra District Missionary Life in Iudia	566 566
IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT	567
HOMR:— Shipping and Domestic	568
TOCKS AND SECURITIES	568

DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal		June	9	Burmah (Rangoon)	M	:
Madras		>>	13	Bombay	June]
Agra			7	Ceylon	,,]
	China (Hong	Kon	ig) May 27.		

MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via South-mpton on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

POSTAGE.

Fig. Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters un 6 0z. 0s. 6d. 2 oz. 2s. 0d. 4 oz. 4s. 0d. 1 oz. 1s. 0d. 3 oz. 3s. 0d. 5 oz. 5s. 0d.

1 oz. 1s. 0d. | 3 oz. 3s. 0d. | 5 oz. 5s. 0d. |

Books, with the ends of the covers open (not exceeding 3 lbs. in weight), if sent via Southampton, under 4 lb. 4d., under 4 lb. 8d.; under 2 lbs. 2s. 8d.; under 2 lbs. 3s. 4d.; under 1 lb. 2s.; under 3 lbs. 2s. 8d.; under 2 lbs. 3s. 4d.; and under 3 lbs. 4s. Postage-stamps must be affixed.

Newspapers for the East Indies, when not exceeding 4 oz. 3d. each when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 3d. each — an additional penny being charged for every additional 4 oz. er fraction thereof. For all countries or places castward of Suez, the charge is 2d., whatever the weight of the newspaper.

Fin Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under 1 oz. 0s. 9d. 1 oz. 1s. 9d. 1 toz. 3s. 3d. 1 oz. 1s. 0d. 1 oz. 3s. 0d. 1 g. oz. 3s. 6d.

Mewspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 3d., when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 6d. each.

Books under t 1b. 6d.; under t 1b. 1s.; and for every additional t 1b. an additional 1s.

Postage to China, &c. (pre-payment compulsory), for letters

Via Southampton.

‡ oz. 1s. 3d. | } ez. 1s. 6d. | ‡ oz.3s. 9d. | 1 oz. 3s. 0d.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. WM. H. ALLEN and Co. have the honour to inform their numerous friends, and the public in general, that they have REMOVED their seat of business from 7, LEADENHALL-STREET, to 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, S.W. It is, therefore, requested that all letters and communications for the "Indian Mail" may be forwarded to their new address.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

Hor weather and hurricanes have apparently exercised a disagreeable hepatitic influence on the European residents in Upper India and Bengal. The news received by the Calcutta Mail of the 9th of June chiefly consists of wild rumours, greedily accepted and foolishly circulated by the local journals. Impatient of taxation, and yet conscious of their utter inability to throw off the foreign yoke by any efforts of their own, the native population eagerly seize every opportunity for decrying the power of their rulers, as if in the hope of awakening their own dormant courage. One day it is the Russians who are bearing down upon the North-west frontier, preceded by hordes of Persians, and eager to contest with Britain the supremacy of India. On the next it is the French who are about to supplant the English raj, having already foreshadowed their advent by compelling the fort at Kurrachee to salute the tricolour flag. Then it is the King of Delhi who is to rally the Mahomedans beneath the green banner of the Prophet and make his triumphal entry into the Imperial City. Or the Maharajah of Gwalior is to restore the Mahratta Confederacy, and drive the Feringhees to their ships. The vagueness and palpable impracticability of such idle expectations should be enough to disprove them, and yet we find respectable Anglo-Indian journalists dwelling upon them with unctuous alarm, and revelling in visions of battle, murder, and sudden death. All that is really true is the issue of an encyclical letter from Mecca to the Faithful in all parts of the world, enjoining them to amend their lives and prepare for the second coming of Mahomet in company with

hardly be so far forgotten as to cause any hope to be entertained of the success of a second appeal to arms. It is, however, much to be regretted that our own countrymen should be so prone to panic, and so ready to assist in disseminating rumours injurious to the prestige of the English name.

The Lieutenant-governor of Bengal, it is stated, was about to proceed to Bhaugulpore, and thence to Assam, to inquire into the labour question. In Burmah an interesting and important experiment is being instituted by Colonel Phayre, who proposes to introduce a thousand Chinese immigrants, artisans as well as agricultural labourers. Turning to the North-west it will be seen that Sir Robert Montgomery has evinced both tact and foresight in addressing himself to ascertain the requirements of the tea-planters in the district of Kangra. The proceedings in this case are more fully detailed in our editorial columns.

More fighting has taken place in China. On the 12th of May the allies carried by storm the stronghold of Tsing-poo, twenty-five miles from Shanghai; and a few days later another affair came off, in which the French admiral, Protet, is reported to have been killed. Ningpo. also, has been recovered by the united forces. but not without some loss - Lieutenant Cornewall, of H.M.'s ship Encounter, being among the slain. On the other hand, the Taepings have recaptured a portion of the town of Kah-ding, so recently wrested from them, and have gained some other successes of a less important character.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL .- Maj. W. Meakins, 5th regt. N.I., at Bengal,

Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARSEILLES .- From CALCUTTA .- Mr. and Mrs. Wil-FOR MARSELLES.—From CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. More and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Reid, infant, and niece, Mr. and Mrs. Dumerque and child, Hon. S. Mostyn, Capt. White, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Crooke, Mr. Lushington, Mr. G. Loch, Mr. Tarnbull, Mr. Morris, Mr. Augelo. From MADBAS.—Mr. Goldingham, Mr. Donald, Mr. Pugh, Lieut. Milner, Lieut. Crewe. From HONG KONG.—Mr. Verdie, Mr. Herrera, Mr. E. Ruiz, Mr. Martin, Mr. Rehden, Mr. Cazavan, Mr. de Bango. From SINGAPORE. —Mr. Cherest, Mr. Pryce. From Penang.—Mr. Thomson.

From Suez.—Mr. J. B. Leary. From Alexandel.—Mr. Thomson.

Murray, Mr. Duncanson, Mr. Carey. From Mal.ta.—Capt.

Weir, Mrs. Spratt and two Masters Spratt, Mrs. Horne and three children, Sir A. Dingle.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Ceylon, July 19.—From CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Rose and infant, Mr. Dull, Mrs. Durant, Capt. Melville, Mr. A. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Oldham and Childres, Mr. R. Robert, Mr. and Mrs. Farquharson and children, bigut. Colt, Jesus Christ. No doubt, Mussulman fanaticism is capable of any folly, but still the terrible lesson taught in the late mutiny can Robert, Mr. and Mrs. Farquarson and character, Mr. Bowerman, Lieut. Anstruther, Mr. and Mrs. Farquarson and character, Mr. Bowerman, Lieut. Anstruther, Mr. and Mrs. Farquarson and character, Mr. Bowerman, Lieut. Anstruther, Mr. and Mrs. Farquarson and character, Mr. and Mrs. And Mrs.

BENGAL.

IS CALCUTTA UNHEALTHY?

To Calcutta itself and to India there is no question more important than this. Putting it solely with reference to Europeans, on the answer given is involved to a large extent the progress of the country, so far as that depends on English statesmen, merchants, and mechanics. Settlers may find a good climate in the Hills. Capitalists, as they clear the soil, may create a tolerably good climate for themselves. The producers of raw material may find even on the plains that rude health which, as seen in indigo planters, astonished Mr. Ewart's Colonisation Committee. But the great majority of Europeans in the East must still reside in large cities on the deltas of rivers. Where they congregate masses of natives will gather round them as a centre, and with the rapidity which attends all growth in the tropics, cities will spring up in a few years. Thus has Howrah grown. All the appliances, all the sanitary precautions of large cities in colder climates, become necessary to a degree which even the dwellers on the Thames at London cannot understand. If these appliances are only partially enjoyed, and these precautions are altogether wanting in our Presidency cities, as they so lamentably are, great mortality must neces sarily follow. But that this mortality has been much exaggerated, that for a time Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras are comparatively as healthy as the great cities of Europe, would seem to be proved by general considerations as well as vital statistics. Anglo Indians in the three cities have advantages-some call them luxuries-which neutralise the evils of the climate. Lofty houses; the very best kinds of food and drink; sufficient work and some exercise; freedom from violent excitement; ice, punkahs, troops and of servants; the first medical skill; healthy exercise of the mind and frequent changes from place to place -all give Anglo Indians an amount of moderate enjoyment and therefore of health very different from the life they are supposed by people at home to lead. And in spite of the growing European population in the three cities, and of the consequent greater absence of sanitary advantages, the health of the English in India is periodically improving. This gratifying result is due to the great change in moral habits which has characterised Indian as well as English society during the last thirty years.

When we turn to statistics we find our expectations, based on such general considerations as these, fully realised. Dr. Hugh Macpherson has just done a service in collecting and testing with painful care the vital statistics of Calcutta during the past twenty years. His results, so far as they refer to Europeans, are unimpeachable, for he has confined himself to the registers of mortality of the various Protestant churches in the city. These books have been kept with great care, and include the deaths of much the largest proportion of the really European population of Calcutta. At the outset we are met by the fact that there is a large floating English population in the city, consisting of sailors, discharged soldiers, and others who live in poverty, vice or crime, and find a premature grave. The proportion they bear to the residents is small, yet one-half of the whole mortality is among them, while 76 in every 100 Europeans who die of cholera belong to this The enormous increase in the English class. population of Calcutta in the last ten years is a patent fact, in spite of the want of a census. Yet we find that while in the ten years ending 1850 the number of deaths registered was 3,828, in the subsequent decade it was only 4,893. But on analysing these last figures it appears that the increase of 1,065 occurred almost entirely in the last five years, and had reference to the floating population only, among whom the deaths rose from 980 to 2,195. Such was the result of the discharged men whom the breaking up of the naval brigades and the strike of the local army in 1858-59 threw upon society. The number of deaths among the resident Protestant popu- all deaths among Europeans occurs from thirty will be immediately permitted to lation, was less in 1850-60 than in 1840-50, to forty years of age, the majority of residents dulgence, and return to the Hills. of deaths among the resident Protestant popu-

though the number of the residents was fully one-half more. In the first decade the deaths were 2,818, in the second 2,698. Could there be a stronger testimony to the improved and improving conditions of life in Calcutta, in spite of the want of good water and drainage, than this? Dr. Macpherson finds the causes in the greater absence of excess in living, in the better means of preserving health enjoyed by all classes, in the facilities for removing invalids to a better climate, and in the habit of sending children home at an earlier age than before. There can be no doubt, too, that the proportion of East Indians, or the class who do not visit England, is diminishing. At the top, from intermarriage, they are gradually refined away into Europeans They are not recruited as in the olden days from outside; and statistics, we believe, will show that the tendency of such a race everywhere is to die out.

When we turn to details we stumble on many interesting facts of great practical value. The same years that are fatal to natives are fatal to Europeans. Of the decade from 1840 to 1850 the year 1845 was the most unfavourable to life, and of the next decade 1858. In the last there were 590 deaths, while in 1851 there were only 375. It is found that the conditions which make an unhealthy year ore when the temperature is higher than usual, when the rains are late in setting in, when the fall of rain exceeds or comes short of the average quantity by more than a few inches, or when several months pass without any rain at all. In May, April, and March the largest proportion of deaths occurs. May is most destructive to the floating population, the cause being found in exposure to the sun; while April is most fatal to the residents, and also to the natives, from reasons which are not patent. Of all the deaths in the twenty years among residents, nearly 45 per cent. were females, a fact which shows a higher rate of mortality among that sex since the proportion of males to females is probably as three to one. Strange to say, fewest females died in April, May, and August, although the two first are months of absolutely the greatest mortality. Most died in January, February, and March. Turning to the causes of death among Protestants in Calcutta, we find cholera to be the author of one-fourth of the whole mortality, two-thirds of which, however, was among the floating population. Dysentery and diarrhoa come next. After these in order come fever, brain diseases, lung diseases; and lastly, strange to say, liver disease, which, among soldiers, occurs most frequently in men who have been from seven to fourteen years in India, and in Calcutta generally happens "in persons who had been some years resident, and who are perfectly temperate in their habits; the disease in such cases usually making its approaches in the most insidious form." Liver and brain diseases and cholera are naturally most fatal to males; lung diseases, fevers, and bowel complaints to females. In the five years ending 1860 there were only 20 deaths in childbed, an average slightly higher than in England. Quinine, which cost sixpence a grain in India in 1826, has much diminished fever. Cholera is worst in May and least in September. Bowel complaints are worst in the rains and least in the cold season. Fevers occur most in the very hot months and least in March. The general result is that, during twenty years, of every 100 Protestants who died in Calcutta 28 died in the cold, 33 in the rainy, and 39 in the hot season, a fact which removes the common impression that the rainy season is the most deadly. The truth is, September shows almost the fewest deaths, and that is a month when Europeans take the most gloomy view of life, the rains having disordered the digestive system. As to age, 1 in each in 101 deaths occurred in the first year of life, and 1 in 7 in the first two years, when there are most living children in Cal cutta. From 2 to 15 years the ratio is small, but from 15 to 20 it is 51, between 20 and 30 it is 221, and between 30 and 40 the highest point is reached, or 241 per cent. That is, one fourth of

being at that period of life. Both Colonel Hannyngton and Dr. Macpherson agree that while infant life is perhaps more safe in India than in England, the difference is not extreme. We may conclude these statistics by stating that in the ten years ending 1861, of natives who committed suicide there were 275 in Calcutta, and 199 in Bombay. In the former the favourite mode is hanging, then poisoning, then throat-cutting. In Bombay the method most resorted to is naturally submersion and then poisoning. Unfortunately the native town of Calcutta contains hardly enough of water to drown a man. In France the favourite mode is submersion, then by fire-arms, while not one Bengalee suicide used fire-arms. suicides occur in the rainy season.

Dr. Macpherson's labours thus bring out the great result that Calcutta is less unhealthy for European residents than has generally been supposed. But let us not forget the floating population who so often perish uncared for. Statistics tell us that the numerous deaths among them are owing to two causes easily removable—the disgraceful state of Flag-street, which no civilised Government should tolerate, and the still more deadly condition of the river bank where ships are moored. And we trust now that Dr. Macpherson has so well pointed out the way, Government will remove that reproach against which we have been writing for years—the want of a census of at least the Christian inhabitants, and of a compulsory system of registry in the three Presidency cities .- Friend of India.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.-Since the reorganisation of the telegraph department, which has decidedly rendered it far more efficient than it has hitherto been, we have had few, if any, complaints of the working of the lines. The regularity with which messages are now transmitted and received is in a great measure attributable to the favourable state of the atmosphere during the dry months of the year, but there is no doubt that at the same time something is due to the greater efficiency of the departmental staff.

THE RENT EVIL -- It would appear that as yet only one case has been decided by Mr. Jackson, Special Rent Commissioner in Nuddea, and not one by Mr. Campbell in Jessore. The principle insisted upon in the solitary decision yet given is one which, instead of settling the rent question, will, we believe, cause its extension over the whole of Bengal, and lead to incalculable evils to both zemindars and ryots. The principle of the decision is this-that a landholder is entitled to increase his rent in proportion to the increase in the value of the produce of his lands from any given dates. In the case decided, it was proved that the value of the produce of the lands had doubled within five years, and, the rent of the lands having been five annas per beegah five years ago, the Special Commissioner gave a decree for a rent of 10 annas per beegah. Now, it is manifest that if this is good law for a rent of 1 anna, it is good for 1 rupee per beegah, and that every zemindar, starting from the proved fact that the produce of his lands has doubled in value in five years, can now double his rents whatever they may have been five years ago; how this discovery will settle the rent question can easily be imagined. That Act X. was devised to strengthen the rvot against the zemindar there can be no possible doubt; but in the attempt to confiscate many of the proprietory rights of the zemindar, the devisers of the Act have stumbled into a difficulty for their proteges, out of which it is not easy to see a way of escape, if Mr. Jackson's judgment is upheld by the Sudder. - Englishman.

MAJOR ROWLATT, who was suspended from his appointment, has been reinstated.

THE ARTILLERY OFFICERS whose leave to the Hills and elsewhere was interrupted by the misconduct and mutinous language of some soldiers of the corps at Meerut, and who were ordered to rejoin their batteries with the least possible delay, will be immediately permitted to resume the inBengal.

THE LABARUM.—The Spectator lately gave an account of certain rupees coined in Cashmere and frequently met with in the bezaars of the Punjab, which bear as their superscription the Cross and the monogram of Christ I. H. S., as it appeared on the Labarum or sacred standard of Constantine the Great. The fact was alternately denied and asserted by several Indian journals, which led us (Friend of India) to institute such inquiries as have not only established the truth of the story but have given it a singular significance. We have before us two separate accounts, which in their most important points are substantially the same. We give in his own words that communicated by a Punjab chaplain, who has spared no effort to discover the actual facts as believed by the natives :- "I believe that the history of the 'Huree Sing' rupees or those Cashmere rupees which bear the sign of the Cross and the I. H. S. will be found on inquiry to be the following:- 'Hari Singh (or as it is usually spelt Hurree Sing) one of Runjeet Singh's bravest officers, was originally his khitmutgar, and being a bold and enterprising man was raised by him from one dignity to another till he was made Governor of Cashmere. In this office he caused the rupees in question (said to be a debased coinage) to be struck, and ordered the Cross and the Christian monogram to be impressed upon them 'for the sake of luck.' The motives which induced him to adopt these symbols are said to be these. He saw that the English succeeded in everything they did, he found the Cross and the I. H. S. on some religious work that came into his possession, he regarded these as the symbols of the English religion and thought that by adopting their symbols he would share in their prosperity. From Cashmere he was sent to hold the fort of Attok; in 1833 he took Peshawar from the Affighans, and in 1837 he was defeated and slain at Jumrood, at the mouth of the Khyber, by Mahomed Akbar Khan." The other account is this. In 1853 a learned missionary of the Church of England was in Delhi. He there had an interview with a native Christian, son of the well known Anand Masseh of Meerut, who told him several things about native princes in the Punjab, which appeared improbable. Among other statements he said that when he was tutor to the family of the Maharajah of Cashmere, that chief once consulted him as to the magical charm which the English employed, since he wished to impress it on his new coinage. The tutor had resided in Delhi six months as a student of the missionaries in 1836, and replied at one-" I. H. S. with the sign of the cross," which the Maharajah adopted. The missionary mentioned the fact as most improbable to the late Mr. John Colvin at Agra, who said " we can soon test that. I will write to John Lawrence and ask for a Cashmere rupee.' rence replied that he had never heard of the circumstance, but that he sent to the Lahore bazaar for a rupee, which he forwarded. There undoubtedly was the symbol, and not only that but a mitre with flowing fascize! The rupee was exhibted to several friends in Calcutta as a curiosity and was sent to England in 1855. Whether the ruler of Cashmere who thus adopted the symbols of Constantine was Hurree Singh or Golab Singh, the late Maharajah, the fact is undoubted and the reason no less so. The heathen prince thought he would gain the favour of the Christian's God by using their symbols .- Friend of India.

ABSURD RUMOURS.-The news from Delhi confirms a report that has had circulation in the suburbs of Calcutta for the last month or two and is universally credited by the Mahomedan population, the majority of whom are ever too ready to believe, and act upon, every absurd rumour, even to their own eventual ruin. The story above alluded to is as follows :-- "A purwannah is said to have reached the 'faithful' in Calcutta, and other parts, to the effect that some wonderful being is to rise from the dead during some festival now at hand, and under his banner all true Mussulmans are to fight against and exterminate the unbelievers; and the followers of the Prophet

frain from liquors, toddy, &c., and to betake them selves to prayer, fasting and the like, as becometh those who are to engage in religious warfare."

GENERAL SHOWERS. - Letters from General Showers's head-quarters at Cheera Poonjee, in the Cossyah Hills, mention that, having completed his work in that direction, the General was about to march across the mountains, for Gowhatty or Assam, starting from Cherra on the 2nd of June. From Gowhatty the General will go up the Burrampooter and valley of Assam by steamer.

JYNTEEAH, May 26.—My latest news from camp is that General Showers and staff left Juwaie on the 22nd, en route to Shillung, to select a site for barracks for European troops, and the general has again made over the command of the district to Colonel Durnsford as a temporary arrangement; but as a wing with the head quarters of the 22nd Regiment P. I. is under orders to proceed to this place as soon as a steamer is available at the foot of the Hills for their transport, the command on his departure will devolve on Colonel Richardson, who ought never to have been superseded. His good services, with most limited means, at the commencement of the outbreak, were a guarantee that with an adequate force he would soon have brought the rebellion to a successful termination. The origin of the disturbance is well known to all; it was not the Income tax itsself, neither was it any interference with religion, but it was the oppression practised by the underlings of Government. With but one exception there is not a European Government employé who understands a word of the Cossiah language. and the Cossiahs themselves are equally ignorant of every language but their own, and as they have no written character, every case, therefore, that is brought before the Deputy Commissioner has to come through the mouth-piece of native interpreters (not always the most immaculate). They are by nature a fierce, independent race of people, and cannot understand why they should be called on to pay taxes which their fore-fathers were exempt from, nevertheless, last year they paid without a murmur, and so willingly that the native collectors thought they might venture to take another turn of the screw, and we see the result. All military operations are now at an end, and it is high time they should be, as the rains have already set in, when if they fall to the extent they had here last year (eight hundred and nineteen inches!) it will be impossible for troops, or even the aborigines, to move. I understand that General Showers before leaving Juwaie established numerous outposts to be kept up throughout the rains. This will certainly prove to be a false move, as the means of supplying them with provisions will be found difficult, if not insurmountable, for many of the streams which separate these posts from the Commissariat Department become torrents after a heavy fall of rain, and the country itself yielding nothing, there is the danger of starvation. All armed opposition ceased after the fall of Ralleang and Munsoor; many of the villagers here have returned to their homes, but whether to their allegiance or not is another question. The Commission tried the effects of severe measures some weeks ago, and condemned to death three captured rebels, who were shot secundem artem. Since then a change of policy has been commenced, and several who have been lately tried have been liberated with a lecture to "go and sin no more." The display of force exhibited throughout the country, combined with the present clemency, is, I hear, now showing its fruit in the number of women and children coming in. There have been some three or four hundred head of cattle brought into .Cherra and sold as prize property; they realised but small prices, so the captors will not make their fortunes, but the loss to those from whom they were captured will be heavy; hundreds of acres of land must remain unculti vated, and the misery and privation they must now be enduring by being driven to their koorungs will next year be exceeded by actual starvation. There are now no bodies banded together of suffi cient strength to call for military intervention. are strictly enjoined not only to hold themselves but the police are but newly embodied, and though ing and remarkable fact.—Englishman.

in readiness for this great event, but also to re- armed with muskets are not well up in the use of them. We hear of gangs of twenty or thirty armed only with bows and arrows and some few kuttrahs (or double-edged swords) going about trying to intimidate the villagers into supplying their wants, but as the well affected are prepared for such visits they are ever on the alert, and are well able to take care of themselves. A party of about forty a few days ago made a show of attacking an escort of six sepoys of the 44th returning from Munsoo to Juwaie, but the little Goorkhas were not to be intimidated or drawn into a useless expenditure of ammunition, so they waited for the Cossiahs to come to closer quarters. They had not heart for this, and contented themselves with a war dance out of range. They anticipated. no doubt, a wild volley, when, before the sepoys could load again, they would have been on them, and overpowered them by their numbers. This course, unfortunately, they tried with success some short time ago on two sepoys who were (rather imprudently, considering the state of the country) despatched with letters from Nursing to Shilliangnontong, and who, thinking to frighten the savages away by the noise of their muskets, fired at random, and before they could reload they were surrounded by Cossiahs, who, throwing themselves full length on the ground, covered their bodies with their shields, and with long swords cut at the legs of the unfortunate sepoys, and at length hacked them to pieces. The headquarters wing of the 28th Regiment N.I. is in a few days to proceed by water to Assam, under the command of Colonel Durnsford, c.B., who has been nominated to the command of the troops there. It is to be hoped that this fine regiment of Sikhs will not suffer from the climate. They are indeed a splendid body of men, such as we are not accustomed to see up here, and their appearance is said to have struck terror into the hearts of the Cossiahs, who will ever retain a lively recollection of the "red turbaned sepoys," as they term them. The General, on leaving, spoke most highly of all the officers and troops engaged .- Englishman.

Delhi, May 29 .- The Mahomedan population here is in a very excited state. They are looking for something which is to benefit them considerably to our undoing. Seditious correspondence is being carried on, some letters having been intercepted; secret meetings are held, and if opportunity offered, the budmashes of the city would be but too happy to avail themselves of it. They have been allowed to make a good thing of the last rebellion, have lived for the last five years upon the loot they obtained then; and having by this time expended it, they are waiting for another chance to get more. Coupled with these rumours a very daring robbery was committed on the night of the 27th. The surgeon of H.M's. 82nd was robbed of his revolver (loaded) and sword, the former being under his pillow, the latter near it. His watch, chain, &c., were all left, so that the object of the thieves or thief was evidently arms. The robber has not been traced, but a bearer and two punkah coolies are in custody, as they must certainly have connived at the robbery. All these things taken together serve to show that there is ample reason for the establishment of precautionary measures; the first noticeable change is the European troops going about with side arms, and I hope other precautions are being taken to prevent surprise, and to protect life and property. Brigadier Christie left a night or two ago for Simla, very unwell, and his place is supplied by Colonel Abbott of the artillery, an officer of long standing and experience, who will, doubtless do all that is necessary in case of emer-The weather has been very mild of late: gency. we had three days of clouds and a high south westerly wind three days ago, but they had cleared off without affording more than a few drops of rain; there has, however, been a good fall in the district, and this has given us a little cooler weather than we generally experience on the 29th of May. We are, as is generally the case in the hot weather, very dull, but it is gratifying to add that the station is particularly healthy, which, considering the abundant fruit season, is a pleas-



NYNEE TAL, May 27 .- Some time ago Mr. Edmonstone administered a very severe reproof to Messrs. Edwards and Gubbins for the part they took in reopening, for Rajah Deo Narain Singh of Benares, a case which had long previously been disposed of by the Government of India. In former years there were in the possession of the family of Deo Narain Singh certain estates which became forfeited to Government, and almost from that time till the present efforts have been constantly making by some one member or other of the family for their recovery. Of all the petitions presented with this object, not one was even calculated to achieve success, for the simple reason that no excuse could be offered for the acts which brought about the deprivation of the estates sought to be recovered. In the present instance, however, Rajah Deo Narain Singh contrived to enlist in his behalf the services of two members of the Government of the North-west Provinces, Messrs. Gubbins and Edwards, and by their means he contrived not only to get placed before the Government a petition, which under any other cir cumstances would have been immediately rejected, but likewise to obtain their advocacy. In forwarding the petition to Mr. Edmonstone, both these gentlemen backed its prayer emphatically, not alone as an act of justice to the rajah, but as he would pay to the Government for the forfeited Talooks whatever amount the Government received from them, as a measure of expediency, and one which would bear a character for gene rosity at no cost to the State. The conduct of both these gentlemen appeared so reprehensible to Mr. Edmonstone, that he did not he sitate to characterise their conduct as highly unbecoming in servants of the Government. This censure Messrs. Gubbins and Edwards have done their utmost to get withdrawn, and as a last resource they laid their complaint before the Viceroy. His opinion has just been made known to the Government of the North-West Provinces, by whom it is to be communicated to the petitioners. It is certainly not favourable to them, for the Governor-general has concurred entirely with Mr. Edmonstone's view of their conduct, and decides that the reproof given was in every way deserved. While confirming Mr. Edmonstone's reproof to Messrs. Gubbins and Edwards, his lordship acknowledged in high terms the character and abilities of the Rajah, observing that, though he cannot now permit of the re-opening of a case long since decided, he fully appreciates the services which the Rajah has from time to time rendered to the State. The Hon. Mr. Edmonstone will, in all probability, not return to the seat of Government in the North-West, The climate of Allahabad is so unfavourable to his constitution that his medical attendants have advised that, should his continued residence in the hills not be compatible with the duties of his office, he must return to England for a season, prior to resuming duties which necessitate a residence in the plains.—Englishman.

KATMANDOO, May 30 .- A question has arisen here out of the surrender of an alleged British subject by the Deputy Commissioner of Gondah, in Oudh, to the Nepaulese authorities, on their making a demand for his extradition, as to what length of residence in British territory carries with it naturalization. On the circumstance be-coming known to the Resident he interfered on his behalf and procured his release. Jung Bahadoor then represented to Colonel Ramsay that the man in question was a native of Nepaul: he had been born in the country of Nepaulese parents. Under these circumstances, as the Resident had claimed him as a British subject, he wished to know what length of residence within British territory of a subject of another power qualifies the individual to claim the protection of the British Government as a subject of that Government, and in the case of a British subject moving into a native State in like manner, what length of residence would justify him or enable him to throw off his alle giance to the Crown and enroll himself as a subject of the native Potentate, in whose territories he had taken up his residence. To this Colonel

whatever within the dominion of a foreign power enabled a British subject to throw off his natural allegiance to the Crown. That during such residence he must of necessity subject himself to the laws of the country in which he voluntarily resides, and must be bound by all laws and regulations passed for the guidance of foreigners. That a subject of the Nepaulese or any native State taking up his residence within British territory made for himself a claim protection of that Government by virtue of allegiance he was bound to pay the local to it. That while so residing the vernment of his native State could not claim his extradition for any political or civil offence. He could be claimed for punishment under the laws he had outraged. But to make the claim upon his person valid the crime must be proved to have been perpetrated within the territories of the Government demanding his deportation, that the local allegiance due to the British Government by foreigners residing within British India ceased with their voluntary removal therefrom. With regard to the individual in question, a mistake had been made first by the Nepaulese Government in making a claim for the delivery into its hands of an individual who had placed himself under British protection, and in return for which he yielded a local allegiance; and, secondly, by the British officer who had exceeded the powers vested in him in delivering to a foreign Government a pro. tem. British subject.-Englishman.

GORRUCKPORE, May 31. — The Nepaulese zemindars are very troublesome, and have caused us a great deal of annovance of late. The boundary between the British and Nepaul territory has been marked distinctly enough. Pillars have been erected, and the jungle has been cleared to the width of a few feet, that is to say the tall trees have been felled, which affords a demarcation distinct enough in all conscience. You would think that this would be sufficient to enable these zemindars to distinguish between British and Nepaul soil, but not they; they persistently cross this, and have of late claimed as their boundary a road running parallel with it, but distant some two or three miles to the south of the true line. Warnings have proved of no avail, and no sooner have the confines of their estates on the British frontier been defined and marked out, than they deliberately efface the same and recommence their entrenchment. The assistant-collector of Gorruckpore has now been directed to cause the erection of additional boundary pillars, sufficient to admit of one being clearly perceptible from the others, on either side of it; and this done, any zemindar entrenching within British territory will be cited before the Nepaul Durbar by the British resident at Katmandoo. As this measure is, I am told, determined on, it may have the desired effect. but it would have been much better had the Government retained the Terai in its own possession. Until lately any one that pleased could go and shoot in the Gorruckpore Terai, but for some reason or other all Government officers are now forbidden to cross the Nepaul frontier for the purpose of hunting or shooting without previous permission having been obtained from the durbar through the resident at Katmandoo. Report has it that when Jung Bahadoor was in the Terai he fell in with some British officers who were at the time on a sporting expedition, and that on his invitation they joined him in a general battue, and so completely took the shine out of him, "wiping his eye" on every occasion, that he determined for the future to keep his game preserves" to himself; and with this object, and to debar the British in the frontier from interfering with his sport, he placed himself in communication with Colonel Ramsay. By him he was told that the Government would certainly instruct its own officers not to cross the frontier, however unfavourably it might view any such demand from a friendly Power, but that, as regarded British subjects not in Government employ, so long as there was peace between Great Britain and Nepaul no such prohibition jact of the native Potentate, in whose territories could be enforced. The end of all this will be had taken up his residence. To this Colonel Ramsay replied, that no residence of any period so numerous in the Terai that all who now Assam.

cultivate lands therein will be driven from their holdings, to say nothing of the mischief which will be done to their crops by the wild hog deer and neil ghi. This prohibition has done no good, and only causes Jung Bahadoor to be viewed from any but a favourable light.—Englishman.

Lucknow, May 31.—Great efforts have been making here for some time past for the establishment of a soldiers' club, but some how, notwithstanding the exertions of many good men and true, whose hearts were in the undertaking, the subscription list languished and there appeared no hope of success. At length, however, it was suggested that a general meeting of the entire community of Lucknow should be held in the Chutter Munzil. People seemed to like the idea; it would enable some to make themselves conspicuous, either by their ability, ignorance, or absurdity, and of what was of perhaps more importance still, would enable each to parade himself to public gaze. Hence, then, the success of the meeting and of the object with which it was devised. The scheme had now assumed a tangible form; a committee has been formed; subscriptions were solicited and obtained, and life given to the undertaking. This achieved, no time was lost in applying to the local Government for assistance, and the officiating Chief Commissioner warmly responded. He at once placed at the committee's disposal a contribution of Rs. 4,000 from the Choongee Fund of the city, and undertook to apply to the Government of India for its sanction to additional contributions being made in furtherance of the object in view, from other local funds at the disposal of Government. Chief Commissioner himself has, from the first highly approved of the efforts made to bring about the establishment of so every way desirable an institution, and has left nothing undone which lay within his province to ensure success to the undertaking.—Englishman.

SUMBULPORE. - Mr. Armstrong, the Superintending Engineer of Cuttack, has made a tour of discovery through Sumbulpore and the Gurjat country, through which the Mahanuddy flows to the Bay of Bengal. The district abounds in rich iron ore; copper is to be found; and above all, from three localities three different varieties of limestone were obtained, one being that pure light grey stone which is in Ireland so valuable for building purposes as well as for making hydraulic lime. The province, watered as it is by the Mahanuddy, is a great outlet for the cotton and oil-seeds of Nagpore. The construction of roads has been sanctioned for fifty-eight miles from Sumbulpore to Chunderpore, from Sohela to the same place, and from Sohela to the Tonk river, while the navigation of the Mahanuddy will be improved. Next season the road from Chanderpore will probably be continued on the one side to the frontier of the Madras Presidency, and on another to the old Nagpore boundary. After a petty rebellion continued for five years, the Soorunder Sahi, the ringleader, has only now surrendered. The country has been added to the Central Provinces, and has a great future before it.

MR. W. SETON-KARR, having been appointed an extra judge of the Sudder Court, previous te the creation of the New High Court of which Sir C. Wood has appointed him a judge, has resigned his seat in the Bengal Legislative Council.

MR. CAIRN, Inspector of Schools, has been appointed censor of the native press in the Northwest Provinces, with special instructions, according to the Englishman, to suppress the obscene publications which have recently been circulated there. If his action is confined to enforcing the Act on the subject, which missionaries and all good Vernacular scholars ought to do, he will do good. But Government should be careful not to shut up the vent for opinion which native newspapers allow, however treasonable some of them may be.

MR. BEADON.-His Honour the Lieutenantgovernor of Bengal was to leave Calcutta for Bhaugulpore on the 23rd June, and intends from thence shortly to proceed on a tour of inquiry to

THE MEERUT MUTINEER .- The proceedings of | the Meerut court martial on the gunner who attempted to imitate the "strike" of 1859, appear in general orders. The soldier said in presence of a lieutenant—"I enlisted in the Honorable East India Company's service; it was after read out to me on parade that all my former indulgences and privileges would be granted; not obtaining them, I am entitled to a free discharge." The Court sentenced him to two years' imprisonment, and then to be discharged with ignominy. Sir Hugh Rose, in confirming the sentence says, "This claim for a free discharge is simply a fraudulent attempt to obtain a passage and rations home at the Government expense, leisure for his amusement, and meeting with friends and relatives in England, and then power to enlist and receive a fresh bounty in the regiment and station of his choice. It is disgraceful that a soldier should repudiate the conditions of service which he has voluntarily undertaken, and refuse to perform the services for which he has received a bounty. It is disgraceful to claim a free discharge to which he has not a vestige of right, with a latent view of obtaining a fresh bounty and other advantages."

MAJOR C. V. JENKINS.—In the nominations and postings to three new cavalry regiments to the British line, his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has appointed Major C. V. Jenkins, of the late 1st European Light Cavalry, to the command of H.M.'s 19th Hussars. Major Jenkins is an excellent officer, and his services run through most of our great campaigns in India during the last twenty years.

LABOUR IN ASSAM .- Some official papers on the vexed question of coolie labour in Assam appear in the Gazette supplement. The tea planters and Major Bivar, Deputy Commissioner of Luckimpore, the frontier district of Assam, complain that the Public Works Department has suddenly doubled the wages of labourers, raising them to four annas a-day. Were that department to use public money in seducing away from the planters the coolies they have imported, there would be good reason for complaint. But it appears that the department has employed very few labourers, and these indigenous to the country. There is no injury here to private interests and much good will be done to the people. . We agree with Mr. Beadon. "The result which has followed the introduction of capital into Bengal must inevitably attend the introduction of capital into Assam, and wages must rise, independent altogether of the action of Government." At the same time the Lieutenant Governor declares that Government is bound " to facilitate the introduction of labourers into Assam from other parts of India where labour is cheaper; and not only to encourage immigration through private agency, but to take direct action in the matter so far as the requirements of the public service demand it. This has already been done to a certain extent."

Cow KILLING .- During the late sitting of the Legislative Council in Calcutta, one of the members, a native of high rank and caste, prepared the draft of a Bill prohibiting the killing of cows at the four most holy cities in India, viz., Juggernaut, Benares, Muttra, and Bindrabun. He showed the draft to another native member of the Council, and asked him to second the proposal. The person spoken to replied that he being himself a Brahmin could not be supposed to be a friend to cow killing; but that he must decline to second the proposal on two grounds; first, he thought the time was gone by when there was any chance of such a Bill being carried, and, secondly, he considered that a Bill prohibiting the slaughter of cows at the four places mentioned would be tentamount to admitting that cows might lawfully be killed at all other places, an admission not to be thought of without a shudder. On this the framer of the draft tore it up, and the matter ended .- Madras Times.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT .- The Friend of India notices the introduction, after nine years' administration, of State schools into Nagpore. Mr. C. A. R. Browning, B.A., is appointed Inspector of Schools in the Central Provinces. His first duty will be to create schools, for none exist

received no State aid. Mr. Medlicot, of the Geological Survey, will, it is said, be made an Inspector in Bengal. As he has not passed the Bengali examination, the selection is likely to excite discontent in a department which already considers itself wronged by the appointment of outsiders of no marked ability.

Affghan News. - According to the Delhi Gazette news letter, the Ameer of Cabul had arrived at Kelat-i-Ghilzie on the 11th May. Three Persians, disguised as merchants, were said to have reached Candahar, and to have attempted to induce the Ameer's followers there to desert. The want of provisions had produced the usual oppression of the shopkeepers. Affghan justice seems to punish insanity with death, and drunkenness in the following manner:-A drunken trooper was found in the bazaar and taken before the Governor, who first ordered him to be beaten, then a hole to be made in his nose, and a string to be tied in it. He was taken through the city with a tom-tom proclaiming that any one who would get drunk would be punished in the same manner. We believe Dost Mahomed's and Sultan Jan's forces are still looking at each other across the Khausrod river, and that a compromise is certain.

HURBICANE AT SEALKOTE .- From 6 A.M., of Tuesday, the 13th May, it commenced to blow fresh from the East and North-East; by 10 A.M. it blew much stronger, and the air was filled with yellow dust. By 11 A.M. so thickly pervaded was the air with dust, the wind increasing in force gradually, that lamps and candles had to be lighted; it blew harder and harder, and got murkier and murkier, all day, till a little after four it became much darker, and by half-past four it was as dark and black as the darkest night; there was a strange lurid appearance in the heavens towards the West and South, and through the dense medium of the dusty cloud that veiled the earth it appeared as if the heavens above were on fire. It was impossible not to feel awed by this most unusual and grand aspect of the heavens; there was hardly any light at all, but such as there was was like the reflected light of a huge conflagration. The wind was blowing a gale from the North by this time, half-past four. The darkness was now at its height, when the wind lulled; the roaring ceased, and a dead silence prevailed, broken by occasional peals of distant thunder. A few not very vivid flashes of lightning made the darkness more visible. It then began to clear up in the West, and became rapidly lighter and lighter, and then down came a shower of rain, succeeded by a rattling hailstorm, and all was over-and we had a delicious cold evening; many trees were blown down, and it is feared all the fruit on the trees, except the grapes, which were too small, are ruined. We have had pleasantly cool weather ever since, and punkahs and tattees are still unused at Sealkote, and the weather keeps so steadily cool that before the 1st of June it is not likely we shall have any heat to speak of .- Delhi Gazette.

GULLILAND V. GRAY .- The Calcutta Supreme Court has decreed Rs. 1.000 as damages to William Gulliland, engineer of the Calcutta and Burmah Steam Company's vessel Coringa, for assault and false imprisonment at the instance of Gray, the captain. The engineer declined to proceed to sea with what he considered and what was afterwards allowed to be insufficient "hands" in the engine room. At the instance of the captain he was arrested and handcuffed. Sir B. Peacock, in giving judgment, said :- "This is the case of a gentleman, who, for expressing what turns out to be a correct opinion, is handcuffed, taken out of the ship by the police, marched through the streets, and confined for the night in a common cell at the station."

CYCLONE IN CASHMERE.—The predicted cyclone, which deluged Sealkote, seems to have visited Cashmere also on the 13th May, and to have reached Oudh on the 14th. A writer in the Mofussilite says :- " Heavy clouds varying in colour form a deep blue, to the lightest tinge of yellow, accompanied with electricity, covered the whole valley, making it so dark at three P.M. that lights except those of the missionaries who have hitherto had to be used in houses with open doors and

windows. During the night a good quantity of rain fell, and next morning it snowed for three hours, covering the hills and plain with wintery night cap, and reducing the thermometer to 33 deg. outside of a house, at a height of 5,200 feet above the sea. The river Vedusta or Jhelum had risen eight feet above its original level, threatening to flood the whole of the low ground in the valley. The oldest inhabitants do not remember ever having heard of snow having fallen here so late in the season." The people were greatly frightened.

PRECEDENCE.—The revised list of officers entitled to the private entrée into Government House, published among the Civil Orders, is worthy of remark as upsetting the rules of precedence previously in vogue. After the Lieute-nant governor of Bengal, the Chief Justice and Lord Bishop-three great heads of separate establishments - come the Commander-in Chief and members of the Executive Council. Members of the Bengal Council stand above general officers.

THE LATE JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL .- Major G. C. Hatch, with the official rank of Lieutenantcolonel, has been appointed to succeed the late Colonel K. Young as Judge-advocate-general. In a general order the Commander-in-Chief announces the colonel's death, and feels assured that the officers of the army will, with himself, lament the loss of this old and valuable public servant, who has so long conducted the important duties of the department over which he presided with credit to himself and advantage to the ser-

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 2. Lotus, Barber, Liverpool.—3. Harold, Wise, Liverpool; Pride of England, Balfour, Liverpool.—5. Annie Henderson, Eiffe, Moulmein; Aliance, Wilson, Liverpool.—6. Margaret Jane, Russell, Bombay; Rangoon, Miller, Moulmein; Thunder, Fowler, Hong Kong.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Annie Henderson.—Mrs. Eiffe.
Per Rangoon.—From MOULMEIN.—Mr. Etheridge, Mr. Robertson. Capt. Jackson. From Rangoon.—Capt. Clements, H.M.'s 68th N.I., Messrs. Sutherland, Jouvet, Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Roghe and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Wollaston, Messrs. Lewis, Stewart, and Auschity.
Per Thunder.—Cleracee De Souza, Esq., Messrs. Leon, Lecons, and Pilliet, two Misses Baumgarten, Mr. A. Solomon and son, Mr. George Marten.
Per str. Nubia.—For Madras.—Staff nsst. surg. Fitz Patrick, Capt. and Mrs. Grove, Capt. Pritchard, Capt. Shuttleworth, Mr. Francklyn, Maj. Ritherdon. For Calcutta.—Capt. and Mrs. Welch, Miss Corbyne, Messrs. Wallis, Grant, Gilchrist, Bradburn, Mouscoll, Framer, Brindmarch, Robinson, Edwards, Welch, Summerville, Porthoni, Banks, and Lavidler, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Fowle and child, Mrs. Deveride, Miss Worsley, Messrs. Marwede, Wibram, Arkwright, Harvey, and Fowler. From Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Carstairs, Lieut. and Mrs. Hayter.

DEPARTURES.

May 29. Chevalier, Johnson, Hong Kong.—30. Mascate, Devaux, Mauritius; Jane Porter, McDonnel, London.—31. Stag, 'Patterson, Demerara.—June 1. Sir Hugh Rose, Cochrane, Mauritius; S. G. Giover, Kellun, Boston.—2. Victoria, Gregory, San Francisco; Fatel Rahaman, Crassy, Mauritius; Burmah, Gray, Akyah, Rangoon, and Moulmein.—5. Catherine Glen, Purdy, Mauritius.—9. P. and O. str. Candia, —, Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Candia.—For Madras.—Mr. W. B. Swinton, Mr. and Mrs. McLeod Wylie, Ens. Wylie, Mr. J. Parker Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Macfarlan, Capt. and Mrs. G. B. Malleson, Mrs. H. Fergusson, Mr. Capt. and Mrs. G. B. Malleson, Mrs. H. Fergusson, Mr. Valla Modeliar. For Mr. Bedural. For Mr. J. Patts. For Suez.—Mr. Wichurd, Lt. C. B. Saunders. For Malta.—Mr. A. T. Peterson. For Marbellers.—Mr. and Mrs. Mare and infant, Mr. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Reid, infant, and niece, Mr. W. Le F. Robinson, Mr. A. Crooke, Mr. E. H. Lushington, Mr. G. Loch, Mr. and Mrs. Dumergue and child, Mr. Gilchrist, Capt. the Hon. S. Mostyn, Mr. J. Loch, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Williams, Mr. G. D. Turabull. For Southampton.—Mr. and Mrs. H. Rose and infant, Mr. Dull, Mrs. Durant, Capt. Meiville, Mr. A. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Oldham and children, Leut. Cott, Lieut. Coventry, Mr. Bowerman, Lieut. Anstruther, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Strong, Lieut. Kentish, Lieut. Buckle, Mr. R. Angelo, Mr. W. Burkinyoung, Mr. J. Morris, Capt. Evans.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, June 15, 1862 (by Telegraph).

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

١		S	ell.	Bu	Ţ.
1	Transfer 4 per cent	1	Nomi	nal.	_
ı	Transfer 4 per cent	93	to	944	
1	3rd Sicca Rupee 4 do	_		0	•
	Public Works 5 do	_			
1	Ditto 5 do	105	Ú	_	0
1	New 51 do	111		_	

BANK OF BENGAL.			
Discount on Govt. Acceptances (8 months)	44	per	
Do. on Private Bills and Notes (3 days)	7	per	
Interest on Deposit of Government Paper	6	per	
Do. on Open Cash Credit Accounts		per	
On Deposit of Goods, &c	7₫	per	
EXCHANGES.			
Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight) 3	0}	
American Bills under credit, do			
Treasury Bills, 30 days' sight			
Navy Bills, 3 days' sight	omi	nal.	
Bank of England Post Bills, at sight			
RATES OF ADVANCE			

	KATES OF	עם	A W	. 14	œ	•		
4 ner cent.	Stock Receipts		Sa.	Rs.	100	Co.'s	Rs.	70
4 ditto	Government Paper				100	,,		76
4 ditto	Government Paper ditto		Co.'s	Rs.	100			78
5 ditto	ditto	******			100	,,		9
	ditto				100	21		9:
New Tress	ditto ury Bills	· · · • • • • •			100			95
(in	goods three-fourth	s of a	pprov	ed v	alua	tion.		

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

AOTHI PIOOT	· DILIELUMO:					
	Paid up.	Present value				
	at Co	's Rupces.				
Bank of Bengal		8050 to 8100				
Agra Bank (Limited)		8(N) to 825				
Oriental Bank	6.05	No sales.				
	,,	950				
Hooghly		550 to 560				
Delhi Bank						
Commercial Bank	£250 ,,	No sales.				
Calcutta and Burmah	£300 ₂₀	500 to 550				
Mercantile Bank	£1000 ,,	1000				
Simla Bank	£500 ,,	550				
People's Bank	. 75 ,,	Par.				
India General Steam	1000 ,	1150 to 1200				
Ganges Company		525 to 530				
Bengul Coal Company (Limited)	1000 ,	1875 to 1900				
Calcutta Steam Tug Association						
(Limited)	# 00	650 to 660				
Hoogly (Eastern)	1000	950 to 975				
East India Coal Company (Limited)	100 "	58 to 60				
		172 to 175				
Bengal Printing Company (Limited)		120 to 125				
Bengal Tea Company	100 ,					
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Co. (Limited)	50 ,,	55 to 57				
Bonded Warehouse Association		690 to 700				
Calcutta Docking Company		1210 to 1225				
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)	10 ,,	16 17 each.				
Assam Company		435 to 440				
East India Railway Company	218	225 to 221				
East India Copper Co (Limited)	1000 🥋	ll dis.				
Calcutta Auction Company (Limited)	75 ,,	28 to 30				

PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereigns	. each	, Rs. 10) 3	i to	10	41
Doubloons	. ,,	3:	8 6	i to	82	3
Madras Gold Mohurs				to		_
Old Gold Mohurs	• »	20) 4	l to	20	0
New Gold Mohurs		1.	5 8	i to	16	0
China Gold Bars per sicci		Rs. 1	6 6	to	16	0
Gold Dust (Australia)					16	
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100						
Spanish Dollars per	r 100	Ra. 22	ı c	10	225	0
Mexican ditto			υ 8	to	221	6

FREIGHTS.

To London, £3 0s. to £3. 2s. 6d. per ton. To Liverpool, nominal.

MADRAS.

HYDERABAD AND THE DECCAN.

It is a noteworthy but by no means wonderful fact, that while our Hindoo feudatory princes were never more contented, the conduct of their Mussulman brethren towards her Majesty's Government was never less satisfactory. The last of the Mogul dynasty dreams away the few remaining months of his life in a state of fatuous senility. Of the three most distinguished puppets of Delhi the Nawab Vizier of Oude lives in inglorious sensuality within the shadow of the Viceroy's palace, and the Nawab Nazim of Bengal has been banished from the Viceroy's presence for twelve months for insults offered to her Majesty, and for the most unblushing attempts to bribe her representative at Moorshedabad. The third, the Nizam of Hyderabad, represents a family whose good fortune it has been never fairly to oppose the English. Surrounded on all sides by opposing races, by the Mahrattas, the Mussulmans of Mysore and the English, the Nizam has always been shut up, as it were, to alliance with us. This fact, doubtless, has induced the present ruler, even as it led his father, to heap up upon the English name and English officers a series of petty insults which cannot longer be tolerated. The Nawab of Oudh and the Nazim of Moorshe dabad are contemptible because powerless. The Nazim of Hyderabad is the occupant of a city and the ruler of a country in which treason and crime are hatched with impunity, and where thousands of armed robbers not only despoil the poor and slay the innocent, but threaten the peace of the Deccan and the quiet of the whole Mussulman population of India. The danger is Salar Jung is a Sheeah, his master and the great Mysore and Coorg are not included increased by the silent opposition of our resident, majority of the Hyderabad nobles are Soonees. number of planters should be stated.

Col. C. Davidson, to the orders of the Government of India.

The Nizam, like all his fellow feudatories, was bound on the fall of Delhi to transfer his allegiance to the Queen, who took the place of the Mogul emperor. Instead of this, his demeanour towards the British Government has become more insolent than ever. He refused, and has been allowed to persist in the refusal, to appear like his brother feudatories before the Viceroy in durbar, lest he should seem to do homage to a Sovereign whom he considers his equal. When, notwithstanding this, the insignia of the Star of India were despatched to him in Hyderabad, he long declined to receive what he considered a badge of subjection. Yet, such was the culpable weakness of the Resident, that he assured the Nizam the chain of the order was worn by Kings and Queens. When, after much diplomatic manœuvring, the Nizam on this ground consented to receive the insignia, a durbar was summoned at a few hours' notice, and there this Mussulman noble behaved in such a way as to show that he intended to confer a favour on her Majesty. But this was venial compared with the degradation English officers were compelled to submit to. In full durbar, before the sneering Mussulmans of the court, sat or rather lay, the Queen's representative on a slightly elevated dais, while the Nizam sat on his throne, all the English officers, with shoes off, What a spectacle! sitting around en tailleur. What a spectacle! We can hardly believe the fact to be true, or being true, that the Government of India did not call the Resident to account.

Were this all, it would be trifling in itself, how ever. But it is conduct like this, and Colonel Davidson's refusal to obey the orders of the Government of India in the matter of Berar, for which he was so severely censured by Lord Canning and the Secretary of State, which makes such conspiracies possible as that serious plot in Hyderabad, from which only Providence has delivered us. Its author, Rao Sahib, the nephew of the Nana, awaits his trial in Agra. The full magnitude of the danger is now before us. For no less than six months was this man in Hyderabad, distributing his money freely among the 30,000 Rohillas there. It was arranged that they were to rise, murder the British officers and troops, attack the Nizam in his palace, and upset the English power throughout the Deccan. For two years, it is said, Rao Sahib and his agents have been attempting to seduce the Madras troops and native contingents in the Deccan, and yet even Salar Jung was unaware of the fact. Whatever may have been the nature or objects of the conspiracy, this much is certain, that it was widely ramified. The few discontented spirits still in the country, and their prompters in Nepal and Mecca, disappointed in the rebellion in Northern India, still hope to succeed in the Deccan.

It becomes unfortunately necessary for our Government to keep their eye on Hyderabad, to support Salar Jung, and morally to coerce the Nizam into due subjection. This will never be done by a Resident who has already proved so unfit to maintain the British prestige there as to have been twice severely reprimanded from Calcutta and Westminister. Hyderabad has a traditional dislike to the English, none the less that it has always been forced to be at peace with us. The late Nizam was a bigoted hater of the "Feringhee." He could scarcely force himself to be civil even to the British Resident. His principal secret advisers, both male and female, were of the same complexion, and it required all the tact and cunning of the late Vizier, Suraj-ul-Mulkh, to prevent his master from irretrievably committing himself with the Supreme Government. The present Vizier, Salar Jung, on proposing any measure of reform, fi nancial or otherwise, was generally repulsed by the old prince with—"Thou art a boy and an adherent of the Feringhees." The present Nizam has still his father's evil counsellors at his elbow. Government has not forgotten Budan Khan, a wretch whom for his fiend-like atrocities we once forced the Nizam to banish, but he returned.

Against the clamour of a fanatical priesthood Salar Jung is powerless.

The three most formidable military classes in the Deccan are the Arabs, the Rohillas, and the The interests of the first are closely bound up with the retention of their present position as the most reliable adherents, the most wealthy subjects, and the chief creditors of the native Court. We do not believe that even the prospect of receiving the enormous debt due to them would detach them from their pledged fidelity. The Rohillas are pure mercenaries. As Afghans they dislike and despise all Hindustani Mussulmans, including the inhabitants of Robilcund, whom they regard as Hinduized and degenerate descendants of their Patan forefathers, and they abhor the Arabs, with whom they have frequently been brought into bloody conflicts. The Rohillas are said to number from nine to ten thousand men, and would cheerfully enter the British service on sepoys' pay or a little more if sure of permanent conployment. The Sikhs are not only mercenaries and brave ones in the service of various chiefs and zemindars, but they also form a large colony. Their principal post, Nandair, is strongly fortified after the native fashion, and contains all their wealth, which is reported to be enormous. They are said to muster about eight thousand men, all of whom are animated by the old Khalsa hatred of their Mahommedan oppressors. These also would gladly take service with us. It must be borne in mind that in case of disturbances in the Daccan, the Robillas and Sikhs must and will fight either for or against us. Both have a blood feud with the Mahommedans of the Contingent. These men must be used or they will sooner or later annoy us. Let us absorb them into our native army or even police corps and at once free the land of hungry locusts, our provinces of per-petual fear, and the whole empire of a source of danger which may seem tritling now, but cannot remain tritling always .- Friend of India.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MADRAS RAILWAYS .- The first complete section of Lord Dalhousie's triangular trunk railway system, from Madras to Beypore, was opened throughout on 12th May. For the convenience of Cochin, the line is to be extended south to Trichoor, the native State making over the magnificent bridge just constructed at Shooranoor, together with the land required. The Cockin Courier recommends the route from Trichoor through Shallacoody to Alwaye, and thence to Arnacollum in the Rajah's territory. This course may appear a little more circuitous on the map, but it will be found less encumbered with engineering difficulties than any other. The only large crossings are at Shallacoody and Alwaye. The Guicowar of Baroda, Sindia, and the Nizam have talked of extensions of the railway into their territories. We trust the Rajah of Cochin will

Installation of Mr. Fisher .- The Cochin Courier says that the credentials of Mr. Fisher as British resident were presented to the Rajah of Cochin, in public durbar, at three P.M. on Tuesday, the 6th May. Several of the officials of our Government and private gentlemen from the town of Cochin were in attendance. After the usual interchange of expressions of amity and friendship the letter of Sir William Denison was presented in due form, and read to the audience by the Dewan.

COFFEE PLANTATIONS .- A valuable official return shows the number of extent of coffee plantations in some districts of Madras :-

					Cultivate	d	Crop
F	states		Acres.		Acres.		Cwi.
Madura	94	•••	135		135	•••	1 32
Tinnavelly	24		4,109		1,308		1,531
Coimbatore	43		6,707	•••	993	•••	
Salem	158	•••	5,200	•••	2,166		4,851
N. Canara	_	•••	<u> </u>		_	•••	_
S. Canara	19	•••	67		55		•
Malabar	75	•••	80,029	•••	11,866		67,502
Total	413	•••	46,247	•••	16,023	•••	74,026
30	•					45 :	_ TITL .

Mysore and Coory are not included in this. The

THE REV. MR. WALLIS .- The Madras Times relates a distressing attempt at suicide on the part of the Rev. Mr. Wallis, chaplain of Thyetmyoo. He was regarded as a man of eccentric manners. and evidently disposed to personal quarrels. He endeavoured to terminate his life by exploding gunpowder at the side of his head. He was then placed under a guard, but managed to elude the sentry and jumped down a wall thirty feet deep, with about five feet of water. Assistance was brought, but he strove strenuously to resist it and to keep his head under water. Mr. Wallis has been sent down to Rangoon in charge of an officer and a strong guard. He is a man of considerable scholarship and literary ability. His eccentricities have long doomed him to the "penal" stations of British Burmah.

Waning Superstition.—A Madras paper notes it as a sign of the times that a minority of the punchayet who regulate the affairs of the wellknown pagoda at Trivalore, in Tanjore, decided not to move the great car on the occasion of the annual festival. The majority prevailed, but for six weeks the great car has stood, after being decorated as usual, ready for the procession. The musicians, priests, and vestals are in attendance, but no one comes to lend a hand to move the huge fabric. The time for the festival has passed. but efforts are still being made to induce the villagers to come in and do something for the honour of the old faith. In Serampore the crowds who flock to the famous Juggernat cars have much diminished of late. The same is true of the Pooree Juggernat, and of all festivals in India which are not associated with markets, like the melus on the Ganges, &c.

MADRAS.—With its people sunk in the sleep of political apathy, and its Government in the coldness of political death, Madras might as well be blotted out of the map of India. What little energy is left under the regime of a trifler centres in the club, the only institution which even pretends to live. The city looks to the stranger like one of those enchanted castles in which a drowsy slumber has settled down on the inhabitants, doomed never to awake till the trumpet of some knight-errant like Sir Charles Trevelyan breaks the spell. Shut out from all questions of local interest more important that the examination of a school or a Hindoo plan for a municipality, so leaden is the dulness that the unfortunate residents do not turn to imperial subjects. Even the Budget excites little more remark than is made by a dreamer who for a moment awakes to consciousness and then turns on his side more forgetful than ever. Mairas is too poor to care for the removal of a tax of which it pays so little. The completion of the railway to Beypore, opening out as it does new mountain ranges and waste lands of virgin fertility, and bringing the city so many hours nearer England, passes without much zemark. There is a Council in which representa-tives of the outside public have seats, but the speakers are inaudible, the reports unintelligible, and the community accordingly indifferent. It requires an effort to laugh, and so the residents of this Sleepy Hollow are not even amused at a legislature which certainly is a fit object of mirth, if not a subject of grave discussion. We turn from the general public to the professions, but in vain. Lawyers, we are told, find their occupation gone, since the decay of the great native families. The ornament of the local bar, it is said, thinks of seeking a career in Calcutta. The merchants sit lazily at their desks and hope for better times. As to the officials they were always easy going. The Civil Service is so limited always easy going. in numbers, and the men of mark are so few, that gossip is never at a loss in filling up the great appointments as they fall vacant. Mr. Morehead's time in Council is up in October, if his health will allow him to remain so long, and Mr. Pyeroft will succeed him, Mr. Arbuthnot becoming chief secretary. Mr. Powell has left the Presidency College, and will no doubt make an admirable Director of Public Instruction. The question. who is to become Principal of a College?—is the most exciting in Madras. Such is the result of an administration, the first year of which has proved it to be the most contemptible in the his- commissioner of Arracan. Major Ardagh here,

neither evil nor good, and he is surrounded by a staff who carry out this policy with unflagging zeal. Perhaps the twenty-two millions get on quite as well without any government, and the English population of Madras find sleep not disagreeable, for they never protest against it. But thirty thousand pounds a year is too much to pay for a Governor, Staff, and Council who do nothing, and the first of whom seems incapable of doing anything .- Friend of India.

"THE LITTLE MOUNT FEAST."-The Madras Athenœum describes the profane mummeries still indulged in by the degraded St. Thomas's Christians of Madras, on the Saint's festival known as the "Little Mount Feast." The native boatmen and low Portuguese assemble in crowds on the occasion, and make offerings of wax and tinsel, copper and silver coin, to the priest who mumbles forth the service, while " cast away drummers and fifers" play such tunes as "The Girl I Left Behind Me," and the tomtoms are employed as during the Mohurrum. The most disgraceful revelries are indulged in during the night, and the more religiously inclined visit St. Thomas's cave. " It is carved out of solid rock, and tradition represents it to be the retreat of St. Thomas from the lawless pursuit of his persecutors. It may be so, but when it is alleged, as a fact to be venerated, that the hole, which in itself is not large enough to admit the genteel exit of General Tom Thumb. is the outlet by which the Apostle effected his escape, even ignorance gapes in astonishment and credulity shakes its head. Something like the mark of a footstep-slip in mud is traced on a piece of solid granite, and this the believers vouch is the print of the false step the Saint made in his flight; and a little higher up, a cleft in a rock is said to be the effect of Saint Thomas' spear : he was thirsty, sought for drink, and the stony rock produced a gushing fountain!" It seems that respectable people, Protestants as well as Papists, swell the crowd of vagabonds.

RANGOON, May 31.—The rains are down upon us in earnest at last. We have been expecting them daily for a month past; but though we have had occasional heavy falls, we have only within the last ten days been able to congratulate ourselves on having seen the last of the hot weather. With a view to the encouragement of the immigration of Chinese, both from China and the Straits Settlement, Colonel Phayre has intimated his intention of introducing, so soon as circumstances will admit, about 1,000 Chinese cultivators, with a due proportion of mechanics of skill sufficient to construct all the agricultural implements that may require to be of home manufacture. He gives each man a free passage, and on his arrival in the locality in which his services are required, provides him with a grant of land free of rent for a certain term. He likewise, that the want of the capital requisite to ensure success may not be felt, proposes to make an advance of a sufficient sum of money to enable each immigrant to provide himself with a Burmese wife and the necessary household goods and chattels, agricultural implements and cattle. In a country so sparingly populated as Burmah, this measure is to bring about highly satisfactory calculated results. The Chinese colony will be established in a part of the country where they will not interfere with any of the innumerable imaginary rights to the pre-occupation of the soil by Burmese, Talins, and Karins; they will be dependent on their own exertions entirely, and as they are for the most part an active energetic race they will speedily be at home in their newly adopted country. As Chinese immigrants from China are not permitted to take their wives with them from the Celestial Empire, their inter-marriage with the Burmese is a not unnatural result, and is certainly a highly beneficial one, for the children born of Burmese women by Chinese fathers are scarcely inferior in physique to their sires, and seldom, if ever, imbibe from their mothers the lethargic habits of the Burmese race. Speculation is still rife here as to who will succeed Major Verner as

tory of even Madras. Sir W. Denison will do and Tickell at Moulmein, are rather sanguine that each will be the chosen man, but for my part I believe Major Daniel Brown, a man junior to both, of undoubted ability and great firmness, and a great favourite of the chief commissioner, will be the man selected for the appointment. The draft act for the foundation of the Recorder's Court has been drawn up by Dr. Clarke, the present Judicial Deputy Commissioner and future Recorder of Rangoon .- Englishman.

SALAR JUNG'S BODY GUARD. - The Deccan Herald says that from the perilous position of Salar Jung, a body guard of 500 men is being organised in the Nizam's dominions-not one of whom is to be under 5 feet 6 inches in height. They are to be equipped after the fashion of the English Horse Guards, and are expected to eclipse all the cavalry in India. Not long before the mutiny, this able minister was besieved a whole week in his house by the Nizam's Arabs, because he had sentenced to death one of their number who had been guilty of murder. The Arabs took advantage of an entertainment given by Salar Jung to the English officers, in his city residence, and invested the house. The minister was forced to yield, and merely banished the murderer beyond the Hyderabad frontier. Hyderabad is the most dangerous city in the East for a foreigner.

AN INDIAN TAIPING,-As yet India has been singularly free from such mixtures of heathenism and Christianity as the Taiping system is in China; but at Christianagram, near Cape Comorin, a Shanar impostor, professing to renounce devilworship and in reality abandoning idols, has declared that he is divinely inspired-nay, is himself a deity, and his followers believe him. They assert the obligation of a day of rest, and pretend to observe the Sunday in common with Christians; and while abjuring all sacrificial worship. profess that instruction and prayer "are the only constituents of true worship," though dancing and singing appear to be the only equivalents for these with them.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 23. Str. Moulmein, Ashton, Calcutta and Northerst Ports; General Caudicld, Richards, Caingapatam.—24. Peru, Fitzgerald, Calcutta.—25. P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Bengal, Henry, Suez.—31. str. Moulmein, Ashton, Pondicherry.—June Henry, Suez.—31. str. Moulmein, Ashtor 3. str. Golden Fleece, Western, Calcutta

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Bengal.—Mr. and Mrs. Marett and infant, Mrs. Allen, Mr. Lewis, Maj. Arbuthnot, Maj. Stephenson, three Misses and two Masters Stephenson.

Per str. Moulmein.—Mr. Hede, Miss Heale, W. Robinson, Esq., Mrs. Turner, Rev. Mr. Delommier.

Per str. Golden Fleece.—Mr. O'Hara, Mr. Vincent, and Mr.

DEPARTURES.

May 22. Scindian, Sleightholm, Mauritius; Panic, Bell, London.—23. Belisama, Thorpe, Gopaulp re; Pumoquet, Ronx, Bordeaux; Warren Hastings, Gu'ly, Bonlipatam.—24. Supcorjee Hirjee, Butta, Coconada.—25. P. and O. S. N. Co. str. Bengal, Henry, Calcutta.—26. Colonel Burney, Pavid, Rangoon.—28. str. Moulmein, Ashton, Pondicherry and Nega-

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Scindian.—Mr. Weston,
Per Beissama.—Mr. Amshe.
Per str Bengal.—R. B. Swinton, Es-., J. H. Master, Esq.,
A. W. Forde, Esq., G. H. Faulkner, Esq., Rev. F. C. Partuzz
Miss Merry, Miss Theresa, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace and infant,
R. C. Ghosely.
Per str. Moulmein.—For Pondicherat.—G. Ellis, Esq., R.
Pernon, Esq. For Negapatam.—Capt. C. E. Taylor, D.A.A.,
General S. D. and Mrs. Taylor and two children, W. S. Betts,
Esq., Agent S. I. R. Co., Mrs. Mead, Miss Maitland, Miss
Hudson, Miss Boyne.

COMMERCIAL.

Mudras, June 15, 1862.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Louis on deposit of Govt. Securities... 8 per On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of typer ceat, on the sum granted) on amount drawn 5 per ct.

Special process 4 per ct.

Ditto on Private Bills, at or within 3 months... 10 per ct. Di

EXCHANGES.

at 3 months..... 1 114 at 1 month 1 114 at sight....... 1 115



H.M.'s Treasury Bills Bank of England Post Bills Mauritius Government Bills None. Nominal. Par 2 to dis

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

be per cent. Loan	1959	12g p. c. pm.
5 per cent. ditto	1856-57	•••
5 per cent	1832-33`	1
Ditto	1835-36	12014-20825-
Ditto	1842-43	104 to 104 dis.
Ditto	1854-55)
5 per cent. Transferable B	No transactions	
Taniore Bonds		h per ct. dis.
Dank of Mudana Chause		84 per cent nm

PRICE OF BULLION.

..... cack Rs. 10-6

FREIGHTS.

To London, £4 (is. 0d. to £0. 0s. per ton To Liverpool (cotton), £3. 10s. 0d. per ton.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A LAUDATORY MINUTE. Our Paper publishes a minute by Sir Bartle Frere, concurred in by Lord Canning and his colleagues, in which the late Commissioner of Sind expresses his sense of the services of Mr. Neville Warren, the resident agent, and Mr. John Brunton, the chief engineer, for having completed the line in the face of very great difficulties, within three years from the commencement. These gentlemen took charge of the works along the entire line of 112 miles, when abandoned by the contractor, Mr. Bray, who embarked for England without notice, leaving daily wages, &c., unpaid to the amount of more than 125,000 rupees.

A NARROW ESCAPE .- A distressing accident lately occurred to three gentlemen who were ascending the Bhore Ghaut in a bullock gharry. When about half-way up the ghaut the bullocks backed over a precipice, and the gharry fell to a depth of at least a hundred feet. There were three persons in the gharry, one of whom got his leg broken; and Mr. Le Souef, the gold discoverer, was also very dangerously hurt. The other passenger, a Parsee, came off nearly scatheless. This accident should be a warning to Government to have embankments built on this dangerous ghaut. It will be months before Mr. Le Souef will be able to resume his duties; he was taken to the house of his cousin, Colonel Lucas, commandant of artillery in Kirkee, where he now

BOMBAY RAILWAYS .- The Bombay Gazette states that the first step has been taken towards giving to Bombay adequate station accommodation for its railway business. The Elphinstone Land Company has commenced to reclaim the sea beach at Mazagon, and thus prepare a site for the merchandise depôt of the G. I. P. Railway. The Bombay railways should exercise foresight in all their arrangements. They will have to provide accommodation for the traffic of all western, central, and southern India when the railway system is

MADAGASCAR.-The London Society have ordained six additional missionaries for Madagascar, besides the two veterans already there, Ellis and Le Brun. The whole island promises to be soon christianised. The Christians are active, energetic, and grateful for their wonderful deliverance and have greatly increased in numbers since the accession of King Radama to the throne. Letters from the capital state that the King had walked at the head of a large procession of Christians from a palace in the suburbs to his residence in the city, and that, at his request, the Christians sung all the way. The Commander-in-chief is also very favourable; he has given the Christians a house near his own for a chapel. The King has ordered schools to be established, as soon as teachers can be provided, in all the villages in which schools were opened by the late King. He has abolished the ordeal by Tangena. He has made it a rule that all who appear before him shall do so in Eu ropean clothes. He has encouraged the study of English to the utmost extent, having made it the diplomatic language of his Government. In this respect the people share fully in his preference.

CHINA.

Hong Kong, May 27.

The principal event during the last fortnight has been the fall of Ningpo to the allied arms, after an occupation of five months by the Taeping rebels. The train of incidents which immediately led to the late hostilities was this: Some of these blackguard Europeans sent into the country for the rebel chief, Fan, to return to his post at Ningpo, despatching for his use a houseboat replete with European comforts. Fan duly arrived, to the delight of his people, who gave him a salute of honour; but their guns were shotted, and some people on our side of the river were killed. At the same time the rebels continued to amuse their leisure by firing in the direction of her Majesty's ship Ringdove. Mr. Consul Frederick Harvey, whose energy and discretion at Ningpo from first to last are beyond all praise, took steps to put a stop to this, in consequence of which the Encounter arrived with demands from the ad mirals for an ample apology and the removal of the offending battery. These demands were sneered at. The rebels said they did not fear us; we might come on when we liked; we should soon find out which was the cock and which was the hen. Meantime a body of Imperialists after taking Chin-hae, advanced up to Ningpo with a view of besieging and assaulting it; the rebels were told that we should certainly not interfere so long as they did not fire on us. On Saturday, the 10th inst., at 10 A.M., without the slightest provocation, they sent a volley of musketry into the Encounter. This was the signal for a general action, and shot and shell were poured into the city for five hours. After this the walls were scaled and the city taken. So Ningpo becomes again a consular port, to the great sorrow of dealers in arms, and, it is said, of foreign missionaries. Poor Lieut. Cornewall, of the Encounter, who was first to scale the walls, was shot dead by English arms and bullets; and at his funeral one of the rebel chiefs called Luh-sin-lan, who was rescued by the missionaries, came to the cere-mony under their auspices. Mr. Consul Harvey, on seeing this worthy in the cemetery at the funeral of one of her Majesty's officers just killed by the rebels, said, "Why, what is this? That scoundrel Luh-sin-lan at this funeral!" "Yes, poor dear fellow," said a missionary in reply. Capt. Dew, on his attention being called to Luh sin-lan's presence, under the chaperonage of his friends the missionaries, was disgusted beyond speech. It was certainly in the worst possible taste for the reverend gentlemen to forget the common proprieties so grossly.

The rebels are in full retreat on Yu-Yaou and Shuauhing-foo, having left any amount of property in Ningpo. All sorts of idle and malicious rumours are afloat as to the state of the city under the new régime, but it is premature to expect perfect order. We believe the actual casus belli was a statement by the rebels that they intended to exercise jurisdiction in Keang Pih, the foreign settlement, and that our consul had no right to the place, and must be deposed. As it has happened, the Imperial authorities have been re-installed in Ningpo by Mr. Frederick Harvey, her Majesty's consul, and the gates of the city occupied by foreign soldiers. Two of the rebel chiefs are reported to be seriously wounded, one of them fatally. The Taepings, in their hurried flight, have saved no arms, treasure, ammunition, or provisions. The Imperial authorities have paid an official visit to the British consulate, and expressed to her Majesty's consul their gratitude for the recovery of the city.

From Shanghai we learn that Admiral Protet died on Sunday morning, the 18th inst., from the effects of wounds received the previous day. This seems to imply an encounter with the rebels on the 17th, of which only rumours have reached us; the Admiral is said to have attacked a stronghold of

body of 400 marines. The place was ultimately The Admiral died shortly after being taken. shot. His body was brought to Shanghai in the Fee-long, his Imperial Majesty's despatch steamer. The last fight with the rebels of which we have accounts was at Tsing-poo, a walled city twentyfive miles from Shanghai, which the Allies took before breakfast on the morning of the 12th inst., after two hours' hard firing with various descriptions of artillery, including Armstrong guns. The loss, as usual, has been trifling, not worth enumerating evidently, for it is not alluded to in the accounts of the affair. The usual gaiety prevailed among those engaged in the capture. The chief difficulty appears to have consisted in moving the crdnance up to the scene of action, but it was most creditably surmounted by the exertions of all concerned. Captain Bradshaw, of the Royal artillery, died, we are sorry to report, on his way back to Shanghai; he had previously been reported sick. The admiral accompanied the expedition, having recovered from the effects of a wound received at Lu-kakong. It must be confessed that our operations against the Taepings are being conducted with eminent vigour and success. So far as can be learned, very many of those in the Taeping ranks are ready to desert at the first opportunity. A well-directed blow against the chiefs would do much to break up the present rebel force, which is still powerful for mischief. We regret to record the death of the Rev. John Hobson, who has been chaplain at Shanghai for the last fourteen years. He is greatly and deservedly mourned by those who reside in the settlement, and by a large circle of friends in China and Japan. The price of land in Shanghai has risen enormously of late, owing to the security for life and property which exists in the neighbourhood of foreigners.

Later accounts speak of the rebels as not to be permanently driven back. The Daily Commercial Shipping List of May 21 says:-" We imagined after the capture of Wong-ka-dza, Nang-hsiang, Kah-ding, and the several rebel posts to the westward of us, that we had driven them from those strongholds permanently. Such appears not to be the case. A large body of Taepings made their appearance in the neighbourhood of Kah-ding on Saturday, attacked the Imperial camp near there, and, it is said, killed a large number of Imperialists. At Kah-ding it will be remembered that Major Taylor, with a company of the 5th Bombay N. L. I., had garrisoned that post, and reports came from thence that the rebels intended to attack it. Yesterday an increase of the 5th was sent out, besides detachments of the 31st and the 67th. Well-authenticated reports have been received that a body of rebels was marching towards Woosung; our military authorities were on the qui vive. On inquiry it was ascertained that some four thousand or five thousand rebels had attacked an Imperial post near Paoshun, where the French had a mounted gun, which the insurgents seized on, the wretched Imperialists deserting their post, but which was retaken by our gallant Allies, though the odds against them were immense. It is reported, also, that the body of rebels now making towards Shanghai are led on by the famous Chung-wang, or fighting king amongst the Taepings, who lost his son at the storming of Siaou-dong. It would appear that this rebel warrior intends to retrieve the losses sustained by the followers of himself and the Tien Wang or Heavenly King, so that there is more work to be done in clearing our northern environs of these marauders than we supposed. It is rumoured that the Chung-Wang is strengthening Soo-Chow in the expectation of being attacked there, and he is reported to have said that, should the foreigners come near that city, they will meet them with an overwhelming force. We hear of victories obtained by the allied expedition on the east bank of the Wong-poo, but the details are not clear enough for publication. Kah-ding, on our western flank, has been reinforced by some three hundred troops from Shanghai.

At Japan, and in the northern ports of Chins, all is quiet; but there is no news of importance to revers on the Pootung side of the river, and received the fatal wound as he was leading on a China Mail.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Fort William, May 28 .- Rank is assigned to the undermen. lieuts., cornets, and ensigns from the dates specified opposite to their respective names:—

Lieuts. A. J. C. Cunningham (not arr.), H. W. Clarke (not arr.), W. P. Tomkins (not arr.), J. Dundas (not arr.), H. Trotter (not arr.), M. A. Alves (not arr.), C. Strahan (not arr.), J. H. Western (not arr.), J. C. Ross (not arr.), F. F. Cotton (not arr.), W. Broadfoot (not arr.), G. F. L. Marshall (not arr.), and A. G. Armstrong (not arr.), June 8, 1860.

Cavalry.

Cornet C. Bailey, Nov. 16, 1861.

Cornet R. B. Lockwood, Dec. 4, 1861.

Cornet R. Bartholomew, Feb. 20.

Infantry.

Ensigns G. W. Beresford and A. B. Clare, Oct. 26, 1861.

Ens. G. C. Napier, Nov. 4, 1861. Ensigns B. Hudleston and W. H. Meiklejohn, De 4, 1861. Ensigns A. I. Shepherd and E. G. Serle, Dec. 20

1861.
Ens. W. Jones, Jan. 1.
Ensigns R. T. Mayne, A. J. Nicholson, A. C. B.
Wither, and E. L. Clarke, Jan. 2.
Ensigns C. M. Stockley, H. J. Lawrence, W. Loch, and R. Shakespear, Jan. 4.
Ensigns B. Wemyss, R. W. Napier, and F. M. M.
Harria, Jan. 20.

Ens. J. G. G. Shaw, Feb. 4.
Ens. J. G. G. Shaw, Feb. 20.
Ens. S. Hotham (not arr.), March 1.
Ensigns E. H. C. Plowden, H. Kingscote, and A.

Ensigns E. H. O. A. D. Strettell, March 4. General List.

General List.

Ens. C. McD. Skene to be lieut., fr. March 17, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. Baily, late 17th N.I., prom. Ens. H. S. Moules to be lieut., fr. March 29, v. Lieut. R. Cadell, late 20th N.I. (staff corps), prom. Ens. A. P. Samuells to be lieut., fr. May 2, v. Lieut. R. T. FitzGerald, late 66th or Goorks regt., res. Ens. C. McK. Hall to be lieut., fr. May 19, v. Lieut. R. H. Wall, late 16th N.I., prom.

Lieut. W. T. A. Thain, fr. Oct. 21 last, v. Lieut. C. F. Middleton, late 40th N.I. (staff corps), dec.

Lieut. F. E. Hastings, fr. Oct. 16 last, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. G. Thorpe, late 69th N.I., res.

Lieut. R. H. Salkeld, fr. Nov. 2 last, v. Lieut. F. M. Miles, late 63rd N.I., prom.

Lieut. R. H. Salkeld, fr. Nov. 2 last, v. Lieut. F. M. Miles, late 63rd N.I., prom.
Lieut. D. M. Strong, fr. Nov. 10 last, v. Lieut. J.
J. O'Brien, gen. list, dismissed.
Lieut. H. H. Rankin, fr. Nov. 14 last, v. Lieut.
Chrev. capt.) H. B. A. Poulton, late 64th N.I., prom.
Lieut. J. G. Maclean, fr. Nov. 28 last, v. Lieut. W.
F. Belli, late 40th N.I., dec.

F. Belli, late 40th N.I., dec.
Lieut. H. I. Baylis, fr. Nov. 28 last, v. Lieut. C.
Grant, late 45th N.I., dismissed.
Lieut. E. C. Davidson, fr. Dec. 6 last, v. Lieut. H.
P. W. Lynch, late 59th N.I., prom.
Lieut. F. E. Wiggins, fr. Dec. 8 last, v. Lieut.
(brev. capt.) J. T. Norgate, late 69th N.I., prom.
Lieut. E. P. Mainwaring, fr. Dec. 9 last, v. Lieut.
P. S. Lumsden, late 60th N.I., prom.
Lieut. W. B. Aislabie, fr. Dec. 13 last, v. Lieut. A.
W. Christian, late 22nd N.I., dec.
Lieut. J. A. Temple and Lieut. G. H. Jackson, fr.
Jan. 1.

Lieut. L. H. E. Tucker, fr. Jan. 7, v. Lieut. E.

Lieut. L. H. E. Tucker, fr. Jan. 7, v. Lieut. E. Stevenson, 3rd Eur. regt., ret. Lieut. J. Cook, fr. Jan. 14, v. Lieut. J. F. L. Fisher, late 19th N.I. (staff corps), prom. Lieut. E. A. Pemberton, fr. Feb. 28, v. Lieut. W. E. M. B. Ramsay, late 17th N.I., dec. Jame 2.—The foll. proms. and alteration of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Promotions:—

Late 23rd N.I.—Capt. C. P. Trower (maj. in staff corps) to be maj., and Lieut. J. A. H. Moore (capt. in staff corps) to be capt., fr. Jan. 1, v. Maj. (brev. lieut. col.) E. F. Smith, ret.

lieut. col.) E. F. Smith, ret.

Late 40th N.I.—Lieut. J. Roberts to be capt., fr.

Jan. 1, v. Capt. J. P. Briggs (staff corps), prom.

Late 16th N.I.—Maj. (brev. col.) N. B. Chamber-lain, c.m., to be lieut. col., Capt. W. Graydon to be maj., and Lieut. R. H. Wall to be capt., fr. May 19, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) K. Young, c.m., dec.

Home Dept., May 23.—No. 2,688.—Mr. M. Wylie, dep. sec. to the Govt. of India in the home dept., has 3 mos. priv. leave, fr. 8th proximo.

Mr. A. G. Macpherson will, in add. to his duties as

Sec. to the Govt. of Bengal, in the legislative dept., offic. for Mr. Wylie dur. the period of his abs. No. 2,589.—Mr. J. G. Medlicott, an asst. in the geological survey, has leave, on m.c., for 6 weeks. No. 2,590.—Capt. W. F. Ireland, late 25th Bengal N.I., offic. as comdt. of the Nursingpore military police batt., fr. Feb. 18 to March 81.

lice batt., fr. Feb. 18 to March 81.

Foreign Dept., May 22.—No. 1,081.—Mr. C. U.

Aitchison, under-sec. to the Govt. of India in the foreign dept., has this day availed himself of the leave of abs. granted him in G. O. dated 25th ult., No. 864.

Mr. J. W. S. Wyllie, c.s., is app. to offic. as undersec. in the foreign dept., and assu. ch. of his duties this day.

this day May 28.—No. 1,082.—Capt. E. H. Power, dep. judge advocate gen. of the Pegu. div., is app. to offic. as cant. jt. mag. of Rangoon in add. to his own duties, with effect fr. 15th ult.

with effect fr. 10th uit.

No. 1,084.—Asst. surg. W. J. Moore, in med. ch. of
the Jodhpore agency, assu. ch. of his dus. on 6th inst.

No. 1,085.—The privilege leave of abs. for 1 mo.
granted by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to the Rev.
Mr. Viret, chaplain of Sectapore, is confirmed.

No. 1,086.—The underment. junior assistants in

the Mysore commission have passed the prescribed

the Mysore commission have passed the prescribed exam. in the vernacular:—
Lieut. P. B. P. Gough, Capt. J. Puckle, Lieut. C. J. Pearse, and Lieut. R. A. Cole.
No. 164.—Maj. J. D. MacDonald, comdt. Deolee irreg. force, reported his arrival at Bombay, from furl., on 12th March last.

Financial Dept., May 22.—No. 91.—Asst. surg. H. W. Graham received charge of the office of deputy assay mr., Calcutta mint, from Surg. J. F. Shekleton on the forencon of 23nd inst.

Mil. Dept., May 22.—No. 559.—The underment. officer is perm. to proc. to Eur. on leave of aba.,

Lieut. H. W. Hastings, Madras art., for 18 mo.

Lieut. H. W. Hastings, mauras ars., for 10 mos, under new regs.

May 28.—No. 560.—The serv. of Maj. S. H. Becher, Bengal staff corps, and 1st asst. adjt. gen. of the army, are placed temp. at disp. of mil. finance dept., for spec. employ. under that dept.

No. 561.—The leave to Eur., on m.c., for 15 mo., granted to Capt. J. A. H. Moore, Bengal staff corps, in G.G.O. No. 464, May 21, 1861, is extended for

No. 562. — The following officers, having applied for admission to the staff corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are app. to the Bengal staff corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s

Bengal staff corpa, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—

Capt. E. A. Grubb, late 24th N.L; staff app. on which admission to staff corps is claimed—superint of supplies, Raneeguuge, now of army commis. dept. Capt. A. C. Grant, 5th Eur. L.C.; staff app. on which admission to staff corps is claimed—A.D.C. to H.E. C. in C., Fort St. George.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) R. Stothert, 4th N.I.; staff app. on which admission to staff corps is claimed—late adjt. late 4th N.I.

Lieut. H. F. Newmarch, 24th N.I.; staff app. on which admission to staff corps is claimed—asst. comr., Saugor.

No. 568.—The serv. of Lieut. H. E. Waller, late 40th regt. N.I., are placed at disp. of Govt. of Bensal.

comr., Saugor.

No. 563.—The serv. of Lieut. H. E. Waller, late
40th regt. N.I., are placed at disp. of Govt. of Bengal.

No. 564.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 869,
Sept. 27 last, Lieut. H. M. Bromley, of late 52nd N.I.,
is perm. to rea. the serv., with effect fr. Feb. 5 last.

No. 565.—Surg. T. R. Strover (ret.), having completed 20 years actual serv previous to his retirement, is prom. to surg. maj. fr. Jan. 18, 1860, under
Royal Warrant of that date, published in G.G.O.

No. 553, March 30, 1860.

No. 566.—Appointments:—

No. 353, March 30, 1860.

No. 566.—Appointments:—
Punjab Irreg. Force.

1st Sikh Inf.—Asst. surg. J. R. Johnson, office. in med. ch., to perm. med. ch.
2nd Sikh Inf.—Asst. surg. R. Lidderdale, M.D., to med. ch., v. Surg. Williams, removed to another app.
5th Cav.—Asst. surg. F. Parsons to med. ch., v.
Asst. surg. Courtney, transf. to 1st Punjab cav.
Public Works Dept., May 22.—No. 95.—Mr. J.
Hopkins, head accountant, late Jubbulpore office of account, and now attached to the office of accountant 2nd cl. to accountant 1st cl., with effect fr. May 1.

Mr. D. Robertson, late head accountant in office of account, 3rd cl. to asst. accountant 1st cl., with effect fr. May 1.

effect fr. May 1.

No. 96.—Appointment.—Mr. W. L. Granville is app. architect to public office accommodation committee, with effect fr. this date.

Foreign Dept., May 27.—No. 1,102.—General.—
The foll. officers of the Oude commission have passed

the prescribed examination for the higher and lower standards, viz.:—

For the higher standard.
Lieut. W. E. Forbes, asst. comr., with credit.
Mr. A. Young, asst. comr., with credit.
Mr. H. B. Harrington.

Mr. T. Monck-Mason. Mr. W. Knighton. nt. J. N. A. Hewett.

Mr. Dyson, in criminal law only.

Lieut. E. R. Wilcox, cantonment joint mag., in criminal law only.

For the lower standard.

Mr. N. A. Garstin, extra asst. comr.

Lieuts. Forbes and Hewett, and Messrs. Young,
Monck-Mason, Harrington, and Knighton, and Moon-Monck-Mason, Harrington, and Knighton, and Moonshee Ramdyal are vested with the powers of a magand coll. in the judicial and revenue depts.; Mr.
Garstin and Dabee Pershaud with the powers of a
sub. mag., 1st class, in the criminal, and with the
special powers of an asst. comr. in the civil and revdepts.; and Lieut. Wilcox with full powers of a mag.
with criminal jurisdiction only.

No. 1,103.—Maj. E. M. Ryan, mag. of Moulmein,
received ch. of his office from Capt. E. B. Sladen,
asst. comr., on the 12th inst.

asst. comr., on the 12th inst.

SHOOTING IN NIPAL PROHIBITED.

No. 505.—Political.—It having been brought to the notice of the Gov. gen. in Council that parties of British officers are in the habit of crossing the Nipal frontier and shooting in the forests lately ceded to frontier and shooting in the forests lately ceded to the Goorkha Govt., in opposition to the remonstrances of the local authorities, it is hereby notified, for the information of all officers, civil as well as military, that they are strictly prohibited from crossing the Nipalese border and shooting in the Teral without first obtaining, through the resident, the durbar's permission to do so.

No. 1,104.—General.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to appoint Maj. S. R. Tickell, dep. comr., 1st class, Moulmein, to offic. as comr. of the Arracan div., British Burmah, during the absence of Maj. G.

Financial Dept., May 27.—No. 93.—Mr. C. Denton, compiler of military accounts, Bombay, to be asst. secretary in the military finance dept., until further orders.

May 27.—No. 570.—The serv. of the undermend, officers are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of

officers are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal:—
Lieut. A. E. Gampbell, 2nd regt. N.L.I.
Lieut. A. N. Phillips, late 19th N.I.
Lieut. E. A. Phillips, late 19th N.I.
Lieut. C. Hayter, 34th regt. Madras L.I.
No. 578.—ERRATA.—In G.O. No. 11a., dated Camp
Reypore, Dec. 27, 1860, appg. Dep. Inspector gen. H.
A. Bruce, M.D., and Surg. maj. J. S. Cardew, to offic.
as inspector gen. and dep. inspector gen. of hospitals
respectively, read, "to be inspector gen. of hospitals,
with temp. rank, and to be dep. inspector gen. of
hospitals, with temp. rank, respectively."
Public Works Dept.. May 27.—No. 97.—Transfer:

Public Works Dept., May 27.—No. 97.—Transfer: Capt. W. R. Tucker, exec. eng. 2nd class, is transf.

Police W. R. Tucker, exec. eng. 2nd class, is transf. from Oude to Bengal, and directed to join on being relieved from his present duties.

**Lay 80.—No. 2,665.—Mr. C. A. R. Browning to be inspector of schools in central provinces.

*No. 800.—Lieut. P. Thompson, asst. revenue surveyor, 1st or Baiswarrah div. of Oude, is appd. to be revenue surveyor of the 8rd or Baraitch div. of Oude from 1st July next.

*No. 1,126.—Ms. F. G. Crossman, officg. asst. commissioner, 1st class, at Akyab, British Burmah, made over charge of his office to Maj. F. W. Ripley, office, deputy commissn., 2nd class, on 19th ult.; and Lieut. G. A. Strover, officg. asst. commissioner, 1st class, assumed charge of his office at Akyab on same date.

*No. 1,127.—Mr. R. H. Clifford, deputy commissn. of Oonos, availed himself, on 12th inst., of the leave granted to him in G.O. dated 25th ult., No. 859, making over ch. of his office to Lieut. F. Hawkina, asst. commissioner.

*No. 1,128.—With reference to the Home dept.

asst. commissioner.

No. 1,128.—With reference to the Home dept.
notification No. 2,028, dated 22nd ult., the servs. of
Lieut. R. H. de Montmorency, of the Oude police,
are replaced at the disposal of that dept.
No. 1,130.—Asst. surg. A. J. Cowie, in charge of
the civil med. duties at Prome, to be officg. civil asst.
surg. at Akyab, British Burmah.
No. 1,132.—Lieut. J. A. Campbell, officg. superint.
of Coorg, has privilege leave for 2 mo. from 6th inst.
Mr. L. Ricketts, junior asst. to the commissioner
of Mysore, is placed in temp. charge of Coorg dur.
the abs. of Lieut. Campbell.
No. 585.—The leave of abs. to Eur. on m.c., for

the abs. of Lieut. Campbell.

No. 585.—The leave of abs. to Eur. on m.c., for 15 mc., granted to Lieut. col. C. B. Young, of engs., chief eng. and sec. to the Govt. of Bengal, Dept. Public Works, in Govt. G.O. No 569 of June 28, 1861, is extended for a period of 5 mc.

May 31.—No. 2,782.—Lieut. col. R. C. Tytler (late 88th Bengal N.L.), rec. ch. of the settlement of Port Blair fr. Maj. J. C. Haughton on 16th inst.

No. 2,783.—Appointment:—Lieut. C. A. Munro, of Bengal staff corps (late adjt., Arracan batt.), to be a superint. of police of the 2nd class in British Burmah, with effect fr. March 22.

June 2.—No. 2,784.—Lieut. col. L. Barrow to be

June 2.—No. 2,784.—Lieut. col. L. Barrow to be insp. gen. of police in Oude, with effect fr. April 12. No. 2,735.—Capt. W. F. Ireland, asst. dist. superint. of police, Central Prova., to offic. as dist. superint. v. Lieut. Sutherland (proc. to Eur. on m.c.), with effect

fr. April 1. Capt. Ireland entered upon his duties as dist. supt. of the Nursingpore dist. on above date.

Digitized by Google

ADHESIVE STAMPS.

No. 2,736.—Under Sec. VII. of Act No. X. of 1862, the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to authorise the use, throughout the British territories in India, of adhesive stamps for applications to collectors customs, under Article I, Schedule B, of the above Act

PATENTS.

No. 2.737.--The undermentioned specifications of inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act No. XV. of 1859, in the office of the secretary to the Govt. of India in the home dept. Copies have been sent to one of the secretaries to each of the Govts. of Bengal, Fort St. George, Bombay, and the

No. 115.- James Jennings McComb. of Pumpcourt, Temple, in the county of Middlesex, for "an improved fastening for securing cotton and other

bales of packages."

No. 120.—Samuel Perkes, of the Fort Bombay, civil engineer, for "improvements in machinery for separating the seeds from cotton, and the applica-tion of wind power whenever it can be obtained for economically working the same.

June 3.—No. 2,738.—Mr. F. Claugh to be an asst. superint. of police in British Burmah, with effect fr. 7th April last.

Foreign Dept., May 30.—No. 175a.—The services f Licut. C. J. O. FitzGerald, adjt. 2nd regt. Central

India horse are placed at disp. of mily, dept.

May 31.—No. 177.—Appointments in the Central

India horse:—
Lieut. A. G. Mayne, staff officer, to be adjt. of the

Lieut. A. G. Jiavine, stain omeer, to be adjt. of the 2nd regt., v. Lieut. FitzGerald.
Lieut. C. James, do. du. officer, 2nd regt., to be staff officer, v. Lieut. Mayne.
Lieut. F. H. T. G. Cumming, 22nd regt., and Lieut.
G. R. Peart, 19th regt. Bombay N.I., to be paid do. dn. officers.

No. 1,145.—Capt. E. B. Ramsay, mily asst. to the comsar. of Mysore, resu. ch. of his duties on 10th

-The servs. of Capt. J. E. Burton, H.M.'s No. 1.146.-91st regt., and offic. asst. comr., 3rd class, in the Central Prova, are replaced at disp. of the Govt. of Fort St. George.

Fort St. George.

Financial Dept., May 31.—No. 94.—Appointment:
—Mr. G. Bagley to be head asst in the office estab.
of civil paymr., N.W.P.

June 3.—Mr. R. H. Hollingberry, 2nd asst. sec.,
financial dept., joined his office on 2nd inst.

Military Dept., June 2.—No. 586.—The leave to
the Neigherry Hills for 2 years, on m.c., granted to
Maj. F. Angelo, of invalid estab., in G.G.O. No. 1,199,
dated Dec. 27 last, is to be held to have effect fr
March 20 last, the date of his departure nor Cuent of March 20 last, the date of his departure per Queen of the South.

No. 587.—Bengal Staff Corps.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 226, dated Feb. 28 last, the undermen. officer, having completed 12 years' service, 4 of which omeer, naving completed 12 years service, 4 or which were on permanent staff employ, to be capt. fr. Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. C. C. Ekins.

This cancels his prom. fr. Dec. 23 last, announced in G.G.O. No. 227 of Feb. 28 last.

No. 589.—The following order, issued by the Resi-

dent at Hyderabad, is confirmed:—

Dated May 14.—No. 79.—Granting Lient. H. F. H.

Sewell, offic. adjt., 4th inf., Hyderabad cont., leave
of abs., on urgent private affairs, to visit Madras fr.

May 10 to July 9.

No. 590 .- The undermen. officers have rep. their ret. fr. England :-

Lieut. col. D. M. Stewart, of Bengal staff corps, dep. adjt. gen. of the army; date of arr. at Fort Wil-

am, May 28. Lieut. N. Barton, of late 52nd N.I.; date oi arr. at

Asst. surg. C. Johnson, of med. dept.; date of arr. at Fort William, May 28.

Asst. surg. C. Johnson, of med. dept.; date of arr. at Fort William, May 28.

Asst. surg. S. Delpratt, of the med. dept., civil, Hazareebagh; date of arr. at Fort William, May 28.

Vet. surg. R. W. Murray; date of arr. at Fort William, May 28.

liam, May 28.

No. 591.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the foll. appt. in the dept. of the adjt. gen.

of the army:—
Lieut. col. D. M. Stewart, Rengal staff corps 2nd
asst. adjt. gen. of the army, to be dep. adjt. gen. of

the army.

No. 592.—The servs. of Asst. surg. C. Johnson are placed, temp., at disp. of the Govt. of Bengal.

BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

May 21.—The foll. offic. dep. mag. and dep. coll. to be dep. mag. and dep. coll. in the dist. ment.:—
Mr. J. Taylor, in Rungpore.
May 22.—Mr. W. J. Ellis, medical officer of Maunbhoom, has leave for 14 days.
May. 20.—No. 733.—Appts.:—
Maj. J. G. Medley, engrs., to offic. as princ. of the Civil Engineering College, fr. 7th ult.
May 21.—Lieut. R. C. Money, to be an asst. comr. in Chota Nagpore.

May 27.-Mr. O. Toogood, offic. civ. and sess. judge

of Cuttack, to be civ. and sess. judge of that dist.

Mr. R. N. Shore to be civ. and sess. judge of Purneah, but to continue to offic. until further orders as Cuttack.

Mr. S. S. Hogg, mag. and coll. of Burdwan, to be a mag. and coll. of the 1st grade. Mr. H. B. Simson, offic, mag. and coll. of Dinage-

ore, to be a mag. and coll. of the 2nd grade.

Yr. J. P. H. Ward to be mag., coll., and salt agent of Balasore, but to continue to offic. rs mag. of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. J. Beames to be jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Dinagepore, but. to continue to offic. as mag. and coll. οf Purneah.

Mr. H. L. Oliphant to be a jt. mag. and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade.

May 22.—Leave of absence:-

May 22.

May 22.—Leave of absence:—
Mr. H. L. Houghton, asst. salt agent of Tumlook, fr. 5th prox. to July 7 next, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.
May 23.—Mr. R. J. Wigram, mag. and coll. of Maldah. for 10 days, prep. to Eur., on furl.
May 26.—Mr. H. Rose, mag. and coll. of Rungpore, for 11 days, in ext. of the leave granted him on 15th inst.

May 23.—Mr. P. A. Humphery, offic jt. mag dep. coll. of Sylhet, having taken ch. of his office on 14th inst., the unexpired portion of the leave granted him on April 1 last is canc.

May 26.—No. 858.—Appts.:—
Mr. M. A. G. Shawe, judge of Sylhet, is vested with powers of a special commr. in that dist.
Mr. G. W. S. Dixon to offic. as sub dep. opium agent

of Monghyr, fr. 10th inst.

May 28.—Dr. R. Banbury to be a member of the
Ferry Fund Committee at Mymensing.

Mr. W. Meyers, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Purneal, is transf. to Sarun, in which dist. he will exer-

se the powers of a sub. mag. of the ist cl.

May 30.—The foll. officers to be asst. comrs. in

Lieut. A. E. Gampbell.

Lieut. A. E. Gampbell.
Lieut. A. N. Phillips.
Lieut. C. Hayter.
Lieut. E. A. Phillips to offic., until further orders,
as extra asst. comr. at Hazareebaugh.
May 28.—Mr. C. Boulnois, judge of the Court of
Small Causes, Calcutta, has leave for 2 mo., under
Clause 1, Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, fr. 13th inst.

May 29.—Lient. T. Weldon, 1st Bengal police batt. has been declared by the Board of Examiners of Fort William to have passed in Hindoostanes, on 7th

Lieut. G. S. Hills to be prof. of constructive design in the Civil Engineering College at the Pres. Mr. W. Sconce, B.A., to be sec. to the local committee of public instruction at Seebsaugor.

May 30.—Mr. E. E. Goode to offic. as prof. of litera-

May 30.—Mr. E. E. Goode to offic. as prof. of litera ture in the Hooghly College. -Mr. C. Johnson to offic. as civ. asst. surg. June 2 -

of Howrah. June 3.—Mr. F. B. Peacock to offic. as mag. and

coll. of Maldah. Mr. A. M. Macgregor to offic. as jt. mag. and dep.

Midnapore. Mr. W. Kemble to be sest, to mag, and coll, of

Sarun, and to exercise powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd ol.

May 26. -Mr. W. S. Seton-Karr having been app an extra judge of the Sudder Court, has been perm. to res. his appt. as a Member of the Council of the Lieut. gov. of Bengal for making Laws and Regula-

Public Works Dept., May 22 .- No. 90 .-Mr. E. L. Cantwell is re-app. to public works dept.,
Bengal, as an asst. overseer, with effect fr. 7th ult.,
and is posted to the Upper Assam div.

May 31.—No. 92.—Proms.—
The bengal is pleased to make the fell prome.

The Lieut. gov. is pleased to make the foll. proms. in the upper sub. estab. of the public works dept. in Bengal, with effect fr. May 1:—

engal, with enect it. May 1:—
To be Asst. Supervisors:—
Mr. T. O. Hunt, overseer, Ramghur div.
Mr. T. Smith, overseer, Damoodah div.
Mr. J. Gilmore, overseer, 2nd div., Grand Trunk Road

To be Overseers:—
Mr. M. J. Griffiths, asst. overseer, Patus Branch Mr. E. Gilbert, asst. overseer, Dinapore div.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Judicial (Criminal) Dept., dated Nynee Tal, May .- No. 330a.-Mr. Cooke, of Bustoe, in the Goruckpore district, having requested to be relieved of the duties of honorary mag, is hereby relieved accordingly; and so much of the notification in this dept., No. 1,222a, dated 18th Dec. last, as relates to Mr. Cooke, is cancelled.

Lieut. F. H. Sitwell, dist. superint. of 3rd grade, to be dist. superint of 2nd grade, and to be transferred from Azimgurh to Allahabad dist. Capt. M. J. White, dist. superint of 4th grade, to

Capt. M. J. White, dist. superint. of 4th grade, to be dist. superint. of 3rd grade.
Lieut. H. N. Noble, offic. dist. superint. of police at Moradabad, to be dist. superint. of 4th grade.
Mr. R. J. Young, dist. superint. of 5th grade, is transf. from Banda to Azimgurh dist.
Mr. D. McCarthy, dist. superint. of 4th grade, is transf. from Allahabad to Banda dist.
General Dept., dated Nynee Tal, May 21.—No. 1,370a.—Apopintments.

Appointments -

. Wynyard to be a judge of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, N.W.P., in succ. to Mr. J. Lean, who has been perm to resign the service

Mr. S. J. Becher to be judge and sess. judge of Suharunpor

Mr. J. R. Carnac to be judge and sess. judge of

Ghazepore.

Mr. W. J. Bramley to be judge and sess. judge of

Mr. J. H. Morris to be mag, and coll. of Allahabad.
No. 1,373a.—Six months' leave of abs., on mo.,
under Section 5 of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. J. Platts, headmr. of the Benares College, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

avail hinself of the same.

Mr. J. Statham is app. to offic. as heading of the Benares College, dur. abs. of Mr. Platts.

May 23.—No. 1,388a.—Asst. surg. G. Barnard civil asst. surg. of Mynpoorie, is placed in charge of the jail of that dist., and is invested with the powers of a mag, within the precincts of the jail under his charge.

No. 1,392.—Two mos.' priv. leave is granted to Pundit Umernath, dep. coll. in the dist. of Moradabad, from the date on which he may avail himself of

bad, note the same.

No. 1,399a.—Asst. surg. D. Simpson, M.D., of the Bombay med. serv., is, with the consent of the officer coming, the convalescent depot at Tarragur, app. to offic. as civil asst. surg. of Ajmere, in add to his other du., as a tempy. arrangement, with effect from 18th ult., the date on which he took med. chg. of the civil station of Ajmere.

May 26.—No. 1,414a.—The undermentd. officers have been app. assts. in the settlement dept. of 2nd grade, on a substantive allowance of Rs. 800 per

Mr. J. J. T. Lumeden, in the dist. of Gornckpore.

Mr. R. G. Currie, in the dist. of Boolundshuhur. Mr. A. Colvin, in the dist. of Mozuffernuggur. The undermentd officers have been app. assts in the settlement dept. of 3rd grade, on a substantive allowance of Rs. 600 per mensen:—

Mr. C. Grant, in the dist. of Mozuffernuggur.

Mr. H. Wilson, in the dist. of Allahabad.
Mr. H. L. P. Wynne, in the dist. of Goruckpore.
Mr. C. A. Daniell, in the Dehra Dhoon.
Public Works Dept., dated Allahabad, May 29.—
No. 524.—Transfers.—The following transfers are

Mr. Supervisor W. H. Longmore, from 3rd division Grand Trunk Road, to 2nd div. Rohilcund Imperial Roads.

Asst. Overseer sergt. P. Rendy, from the latter to the former division.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY CHARGES. Public Works Dept. (Railway Branch), dated Allah-abad, May 28.—No. 160.—Notification.—Under orders abad. May 28.—No. 160.—Notification.—Under orders received from the Govt. of India, the Hon. the Lieux. gov. N.W.P. has been pleased to rule that from July I, 1862, all commissioners, collectors, magistrates, executive engineers, treasury and other officers of the civil department (the post-office excepted), who may have occasion to use the East Indian Railway in the N.W.P., will no longer receive credit from, or keep open accounts with, the traffic manager, but are to prepay in cash the amount of all railway charges incurred by them on the public service. charges incurred by them on the public service.

The deputy auditor and accountant general, the civil paymaster, and the public works department have been instructed to issue the necessary subsidiary orders for the adjustment of these charges and their exhibition in account.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR PUNJAR

General Dept., May 22.—No. 1,065.—Leave.—Mr. A. Levien, asst. commission., has priv. leave for I mo., with effect from 1st prox., or from such date afterwards as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,066.—Appointment:—Mr. L. H. Griffia, C.S., is app. an asst. commission., 3rd class, and posted to Goordspore district.

Goordaspore district.

Police Dept., May 23.--No. 292.—Capt. A. H. Mil-

Ingry; and so much of the notification in this dept., No. 1,222a, dated 18th Dec. last, as relates to Mr. Cooke, is cancelled.

Police Dept., dated Nynes Tal, May 23.—No. 417a.

Consequent on the vacancy caused by the departure on furl. of Lieut. L. Forbes, the Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to make the following promotions and transfers in the police force, under Act V. of 1861:—

Capt. J. S. Rawlins, dist. superint. of 2nd grade, to be dist. superint. of 1st grade.



Public Works Dept., May 26.—No. 374.—The leave to Europe for 12 mo., granted to Mr. C. Green, asst. engr., 4th div. Baree Doab Canal, in Punjab Government Gazette Order, No. 6,611 of April 23, is commuted to leave for 6 mo., with the usual prep. leave without pay.

without pay.

General Dept., May 27.—No. 1,091.—The proms. of Capts. Young, Urmston, Ferris, and Millar, notified in Panjab Order, No. 866, dated April 26, are to have effect from Feb. 11.

May 28.—No. 1,098.—Leave:—Mr. C. J. Powlett.

May 28.—No. 1,098.—Leave:—Mr. C. J. Powlett, asst. commissur., has obtained priv. leave for 2 mo., with effect from such date subsequently to 7th prox., as he may avail himself of the same.

Judicial Dept., May 28.—No. 415.—Notification.—Judicial Dept., May 28.—No. 415.—Notification.—mentioned officers with the powers described in Section 1 of Act XV. of 1862:—Capt. G. H. Hall, offic. dep. commissur., Lahore. Capt. H. B. Urmston, offic. dep. commissur., Goejranwalla.

ranwalla.
, Major J. M. Cripps, dep. commissnr., Ferozepore.
Capt. F. R. Pollock, offic. dep. commissnr., Unrit-

Capt. S. F. Graham, dep. commissur., Goordaspore, Mr. J. W. Macnabb, offic. dep. commissur., Scalkote. Capt. J. E. Cracroft, dep. commissur., Rawul

ndee.
Major J. W. Bristow, dep. commissnr., Jhelum.
Capt. E. H. Paske, dep. commissnr., Goojrat.
Capt. H. J. H. Hawes, dep. commissnr., Shahpore.
General H. VanCortlandt, c.B., dep. commissnr.,

Mooltan.
Mr. W. B. Jones, offic. dep. commissnr., Jhung. Capt. P. Maxwell, dep. commissnr., Googaira. Capt. J. S. Tighe, offic. dep. commissnr., Mozuffur

Capt. R. O. T. Nicolls, offic. dep. commissnr., Dera

Ishmael Khan.
Capt. C. C. Minchin, offic. dep. commissnr., Dera Ghazee Khan.

liazee Khan.
Capt. J. B. Smyly, offic. dep. commissnr., Bunnoo.
Capt. H. W. H. Coxe. dep. commissnr., Peshawur.
Major R. R. Adams, dep. commissnr., Hazara.
Capt. A. A. Munro, offic. dep. commissnr., Kohat.
Capt. A. L. Busk, dep. commissnr., Umballah.
Major W. McNeile, dep. commissnr., Loodianah.
Major R. C. Lawrence, C.B., dep. commissnr., Simla.
Capt. N. W. Elphinstone, dep. commissnr., Jullunnr.

Capt. N. W. Elphinstone, dep. commissur., Jullundur.
Capt. R. Young, dep. commissur., Hoshiarpore.
Mr. P. H. Egerton, dep. commissur., Kangra.
Mr. F. H. Cooper, dep. commissur., Delhi.
Mr. W. Ford, dep. commissur., Goorgaon.
Major W. R. Eliott. dep. commissur., Kurnaul.
Capt. J. Fendall, offic. dep. commissur., Hissar.
Lieut. col. Voyle, dep. commissur., Sirsa.
Mr. J. H. Oliver, dep. commissur., Sirsa.
Public Works Dept., May 28.—No. 419.—Lieut.
A. C. Padday, asst. engr., 1st div. Baree Doab Canal, has 3 mo. priv. leave.
No. 420.—Mr. T. W. Knowles, asst. engr., 8th div.
Grand Trunk Rand, has 3 mo. priv. leave, from May

Grand Trunk Read, has 3 mo. priv. leave, from May 15, or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Simla, May 10 .- Orders confirmed: Head Qrs., Simla, May 10.—Orders confirmed:—
By Capt. G. A. McNair, cong. 20th (Punjab) regt.
N.I., dated Oct. 1 last, appg. Lieut. J. Bartleman to
offic. as paid do. du. officer dur. leave of Lieut. F. H.
Woodgate, with effect fr. Sept. 20 preceding.
Sirhind div. order, dated March 25 last, appg. the
foll. officers of the gen. list, inf., at present do. du.
with 42nd Highlanders, to do du. with 4th regt. N.I.:
—Lieuts. J. E. Waller, J. Hay, and Ens. W. C. Farwell.

By Licut. col. W. Richardson, comp. 44th (Sylhet) regt. N.L., dated 1st ult., directing Licut. D. S. Buist, adjt. of the regt., prom. to rank of capt. in staff corps, to continue to act as adit.

Allahabad brigade order, dated the 10th ult., directing Lieuts. J. E. Campbell and G. D. Reid, of the general list, arr. fr. the Presy, with a detach, of volunteers fr. 75th foot, to do du, at the convalescent

depot at that station.

By Capt. H. N. Hodgson, comdg. 31st (Punjab) N.I., dated 25th ult., app. Lient. and adjt. H. S. Si-meon, ret. fr. m.c. to Europe, to offic. as 2nd in com.; and Lieut. T. D. Madden to cont. to act as adjt.

Leave of absence.—
Late 4th Eur. L.C.—Capt. T. C. Graham fr. May
to Nov. 1, to hills north of Deyrah, on m.c., under the new rnies

Late 20th N.I.-Lieut. C. A. E. S. Carter, fr. April

Late 20th N.I.—Lieut. C. A. E. S. Carter, ir. April 15 to Aug. 15, in ext.

Late 48th N.I.—Capt. G. C. Huxham (2nd in com. 30th regt. N.I.) fr. April 9 to Oct. 9, to hills north of Deyrah, on m.c.

Medical Dept.—Asst. surg. A. F. Richmonu ("B" batt. 5th R.H.B.) fr. April 30 to Oct. 9, to visit Mussoorie and hills north of Deyrah.

NATIVE ATTENDANCE AT HOSPITALS.

May 13.—With the concurrence of Govt., and while cholers prevails, the C. in C. is pleased to sanction the entertainment of natives to attend European soldiers in hospitals suffering from that disease, to

such extent as local medical authorities may consider necessary; the men being provided, on requisition, by the Commissariat department.

Licat. col. E. R. Priestley, of 42nd highlanders, appd. to the commissariat commission by G. G. O.

No. 457 of 1862, is directed to proc. to Calcutta.

The underment, officer has been perm, by the Sec. of State for India to count as serv, towards retiring pension the period of sick leave specified opposite his name, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 1,113 Sept. 1, 1857: — Lieut. E. T. Thackeray, engrs., 1 year, fr. Sept. 25,

The C. in C. is pleased to make the foll. appts.: 8th Regt. Bengal Cav.—Lieut. and adjt. T. R. D. Bingham, 98th foot, to be 2nd in com., v. Capt. G. J. D. Hay, late 57th regt. N.I.
Lieut. H. Chapman, of the late 49th N.I., to be

adjt., v. Bingham, prom.
The Nowgong station ord., dated Jan. 26, directing Lieut. R. D. Osborn, 12th Bengal cav., to take ch. of the mily. treasure chest at that station, as a temp. measure, with effect fr. 19th idem inclusive, is con-

In continuation of G.O., dated 6th inst., the foll. officers are app. to do du. at the Kussowlie convalescent depot.—

Lieuts. S. H. Hobbs, 89th foot, and J. R. Pilkington,

94th foot.

Lahore ...iv. orders confirmed :-Dated 19th ult.-Directing Lieut, F. H. B. Marsh, gen. list, to proc. to Ferozepore, and do du. with the remnant of the late 9th irreg. cav. on the arr. of the detach, at that station.

Appig. unatt. Ens. T. Bird to offic. as 2nd class

barrack master of Ferozepore, v. Capt. A. S. O. Donaldson.

Dated 23rd idem.-Directing Lieut. R. B. Mackenzie, late 12th N.I., doing duty at Uniritir, to proc. to Ferozepore, and do duty with the 7th Fusiliers at

Dated 1st inst.—Directing Brev. capt. F. Duffin, late 22nd N.I., arrived at Mooltan from furl., to join and do duty with the 101st royal Bengal fusiliers.

and do duty with the 101st royal Bengal fusiliers.
Orders confirmed:—
Presidency division order dated 11th Feb. last, appg. Lieut. T. Buttanshaw, late 28th N.I., to do general duty in Presy. div. temp.
Seepre e station order dated 19th March last, appg.
Capt. J. P. Martin, Bengal staff corps, and 2nd in command of 41st (the Gwalior) regt. N.I., to act as station staff.

Meean Meer brigade orders dated the 28th March Meean Meer brigade orders dated the zent march and 2nd April last, appg, the foll, officers to do duty with a detach, of volunteers procg, to Rawul Pindee for the 51st foot, under the command of Lieut, A. I. lieut, H. Coghlan, gen, list, cav., Asst. surg. J. Folliott, 51st foot, in medical charge.

Reperce station profer dated 5th ult. sprg. Capt.

Benares station order, dated 5th ult., appg. Capt. M. M. Prendergast, of the late 4th Eur. L.C., to relieve Capt. E. A. M. MacGregor, of the same corps, (about to proceed on leave) from the charge of the remounts of the regt. left at Sultanpore.

Allahabad brigade order, dated 10th ult., directing

Allahabad brigade order, dated 10th ult., directing Lient. H. M. Evans, late 6th Eur. regt., arrived with a detachment, to do duty with the 90th L.I.

Peshawur brigade order, dated 12th ult., appg. unatt. Ens. J. Milrick to do duty with 37th (the Meerut) regt. N.I.

May 14.—Appointments:—
Landour Convalescent Depot.—Capt. A. S. O. Donaldson, late 45th N.I., to be station staff.

Darjeeling Convalescent Depot.— Lieut. H. M. Evans, of the late 6th Eur. regt., to be station staff.

The leave granted to Maj. D. C. Shute, late 19th regt. N.I., dep. asst. grmr. gen., Sirhind div., in G.O.,

regt. N.I., dep. asst. qrmr. gen., Sirhind div., in G.O., is cano. at the request of that officer.

is cane, at the request of that officer.

Lieut. A. H. Prinsep, late 4th Eur. Bengal cav., is appd. to do duty with 7th hussars, for the purpose of being instructed in the duties of a cav. officer.

Capt. C. S. Fowle, late 22nd regt. N.I., is appd. to do duty with the 36th (the Bareilly) regt. N.I., and directed to roin

directed to join.

Capt. W. H. Binny, Bengal staff corps, is appd. to do du. with Sebundy suppers and miners.

Lieut. M. A. D. Orchard, late 3rd Eur. inf., is dir.

join and do du. with 2nd Goorka (the Sirmoor) rifle regt.

rifle regt.

Ens. A. D. Strettell, gen. list, inf., is app. to do du. with H.M.'s 88th foot at Shahjehanpore.

The appt. of Lieut. G. B. Johnston, late 54th regt.
N.I., as paid do. du. officer to 9th Bengal cav., announced in G.O., is canc.

Surg. maj. J. A. Guise, appd. to offic. as dep. inspected by the carry of the N.

gen. of hospitals, is posted to the Cawnpore circle, v. Insp. gen. of hospitals J. B. Dickson, app. to offic. as

Insp. gen. of nospitals J. B. Dickson, app. to onic. as insp. gen. of hospitals, Lower provs.

The Oude div. order, dated 12th ult., appg. Capt. W. Fullerton, Bengal staff corps, and officg. A.D.C. to Maj. gen. J. MacDuff, to offic as dep. judge adv. gen. of the div., with effect fr. 15th idem, dur. leave of Capt. C. W. Earle, is confirmed.

Adj. Gen.'s Office. H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, May 22.—No. 73.—Leaves of abs.:—7th Drag. Gds.—Capt. and paymr. John Smith, to

England, via the Cape of Good Hope, under the new rules, to appear before a med. board.

7th Foot.—Surg. T. Moorhead, to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, under new rules, m.c.

84th Foot.—Lieut. A. G. Walker, to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, under new rules, m.c.

52nd Foot.—Asst. surg. A. T. M'Gowan, to England, by the overland route, under new rules, m.c.

90th Foot.—Paymr. T. Cassidy, to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, under new rules, m.c.

Asst. surg. Humfrey, H.M.'s 77th regt., will proc. without delay fr. Hazareebaugh to Calcutta, to take med. ch. of invalids, &c., of H.M.'s serv. procg. to England in the Aliquis.

med. ch. of invalids, &c., of H.M.'s serv. procg. to England in the Aliquis.

Adj. gen's Office, H.M.'s British Forces. Calcutta, May 15.—Head Qrs., Simla, May 3.—No. 69.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotion and appointment, until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

21th Fort — Light I.F. Wyse to be adj. v. Lesson.

34th Foot.—Lieut. J. F. Wyse to be adj., v. Leeson,

who resigns that app. April 1.

79th Foot.—Ensign A. Hume to be lieut, by purch.,
v. Coventry, who ret. May 3.

The following officers are nominated for duty with the treops proc. to England o. board the Aliquis:—
7th Hussars.—Capt. Brown, to command.
92nd Foot.—Lieut. Rattray, to do duty.
52nd Foot.—Lieut. Walker, to do duty.
54th Foot.—Lieut. Walker, to do duty.
7th Foot.—Lieut. Chapman, to do duty.
7th Foot.—Asst. surg. Humfrey, in med. chg.
At the recommendation of the inspector gen. of H.M.'s fospitals, Staff surg. Hendley, lately in med. chg. H.M.'s 79th highlanders, will proc. to Ferozepore and report himself to the officer comdg. H.M.'s 7th fus., for med. chg. of the corps.
Asst. surg. Lewer, royal art., recently arrived from England, will proc. at public expense to Hazaree-baugh, to join 1st batty. 14th brig. royal art., to which he has been appointed.
Staff asst. surg. Woolhouse, on being relieved of his present charge by Asst. surg. Lewer, will report

his present charge by Asst. surg. Lewer, will report himself to the officer coundg, and to the surg. H.M.'s 77th foot, for tempy, duty with that regt.

May 17.—Orders confirmed:—
Cawnpore brigade order, dated 5th Dec. last, app.
Capt. G. A. Galloway, local service, to take com. of
a detach. of 21st hussars, proc. up country from

Cawnpore Allahabad brigade order, dated 3rd ult., app. Asst. surg. W. C. Smith. E. batty. 2nd R.H.B., to med. chg. of the detach. of troops proc. to presy. on the troop

boat Gogra.

Subathoo station order, dated 18th ult., directing Capt. J. P. Cambridge, barrackmr., to a.t as interp., in add. to his other duties, there being no other qualified officer available at that station for the duty, consequent on the removal of Lieut. G. S. Byng, 2nd batt. rifls brig., to another app.

May 16.—Capt. F. W. Graham, Bengal staff corps, to do gen. duty at Jhansie.

Presidency division order, dated 25th ult., directboat Gogra.

to do gen. duty at Jhansie.

Presidency division order, dated 25th ult., directing the following young officers of the gen. list to do duty with 46th foot:

Ensigns E. G. Cattermole, A. B. Clare, and M. F.

Leave of absence:— Late 2nd Eur. Bengal Fus.—Lieut. Sir A. K. Lake, Bart, from May 2 to Oct. 31, to visit Nynee Tal, on

Late 6th Eur. Bengal Inf .- Lieut. A. L. Playfair, from June 1 to Sept. 1 to Calcutta, for the purpose of studying the native languages.

Late 57th N.I.—Lieut. A. W. Hearsey, from May

Late 57th N.I.—Lieut. A. W. Hearsey, from 223, 12 to Oct. 15, to visit Landour.

Late 65th N.I.—Lieut. and Brev. capt. A. Combe, from May 25 to Oct. 1, to Calcutta, prep. to submitting an application to Govt. for permission to proc. to Penang.

Gen. List, Inf.—Ensign A. P. Samuells, from May 2 to Oct. 31 to Mussoorie and Hills north of Deyrah,

9 to Oct. 31, to Mussoorie and Hills north of Deyrah, on m.c. Licut. J. N. Steel, from June 1 to Aug. 1, to proc. to Calcutta, for the purpose of studying the native languages.
Gen. List, Cav.—Lieut. C. E. Benthall, for 8 mo.,

in ext.
Orders confirmed:

Dated 25th idem.—Directing Lieut. T. Buttaushaw, late 28th N.I., to offic. as station staff at Raneegunge, with effect from 23rd of that month, in room of Capt.

with effect from 23rd of that month, in room of Capt. D. H. Osborn, late 54th N.I., whose servs. have been placed at disp. of Bengal Govt.

Dated 26th idem.—Transferring Lieut. G. A. Bishop, 104th Bengal fus., station staff officer at Dum-Dum, from that post, in the same capacity to Raneegunge, in view to his relieving Lieut. T. Buttanshaw, late 28th N.I.

The following orders are confirmed:

The following orders are confirmed:—
Fyzabad brigade order, dated 4th ult., directing
Lient. J. B. Smith, late 5th Eur. regt., to offic. as
station interp., in add to his other duties, dur. abs.
on leave of Major J. E. Fraser, Bengal staff corps.
Roorkee station order, dated 17th ult., directing
Lieut. and acting Adj. M. W. E. Gosset, 54th foot, to
act as station staff, dur. abs. on leave of Lieut. J. W.
Hughes of that corps.

Hughes, of that corps.
Onds division order, dated 7th inst., app. Surgeon

Digitized by Google

maj. H. B. Hinton to chg. of office of dep. inspector m. of hospitals, Cawnpore circle.

The undermentioned officers have leave of abs.:

Late 3rd Eur. Inf.—Lieut. A. D. Campbell, from lay 15 to Oct. 15, to visit Nynee Tal and Hills north of Deyrah.

Late 62nd N.I.—Lieut. R. J. Foley, from Feb. 14 to June 8, to visit Calcutta, prep. to submitting an ap-plication to resign the service. Lieut. T. W. Rutherfurd, Bengal staff corps, is,

with the sanction of Govt., app. interp. and qrmr. of 4th regt. N I

Capt C. M. Longmore, Bengal staff corps, is, at his own request, perm. to do duty with H.M.'s 48th foot, at Lucknov

In continuation of G.O., dated 13th inst., Capt. R. A. Napper, late 55th N.I., is app. to do duty at the Kussowhie convalescent depot, dur. the present hot

Unatt. Ensign T. Doyle is app. a barrackmr. of 1st class at Aliahabad. v. Capt. F. K. Bacon, Bengal staff

cass at Allahabid. V. Capt. F. A. Bacon, Bengal star corps, perin, to resign. Offic. Ridingur. T. Briggs is app. to act as riding-master to 5th R.H.B. at Umbailah, dur. abs. of Unatt. Ensign J. O'Brien, on leave on m.c., and directed to

Head Qrs., Simla, May 17.-The C. in C. is pleased

to make the following appointments:—

19th Regt. Bengal Cav.—Lieut. J. Upperton, Bengal staff corps, to be a paid doing duty officer.

12th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. W. J. Parker to be a paid

doing duty officer.
Lieut. J. R. l'earson, late 27th N.I., is app. to do

Lieut. J. R. l'earson, late 27th N.I., is app. to do duty with 3rd Bengal cav.

The following orders are confirmed:—
Presidency division order, dated 13th March last, directing Asst. surg. F. Parsons to proc. to Umballah and report himself to the dep. inspector gen. of hospitals there.

The following orders are, with the sanction of

Govi confirmed:

Presidency division order, dated 11th March last, directing Asst. surg. A. Neil to proc. by dawk to Mooltan at the public expense, and do duty with H.M.'s 101st royal Bengal fus.

H.M.'s 101st royal Bengal fus. Attock garrison order, dated 27th March last, directing the dep postmr. to furnish an express mail eart for the conveyance of a medical subordinate from Nowshera to Attock, his servs, being urgently required at the latter station.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Leave of abs. fr. their stations:—

Revenue Dept., Fort St. George, June 4.—Mr. C. W.

Beade, coll. and mag. of South Arcot, for 2 mos.

Mily. Dept., June 6.—Col. H. Marshail, sec. to

Govt. in the mily. dept., priv. leave for 2 mos., fr. the 9th inst.

Appointments:

Rev. Dept., June 5.—Mr. Henry George Smith to act as coll. and mag. of the dist. of South Arcot, dur. the abs. of Mr. Reade.

Mr. Henry Sullivan Thomas to act as sub. coll

and jt. mag. of the dist. of Salem dur. the employ. of Mr. Smith on other du.

Mr. Smith on other du.

Financial Dept.—Mr. James Forbes to be actuary of the Govt. savings bank, v. Clark, dec.

Mily. Dept., June 5.—No. 225.—Lieut. T. O. Underwood, staff corps, do. du. sappers and miners, is perm. to proc. to Eur., on m.c., for 15 mos., under regs. of 1854, and to embark fr. Madras.

June 6.—No. 226.—Lieut. R. C. Kinchant, of the \$2nd regt. N.I., is perm. to proc. to Eur., on m.c., for 20 mos., under the regs. of 1854, and to embark from Rombay.

Bombay

Tune 6.-No. 228.-The foll. G.O. by the Gov. gen

of India is republished:—
Fort William, May 22.—No. 559.--The undermen officer is per. to proceed to Eur. on leave of abs. on ac. :—Lieut. H. W. Hastings, of the Madras art., for

18 mo., under the new regs.

Fort St. George.—No. 229.—The foll. notifications from the Calcuta Gazette are republished in General

Orders : Foreign Dept., General, Fort William, May 23.—
No. 1,082.—Capt. E. H. Power, dep. judge advocate
gen. of the Pegu div., is app. to offic. as cantonment
jt. mag. of Rangoon in add. to his own duties, with
effect from the 15th ult.

No. 1,086.—The undermen. junior assts. in the Mysore commission have passed the prescribed examination in the vernacular:—Lieut. P. B. P. Gough Capt. J. Puckle, Lieut. C. J. Pearse, Lieut. R. A. Cole.

Revenue Dept., June 10.—Appointments:—
Mr. W. S. Hooper to act as sub coll. and joint
mag. of the Madras district, during the employment
of Mr. R. S. Ellis, C.B., on other duty, or until further orders.

Mr. J. C. St. Clair to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of Coimbatore, during the absence of Mr. C. A.

Roberts on leave, or until further orders.

Capt. H. L. Grove, Madras staff corps, and superint of police in South Canara, to act as principal

asst. to the Gov.'s agent in Ganjam, during the employment of Mr. Carmichael on other duty, or until further orders.

Judicial Dept.—Appointments, to take effect from

Mr. R. Davidson to be judge of the court of small causes in the zillah of Chittoor.

Mr. C. Collett to be judge of the court of small causes in the zillah of Cuddalore, but to continue to act as civil and sess. judge of Chittoor during abs. of

Mr. G. A. Harris.

Mr. F. C. Carr to act as judge of the court of small causes in the zillah of Cuddalore, during employment of Mr. Collett on other duty.

Mr. R. B. Swinton to be judge of the court of small causes in the zillah of Tanjore.

M- I. D. Goldingham to be judge of the court of

Mr. J. D. Goldingham to be judge of the court of small causes in the zillah of Madura.

Mr. G. A. Sharpe to be judge of the court of small causes in the zillah of Tellicherry.

Mr. R. J. Melville to act as judge in the court of small causes in the zillah of Madura, dur. the abs. of Mr. Goldingham on leave.

Mr. Maurice Cross to offic. as jdg. in the court of small causes in the zillah of Negapatam.

Mr. S. R. Dawes to be princp. sudr. ameen of the

zillah of Salem. Mr. S. Marcar to be princp. sudr. ameen of the

zillah of Cuddapah.

Mr. T. Ballard to act as princp. sudr. ameen in the zillah of Tanjore, dur. the employ. of T. Rungasamy Pillay on other du. or until further ords.

Public Works Dept., Jame 10.—Lieut. col. W. H. Horsley is perm. to reag. the offices of chief engr. and sec. to Govt. in the dept. of public works, from the 23rd inst.

Ecclesiastical Dept., June 10.—Rev. C. R. Drury, chap, of Black Town, has priv. leave for 8 mos., ir.

July 15 next, to Neilgherry hills.

June 6.—The superint. rev. surv. has grauted to Capt. W. Barber, dep. superint., rev. surv., priv. leave for 1 mo., from the date of his quitting the Coimbatore dist.

June 9.—No. 1,184.—Leave of abs. has been granted to Mr. P. E. D'Cruz, insp. of police, North Malabar,

No. 1,185.—Priv. leave for 30 days has been granted to Lieut. J. E. Baillie, asst. superint. of police, Salem dist.

June 10.-No. 1,196.-Priv. leave for 80 days has been granted to Lieut. J. G. Cloete, asst. superint. of

police, South Arcot dist.

No. 232.—H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following prom., subject to Her Majesty's

make the following prom., subject to Her Majesty's approval:—
Inf. Gen. List.—Senior Ens. C. J. Dyke to be lieut.,
v. Stepheuson, of the 44th regt. N.I., dec.; date of commission, June 10.
Lieut. E. Maclean, 8th regt. N.I., is permitted to proceed to Bombay for 3 mo., from date of departure, under the furlough regs. of 1854, prep. to applying for furl. to Europe.

The underment. officers have returned to their duty by permission of the Home Goat without

The underment, officers have returned to their duty by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to their rank:—

Maj. A. Ritherdon, of the staff corps, and Capt. H.
L. Grove, of the staff corps, superint. of Mofussil police; arrived at Madras on June 5.

No. 234.—Consequent upon the large increase in the number of military resignary saviduate at Val

the number of military pensioners resident at Vellore, owing to the recent reductions in the native army, H.E. the Gov. in Council directs that, until further orders, the above station be included in the

list of excepted stations specified in para, 1 of G.O.G. No. 78, dated Feb. 14.

No. 235.—The foll notification from the Calcutta

Foreign Dept., General, Fort William, May 27.—
No. 1,103.—Maj. E. M. Ryan, magistrate of Moulmein, received charge of his office from Capt. E. B.

Sladen, asst. commissioner, on 12th inst.

Revenue Dept., Fort St George, June 13.—Mr. W.
Hodgson to be asst. to the coll. and mag. of the dist.
of Coimbatore, and to be stationed on the Neilgherry Hills.

Judicial Dept.-Mr. W. S. Whiteside to act. as

Judicial Dept.—Mr. W. S. Whiteside to act. as civ. and sess. judge of the zillah of Chingleput.
Lieut. J. E. Baillie, asst. supt. of police in Salem, to act as supt. of police in S. Canara, dur. employ. of Capt. Grove on other duty.

Lieut. A. Balmer, asst. supt. of police in Coimbatore, to be supt. of police in Madura, v. Lieut. Mesham. res.

Public Works Dept.-Lieut, col. H. W. Hitchins to

be the engr. to superintend and control the construction of the Madras pier.

Capt. J. Mullins, dist. engr., Nellore, to act as dist. engr., Tanjore, dur. employ. of Lieut. col. G W.

walker on other duty.

Maj. T. Greenaway, staff corps, to act as dist.
engr., Nellore, dur. employ. of Capt. J. Mullins on
other duty.

Capt. G. M. Payne, act. dist. engr., Tinnevelly, to
act as dist. engr., Madura, dur. abs. of Capt. J. G.

Capt. L. Paxton, act. dist. engr., S. Arcot, to act as dist. engr., Tinnevelly, dur. employ. of Capt. G. V. Winscom on other duty.

Political Dept.—The servs. of Maj. T. Greenaway, staff corps, are replaced at the disposal of the public works dent.

Judicial Dept.—Mr. J. D. Goldingham, sub. judge of Madura, delivered over ch. of the Court on the 4th

Lieut. W. R. Mesham, 43rd regt. N.I., is perm., at his own request, to res. his appt. as prob. supt. of police; his servs. are accordingly placed at the disposal of the C. in C.

H.E. the Gov. in Council directs that the Sub. H.E. the Gov. in Council directs that the Sub. Court at Salem be closed fr. the date on which Mr. Hodgson delivers over ch., and that in lieu of it a Court constituted according to Regulations VII. and VIII., 1827, be established at that station, under the style of the "Court of the Principal Sudder Amess of Salem.

June 12.—The supt. rev. survey has granted leave, as mentioned below, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules:—

Head Surveyor Mr. C. Lakin, of No. 1 Salem survey party, for 20 days, fr. June 15.

Mr. W. Donald, head asst., civil paymr.'s office, Fort St. George, has leave of absence to Eur., for 12 ino.

June 13.—Mr. C. A. Vint, senior aud., civ. paymr.'s office, is app. to act as head asst., subject to confirma-

-Promotions, subject to H.M.'s approval: 3rd Regt. L.C.—Sen. Lieut. H. Fraser, lieut. in the

ard Regt. L.C.—Sen. Lieut. H. Fraser, neat. in the staff corps, to have the regtl. position of capt., v. Shakespear, dec.; date of comm., June 1.

Brevet.—Lieut. W. Cunningham, 28th regt. N.L., to be capt., fr. June 12.

Lieut. col. W. H. Horsley, of roy. engra., chief engr. and sec. to Govt. in the dept. of public works. is perm. to ret. fr. the serv. on the pension of a col. fr. the date of departure of the second str. of the current month

current month.

Capt. A. Prichard, of 28th regt. N.I., who arr. at
Madras on June 5, has ret. to his duty by permission
of the Home Govt., without prejudice to his rank.

No. 240.—Madras Staff Corps.—The undermen.
officers, having completed 20 years' service, 6 of
which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors
from the dates specified opposite to their names,
under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to

under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Capt. J. Nicholas, fr. June 11.
Capt. J. G. Palmer, fr. June 12.
Capt. W. K. Horner, fr. June 12.
Capt. J. G. Touch, fr. June 12.
Capt. R. M. Macdonald, from June 12.
Capt. F. Applegath, from June 12.
No. 241.—The foll. G.O. by the Gov. gen. of India

Fort William, May 29.—No. 584.—H.E. the Gow. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following

Hyderabad Contingent. 2nd Cav.—Maj. H. Clerk, 2nd in com., to be com., v. Maj. Clogstoun, dec. Lieut. H. Watson, add. of the 3rd cav., to be 2nd in

com., v. Maj. Clerk, prom.

3rd Cav.—Lieut. C. J. O. FitzGerald, of the 42nd
Madras N.I., adjt. 2nd regt. Central India Horse, to
be adjt., v. Lieut. Watson.

No. 242.—The following notifications from the Calcutta Gazette are republished in Gen. Orders:—
Foreign Dept., General, Fort William, May 30.—
Yo. 1,126.—Maj. F. G. Crossman, offic. asst. comr. 170. 1,120.—aig. F. G. Crossman, omc. asst. comr., 1st class, at Akyab, British Burmah, made over ch. of bis office to Maj. F. W. Ripley, offic. dep. comr., 2nd class, on the 19th ult.; and Lieut. G. A. Srtover, offic. asst. comr., 3rd class, assu. ch. of his office as Akyab on the cape details. Akyab on the same date.

No. 1,132.—Lieut. J. A. Campbell, officg. superint. of Coorg, has priv. leave for 2 mo. from 6th inst.

ORDER BY THE LIEUT. GOV. PUNJAB PROVING Gen. Dept., May 17.—Promotion.—No. 1,023.—
The foll. prom. is to have effect from May 6, 1862, in the room of Capt. N. W. Elphinstone, dep. comr., prom. from the 3rd to the 2nd class:—
Lieut. W. M. Lane, asst. comr., from the 2nd to

the 1st class.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. SEIZING CATTLE FOR THE COMMISSABIAT.

Head Qrs., Octacamund, June 2.—No. 58.—An instance having recently occurred of an officer in charge of a detachment en route from Secunderabad to the Mount having unnecessarily sent a sergeant and some sepoys into the town of Ongole for the purpose of seizing bullocks required for the use of the detachment, the C. in C. calls the particular attention of officers to the irregularity of such pro-

ceedings.

2. The exercise of illegal power on the above occasion resulted in both officer and men being justly convicted and fined by the civil authorities of the district.

3. An appeal was made to the C. in C. for a re sion of the fine imposed on the sepoy, on the ground that he merely acted up to the orders of his superior; but it is shown by the record on the trial that the sergeant and the sepoy in question exceeded their

4. In order to obviate as far as possible a recurrence of these irregularities, the C. in C. is pleased to direct, should circumstances in future necessitate any demand for cattle or other supplies on the line of march, that a formal application be made to the nearest civil authorities for what may be required; and should any detriment arise to the public service nearest civil authorities for what may be required; and should any detriment arise to the public service in consequence of neglect or inattention on the part of the subordinates of the civil power, or any other well founded cause of complaint exist, the matter should be represented for the information of the C. in C. and Government. But officers commanding detachments proceeding on ordinary duty, for whose supply en route the civil authorities shall have already been communicated with, must distinctly understand that they are not at liberty either to press cattle for public or private purposes or to seize articles of supply by force.

5. The officer commanding a detachment is responsible for the conduct of all under his command, and violence or excess of any kind against the inhabitants of the districts through which the troops may pass, must be carefully guarded against. The practice of sending armed men into villages, except for the preservation of order, and on the application of the civil authorities themselves, is altogether objectionable, and must forthwith be discontinued.

jectionable, and must forthwith be discontinued.

6. Officers for the command of such detachments should be selected with special reference to their fitness for such duty. They are to be supplied by officers commanding stations from which detached, with written instructions on the points referred to in this order, and warned that serious notice will be taken of any infringement on their part of the rules now setablished for their ruidence. now established for their guidance.

No. 54.—Under the orders of Govt., G.O.C.C. dated March 19, No. 33, directing that the first abstract for pension of the widows of commissioned and warrant officers shall be supported by a certificate of admission to the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund is canc.

sion to the benefits of Lord Clive's Fund is cane.
Government has now ruled that its order authorising the pension shall specify the date and range in which the first payment is to be made.

The C. in C. is pleased to appoint Maj. G. F. Shakespear, of the staff corps, to offic. as deputy judge advocate gen., southern div., during the employment of Capt. Touch in the office of the controller of military finance.

Leave of the from their corps and stations:—

Leave of abs. from their corps and stations:— Lieut. J. L. Seton, 1st Madras fusiliers, from date of expiration of privilege leave till June 15; Neil-

gherries.

Lieut. G. W. Cole, 41st regt. N.I., from date of expiration of priv. leave to June 19; Madras, m.c.

Lieut. G. P. Worster, late 52nd regt. N.I., doing duty 34th regt. L.I., from May 31 to Dec. 31; Neilgherries, m.c.

Hd. Qrs., Ootacamund, June 5 .- With reference to notification in the Revenue Dept., dated May published in the Fort St George Gazette of 30th idem, perm. Capt. J. J. Brine, 4th regt. N.I., asst. conserv. of forests, Annan allai, to res. his appt., that officer

is directed to join his regt.

With reference to the notification in the Revenue Dept., dated May 30, published in the Fort St. George Gazette of 30th idem, Capt. A. Hunter, of the staff corps, whose servs have been replaced at disp. of the C. in C., is directed to join and do du., under orders of officer com. Malabar and Canara.

Leave of absence:

Lieut. H. A. Walford, late 7th L.C., do. du. 4th
L.C., in cont. till June 15-to enable him to join.

June 9.—Asst. surg. W. Fry, 21st regt. N.I., will
afford med. aid to the Lord Bishop of Madras on his

afford med. aid to the Lord Bishop of Madras on his approaching tour of visitation.

Lieut. H. M. Gosling, late 50th regt. N.I., do. du. lst royals, fr. date of dep. to July 1—Ramandroog, s.c. Ens. L. W. Iredell, gen. list, do. du. convalescent depot, Wellington, having been reported fit to return to du., the leave of abs., on m.c., granted to him in G.O. April 14, 1862, is canc. fr. the date on which he may join the detach. H.M.'s 69th at Wellington, with which regt. he is app. to do du.

Maj. Sweedland Mainwaring, of the staff corps, is app. A.D.C. to Maj. gen. Armstrong, condg. ceded districts, with retrospective effect to the 11th May last, fr. which date Maj. Mainwaring was nominated

last, fr. which date Maj. Mainwaring was nominated to act in that app.

The portion of G.O. dated April 12, 1862, directg. Capt. R. Mayne, of the Eur. vet., to join the Eur. vet. compy. at Vizagapatam is canc.

With reference to G.O.G. No. 130, dated March 26, 1862, Lieut. C. J. Jennings, of the staff corps, is reapp. adj. of the 15th regt. N.L., but will cont. to act as adjt. of the 3rd regt., L.L., till the expiration of 6 mos. fr. date of app. to that regt.

Lieut. J. R. Gordon will cont. to act as a ljt. of the 15th regt. N.L. it relyel by Lieut. Jennings.

Lieut. J. R. Gordon will cont. to act as a ljt. of the 15th regt. N.I., till relvd. by Lieut. Jennings. Capt. C. L. Combe, 23rd regt. L.I., is perm. to do dn. with the N.I. depot, for 3 mos., fr. date of being relyd. fr. the appt. of actg. adjt. of the Eur. vet.

The foll. removal is ordered:—Lieut. R. B. Cummings, late 46th N I., from do. du. 31st regt. L.I., to do du. 18th regt. II.I.—to join.

Lieut. and qrmr. A. G. D. Logan, of the 37th grens,

tunity offers for his proceeding to rejoin his regt.

Capt. W. C. Phillips, 44th regt. N.I., is app. to act
as dep. asst. adjt. gen., Northern div., dur. the abs.
in Eur. of Capt. G. B. Roberts, or until further orders,

v. Shakespear, dec.

June 13.—The underment. officers have been

exam. in the Hindoostanee language:—
Lieut. A. T. Woodhouse, 11th regt. N.I., Madras, qualified as interp.

Lieut. H. F. Pritchard, art., Madras, qualified for the gen. staff under para. 11 G.O. C. in C. July 6, No. 46.

Lieut. A. Y. Brooking, 20th regt. N.I., Madras, ditto

Lieut. D. T. Hatchell, 34th regt. L.I., Madras, ditto. The moonshee allowance to be disbursed to Lieuts. Pritchard and Brooking.

BIRTHS.

AUGUSTIN, wife of J., daughter, at Calcutta, May 28. BERLIE, wife of A., son, at Cuddapah, May 17. BLACK, wife of J., son, at Calcutta, June 1. BORTHWICK, wife of J., daughter (stillborn), at Lucknow, May 25. BROY, wife of Ens. J., daughter, at Fyzabad, May 27. DENTON, wife of G. P., daughter, at Bangalore, May 26.

26.

GOODALL, wife of F., daughter, at Ellore, May 13.

JUDGE, wife of T., son, at Calcutta, June 1.

LESSLER, wife of P., daughter, at Bangkok, May 14.

LONGLEY, wife of C., son, at Waltair, May 18.

MACINTYRE, wife of Capt. J. M. B., daughter, at Waltair, May 24.

POLLARD, wife of Capt. C., daughter, at Murree, May

SMITH, wife of G., daughter, at Serampore, June 1.
STOLL, wife of Capt. W. G., daughter, at Trichinopoly, May 25.

TREHERNE, wife of F. H., son, at Calcutta, June 1. WILKINS, wife of J., son, at Cuddalore, May 30.

MARRIAGES.

HOUSETON, J. M., to Charlotte H., daughter of E. Eyre, at Bangalore, May 28.
Ross, D. S., to Amelia S., daughter of L. Keelan, at Calcutta, May 26.

DEATHS.

ALVAREZ, Julia V., wife of T. A., at Madras, May 17 BETTS, infant daughter of C., at Fyzabad, May 30. CAMPBELL. Edward G., infant son of Maj., at Bar-rackpore, May 27.

DE GAMBER, Frederick N., at Calcutta, aged 53,

DE GAMII May 29.

Kellie, Caroline, wife of J. E., at Secunderabad, May 21.
Kinsley, Julia F., wife of P., at Madras, May 17.
McKertich, Mrs. Mary A., at Madras, May 22.
Meakins, Jaj. W., 5th Regt. N.I., at Bengal, May 10.
Pereira, Mary C., infant daughter of J., at Rangoon, May 14.
Thomas infant daughter.

THOMAS, infant daughter of Maj. S. H. C., at Nag-pore, April 29. Webb, Jessie M., infant daughter of Dr. A., at Cal-

cutta, June 4.
Wilsone, Annie E., daughter of C. M., at Mungulpore, May 26.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA. July 8.

July 8.

5th Foot.—W. S. Darley, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. T. S. Shaw, who rets.; July 8.

18th Foot.—Gent. cadet P. W. Watts, fr. the Royal Military College, to be ens., without purch., v. Fergusson, appd. to the 20th foot; July 8.

gusson, appd. to the 20th foot; July 8.

20th Foot.—Lieut. J. Moon, fr. qrmr., 30th foot, to be lieut., v. J. Armstrong, prom., without purch., to an unatt. compy.; Ens. B. K. Whiteford, to be lieut., by purch., v. Moon, who rets.; G. W. H. Hutton, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Whiteford; Staff asst. surg. R. A. Hyde, to be asst. surg., v. Meares, appd. to the royal engrs.; July 8.

24th Foot.—Lieut. col. and brev. col. H. W. Bunbury, c.B., fr. hp., 23rd foot, to be lieut. col., v. Brev. col. C. H. Ellice, c.B., who rets. upon hp; Maj. the Hon. D. G. Finch, to be lieut. col., by purch., v. Breuncker, to be lieut., by purch., v. G. Scott, who rets.; E. Lee, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Brouncker; July 8. ent., to be ens., by purch., v. Brouncker; July 8.

27th Foot.—Ens. W. Herring, to be lieut., by purch.,

v. A. Dixon, who rets.; W. Erskine, gent., to be ens., lier," &c., &c.

is app. to do du. with the 38rd regt. N.l. from July 1 till further orders.

Leave of absence:—
Lieut. J. Wilkinson, 35th regt. N.I., from June 15 to Dec. 14—Madras.
Lieut. A. Drury, late 51st regt. N.I., do. du. 8th regt. N.I., from May 31 to Aug. 31—Madras.

June 10.—Lieut. F. R. Trevor, 2nd regt. N.I., is app. to do du. with the 31st regt. L.I. until an opportunity offers for his proceeding to rejoin his regt.

Capt. W. C. Phillips, 44th regt. N.I., is app. to act den asst salit own. Northern div. dur. the abs.

be asst. surg., v. Reid, appd. to the staff; July 8.
60th Foot.—Lieut. E. H. Ward, fr. the 28th foot, to
be lieut., v. H. R. Treeve, who. exchs.; July 8.
61st Foot.—Gent. cadet W. M. Fowler, fr. the Royal
Military College, to be ens., without purch., v.
Nugent. prv m.; July 8.
66th Foot.—Lieut. C. J. T. Duesbury, to be capt.,
by purch., v. J. Walker, who rets.; Ens. F. E. Browne,
to be lieut., by purch., v. Duesbury; J. A. Baxter,
gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Duesbury; J. A. Baxter,
gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Browne; July 8.
72nd Foot.—U. V. Richards, gent., to be ens., without purch., vice Pardoe, prom.; July 8.
90th Foot.—Staff asst. surg. P. Quinlan, to be asst.
surg., v. Poppelwell, appd. to the staff; July 8.
95th Foot.—Lieut. A. Jones, fr. the 37th foot, to
be lieut., v. R. Anderson, who exchs.; July 8.
Ceulon Rifle Regt.—Capt. J. V. Ellis, fr. the 83rd
foot, to be capt., v. F. P. Campbell, who exchs.; July
8. Paymr. A. C. Forster, fr. 3rd foot, to be paymr.,
v. Paymr. (with the hon. rank of capt.) H. Dudley,
dec.; July 1.

India Office,

July 12, 1862.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. W. Clitford (Uncov.); Mr. D. C.
M. Gordon (Uncov.).

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. col. D. Reid, Art.; Maj. F. A.
V. Thurburn, Staff Corps; Capt. G. A. Prendergast, 5th Eur. Cav.; Lieut. B. C. Urquhart, Staff Corps; Capt. F. R. Fortescue, 73rd N.L.; Lieut. D.
D. Birkett, 3rd Eur. Regt.; Surg. maj. T. A. Wethered, Med. Estab.; Capt. A. M. Wemyss, Staff Corps; Lieut. A. Douie, Art.; Maj. E. T. Dalton, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. C. Walker, Inf.; Capt. G. W. Playfair, Staff Corps: Lieut. 1

Staff Corps.

fadras Estab.—Lieut. C. Walker, Inf.; Capt. G. W. Playfair, Staff Corps; Lieut. L. G. Stewart, Engra.;
Capt. G. F. Pearson, Staff Corps; Capt. G. H. Atkinson, 42nd N.I.; Lieut. T. Obbard, 17th N.I.;

Atkinson, 42nd N.I.; Lieut. T. Obbard, 17th N.I.; Capt. J. Simpson, Staff Corps. Bombay Estab.—Lieut. col. H. Rivers, Engrs.; Maj. M. F. Gordon, Staff Corps; Col. W. Lang, Inf.; Surg. maj. H. J. Carter, Med. Estab.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. W. C. Plowden, 3 mos.

Madras Estab.—Mr. W. G. L. Lane, 4 mos.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

CIVIL. Madras Estab.—Mr. J. G. Thompson.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. A. B. Beatson, 56th N.I.; Capt.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. A. B. Beatson, 56th N.I.; Capt. T. C. Hamilton, Staff Corps; Lieut. F. Cardew, 50th N.I., Lieut. W. T. Thain, Inf. (Unposted). Madras Estab.—Capt. A. Grant, 3rd Lt. Cav.; Capt. A. B. Read, 12th N.I.; Capt. H. M. Norris, 2nd Eur. Regt.; Maj. E. W. Boudier, 51st N.I.; Lieut. S. New, 33rd N.I.; Capt. A. H. Dawson, Art. Bombay Estab.—Capt. G. E. Herne, 1st Eur. Regt.; Capt. C. S. Lucas, Art., Lieut. col. H. Rivers, Force Col. R. Vonnghusband, Ch., Staff Carns.

Engrs.; Col. R. Younghusband, c.B., Staff Corps.

PERMITTED TO REMAIN.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. G. L. Smith, 29th N.I., 6 mos.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. G. L. Smith, 29th N.I., 6 mos.; Capt. W. S. Oliphant, Engrs., 4 mos.; Capt. H. J. Hughes, 62nd N.I., 6 mos.
Madras Estab.—Lieut. F. W. Bedinfield, 3rd Eur. Rogt., 6 mos.; Capt. H. L. Denipster, Art., 6 mos.; Lieut. W. P. Hurst, Inv. Estab., 3 mos.; Lieut. J. Nuttall, Staff Corps, 6 mos.; Surg. A. C. Macleod, Med. Estab., 4 mos.; Capt. E. A. Saunders, Staff Corps, 6 mos.; Maj. W. Southey, Staff Corps, 5 mos.

Estab., 6 mos.; Asst. surg. H. O. Thorold, Med. Estab., 6 mos.; Asst. surg. J. Dawbeny, Med. Estab., 6 mos.; Lieut. A. Durand, 10th N.L., 2 mos.

PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

MILITARY.

Madras Estab.—Capt. R. C. Dent, 1st. Lt. Cav.

Rombay Estab.—Capt. J. G. Millar, 22nd N.L.

PERMITTED TO RESIGN.

Bombay Estab.-Mr. H. Burra.

-India Office, June 27, 1862. ERRATUM. For "Permitted to Resign, Bombay Estab., Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals C. F. Collier, Med. Estab." read "Permitted to Retire, Dep. insp. gen. C. F. ColCOUNTRY AGENTS:—
Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons.
Dublin, Hodges and Smith.
Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertise ments, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

. Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, July 14, 1862.

TEA-PLANTING IN THE KANGRA DISTRICT.

With that just appreciation of the real interests of the country which from the first has characterised the British administration of the Punjab, the Local Government has placed itself in direct communication with the European settlers in the valley of Kangra. At present there are eleven tea plantations in that district, embracing a total area of 6,097 acres, of which, however, only 396 have as yet been brought under cultivation. Various difficulties appear to have impeded the progress of the English speculators, arising partly from the jealousy of the native zemindars and partly from the novelty of their undertaking. But fully sensible of the importance of attracting European enterprise and capital into the Punjab, the Lieutenant-governor instructed Mr. P. H. Egerton, Deputy-commissioner of Kangra, to make a special report upon the position and prospects of the tea-planters in his district, and to ascertain in what manner the Government could "equitably assist them and further their views." That active and intelligent officer went straight to the point, and at once invited the planters themselves to make known their complaints and suggestions. The latter lost no time in complying with this acceptable invitation, and in submitting their grievances to the favourable consideration of "the authorities." Their statement may be divided into thirteen heads, each containing a grievance and embodying a demand. the first place they ask that "the decision of Government affirming the title of the village communities to the waste lands included within their boundaries at the time of the regular Settlement be reconsidered." With this request his Honour declines to comply, as "these lands were marked out, mapped, and registered as the property of the village communities under the same forms which constitute the official title deeds of all other lands in the country." the renewal of the Settlement, eighteen years hence, it may be possible to deduct so much of the waste land as may be proved to be in excess of the actual wants of the village; and in the mean time Mr. Egerton is desired to open a negotiation with the zemindars in the hope of inducing them "to give up all claim to a portion of their forest lands or grazing lands in excess of their wants, in lieu of the remission of all Government claim on the remainder." The motive for this recommendation is, that genuine forest lands are the best suited for the growth of tea. Then the planters protest against so long a period as three months being allowed for bringing forward objections

to the sale of land to a European, and the Lieutenant-governor agrees to reduce it to one month. The third demand requires the abolition of the right of pre-emption in the coparceners of a village, and his Honour consents to this where the right is not inherent, as happens in some cases in that district. Fourthly, the memorialists obtain the recognition of their title to succeed to all the landed rights of a vendor which a native would acquire by purchase, unless any rights may have been specially reserved at the time of sale. They also gain their fifth point, the exemption from any charge for trees standing upon their lands which they may cut down in preparing the waste for cultivation. An annual provision, moreover, is to be made in the budget for the construction of roads and bridges, and a Postoffice is to be established, even at a loss, at Holta. A judicial officer is, further, to be deputed once a month for the settlement of all cases in which Europeans are concerned, and waste lands purchased at auction in 1859 are to be looked upon as coming under the terms of the Resolution of the late Viceroy in Council regarding the sale of such lands. tenth head arose from a misapprehension. The planters imagined that they were debarred from procuring lime from Bowarnah, whereas the only restriction was upon the cutting of saul and other valuable timber for the purpose of lime-burning. In the next place, the settlers ask that "the dissent of a small minority of co-sharers be not allowed to bar the sale of their common land agreed to by the majority;' but here again the Lieutenant-governor declines to interfere with the ancient rights and customs of the village communities. They then object to the distribution of tea-seeds gratuitously to the natives, on account of the latter selling instead of planting them, and this objection is met by his Honour's recommendation to make no more presents of seed to any one, but to sell to all alike. Finally, they claim permission to open water-cuts from running streams to irrigate their plantations in seasons of drought. This request is also conceded, provided suitable arrangements be made with their native neighbours so as not to interfere with their rice lands. Few, we think, will be prepared to deny that the line taken by the Lieutenant-governor of the Punjab contrasts most favourably with the conduct of the late Lieutenant-governor of Bengal, and that the best possible course has been pursued for promoting concord and community of interests between the European settlers and the original inhabitants.

MISSIONARY LIFE IN INDIA.

An extremely interesting, and at the same time faithful, picture of missionary life in India is given in the recently published memoirs of the late Rev. Alphonse François Lacroix.* Though by birth a Swiss, Mr. Lacroix was sent out to India by the Netherlands Missionary Society, and commenced the active labours of life at Chinsurah in the spring of 1821. A few years afterwards that station was made over to the English Government, and the Dutch missionaries joined the London Missionary Society, with whose representatives they had previously lived on the most cordial

Brief Memorials of the Rev. Alphonse François Lacroix. By his son-in law, Joseph Mulleus, D.D.: James Nisbet & Co.

and friendly terms. At that time proselytism had made but little progress among the natives. The number of converts in Bengal did not exceed 2,000, and of these many were Christians only in name. Indeed, it required a strong conviction and no ordinary degree of moral courage to face the persecution that awaited seceders from Hinduism. At the village of Rammakalchoke, a few miles to the south of Calcutta, a considerable number both of men and women were moved by the exhortations of Mr. Trawin, and one Ramjee Pramanik, a ryot of some substance, actually destroyed a small family temple dedicated to Siva, in order to make room for a place of Christian worship. For this and similar acts the helpless villagers were confined in the zemindars' prisons, beaten, insulted, and fined, their houses plundered, their little stores of seed and grain carried off, their fish-ponds netted, and their fruit trees levelled with the ground. One was murdered, and others severely injured by bludgeons and sword-cuts. Nevertheless, for a time they remained stanch to the new faith, until the novelty of the thing wore off, and then they gradually grew lukewarm, and finally fell away altogether. Mr. Lacroix himself, with characteristic truthfulness warned the directors of the society not to attach undue importance to the movement that had been started in Rammakalchoke and the adjacent villages. At the time when he joined Mr. Ray in the superintendence of that district about eighty adults, with their children, had been baptised, and a few more were on probation. Hundreds of people, however, would gather together to listen to the new doctrines of peace and brotherly love expounded by the missionaries, but probably more from idle curiosity than from any heartfelt appreciation of their faultless ethics. Seated in rows upon the ground, beneath the hospitable shade of a peepul or tamarind tree, they would listen with patient interest to the simple Scripture stories related and explained in their own language, and with admirable temper and courtesy entered into earnest discussions with the missionaries, who on their part appear to have displayed equal tact, good humour, and readiness of reply. On one occasion.

"Mr. Mundy had been preaching to a large assembly beneath the branches of a spreading tr; when an old Brahmin, who had not been at all pleased with the people's attention, asked in a querulous tone, what was the use of merely talking to the people; they were all poor; why did not the padrido something sensible by relieving their wants? 'Very true,' replied Mr. Mundy, 'it is right to assist the destitute, and as you, Brahmin, have no hat, here take mine.' And suiting the action to the word, in a moment, without giving him time to object, Mr. Mundy put his old hat on the Brahmin's head, and pressed it down. The latter, horrified and discomfited, made off amid the laughter of the people, who were greatly delighted at the sight."

At another time Mr. Lacroix had been

At another time Mr. Lacroix had been arguing with a man on the subject of Pantheism:—

"The man was very stubborn, and would receive nothing advanced against his favourite views. Mr. Lacroix therefore said he would argue no more; and, before the congregation, suddenly seized the man's umbrella, and began walking out of the chapel. The man called after him, and said 'Sir, that is my umbrella!' 'Your umbrella, do you say? Have you not declared that Brahm is everything; that he is you and I, and all these people? How, then, can there be such a thing as mine, yours? The umbrella is mine as much as it is yours on your own showing.' The people laughed; the man was silenced, and left the place without another word."

During one of his itinerancies Mr. Lacroix and a colleague arrived at a village about an

hour before dark, and found the boys of an | climate tend to enfeeble the nerves and inindigenous school squatted beneath a large tree. occupied in writing on palm and plaintain leaves. A fair sprinkling of the neighbours were assembled around them, and among them two Brahmins who affected to look down upon the missionaries as unlettered and ignorant men. To remove this unfavourable impression Mr. Lacroix asked the schoolmaster if he could work any sum in arithmetic that he choose to dictate. The other replying in the affirmative the missionary gave him a somewhat difficult problem, in which he entirely broke down, though assisted by the two supercilious Brahmins. Mr. Lacroix then took a leaf and rapidly worked out the sum in their presence, while the people murmured, "Ah, what clever and learned Sahibs have come to-day," and listened with great respect to their subsequent discourse. Only once was he subjected to personal violence, and that he turned to excellent account. He had been preaching in a small chapel in Calcutta when a Hindu fanatic aimed a terrible blow at him with a thick stick from behind. At that moment he happened to turn slightly round, so that the blow fell only on his shoulder. The congregation instantly secured the ruffian and began calling for the police. Calming their indignation Mr. Lacroix told the man that his religion taught him to forgive his enemies, and therefore he freely pardoned him for the wrong he had attempted to do. The simple-minded Hindus were deeply moved by this unexpected magnamimity, and at once burst into a loud shout: "Victory, victory to Jesus Christ!" The eagerness with which the poorer classes, whether villagers or townspeople, crowded round the missionaries for tracts and portions of Scripture is one of the most hopeful signs for the future. In fact, several instances are recorded in this pleasant volume of good fruits being produced from the seed thus scattered at hazard. The actual professors of Christianity might be few in number, but very many were weaned from idolatry and brought to see the beauty of a holier life than had ever before been conceived in their imagination. The process of reclaiming so many millions of degraded and sensual natives from revolting habits and a senseless superstition must necessarily be almost imperceptible, but it is at least advancing, and will do so with greatly accelerated rapidity each succeeding generation. It is sad to think that the most formidable opposition encountered by Mr. Lacroix and his colleagues was from Christians-the Baptists being the first to offend, though not to the same extent as the Roman Catholic missionaries, who applied themselves far more zealously to enticing proselvtes from the Protestant fold than to the conversion of idolators. With the natives generally personal appearance and individual force of character exercise an influence too lightly estimated by missionary societies at home. Mr. Lacroix, who himself possessed a commanding figure and a powerful voice, particularly insisted that " none but men of robust frames and unimpaired constitutions should be sent to India." "We want men," he goes on to say, "of the stamp of our four Scottish brethren in Calcutta, who are all six feet in height, and robust in proportion. The in height, and robust in proportion. The work they go through is amazing; they certain stateme time it is finished. Then the preacher stands up and proceeds with his discourse. He announces no text; but merely stating that he will describe a story taken from the Word of God, he proceeds to relate it, and the letter appeared to be a reply to certain stateme in the Salurday Review. He had written to Ch for all the explanations that could be obtained the subject, but he had a strong conviction to the word of God, he proceeds to relate it, and the letter was a series of gross exaggerations.

duce languor and apathy, but almost everything depends upon the preacher's power to arrest the attention of his thoughless, indolent hearers, and compel them to give him a patient audience. This will be better understood by a reference to the method in which Indian missionary preaching is conducted, especially in Calcutta. We shall not, therefore, make any apology for the length of the extract with which we take leave of Dr. Mullens' delightful memorials of his justlyrevered relative, and which will be read with intense interest by all who value at their true worth a thorough abnegation of self, an entire devotedness to the welfare, temporal and spiritual, of others, and unfaultering earnestness of purpose.

"They are rather primitive structures, being only a superior kind of hut; but they provide convenient space for the hearers, comfortable seats, and a roof over head to shelter them. Let us look into one of the very best in Calcuta—the chapel of the General Assembly, at Cornwallis, square. It stands at a Assembly, at Cornwallis-square. It stands at a corner where two great thoroughfares cross each other, and is a conspicuous object; it is about thirty feet square, and about fifteen feet high; on the roadside are a number of brick pillurs bearing the roof, which from the four sides slopes upward to a point, and is also supported by thick wooden posts which rise from the centre of the floor; the roof is covered with small round tiles; and in many places the plaster is eaten from the pillars and from the two inner walls in patches by the saltpetre which rises freely from the foundations. The floor is tiled; there are no windows, and neither glass nor frames, whether for window or door, appear in the whole place. The doors are large frames of bamboo and mat: are to the openings between the pillars; and can be entirely removed, leaving therefore two sides of the place almost open. A small railed platform, a foot high, with a book-board in front, stands against the back wall; and in front of it and on both are long benches for the accommodation of the hearers, which do not possess the luxury of backs. On the whole it seems a place fit for the instruction of a respectable ragged school. Look at the place at sunset, the time most favourable for gathering a native congregation. The streets are full of people who have finished their day's work and are going home; and they pass along the great thoroughfares near the chapel in an endless stream. Small groups of artisans, in their soiled dresses follow each other in rapid succession: then comes a little knot of clerks, in whiter clothes, making their way from the public offices. Individuals pass rapidly: coolies carrying burdens; creaking carts laden with bags of rice or bales of cloth; a man with a load of wood on his head; a few house servants; a messenger with on in head; a new nouse servants; a messenger with letters, having a broad badge round his waiet; with many others of various employments and pursuits hasten on their way. The chapel is now lighted with numerous lanterns, hung from the roof or upon its supporting posts, and with two lamps specially bright close to the desk; and the whole would look gay and attractive, were it not for the cobwebs among the rathers of the roof and the generally dusty appearance by which the place is marked. The missionary arrives perhaps alone, perhaps with a younger colleague or a native preacher, and enters the place. He has nothing specially clerical about him. No congregation is waiting his appearance. It is not even as in the London theatres on the Sabbath, where hundreds unaccustomed to hear and with devout attention, aware that it is to that word they will now listen. There is actually no one in with aevoit attention, aware that it is to that work they will now listen. There is actually no one in the place. Yet, like some unpopular preacher in Europe, the missionary is used to it; and, unlike such a one, is not discouraged, and proceeds to receive the transfer of the true risk. such a one, is not discouraged, and proceeds to remedy what is wanting. The junior of the two missionaries stands up in the desk, and proceeds to read, in a clear loud voice, a portion of the Bible. Let it be a parable, the story of one of the miracles, the ten commandments, or Paul's sermon at Athens. This last passage, by the way, is never to be fully understood, except in a heathen city, surrounded by twenty temples, and by groups of devotees, who are either presenting their offerings of fruit and flowers, or prostrate before the idel in their prayers. Someor prostrate before the idol in their prayers. times, though rarely, no one comes in during the reading; and, though the reader continues, the streets may remain deserted, and the desired congregation fail to appear. Generally it happens that during the reading one comes in, then another; and

fill up all details of time, place, and circumstances fill up all details of time, place, and circumstance, as if his hearers had never heard such a thing before. He expounds, illustrates by stories and incidents, argues, explains, enforces. The hearers listen with attention; sometimes one will object, and he must be wisely silenced till the end, or his objection skilfully woven into the thread of the discourse, and answered. If they are interested, they will remain, and at a stabling arguments a pointed story or a answered. If they are interested, they will remain, and at a striking argument, a pointed story, or a good-humoured exposure of the gods, they will laugh with pleasure, or say, 'Capital!' If not interested, they will go away after a few minutes, and others come: these also go after a time, and others take their places: and so there is a perpetual current. of change going on through the whole service. A wise missionary will be careful to repeat the essential principle of his discourse three or four times as he goes on; so that all who come may understand the subject he is seeking to enforce, and safely carry it away. At times, with an earnest, impressive sermon, a large portion of the congregation will remain the entire time. Mr. Lacroix usually preached about three quarters of an hour. The sermon concluded, a short prayer is offered; and then the people gather a short player is other equal to the the people gather round the preacher to receive his tracts and Gospels. Thus goes on the preaching of the gospel to the Hindus day by day: unsatisfactory, indeed, in its constant change of forgetful hearers; but pleasant in the fact, that even idolators hear something of the love of Christ, and that a few hear to life eternal. love of Christ, and that a few hear to life eternal. The congregations are always different: perhaps a few individuals, wishing to learn about Christianity, may appear again and again at the same place: and often has it been found, that among the chance visitors at these chapels were men from distant villages, who, among other results of a trip to the chief city of India, have carried away to their homes some knowledge and some books descripting of that some knowledge and some books descriptive of that religion of Jesus of which they had already heard."

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS-July 10.

INDIAN FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Sir C. Wood said it might be convenient if he were to state that he would postpone his financial statement until Thursday next. Mr. Laing had come home, and was anxious to have an opportunity of making all necessary explanations, and in order that there might be time for that purpose he (Sir C. Wood) had consented to defer his statement.

Mr. VANSITTART inquired whether Mr. Laing's answer to the right hon, gentleman's last despatch would be laid upon the table before the discussion of the Indian Budget.

Sir C. Wood said it was in order to enable Mr. Laing to give such explanations as were in his power that he was postponing his statement.

Sir S. NORTHCOTE inquired whether the inform ation which Mr. Laing might give would be laid upon the table before the discussion.

Sir C. Wood said that he had no objection that the papers should be laid upon the table.

HOUSE OF COMMONS .- JULY 11. THE TAEPINGS.

Lord Burghley asked the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, whether his attention had been drawn to the accounts which had appeared in the public journals of the horrible atrocities alleged to have been perpetrated by the Chinese upon the Taeping prisoners who had been given up for execution into the hands of the Mandarins by the English and French authorities; and whether the Government had received any official intelligence on the subject.

Mr. LAYARD said his attention had been called by his hon, friend the member for Aberdeen to a letter without date, which appeared in an Indian paper, and which did not state where the alleged events took place. The letter was anonymous, nor was there any clue whatever to its writer. The letter appeared to him to bear internal evidence of being untrue, or, at all events, to have grossly exaggerated the facts. That part of the letter which referred to the English prisoners who fell into the hands of the Chinese was entirely untrue, and he trusted that the rest was equally false. He felt confident that no Englishman would be a party in any way to the barbarous executions which were alleged to have taken place. The letter appeared to be a reply to certain statements in the Saturday Review. He had written to China for all the explanations that could be obtained on the subject, but he had a strong conviction that



SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 8. Atalanta, Spratley, Calcutta and West Indies; Polly, Jack, Ceylon.—9. Jason str., Hurst, Calcutta; Southern Belle, Benson, Ceylon; Titania, Good, Ceylon; British Banner, Hoddinet, Bassein; Wing Arrow, Berry, Rangoon; Star of India, Morris, and Egeria, Pollock, Bombay; Eagle, James, Singapore; Devonshire, Taylor, Ceylon; Dunnikter, Maine, Kurachee; Berkshire, Williams, Rangoon; Amathea, Gregory, Singapore; Matlıla, Stevenson, Akyab; Colonist, Ellis, Maulmanı; Santee, Parker, Bassein; Moreno, White, Bombay.—10. Hamlet, Le Craw, Akyab; Adriatic, Barron, Shanghai; Trebolgan, Brown, Ceylon; Pieda, Saunders, Sıngapore; Red Jacket, Billing, Bombay; Corea, Garry, Whampoa; Matlide, Galindez, Manilla.—11. Pladda, Dunlop, Maulmain; Australia, Wallender, Akyab; Calcutta, Leach, Madras; Astarte, Crossley, Penang; Albert Edward, Mitchell, Manila.—12. Volunteer, Richardson, Calcutta; Herald, Smellie, Bombay; Standard, Walshaw, Whampoa.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland route, July 12. —For Bombay. —Lieut. F. E.

Strong, Mrs. Wilson and infant, Captain Evans, Paymaster

Farwell, Lieut. F. E. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin, Mr.

E. Pryce, Mr. H. R. Crocher. For Suez. —Lieut. C. H. Smith,

R.N.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

July 20.—For CALCUTTA.—Capt. Tyler, Mr. H. Anderson, Mr. H. Sparks, Capt. Williams, Mr. J. A. Frain. For Shangmal.—Mr. Bremner, Mr. A. Ferguson. For Hong Kong.—Mr. A. Boxer, R.N., Mr. W. H. Mason, Dr. J. R. Rice, Mrs. Boxer. For Maddas.—Mr. Dykes. For Ceylon.—Mr. Darley, Ensign Worthington. For Singapore.—Col. Leiva, Mr. Kaye, Mr. Wollberg.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

MATTLAND, the wife of Capt., Royal Artillery, of a daughter, at Brighton, July 7.

STROVER, the wife of T. R., F.R.C.S., retired list, H.M.'s Bengal Army, of a son, at Bexley-heath, Kent, July 4.

MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.

Brown, Robert Brown Forsyth, of Whitsome Newton, Berwickshire, to Tempe, daughter of Loftus Tottenham Longueville Clarke, Esq., barrister, Calcutta, at Weybridge, by the Rev. J. Rose, July 8.

Cayley, Henry, H.M.'s Bengal Medical Service, to Letitia M., daughter of the Rev. Nicholas Walters, at All Saints' Church, Stamford, July 10.

Dunbar, William M., 34th regt., to Hannah M. L., daughter of Col. William Geddes, late Bengal Artillery, and Deputy Lieutenant, Edinburgh, at Newington, Edinburgh, July 10.

Fisher, George B., Lieut. 3rd Bengal Infantry, to Jessie, daughter of the late Rev. A. D. Parkinson, at Southwell, Notts, July 3.

Gibbon, Alexander, late of H.M.'s Bengal Army, to Helen L., daughter of William Pirrie, Esq., at Aberdeen, July 8.

Roy, Rev. Richard C., senior chaplain, Fort St. George, Madras, to Grace, daughter of Edmund G. Hallewell, Esq., at Edensor, Derbyshire, July 8.

Spain, Valentine, Paymaster R.N., H.M.'s ship Fisgard, to Mysie S., daughter of George B. Michell, Esq., E.I.C.S., at St. Thomas's Church, Charlton, July 10.

Tytler, Thomas F., H.M.'s Madras army, to Emily J., daughter of the late Capt Packer B. Picchell.

TYTLER, Thomas F., H.M.'s Madras army, to Emily J., daughter of the late Capt. Parker D. Bingham, R.N., at Boulogne-sur-Mer, at the British Consulate, and afterwards at Trinity Church, July 5.

DEATHS.

COWLEY, H. C., E.I.R., three days after his return from India, aged 34, July 7.

HUNTER, James G., C.E., eldest son of John Hunter, Esq., Auditor of the Court of Session, at Southampton, on his way home from India, aged 31, Inde 7

July 7. O'NEILL, Thomas, late of the Madras Medical Service. aged 66, July 5.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT TOANS

			1	Actual Sales.			
				At per Rupee.			
East India 4 per Cent. Trans Loan Stock, Dividends p able in London, 25th Ap and 25th Oct	av.	Sa.	R. 1	s. 9}d	ı. –		
* 1st 4 per Cent Loan of 189	4-2	(8	ic.)	_	_		
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 18	328-2	9		-			
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 18	332-3	33		25	-		
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36		***		-	92		
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43	***	***	***		92		
34 per Cent. 1853-54	***	***			-		
6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55	****		***	-	-		
5 per Cent. Public Wor	rks	Loan	15	2 0	103		
1854-55	***	***	5	~ 0	103		
1 per Cent. of 1856-57	***	***	994	-			
5 per Cent of 1856-57 5 per Cent. of 1859-60	***	***	***	2 0	103 to 104		
	***			B 01	1104		

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight,	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.		30 days sight.	
Calcutta . Madras Bombay . Colombo .	ls. 11 1. ls. 11 1.	1s. 11gd. 2s. 0d.	Singapore . Hong Kong Shanghai	48.	71d. 71d.		7åd. 7åd.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
£.	India Stock		229
	India 5 per cent		1071 4
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct.		921
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper		1034
	India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5;		
	per cent		1164
	India Stock Debentures, 1858		957 7
	India Stock Debentures, 1859		1083
	,, ,, 1863		995 to 993
	,, ,, 1864		998 7
	1864 or 1866		100
	India 5 per cent. for account		107 1 3 3
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent. India Bonds (£1,000)		1045
	India Bonds (£1,000)		22s. pm.
	Ditto (under £1,000)		22s.
C4V	RAILWAYS.		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen-		7001 000
00	tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	all	100 to 101
20	Ditto New	all	20 to 20½ x.d.
Stock	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.)	all	20 to 20½ x.d. 100 to 102
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	102½ to 103½ 103½ to 104 ½ to 7 prem.
Stock 20	East Indian Ditto G. Extension Ditto H. Extension	all	1034 to 104
20	Ditto H. Extension	2	to g prem.
Stock	Great Indian Peninsula (gua.)	2	to g pm.
Stock		100	100 4- 100
20	5 per ct.)	100	102 to 103
20	Ditte New ditto)	12	s to s pm.
Stock	Ditto an., 1862 G S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	100 to 101
Stock	Madras(guar. 42 per ct.)	100	91 to 93
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent.	100	100 to 101
Stock	Ditto (guar 43)	100	100 10 101
Ctock	Ditto (guar. 4) percent.) Ottoman Rail. (Smyrna to	100	94 to 95
20	Ottoman Rail (Smyrna to	100	02 00 00
	Aidin)	13	8 to 7 dis.
Stock	Scinde 5 per cent	100	1021 to 1031
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla	100	202 10 1003
2130.0	(guar. 5 per ct.)	100	98 to 100
20	Punjaub (5 perct.)	15	to s pm
20	Do	all	201 to 208
	BANKS.		
100	Agra and United Service lim.	50	88 to 89
40	Australasia	all	65 to 67
25	Bank of Egypt	all	241
20	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China	all	201 to 21
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.,		
0.	and China	all	34 to 36
25	Oriental Bank Corporation	all	51 to 52
20	Ottoman Bank	all	26 to 27
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
5	Bombay Gas	1	å dis å pm.
10	E.L. and London Shipping B	75	g dis g pin.
20	East India Irr. & Can	12	par to 1 nm
20	Madras Irrig. and Canal	î	par to ½ pm. 2½ to 2½ ρm. x
10	Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.)	all	3 to 4
20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron	5	
1	Oriental Gas	all	3 to 4 pm. 1 to 1 g
1	Ditto New	all	
10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L)	all	61 to 61
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co	all	69 to 71
E()	Ditto New Red Sea and Ind. Telegraph	30	9 to 11
20	Red Sea and Ind. Telegraph	all	19 to 20
1	Submarine Telegraph Scrip Ditto Registered	all	8 8
10	Ditto Registered	all	to §
10	Telegraph to India	all	4 to 6
44	lreicktabit to thing	1	to dis.

INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE SECRE-TARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Company.	Rate	C P	losi	Business done per £100	
Bombay, Baroda, & Central India, Convertible, July 5, 1864		101	to	102	1012
Ditto, July 1, 1865	5	101	-	10,5	1014
Ditto, Con. & Ren., July 1, 1867	5	1034	-	1044	104
Calcutta and South-Eastern, Con-					
vertible, Jan. 1, 1867		***	-		-
East Indian, Conv., April 5, 1864	44		-	***	-
Ditto, Conv., Oct. 5, 1864	5			1021	-
*Ditto, Ren. Aug. 10, 1865 *Ditto, Ren. Dec. 15, 1865	5	104			1044
Ditto, Conv. and Renewable.	9	104	_	109	1041
April 1, 1860		100			
Ditto ditto, April 1, 1866	5	1058		106 1	106
*Eastern Bengal, Renewable				100 5	100
April 12, 1866	5	103	_	104	_
Great Indian Peninsula, Renew-					
able, 1866 to 1867	5	***	-	***	
Great Southern of India, Con-		111			
vertible, July 1, 1865-6 Madras, Convertible, 1864-5-6	5	***	-	***	-
Ditto, Convertible and Renew-	5	101	-	102	-
able, Jan. 1, 1866-7	5	1000		2011	
*Ditto, Renewable, Jan. 1, 1866	5	1000		1041	-
Scinde (Scinde), Convertible	100	***	-	***	-
May 1, 1865	1 5		_		HILLION.
Ditto (Indus Flotilla), Convert		1 ""		***	Uhall
and Renewable, May 1, 1866	5		-		-

* Transferable by endorsement without stamp.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE DAUGHTERS of a CLERGYMAN, living in a very healthy country town in England, are desirous of TAKING CHARGE of two or three YOUNG CHILDREN, whose parents are abroad. The greatest attention would be paid to their education and comfort. The highest references given and required.

Address, "O. S.," Post-office, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk.

HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN

HINDOUSTANI AND PERSIAN.

ESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty Years Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator; who has obtained Certificates of degrees of honour and high proficiency from the Examiners of the College of Fort William. He possesses the most satisfactory testimonials, and can give unexceptionable references.

Address, "ALLY," care of Messrs. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

MILITARY SCHOOL and TUITION.—
A CAMBRIDGE WRANGLER, who has prepared nearly 200 Pupils for the Competitive, Line and East India Civil Service Examinations, RECEIVES PUPILS destined for he above services. He is enabled to receive Junior as well as Senior Pupils, and to take (being married) entire Charge of them. them.
The Rev. M. A., 61, Finchley-road, St. John's-wood.

MILITARY and NAVAL EDUCATION.—
A MARRIED CLERGYMAN, resident at Brighton, RECEIVES a limited number of PUPILS, between the ages of Twelve and Fifteen, who may be destined for the Military and Naval Professions. With a view to this ultimate object, the entire course of Study, from the outset, is regulated expressly in conformity with the requirements of the Examinations at Addiscombe. Sandhurst, Woolwich, and Portsmouth, and every care is taken to direct special attention to those subjects likely to prove professionally useful in the future career of the Naval or Military officer. The Pupils are examined periodically in Mathematics by Professor J. R. Young, formerly of Belfast College, and Author of "A Course of Mathematics, Pure and Mixed, for the Use of Candidates for the Military and Civil Service Examinations," &c.; and also in Classics and Modern Languages by Scholars of repute. Prospectuses may be had of Massics, Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, London, S.W.

Just published, crown 8vo., 5s., cloth,

CIVILISING MOUNTAIN MEN; Wrs. MASON, of Burman. Edited by L. N. R., Author of "The Book and its Story," "The Missing Link," &c.

London: JAMES NISBET and Co., Berners-streat.

Just published, post 8vo., 9s., cloth. MEMORIALS of JOHN BOWEN, D.C.L., late Bishop of Sierra Leone. Compiled from his Letters and Journals by his Sister.

London: James Nisber and Co., Berners-street.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d. GRAMMAR of the BENGALI LAN-GUAGE: To which is added a Selection of Easy Phrases and Useful Dialogues. By DUNCAN FORBES,

London: WM. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d.,

THE BENGALI READER: consisting of
Easy Selections from the best Authors: With a Translation and Vocabulary of all the Words occurring in the Text.
A New Edition, thoroughly Revised and Corrected. By
DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

12mo, cloth, price Is. 6d., or by post, 1s. 7d., HOW TO SPEAK HINDUSTANI; being an easy Guide to Conversation in that Language. Designed for the use of Soldiers and others proceeding to India. By E. M. ROGERS.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place. S.W.

Now ready, in One Vol , post 4vo., cloth lettered, 6s., THE SCIENCE of HOME LIFE.

By ALBERT J. BERNAYS.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Now ready, in 8vo., cloth lettered, 15s. AN INQUIRY into the THEORIES of HISTORY, with Special Reference to the Principles of the Positive Philosophy.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Just published, 12mo., roan, 5s. 6d. SANSKRIT MANUAL;

Part I.—The Accidence of Grammar, chiefly in Roman or English Type.

Part II.—A Complete Series of Progressive Exercises.

By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A., of University College, Oxford, Boden Professor of Sanskrit, &c., &c.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

HAND-BOOK to the COTTON CULTI-the Principal Contents of the various Public Records and other Works connected with the subject, in a condensed and classified form, in accordance with a Resolution of the Country classified form, in accordance with a Resolution of the Government of India. By J. TALBOYS WHEELER. Svo. 16s.
London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Published on the 3rd, 10th, 18th, and 26th of each month.

THE HOME NEWS.

PRICE 6d.,

A JOURNAL SPECIALLY DEVOTED TO INDIAN TOPICS AND THE GENERAL NEWS OF THE DAY.

The HOME NEWS contains a Summary of the Principal Events of the Week-Parliamentary Intelligence, with Full Reports of all Indian Debates—East-India House Reports—Foreign Intelligence—Opinions of the Press—Literature—Law and Police Courts—Political, Cierical, and Miscellaneous News—Arrivals and Departures of Ships from and to the East—List of Passengers Outwards and Home—Army and Navy Promotions and Changes—Births, Marriages, and Deaths—Commercial, &c., &c.

Subscription.

SUBSCRIPTION.

HOME NEWS OFFICES, 53, Parliament-street; and 124, Bishopsgate-street.

Subscribers to Mesers. Grindlay and Co.'s Agency, 24s. per annum in England, are entitled to receive the HOME NEWS free of cost, except for postage, in addition to the use of their Reading Rooms, &c.

ALLEN'S

MAPS OF INDIA & CHINA.

MAP of INDIA; showing the British Territories subdivided into Collectorates, and the position and boundary of each Native State; chiefly compiled from Trigonometrical Surveys, executed by order of the Honourable Court of Directors of the East India Company. On six sheets—Size, 5 ft. 6 in. high; 5 ft. 8 in. wide. 23; ex, on cloth, in a case, 22. 13s. 6d.; or, with rollers and variabled, 23. 3s.

mished, £3. Se.

The object kept in view in compiling this map has been to reader it available to the greatest possible extent for popular use. For this purpose the names of all stations, civil and military, are inserted, as well as those of all towns and places of note likely to be looked for. To make clear the subdivisions of the whole of the country, both British and native, the limits of the various districts and collectorates, with their names, are distinctly indicated. The railways and telegraphs are laid down, and the trunk roads conspicuously coloured. The newly-acquired district in Burmah is included. To avoid, however, the confusion consequent upon over-crowding, and make the map clear and easy for reference, the names of many small villages, and places of no present importance, have been omitted, and thus a very wide measure of comprehensiveness has been attained, while needless diffusiveness has been avoided.

A CENTERAL MAD of INDIA.

A GENERAL MAP of INDIA; compiled chiefs from Surveys executed by order of the Honourable East India Company, with the railways and telegraphs. On air sheets—Size, 5 ft. 3 in. wide; 5 ft. 4 in. high. £2; or, or cloth, in a case, £3. 13s. 6d.; or, with rollers and varnished, £3. Se.

MAP of the ROUTES in INDIA; with Tables of Distances between the principal Towns and Military Stations. On one sheet—Size 2 ft. 3 in. wide; 3 ft. 9 in. high. 9a; or, on cloth, in a case. 12s.

In this map are given the whole of the military and civil stations, together with the principal towas, the villages being omitted, so as to make the stations more prominent. The colouring defines the boundaries of the three Presidencies and shows also the railways and telegrapha.

MAP of INDIA and CHINA, BURMAH, SIAM, the MALAY PENINSULA, and the EMPIRK of ANAM. On two sheets - Size. 4 ft. 3 in. wide; 3 ft. 4 in. high. 16a; or, on cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

MAP of the PUNJAB and SIKH TERRITORY. On one sheet, 5s.; or, on cloth, in a

MAP of AFFGHANISTAN, and the ADJACENT COUNTRIES. On one sheet - Size 2 ft. 3 in wide; 2 ft. 9 is. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 12s.

MAP of CHINA, from the most Authentic Sources of Information. One large sheet—Size, 2 ft. 7 in. wide; 2 ft. 2 in. high. 8e.; or, on cloth, in a case, 11s

MAP of the BURMAN EMPIRE, thowing the Amered District of Pegu. One sheet, Ss. 6d.; or, on cloth, in a case, 5s.

A MAP of the WESTERN PROVINCES of H'NDOOSTAN, the PUNJAB, CABOOL, SINDE, BHAWULPORE, &c., including all the States between Candahar and Allahabad On four sheets—Size, 4 ft. 4 in. wide; dahar and Albahaba On four sheets—Size, 4 ft. 4 in.
4 ft. 2 in high. 30s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £3; rollers, and varnished, £2. 10s.

MAP of ARABIA, from all the most recent Authorities, by order of the Court of Directors of the East India Company. Size, 3 ft. 3 in. high; 4 ft. 3 in. wide. On cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

HAND-BOOK to the MAPS of INDIA, giving the Latitude and Longitude of all places of note. By Major H. V. STEPHEN, late of Bengal Army Revenue Survey Department. In 18mo, bound, price 5s.

MAP of INDIA; from the most recent Authorities, showing the railways and telegraphs. On two sheets Size, 2 ft. 10 in. wide; 3 ft. 3 in. high. 16a.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1s. 1s.

MAP of the STEAM COMMUNICATION and OVERLAND BOUTES between ENGLAND, INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA. In a case, 14e.; on rollers, and ranniabed, 18e.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 18, Waterice-piace, S.W.

In One Vol., 8vo., with Map, price 12s.,

HISTORY

EMPIRE IN INDIA. THE BRITISH

By EDWARD THORNTON, Esq.

Containing a copious Glossary of Indian Terms, and a complete Chronological Index of Events, to aid the aspirant for Public Examinations.

In Six Vols., 8vo., price £2. 8s.,

THE LIBRARY EDITION

OF THE ABOVE,

Illustrated by Maps, showing the British Possessions at various periods, may still be had.

"Mr. Thornton is master of a style of great perspicuity | before the eye of the reader the events which he relates, is and vigour, always interesting, and frequently rising into eloquence. His power of painting character and of bringing | pular, we should say his is the pen to effect it."—Times.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In Four Vols. 8vo, with Map, price £2. 16s.,

GAZETTEER INDIA

COMPILED CHIEFLY FROM THE RECORDS AT THE INDIA OFFICE.

WITH NOTES, MARGINAL REFERENCES, AND MAP.

By EDWARD THORNTON, Esq.

This work may be regarded as an epitome of all that has been written and published respecting the territories under the ernment or political superintendence of the British power in India.

Complete in One Closely-printed 8vo. Volume, price £1. 1s.,

GAZETTEER A $\mathbf{O}\mathbf{F}$ INDIA.

ARRIDGEE FROM THE ABOVE.

London: Wm. H. Allen & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Just published, a New Edition, price 1s., by post 1s. 2d.,

FIELD EXERCISES & EVOLUTIONS OF INFANTRY.

AS REVISED BY HER MAJESTY'S COMMAND.

POCKET EDITION, 1862. BY AUTHORITY.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Now ready, post 8vo., cloth lettered, price 6s. 6d.,

MEMORABLE EVENTS OF MODERN HISTORY.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.

G. EDGAR,

Author of the "Boyhood of Great Men," &c., &c.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

This day is published, in Two Vols., post 8vo., price £1. 1s.,

ТНЕ HISTORY () \mathbb{F}

SUTHERLAND EDWARDS,

Author of "The Russians at Home.

CRITICAL REMARKS.

"Mr. Sutherland Edwards has in these two volumes produced a lively and interesting history of the musical drama.

The narrative is thickly interspersed with biographical sketches of actors, authors singers, musicians, and composers, and enlivened by numerous characteristic anecdotes."

Daily News, Jan. 27, 1862.

"Two very interesting volumes."—Critic, Jan. 25, 1862.

"Two very interesting volumes."—Critic, Jan. 25, 1863.
"This is a work of great value—undoubtedly the most interesting and trustworthy on the history of the Opera. Mr. Edwards is 'horoughly conversent with his subject, and the fact of his having travelled much in continental cities gives to his two volumes additional worth, as it has enabled him to treat that section of them bearing on the Continental Opera in a masterly and exhaustive manner."—Caledonian Mercury, Jan. 31, 1863.

"It is interesting, and, on the whole, well done."—Examiner, Jan. 25, 1862.

miner, Jan. 25, 1862.

"The numerous phases through which this great institution has passed afford great scope for a writer, and the work now under notice will be found to deal with the subject in a very comprehensive manner.

Anecdotes are plentiful throughout the work, and served to make 'The History of the Opera' a highly entertaining work."—Observer, Jan. 19, 1863.

"Mr. Edwards has here produced a work which ought to command a great sale, if its merits and the great number of Opera-goers may be considered. Completely master of his subject, and possessing a ready and pleasing pen, he in these volumes gives us an exceedingly interesting history of operation performances.

A work of unquestionable merit and of exceeding interest."—Morning Herald, Feb. 3, 1863.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

CHRISTIAN AND RATHBONE,

EAST INDIA AND COLONIAL OUTFITTERS

11, WIGMORE-STREET, LONDON.

COMPLETE EQUIPMENTS and OUTFITS for Ladies, Officers, Cadets, and Civilians, of the best quality, at the lowest prices for cash. Estimates will be forwarded on application, showing the entire cost c OUTFIT and PASSAGE sis the CAPE, or OVERLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1792. 11, WIGMORE-STREET.



SECOND EDITION.

This day is published, with upwards of Four Hundred Illustrations, price 18s. 6d.,

THE ILLUSTRATED HORSE DOCTOR;

Being an accurate and detailed account of the various Diseases to which the Equine Race are subjected, together with the latest mode of treatment and the requisite prescriptions, written in plain English.

By EDWARD MAYHEW, Esq., M.R.C.V.S.

"A BOOK WHICH SHOULD BE IN THE POSSESSION OF ALL WHO KEEP HORSES.

CRITICAL REMARKS.

"The production of this book has indelibly stamped the name of Edward Mayhew as the greatest benefactor the horse ever had. He and he alone, of the many veterinary writers whose works are before the public, has hit upon the quality of information, and the form to convey it, which the public have so long desired. We think it a suggestion worth the notice of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals that they should come to some terms with the publishers for a portion of the work to be reproduced, in the form of a pamphlet, to be given away to every groom, coachman, carter, and cabman, in fact all men (who have not menus to buy one) whose business is among horses. It would be an act worthy of such a philanthropic body, and quite in keeping with its object—viz., to prevent cruelty. We regret that our limited space will not admit of us quoting the parts to which we allude, but there would be no difficulty in compiling such a pamphlet, for the whole work teems with the most wholesome advice to every class, from the peer to the costermonger. There is no animal in creation more adapted nor more willing class, from the peer to the costermonger. There is no animal in creation more adapted nor more willing to serve man than the horse; but, we regret to say, that there is no animal whose natural history, capabilities, and general treatment are so little understood. The poor creature is frequently suffering from chronic disease, or temporary infirmity, while his master continues to whip him to his work, and exact his pound of flesh to the very utmost, for pleasure or for profit. But although there are thousands of brutes in human shape, who wiltfully torture horses, yet there are hundreds of thousands who do so through sheer ignorance of his nature, and symptoms of disease or infirmity under which (at the time) he is often suffering. To such men as these the 'Illustrated Horse Doctor' would be worth its weight in gold, as its precepts would often save a valuable horse from premature death, and serve the cause of humanity at the same time. Every form of disease and symptom is not only illustrated by a master hand, so that the complete novice may at once see (by comparing the suffering animal to the particular illustration that bears upon its case) with what disorder his horse is afflicted, while the causes and treatment are detailed with a clearness and simplicity that is quite refreshing to those who have perused other veterinary books, the contents of which are generally mystified by high-flown language and technical terms, while the prescriptions, being in Latin, are quite unintelligible to the class who have most to do with horses. The test for glanders and spavin, which have been the cause of innumerable disputes between vendor and purchaser, and the cause of some of the most eminent professionals giving their evidence in courts of law in to serve man than the horse; but, we regret to say, that there is no animal whose natural history, capainnumerable disputes between vendor and purchaser, and the cause of some of the most eminent professionals giving their evidence in courts of law in direct contradiction to each other is clearly illustrated and explained, as are also many important disorders which many writers have left unnoticed. The subject of 'breaking down,' upon which thousands of our readers desired information after the misfortune to Dundee, is treated with an excellent illustration representing a horse after its affliction, with the jockey dismounted. There are upwards of four hundred illustrations in the work, each a faithful representation of the whole, or part, of the body of the horse during the symptom or progression of the disorder to which it applies: and we need only mention the names of the Messrs. Dalziel as a guarantee that they are executed in the best possible rantee that they are executed in the best possible manner. Indeed, we unhesitatingly pronounce the 'Illustrated Horse Doctor' the very best and most useful book of its class ever published."—Sporting Life, July 17, 1861.

"One of the most valuable works that we possess upon the subject, all the diseases to which the horse is liable being lucidly described, and the remedies stated very clearly. The wood engravings, which are numerous, well illustrate the text, and serve to complete the character of a work which all who possess a horse must desire to be master of also."—News of the World, June 24, 1860.

"In order to make a good book two things are essential—an author competent to treat the subject he takes in hand, and a publisher spirited enough to give the writer a loose rein in the production of his work—that is, liberality in allowing him all means and appliances for rendering it a master-piece. The publishers of "The Illustrated Horse-Doctor" deserve the highest credit and the greatest success for giving the world this admirable volume in its present costly shape. Its intrinsic merit deserves every penny which has been spent upon it, and, inasmuch as we have never seen a book brought out with better taste or finish, the cost of its production must have been very serious. No one with the least equine knowledge can require to be told that Mr. Mayhew is the man for the task which he has undertaken, and most satisfactorily accomplished. His high reputation in the veterinary art, and his qualifications as a practised writer on domestic animals, render him the very person for supplying an intelligent and interesting work on the discuses of the horse, which would be devoid of mere professional technicalities, whilst, at the same time, his skill as a draughtsman, and humour as a witty observer of life, enabled him to illustrate with his pencil what he had written with his pen. We advisedly say that "The Illustrated Horse-Doctor" is the very best book of the kind which we know; and what gives it an especial charm is, that the author so thoroughly sympathises with the noble animal which he describes. Without pretending to go into any analysis of this valuable work, we at once pronounce it as scientific, yet intelligible informing, yet highly amusing; acceptable to the profound horse-doctor, yet the work of all others for the bookshelves in every gentleman's sanctum; admirable in every way as a practical treatise on a very important subject, which it elevates altogether out of the region of quackery; and the tone is so learned, yet easy; so close to business, yet gentleman-like, that the dedication to Sir Benjamin s

"Although the book will be mainly valued as an instructor to those who have to do with sick and suffering horses, all the causes of which are treated in detail of symptoms and treatment, yet it may with great advantage be studied by the owners of horses, who never think of treating them for disease—who, when their studs are ill, always call in the veterinary surgeon, and leave the patients in his hands; for in its pages they will find hints and advice, compliance with which is as much more important than the remedying disease as prevention is better than cure. Take the following as a sample of this:—'Above all, attend to the stabling, and let the box be large and well ventilated. Food is eaten but occasionally during the day; air is as essential as more substantial nutriment of life, and is consumed night and day. Food has to undergo a complicated change, and to travel before it joins the blood. Air is no sooner inhaled than it is immediately absorbed by the blood. Are not these brief sentences full of importance to the keepers of horses?"— Western Morning News.

"The above is a volume of cyclopædic proportions written by a wise, philanthropic, and scientific man. The numerous illustrations—by the author himself—are simply marvellous for their power of delineation, and more so of expression; and none but a man who knew the structure of the animal, within and without, could have given these transcripts with the diagnosis of disease and illness, together with the (so to speak) physiognomy of pain and suffering, in so wonderful a manner. It is in every sense a perfect book, and calculated to be of essential benefit to 'man and horse."—Dispatch, June 24, 1860.

"We have no doubt that this valuable dictionary of the veterinary art will meet with signal success. We have before us a compendious history of all the diseases which horsefiesh is heir to, and which man's abuse has bequeathed to it, with directions for treatment, and the necessary remedies, likewise the exposure of popular fallacies. . . . That horses suffer greatly from the ignorance of their riders more than from any intentional cruelty is very certain; but whatever the cause the effect is the same. A horse sinks exhausted in the field, after only a short run, and the rider is thunderstruck. Had he read Mr. Mayhew's book, and taken notice of the warning signal, of which, poor man, he was unaware, and put on the break, the catastrophe would not have been. It is in cases such as these, or where accidents happen in out of the way places, much useful information is to be gained by the general reader. The work concludes with a brief summary, arranged in alphabetical order, of the subjects previously treated on, upon which great care has been bestowed, and the known ability of the author guarantees its worth."—Sun, July 2, 1860.

"Mr. Mayhew is not only master of his subject, but knows how to teach others to master it also. The volume describes all the diseases to which horses are exposed throughout the infinite variety of circumstances in which they are placed; traces each disease to its cause, as far as it can be ascertained, and points out the course of treatment which should be adopted in every case. In pursuing this clear and thoroughly practical method of inquiry and exposition, Mr. Mayhew draws in all the collateral lights that can be brought to bear upon his topic, and shows to what extent the calamities to which horsefiesh is their may be referred to the ignorance, neglect, and brutality of owners; making, upon the whole, a large percentage in the bills of mortality. . . It will be gathered from what we have said, that the scope of this valuable and interesting publication is hardly expressed in the title. It is undoubtedly a Manuar for the 'Horse-doctor,' and by far the most exhaustive that has ever appeared; but it is also a great deal more. The moral side of the question is as largely and sympathetically discussed as the medical, and the great mass of the public who know nothing about horses will derive lessons from the perusal of the work which they could not have anticipated."—Home News.

"We are inclined to think that this is about the very best book respecting the treatment of equine disease that ever has been written or published. The author is evidently well acquainted with the duties of his profession, and willing to give a world-wide extent to his own useful and practical experience, so that those who read may adopt his rules and regimen, and save that noble animal, whose use is one of the greatest blessings mankind enjoys, from much pain and sullering. In country districts, where the horse doctor cannot easily be summoned this book will be invaluable; whilst, in more frequented localities, its use will always be found to be safe and judicious."—Bell's Messenger, June 23, 1860.

"The great mass of them (the illustrations) are wonderfully faithful, and they are so varied and interesting that we would undertake to get rid of the most confirmed bore that ever pressed heavily on mankind for a good two hours by only handing him the book, and directing his attention to them. It is a well-known fact that grooms only remember the names of four or five diseases, and are sadly indiscriminate in their knowledge of symptoms. This book furnishes at once the bane and the antidote, as the drawings show the horse not only suffering from every kind of disease, but in the different stages of it, while the alphabetical summary at the end gives the cause, symptoms, and treatment of each."—
Illustrated News, June 23, 1860.

Digitized by Google

COLONEL HOUGH ON COURTS-MARTIAL.

COLONEL HOUGH ON COURTS-MARTIAL

PRECEDENTS IN MILITARY LAW:
including the Practice of Courts-Martial; the Mode of
Conducting Trials; the Duties of Officers at Military Courts of
Inquests. Courts of Inquiry, Courts of Requests, &c., &c.
The following are a portion of the Contents:

Military Law.
Courts Martial Law.
Courts of Inquiry.
Courts of Inquiry.
Courts of Inquiest.
Courts of Inquest.
Courts of Inquest.
Courts of Courts-Martial.

Military Law.
Second Arson to Rape.
Alphabetically arrenged.
Redelions.
It Riots.

By Lieutenant-colonel W. HOUGH.

By Lieutenant-colonel W. HOUGH,

Late Deputy Judge-advocate-general, Lengal Army, and Author of several Works on Courts-Martial. In one thick 8vo. vol., price 25s.

"It would be impossible to over-estimate the utility of this work to members of the minitary profession as a comprehensive exposition of the law especially applicable to them, and to the practice of military tribunals; and it would be difficult to speak in terms of commendation too high of the manner in which it has been executed."—Morning Chronicle.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

PROFESSOR WILSON'S GLOSSARY.

GLOSSARY of JUDICIAL and REVENUE ULOSSARY of JUDICIAL and REVENUE TERMS, and of useful words occurring in official documents relating to the Administration of the Government of Sritish India, from the Arabic, Persian Hindustani, Sauskrit, Hundi, Bengai, Uriya, Marathi, Guzarathi, Telugu, Karnata, Tamil, Malayalam, and other Languages, compiled and published under the authority of the hon, the Court of Director of the E. I. Company. By H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., &c., &c. 4to, cloth, £2, 2s. 6d.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

TOURISTS AND TRAVELLERS,
VISITORS TO THE SEASIDE,
And others exposed to the sun and dust, will find the
application of

ROWLANDS KALYDOR

both cooling and refreshing to the face and skin. It allays all heat and irritability of the skin, eradicates eruptions, freeckles, tan, and discoloration, and realises a healthy purity and delicacy of complexion. Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per and do

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL. An Invigorator and BEAUTIFIER of the HAIR beyond all precedent.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO,
On PEARL DENTIFRICE,
bestows on the Teeth a Pearl-like whiteness, and imparts to
the Gums a heaithy firmness, and to the Breath a deheate
fragrance. Price 2s. 9d. per box.

Sold at 20, Hatton Garden, and by Chemists and Perfumers. *.* ASK FOR "ROWLANDS" ARTICLES.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, No. 6,662, CLASS XXXIII.

INDIAN DESSERT SERVICE,
Quaint and original in style, richly engraved ornament, with
Elephants' Heads as supports; and comprising Centre Piece,
two Assectives Montrés sux Fruit D shes, and three Plateaux.
Price in silver about £700, or in best Electro-plate £150 to

REID & SONS,
GOLDSMITHS TO THE QUEEN,
NewCastle-upon-Tyne.

And at 5, BREAM'S-BUILDINGS, CHANCERT-LANE, LONDON

PERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can effect ASSURANCES on favourable terms with the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LOAN'S given to Civil or Military Officers proceeding to India on her Majesty's Service.

Agents at Calcuta, Madras, and Bombay, and in all the British Colonies, where premiums can be paid and claims settled.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 30th August, 1851. Paid-up Capital, £1,260,000; Reserved Fund, £252,600.

Paid-up Capital, £1,260,000; Reserved Fund, £252,000.

The Corporation grant Drafts, and negotiate or collect Bills payable at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Singapore, Mauritius, Melbourne, and Sydney, on terms which may be ascertained at their office. They also issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for the use of travellers by the Overland route. They undertake the agency of parties connected with India, the purchase and sale of Indian Securities, the safe custors of Indian Government Paper, the recept of interest, dividends, pay, pensions, &c., and the effecting of remittances between the above-named dependencies.

They also receive deposits of £100 and upwards, repayable on a notice of ten days, and allow interest thereon at 1 per cent below the Bank of England minimum rate of discount, not falling below 2 per cent, nor rising above 5 per cent. Deposits subject to longer notices of repayment bear higher rates, which may be ascertained at their office.

Office hours 10 to 3. Saturdays, 10 to 2.

Threadneylle-street, London, March 23, 1860.

MESSES. ADDISON AND CO EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS AND BANKERS, 83, PALL-MALL, LONDON.

Pay, Pensions, and Fund Allowances drawn and remitted.
Regimental Messes supplied.
Indian Orders (accompanied by a remittance or town refence) executed, and Produce received on consignment.
Passages secured by ship or overland.

ORIENTAL AGENCY.

AND W. HAMILTON (Sons of the late ROBERT HAMILTON, of Calcutta,) undertake the Shipment of Goods to India and the Colonies, and act generally as Agents for residents in those parts.

Offices, 8, Lawrence Pountney-lane, London, E.C.

CRINDLAY & CO., EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W., are prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address. Civil and Military Pay, Pensions, Fund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and the Continent.

Every description of India office business transmitted to

the Continent.
Every description of India-office business transacted.
The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power of Attorney supplied on application personally or by letter.
India Government Paper and Interest Bills negotiated.
Remittances to India at the exchange of the day.
55, Parlament-street, S.W.
**** Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICATION by STEAM to INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., via
Egypt.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and
RECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their London Office
for GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, CEYLON,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA, by
their Steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th
of every month. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT,
ADEN, and BOMBAY, by those of the 12th and 27th of
each month; and for MAURITIUS, REUNION, KING
GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, and SIDNEY, by
the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every
month.

month.

For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 122, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, Southampton.

ORIENTAL AUSTRALIAN, AND GENERAL STEAM AGENCY, AND GLOBE PARCEL EXPRESS.

PARCELS, PACKAGES, and MERCHAN-DISE forwarded, and PASSAGES engaged to all parts of the world. Baggage collected and shipped. Insurances

of the world.

effected, Xe.

CALCUITA, MADRAS, CEYLON, and ADEN—Overland,
4th and 20th of every month.

ROMBAY and ADEN—Overland, 12th and 27th.

CHINA, S.NGAPORE, and EASTERN SEAS—Overland,
4th and 20th.

AUSTRALIA and MAURITIUS—Overland, 20th.

INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA—Via Cape of Good
Hope, per Chipper Ships, weekly.

Trospectuses, with through rate to 500 places, free on application.

G. W. WHEATLEY and Co. (late Waghorn), 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; CHAPLIN'S, Regent-circus, W., and 23, Regent-street, S.W.

EAST-INDIA WINE COMPANY, 55,
Parliament-street, London, S.W.—The following choice
WINES delivered CARRIAGE FREE to every railway station in
the Kingdom, and to all parts of London and its environs:

SHERRYGood	365.
Superior Pale	488.
Mature and Choice, Pale or Gold,	
46s. and	4 4a
Very Choice, Pale or Gold	
PORT Fine Crusted 428., 448., and	
Superior Old Crusted 48s. and	
Very Fine Beeswing ditto	80.
Ditto ditto, in pints	29.
LARETSt. Julien, Larose, Second and	JU8.
	-4-
Third Growth 36s. to	348.
Chateau Lafitte, Margaux and La-	80 .
tour, First Growth	788.
MADEIRAEast India	
West India 48s. to	
Direct 36s. to	5 is.
MARSALAFinest quality	30s.
BUCELLAS Superior	42s.
VIDONIA Finest	32s.
CHAMPAGNE Fine Sparkling 48s. to	54s.
Finest quality	72s.
Ditto pints	S6s.
MOSELLEFinest Sparkling	78s.
HOCKDitto ditto	788.
OTHER GERMAN AND FRENCH WINES.	
ornin ornana and rather the series	

Bottles charged 2s., and Hampers or Cases Is. per dozen, and allowed for if returned.

Wines in Wood supplied direct from the Docks, or for Exportation.

Orders and Communications to be addressed to
CHARLES JAY, Manager,
East India Wine Company,
55, Parliament-street, S.W.
The above Wines may be ordered through Messrs Grindlay and Co., East India Army Agents, 55, Parliament-street, S.W.

CHEVALIER BOWNESS and SON'S FISHING-TACKLE MANUFACTORY, established upwards of 100 years, 12, Bell-yard, Temple-bar, London, continue only to supply articles of the best manufacture for Mahacer, Salmon, Trout, and general fishing. Complete cases fitted for India, Norway, Canada, and the Continent.

Orders are respectfully requested to be forwarded direct as

TURTLE.-McCALL'S WEST INDIA. Superior quality, and prepared by new process. Playour unsurpassed. Real Turtle Soup, quarts, 10s. 6d.; pints, 5s. 6d.; half-pints, 3s. Callipash and Callipee, 10s. 6d. per pound. To be had of the leading Oil and Italian Warehousemen, Wholesale Chemists, and others; and wholesale of the Calling Chemistry, and wholesale of the Calling Chemistry, and the Calling Chemistry J. McCALL and Co., Provision Stores, 137, Houndsditch, N.E.

REEZING POWDERS of Improved Quality PATENT PISTON-FREEZING MACHINES for Making and Moulding Dessert Ices ready for the Table, in one operation, a thing never before accomplished. The NEW WATER CARAPE FREEZER or CHAMPAGNE FRAPPE PAIL. Everything connected with Freezing, of the best, cheapest, most modern, and reliable character, especially adapted for hot climates and ships use. The CARBO-NATOR, a newly patented machine for the manufacture of Soda Water in a degree of perfection hitherto unknown, without trouble, at a trifling cost, and with no fear of getting out of order or bursting, it being made of pure Tin and Silver. REFRIGERATORS, or PORTABLE ICE HOUSES, of best make and in every variety. Prospectuses free. WENHAM LAKE ICE COMPANY, 140, STRAND, LONDON.

DAYNE'S INDIAN CURRY POWDER,

DAYNE'S INDIAN CURRY POWDER, unequalled for its delicious flav our and stumulating qualities. Ib. bottles, 3s. 6d.; \$4lbs.1 s. 3d.; or 7 libs. for 21s. Curry and Mulligatawny Paste.—Ib. jars, 3s. 6d.; \$4lbs.2 s. 3d.; or 7 libs. for 21s. Payne's New Curry Sauce and Oriental Relish—bottles, 1s. 6d. each. Chutnees—viz., Bengal Club, Green Mango, Lucknow, Pindarce, and Cashmere—bottles, 1s. 6d. and 3s. each. Bombay Pickled Mangoes, Tap Sauce, Nepaul Pepper, Tamarind Fish, Essence of Chilles, Preserved Ginger, Guava Jelly, Genuine Arrowroot and all other Indian delicatics imported direct.

PAYNE and Co. Foreign Warehousemen and Wine Mer-

PAYNE and Co., Foreign Warehousemen and Wine Merchants, 328, Regent-street, nearly opposite the Polytechnic Institution, London.

Depot for the celebrated Calcutta Condiments, prepared by Payne and Co. at the Belatee Bungalow.

CHUTNIES and INDIAN CONDIMENTS.

PAYNE and Co., BELATEE BUNGALOW, CALCUTTA, beg to inform their Indian constituents and the public that

FAMOUS INDIAN CONDIMENTS

Can be obtained in London in the same perfection as at their Establishment at Calcutta, which branch of the business has been successfully carried on for forty years, and stands pre-enument for INDIAN CONDIMENTS AND DELICACIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

They may be obtained from Payne and Co., Regent-street, London; C. Stembridge, Oriental Warchouse, Leicester-square, London; Crosse and Blackwell, London; A. Cobbett, Pall Mall, London; and most Italian Warchousemen and Grocers in the City, and West End. The following Condiments are much appreciated in Europe:—

Bennal Club Church.

Bengal Club Chutney. Lucknow ditto. Pindarce ditto. Pindarce dit Cashmere dit Tamarind dit Pickled Mangoes. Curry Powder. Curry Paste. Cayenne Pepper. Pickled Limes. ditto. ditto.

Chilli Vinegar.
Essence of Chillies.
Tapp Sauce.
Mofussil Sauce.
Bamboo Pickle.
Guava Jelly.
Mangoe Jelly.
Pine Apple Preserve.
Preserved Mangoes.
Mulligataway Paste.

Agents for the sale of their Condiments required in the large provincial towns of England and Scotland, and the Australian Colonies. Priced Lists sent free on application.

PAYNE and Co., Belatee Bungalow, Calcutta; Established

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNE-DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNEsanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted
by the Public, as the Best Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach,
Hearthurn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion, and as a Mild
Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies
and Children. Combined with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup,
it forms an agreeable Efferwescing Draught, in which its Aperient qualities are much increased. During Hot Scasons, and,
above all, in Hot Climates, the regular use of this simple and
elegant remedy has been found highly benefic al.
Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and
purity) only by DINNEFORD and Co., 172, New Bond-street,
London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the
World.

PRITCHARD'S DANDELION, CAMO-MILE, RHUBARB, and GINGER PILLS.—This peculiar preparation of Dandelion acts particularly on the liver, thus avoiding the use of mercurials, and will be found invaluable to parties suffering from a sluggish state of that organ, or who have resided in India or other hot climites; whilst the well known stomachic efficacy of camonnile, rhubarb, and ginger, renders these pills the most happy combination possible; and as many are at a loss for a safe remedy they will find this medicine a great convenience, which may be resorted to by all persons at any age, under any circumstances, and without the least inconvenience.

Prepared by W. Pritchard, Apothecary, 65, Charing-cross, London, in bottles, 1s. 1gd., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. May be had of all Medicine Vendors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT.—
AMPLE SECURITE—All diseases springing from foul blood, malarious districts, or overheated atmosphere, can be cured by these noble remedies. Fever, ague, influenza, bronchitis, diphtheria, stomach complaints, and bihous disorders, are easily met and readily conquered by these unrivalled medicaments. Both act harmoniously in preserving the pure and best materials of the body, and in expeling all that is redundant, effete, or corrupt. Thus the cure is not slight and ephemeral, but complete and permanent, as thousands who have personally tested their power have gratefully testified. Invalids in all quarters of the globe whose listlessness of mind and sallowness of complexion warned themselves and their friends of some undermining disease, have been thoroughly renovated by Holloway's remedies.



THE SCARBOROUGH CLIFF HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £120,000, IN 12,000 SHARES OF £10 EACH.

DEPOSIT, £1 PER SHARE ON APPLICATION, AND £1. 10s. ON ALLOTMENT.

Incorporated under the Joint-Stock Limited Liability Act, which expressly limits the liability of each Shareholder to the amount of his Shares.

Directors.

Lord ROBERT MONTAGU, M.P., Inverness-terrace, Hyde-park, London.
Viscoant INGESTRE, M.P., Alton Towers, Salop, and 47, Exton-place, London.
ARTHUR PRATT BARLOW, Esq., Sonning, Berks (Director of the Great Western Royal
Hetel Company).
WILLIAM CADMAN, Esq., Wold Newton, Yorkshire, and The Crescent, Scarborough.
CHARLES CALEY, Esq., R.N., Scarborough.

WILLIAM CREMER, Esq., Brunswick-road, Brighton.
A. H. DARLEY, Esq., Bervoir-terrace, Scarborough.
J. R. HAAS, Esq., Merchant, Leeds.
R. H. PAGE, Esq., (Messrs. Soanes, Son, and Page, Crosby-house, Bishopsgate-street, London), Beckenham Park, Kent.
HENRY WALKER, Esq., The Crescent, Scarborough.

Bankers

Messra. PULLER, BANBURY, NIX, and MATHIESON, Messra. LOYD, ENTWISTLE, and CO., Manchester. YORK CITY and COUNTY BANK, Scarborough. Messra. T. WOODCOCK, SONS, and ECKERSLEY, Wigan.

Architect.

CUTHBERT BRODRICK, Esq., F.I.B.A., Leeds, and 14, Buckingham-street, Adelphi, London, W.C.

Solicitors.

Brokers.

Mesers. BAXTER, ROSE, NORTON, and CO., Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.

Secretary.
Mr. JOHN WILSON THEOBALD.

A. W. D. LEATHER, Esq., 1, Bond-place, Leeds.

Offices.

6, VICTORIA-STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

RICHARD GREEN, Esq., Park-row, Leeds. W. K. JACKSON, Esq., 140, Church-street, Preston, Lancashire.

Mesers. FIELD, SON, and WOOD, 9, Warnford-court, Throgmorton-street, London, E.C. Mesers. WOOLLEY and COATES, 26, Tokenhouse-yard, London, E.C. THOMAS KNIGHT, Esq., 14, St. Aun's-square, Manchester.

Auditors.

JOHN BALL, Esq. (Mesers. Quilter, Ball, Jay, and Co.), Moorgate-street, London, E.C.

EDMUND HARVEY, Esq., Westminster, S.W.

PROSPECTUS.

The inadequacy of existing hotel accommodation at Scarborough to the yearly increasing demand has been long felt by frequenters of that favourite watering-place, and so notorious is the fact that, in the height of the sesson, it is not by any means a rare occurrence to hear of people, otherwise intending to visit Scarborough, being deterred from doing so. The first object of this Company is, therefore, to meet an acknowledged requirement by the erection of a large and beautiful Hotel in a central and commanding position.

The Hotel will comprise spacious entrance hall, arranged as a conservatory, elegant reception, drawing, coffee and diming rooms, in which table d'hotes will be daily held, library, reading, music, and ball rooms; thirty-two elegant suites of private apartments, approached by a private entrance, the windows of the sitting rooms opening upon beautiful garden terraces overlooking the sea; nearly three hundred bed-rooms, with bath-rooms and other conveniences; large billiard and smoking rooms, electric telegraph and post-office; machinery for lifting luguage to the different storcys; a travelling chamber for rasing invalids to their particular floor; hot-water apparatus for heating the hotel, and preserving an even and agreeable temperature during the winter months; carriages—indeed, everything that can contribute to the comfort or satisfy the caprices of the most fastidious.

The second object of this Company is to set apart a suite of attractive rooms on the ground-most of the hotel for the purposes of a club; residents, on becoming members, to pay a fixed annual subscription, and visitors a monthly or quarterly payment, subject to rules to be framed by a Committee upon principles similar to those governing kindred institutions at Bath and other places of Inshionable resort.

The population of Scarborough having increased upwards of 50 per cent. since the census taken in 1851, and a large proportion of the residents and inhabitants of the immediate neighbourhood, consisting of gentlemen of indep

meighbourhood, consisting of gentlemen of independent means, to whom there are to add the thousands of nobibity and gentry who annually visit Scarborough, for whom there are the resists no such institution, it is at once apparent that the carrying out of this object will prove a fruitful source of revenue.

The third object of the Company is the erection of a row of houses and shops at the foot of the cliff, with a south-east aspect to the sea, in close proximity to the most frequented part of the sands; this being a class of property which readily lets at highly remunerative and increasing rentals, and for which there is an almost unumited demand.

The site secured for carrying out these purposes is one of the finest in Europe. It is the east side of St. Nicholas Cliff, consisting of two acres of land sloping towards the German Ocean, to which it possesses a frontage of nearly 400 feet. It is protected from the morth winds by the bold promontory or rock upon which stand the walls and runs of the ancient Castle, forming, with Saint Mary's Church, the old Town and the Harbour at the foot, beautiful objects in the seenery to the north. To the south and south-east it commands anniterrupted views of the Cliff Bridge, Spa Promenade, and South Cliff Waiks—the crowded resort of the fashionable during the Scarborough season—of the Esplanade, of the Sainds and Sea, and of the picturesque series of hills, cliffs and bays to Filey Bridge and Famborough flead. On the land or west ade may be seen Lord Londesborough's summer residence and the beautifully wooded valley to Oliver's Mount. To these attractions may be added the incalculable advantage to invalide and lovers of case that the proposed site is in the very centre of and upon the same level with every place of public and fashionable resort, and that thus these toisome ascents and descents daily involved in a residence in some parts of Scarborough are alto ether avoided.

It must, therefore, be obvious that the buildings erected on a site so invaluable in a prospinous

months only, in each year. As, however, by the observations of scientific men, confirmed by the Registrar-General's returns, it is an established fact that the temperature of Scarborough is singularly equable, and in winter ten degrees higher than in London—there being also this further advantage, that the wind in autumn is generally westerly, with remarkable a sence of fog and heavy falls of rain—it follows that Scarborough possesses peculiar auvantages as an autumn and winter residence. Indeed, the scason at Scarborough las been for some years extending into the autumn and winter months, by county and other families taking up there residence there; and as the facts that produce this, and the peculiar attractions of the proposed hotel become more widely known, and the artificial amusements of the place are increased and prolonged, there is every probability that, instead of a sx months', a steady nine or ten months' custom at the hotel, and a proportionate increase in the shaleholders' dividends, may be reasonably counted on.

Extract from the Globe of Friday, July 4th, 1862.

Scarborough Hotel. Company.—That the old system of hotel-keeping is doomed is evident by the rapid strides which the French and American habit of living in large establishments is making among us; and the good dividends the Great Western and other edifices of a similar nature pay lead to the erection, in places where there is may natural or fashionable attraction, of hotels of a like character. Among them that of Scarborough, judging from the plans, will take a very high rank. The capital is nearly all taken up; and the directors are very sanguine of the entire success of their Company.

The Scarborough Cliff Hotel Court Journal of July 5th, 1862.

The Scarborough Cliff Hotel Court Journal of July 5th, 1862.

The Scarborough Cliff Hotel Court Journal of July 5th, 1862.

The Scarborough which Level has haded down to posterity in the pages of Panck. have doubtless experienced all the annoyances which the old-fashioned lodgings and hotels have entailed upon them, even when they could get accommodation within their bare walls, and will be glad to learn that a remely has at length been provided for them by the above company. By the side of the new hotel, as proposed, even the Great Western must quail, and the Greatenro look to its laurels. A more exquisite design we have never seen, and the locals is unique in point of attraction. The accommodation will be all that is required, and in union with the increased requirements of the age, while the proprietory will bear the strictest investigation for all the attributes of the office; and we have no doubt that, when completed, the hotel will become one of the wonders of the North.

Applications for shares, the deposit thereon having been first paid to one of the Company's Bankers, to be addressed to either of the Solicitors; to the Brokers; to Mr. W. B. Hindle, Park-row, Leeds; or to Mr. Edward Fairbank, Huntriss-row, Scarborough, of whom may be had, free on application; lithographs of the proposed building.

No further applications for Shares can be received after Monday, the 28th inst., for London, and 29th inst. for country.

If no shares are allotted to applicant, the deposit will be repaid to him without deduction. Interest at the rate of £5 per cent. per annum will be allowed upon all moneya peid in advance of calls, and on all fully paid-up shares, until the hotel is opened.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE SCARBOROUGH CLIFF HOTEL COMPANY (LIMITED).

GENTLEMEN, — Having paid into

Bank the sum of

being a deposit of £1 per Share upon

Shares, I request
you will allot me

Shares in the above-named Company, and I agree to accept
the same or any less number that may be allotted to me, an t to pay the calls thereon as they
may be made, and I hereby authorise and empower you to insert my name in the Register
of Shareholders of the Company for the number of Shares that may be allotted to me.

I am, Gentlemen,

Name in	full
Address.	
Cailing,	kc
Place of	dusiness
1000	

Dated this

day of

(This Form, when filled up, to be sent to the Solicitors or Brokers).

Now ready, price 6s., or by post, 6s. 6d.,

THE INDIAN ARMY SERVICE LIST. 1862

ISSUED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL

London: WM. H. ALLEN AND Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., Publishers to the India Office.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA. CHINA. & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 543.]

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1862.

PRICE 6d.

CONTENTS. The Enemy of Alarms Miscellaneous Shipping and Commercial BOMBAY:-183 CEYLON THE STRAITS 183 OFFICIAL GAZETTE Arrivals, &c., reported at the India Office OFFICIAL PAPERS Hows :-

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and Chins, vis Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, vis.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those far Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sundwy, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Bouthampton on the mornings of the 4th and 30th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

either of these dates falls on Sungay, upon and previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay,
and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are
despatished via Southampton, on the 12th and 27th of the
month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which
case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

POSTAGE.

Fis Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under co. 0s. 6d. 2 oz. 9s. 0d. 4 oz. 4s. 0d. 1 oz. 1s. 0d. 3 oz. 3s. 0d. 5 oz. 5s. 0d.

I cz. la. Od. 3 cz. 3s. Od. 5 cz. 5s. Od.

BOOKs, with the ends of the covers open (not exceeding 3 lbs. in weight), if sent via Southampton, under 2 lb. 4d., under 3 lb. 8d.; under 1 lb. la. 4d.; under 1 l lb. 3s.; under 3 lbs. 4s.

Postage-stamps must be affixed.

Newspapers for the East Indies, when not exceeding 4 cz.
3d. each; when above 4 cz. and not exceeding 8 cz., 3d. each
—an additional penny being charged for every additional 4 cz.

er fraction thereof. For all countries or places castward of 3 use, the charge is 3d., whatever the weight of the newspaper.

Fis Mexicilles (rec-nayment compulsory), letters under

stage to CHINA, &c. (pre-payment compulsory), for letters Fia Southempton. 12. 12. 03. | 1 cc. 20. 05. | 3 ccs. 4s. 0d. | 3 ccs. 6s. 0d.

Market Assert Conference of the State of the

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

So unimportant is the news received by the Bombay Mail of the 27th of June, that we can find nothing more interesting than a violent dispute between two highly respectable journals as to Lord Elgin's disapproval or encouragement of horse-racing. According to the one paper his lordship has instituted "a crusade" against that manly pastime, while the other triumphantly refers "our crazy contemporary" to the prospectus of the Calcutta Races for the coming season, wherein it is stated that on the third day of the first meeting a race will be run for the Governor-General's purse of Rs. 1,000. The local correspondent, "who so often 'sells' our contempordent, "who so often sells our contemporary" is further informed that if he will "walk past Government House any evening about the sunset hour he will see a string of very promising racing stock being walked in the compound thereof; and in the early morning some of the same being galloped on the Maidan under Lord Elgin's very nose, with his own 'mestar of the horse' locking on the Maidan under Lord Elgin's very nose, with his own 'master of the horse' looking on with critical eye at their performances, the horses being the property of the aides-de-camp of the Viceroy." It is also gratifying to learn that "the Viceroy's hospitality and unfailing to the workers wake his frequent. bonhommie make his frequent evening parties, private concerts, and the like, a source of thorough enjoyment to the wide circle admitted to them."

The unfortunate residents in the Upper Provinces, for whom science has not yet sufficiently annihilated time and space to permit their presence at these delightful teaparties at Government House, have been indulging in excitement of a far less pleasurable nature. On the anniversary of the Eed it was expected that every European would "get up with his throat cut"—to use a comical expression of the late Lord Metcalfe. The day passed, however, without detriment to life or limb, and the panic appears to have subsided as rapidly as it arose, and with quite as little reason. In some stations the conduct of our fellow-countrymen was totally unworthy of the national character, nor was it at all calculated to impress the natives with any very exalted notion of our

moral superiority.

From Affghanistan there is no very definite intelligence. The two hostile armies have approached within fighting distance, and a rumour was affect that a battle had actually been fought. If it be true that Sultan Ahmed Jan's forces are nothing better that an undisciplined rabble, victory may be expected to fall to the Ameer. In either case it is a matter of very little moment to British India, nor would so much attention have been directed by the local papers to these movements of the barbarians had it not been for the dearth of news wherewith to fill their columns.

Mr. Donald Campbell Mackey has brought an action for libel against Mr. Henry Mead,

editor of the Hurkaru, for certain articles showing up the bubble character of the Singh-bhoom Copper Company, of which Mr. Mac-key was the originator. Damages are laid at 30,000 rupees, and the reason alleged for proceeding against the editor, and not the pro-prietor, of the Hurkaru, is that Mr. Mackey is himself a shareholder in that journal.

An Englishman named Rudd has been sen-

tenced to be hanged at Calcutta for shooting a native in the Punjab. Except an Irish soldier who was hanged in 1858 for shooting a comrade, this will be the first instance of a European being executed in Calcutta since it became a British possession. A petition has been presented for the man's reprieve.

Rumours have been rife in the City of London of a serious reverse having been sustained by the allied forces in the neighbourhood of Shanghai. Unless the news has travelled by way of St. Petersburg, it is difficult to imagine how it could have been received, in the absence of any special mail from the East. The tale probably originated in the attack made upon the sepoy garrison of Kah-ding, exaggerated to suit the interests of the narrator or the credulity of his hearers.

We desire to draw the attention of our readers to a subscription that is being made for the purpose of placing a marble statue of Lord Canning in the India-office, at an estimated expense of £1,500. We would also bring to the knowledge of "the half-pay officers of the Indian army who were obliged to retire from sickness through exposure during the mutinies, that a petition is about to be pre-sented to the House of Commons praying for some compensation in lieu of the regimental bonus lost by the amalgamation of the two armies." The petition lies for signature at the office of this journal, 13, Waterloo-place,

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

TEPOTTEC SINCE ISSI PUDICALION.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Lieut. Cornewall, H.M.'s ship Bacounter, killed in action at Ningpo. Capt. Bradahaw, Royal Artillery, at Shanghai, May. Rev. J. Hobson, chaplain, at Shanghai, May.

BENOAL.—Maj. gen. Manson, Bengal army, at Westbournesquare, aged 71, July 15.

MADRAS.—Maj. T. Jenkins, late 42nd Madras N.L. at Brighton, July 11, aged 39. Capt. J. De C. Sinclair, commanding No. 5 light held battery 17th brigade Royal Artillery, by cholera, at Secunderabad, June 14th. Lieut J. W. Stephenson, 44th N.I., of cholera, at Madras, June 9. Capt. William R. Shakespeare, formerly 3rd Madras L.C., at Waltar, May 31.

May 31.

Bonnar.—Lieut. col. W. Ballingall, late 24th Bombay N.I., at 104, Regent-street, July 18.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FOR MARSEILLES.—From BOMBAY.—Mr. Blackwell, Maj. and Mrs. Palin and two children, Lieut. Kinchant, Lieut. Tyndall, Lieut. Campbell, Lieut. Bally, Capt. Shute, Capt. Frain, Mr. Newman, Mr. Bulmore. From Hovg Korg.—T. G. Pitt. Esq. From ALEXANDRIA.—Sir K. Houter, Lieut. Mr. N. Dixon, Mr. De la Rive, Mr. Grussell Madeller, Mr. N. Drom, Mr. De la Rive, Mr. Grussell Madeller, Mr. R. Collett, Maj. Yeung, M. H. Marker, Mr. R. Collett, Maj. Yeung, Mr. Mr. R. Collett, Mr. R. Collett, Maj. Yeung, Mr. R. Collett, Mr. R. Collett, Mr. R. Collett, Maj. Yeung, Mr. R. Collett, Mr. R.

Expected at Southampto Per str. Delta, July 38th.—From Tourie Liest. Mills, Capt. Newnham. From Addi-Cruttenden and child, Mise Barrington —Mr. De Groz, Mr. and Mrs. Coffey.

Digitized by **G**

BENGAL.

THE ENEMY OF ALARMS.

The following figures, for the accuracy of which we vouch, will serve more than any other arguments to show the baselessness of those fears which have found expression during the past few weeks. The established strength of European and Native troops provided for in Mr. Laing's Budget estimates for the current year is:—

	Cavalry.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Sappers.	Total.
Enrop. Troops Bengal Madras Bombay	3,541 970 970	6,660 3,345 2,690	32,538 9,180 9,180	120 80 50	42,859 13,575 12,890
Total	. 5,481	12,695	50,898	250	69,324
Native Troops. Bengal Madras Bombay	15,908 1,548 4,491	=	51,264 31,328 21,360	1,000 700 500	58,067 33,576 26,851
Total	21,843		1,08,952	2,200	1,27,994

The native force is less than twice the European in strength, instead of six times more numerous, as in 1856-57. It will be observed that there is no native artillery, while in 1856-57 it may be said that all the arsenals of the North-Westera Provinces and the Punjab were more or less in the power of sepoys. Before the mutiny there were only 45,522 English soldiers and officers in India, while the strength of the sepoys was 232,224, and of this last 5,411 were artillery. Yet although this dangerous force cost eleven millions and a half sterling, the Indian army of 1862-63, which has nearly one-half more Europeans and one-half less natives, costs only £12,227,916.

Is this force well utilised? Is it properly distributed? are questions of more interest to our readers than its total strength and cost. It is not saying too much that if the Indian army had not been previously commanded by generals such as Sir William Gomm and men of his stamp, the forty-five thousand English soldiers in India would have sufficed to prevent, as they were able to check, the Sepoy mutiny. A consideration of the following figures, which represent the position of the European and Native armies relatively in the three presidencies on the 1st of May last, will satisfy all doubters that what a Birch did, and a Gomm permitted, will be impossible under the regime of a military administrator like Colonel Norman and a real soldier like Sir Hugh Rose.

		Beng	AI.		
Div	isions.			Europeans.	Natives
Presidenc	у		•••	2,702	5,232
Benares	• •••	•••		4,430	2,678
Saugor	•••	•••	•••	2,229	5,384
Malwa		•••	•••	· 3	3,997
Gwalior	•••	•••	***	2,255	4,496
Oude	•••	•••	•••	8,328	4,005
Rohilkund	l	•••	•••	2,254	2,513
Meerut	•••	•••	•••	5,959	4,291
Sirhind	•••	•••		6,377	1,457
Labore	•••	•••	•••	4,499	10,020
Peshawur	•••	•••		4.602	9,764
	Total		•••	43,638	53,837
		MÃDI	RAS.		•
At H					
Centre Di	vision		•••	2,421	6,753
Northern		•••		256	7,559
Southern		•••		759	3,442
Mysore			***	1,686	8,805
	ind Canar	a		_'	2,798
Ceded Dis			•••	1,042	3,038
	d Subsidia	rv F	orce	3,402	8,120
		., .			
	Total			10,697	31,315
Abro	ad	•••		,	,
Nagpore :	Force	•••	•••	1,338	3,272
Pegu Div		•••		2,170	2,751
	ttlements	•••	•••	59	1,378
Coorg	•••				638
Cuttack	•••				768
	letached d		•••	1,159	264
			•••		
	Total	•••		4,726	9,071
	Grand T	otal	•••	15,423	40,386

35 (MEAN			
In In dia.				
Presidency	•••	-+-	612	2,820
Belgaum Brigade	•••		1,118	8,078
Poone Division	•••	•••	2,877	5,718
Northern Division	•••	•••	1,429	6,305
Mhow Division		•••	4,208	4,453
Asseerghur Fortress	•••	•••	´99	854
Sind Division		•••	1,687	1,628
Sind Frontier Brigade	•••	•••	<u>.</u>	2,479
Aden Force	***		586	1,102
		-		<u> </u>
Total	•••	•••	12,616	27,932
		-		
. Beyond Seas	,			
China			1	2,035
On duty in the Persia	n Gulf		_	815
		•		_
Total			1	2.350
Grand Total			12,617	80,282
	148 4			T . 1' . 1

It will be observed that Northern India has 43,638 English soldiers to 53,837 sepoys or nearly man to man. In Oudh, our Lucknew panic stricken friends will be comfosted by the as that for every sepoy there are more than two Europeans. In Meerut the proportion is one and a half Europeans to one sepoy, yet the Agra part of this division is the most timorous. In Sirhind there are four English soldiers to one sepoy. In Robilcand the proportion is nearly equal. Gwalior alone requires strengthening. Turning to Madras we have 15,428 Europeans to 40,386 sepoys. The latter might be still further reduced; and the strength of the Europeans would be, perhaps, too great in a territory which nature has made peaceable, were it not that that force acts as a convenient reserve for the rest of India, as it did in 1857. The place of places is Secunderabad where at this moment there are one cavalry and two infantry English corps with a corresponding strength of artillery. It will be seen that the Hyderabed Subsidiary Force has nearly man for man, while is the Moplah country of Malabar and Canara there are two sepoys to one English soldier. In Pegu also there is nearly man for man. We would make both Secunderabad and Nagpore still stronger in Europeans, for the above returns do not include the Hyderabad Native Contingent. In Bombay there are 12,616 English soldiers to 27,932 sepoys. Poons has one of the former to two of the latter; Mhow has nearly man for man; Sind has more Europeans than sepoys Aden has 586 English soldiers to 1,102 sepoys.

This review of our total military strength and its distribution is to us, with the slight exceptions to which we have drawn attention, satisfactory. While these alarms have made some natives wonder at the folly and others at the fear of the sahibs," they will not be without good results in directing the attention of the military authorities as much to the efficiency as to the economical administration of the Indian army. As soon as the new constabulary force has been organised throughout the empire, let the sepoy army be re duced to a maximum of 100,000 men. European army must never be allowed to fall below 70,000 men. Artillery is our most important arm, and Colonel Eyre should not rest till India has her share of Armstrong guns. We have not yet heard the result of experiments with those specimens whose arrival we announced six months ago. A strong and efficient European army, with trained generals under fifty in command, first, and an English financier next, are the great guarantees that India will continue undisturbed in that career of material and social progress on which she has entered .- Friend of India.

MISCELLANEOUS

IMPRESSMENT.—It may appear singular, that though the Englishman has been in Bengal upwards of a century, he has not succeeded in drawing towards him from the majority of its population any other sentiment than that of fear. Those of our countrymen whose minds have been liberalised by knowledge, and who, by intercourse with the Anglo-Saxon, have seen him in his true character, admire his manifold virtues; but to the vast mass of the rural population he has ever been an object of unmitigated terror. Let an Englishman enter a village in some of the interior districts of the country, and he will find nearly

every man and every woman flee from him, and shut the deer of his or her house against him. Ask a Hindu woman of the village why she trembles at the sight of a Genz, er a. white man, and she will tell you that she looks upon a Gora as one scarcely possessing human feelings, and hardly distinguishing right from wrong. We exaggerating. The reality of this We are not exaggerating. The reality of this representation may be tested in any village in the interior of the country. And yet we do not wonder at this estimate of the English character by the bulk of Bengali men and Bengali women. Many of them have seen, or heard of, Europeans only as soldiers on the line of march; and it is needless to remark that British soldiers commit great outrages when marching through the country. Woe be to those villages near which the "Pultun" pitches its camp. Not a man peops out of his house. The door of every cottage, of every brickbuilt house, is closed. The shops are shut, and their empers flee miles away from homes. The women come net at sunset to fill their kulsis at the adjacent tanks. All business is stopped; every pleasure is in suspense. The Pultun is there, and the terrible Goras are out in every direction, bent on the errand of doing mischief to every living creature. Every exchard is plundered; every man, every beast impressed; every woman pursued with diabolical cagerness. To the Bengal ploughman in the interior along the Grand Trunk Road the English soldier is the type of the English character, and no wonder he looks upon an Englishman as hardly human. Any measure which to to check military outrage will undoubtedly re the Englishman's character in the estima the rural population of Bengal. It was, therefore, with no little pleasure that we observed in a late issue of the Calcutta Gazette the draft of a Bill to be introduced into the Bengal Legislative Council, the object of which is to "amend the law regarding the provision of carriage and supplies for troops and travellers, and to punish unlawful impressment." That the amendment of the law on the subject is necessary is thus shown by Mr. Seton-Karr, in the statement of objects and reasons annexed to the Bill :-" Great complaints have been made by the Civil Officers, on whom under Regulation XI. of 1806 falls the duty of procuring supplies; serious instances of herdship and inconvenience to merchants and others have repeatedly been brought to their notice; military officers of high standing and experience have reprobated the system; but though repeated orders have been issued with a view to check abuses, they have failed in obtaining their object; and there can be little doubt that a Legislative enactment is needed to abolish a system which is not creditable to the general admit tration, which is not ordinarily needed, and which can only be justified by its imperative necessity at some important crisis. Like complaints have been made for years regarding abuses in the furnishing of supplies, though not to the same extent, probably because more persons and larger interes are affected by the impressment of carriage than by the procurement of supplies for troops on a march." In the proposed Bill, Collectors, Magiatrates and other civil officers are prohibited, except in cases of extreme urgency, the nature of which is to be determined by the Lieutenant-Governor alone, from impressing all means of transport. Any Revenue or Police officer who "impresses or attempts to impress any cart, cattle, boat, boatman, bearer, cooly or other means of transport," shall not only be dismissed from office, but subjected to a fine not exceeding 200 Rs., or to imprisonment not exceeding two months, or to both. Impressed land carriages shall never be taken for a distance of more than one hundred miles, except by the consent of the owners and at double rates of hire. A proper native officer is also to be deputed to accompany the troops through the districts. We trust that the provisions contained in this Bill will become the law of the land. Every man should be at liberty, not only to choose his own profession and to follow his own trade, but also to make his own ness, so long as those transactions do not interfere with the peace and comfort of his fellow-men. Carters, bearers, and other means of transpert should never be impressed unless their refusal proves ruinous to the interests of the State; and we are satisfied that the provisions contained in the Bill are calculated to prevent ordinary impressment.—Indian Reformer.

TAHORE. June 6.—A panic seems to be creeping over people in the N.W. Provinces, and everybody is crying Wolf! There is no cause for it. It ens that some cakes have been distributed in the Meerut and Delhi districts, why, no one knows, but Hindoos have been the recipients. A sort of sermon reprobating the wicked and dissolute lives Ied by Mahomedans has also been circulated widely amongst that sect. It is pretended that the sermon issued from Mecca; but I understand that it was published in a Bombay newspaper, and probably originated in this country, as no Arabic version of it has been seen. But whereever it came from, its object was moral, not seditions. A great event for the Punjab is the safe arrival of the Oriental Inland Steam Company's steamer Sutlej at Ferozepore, thirty miles from the capital of the province, with flats conveying 1,500 hogsheads of beer. This success will affect the prosperity of Mooltan .- June 7 .-There is no use in attempting to disguise the fact any longer of rumours of an exceedingly ugly nature being abroad which are not confined to the probahility of an outbreak with Persia or Cabul, but extend to other parts also. No doubt great exaggeration and, in many instances, absolutely unfounded meports are circulated for the sole purpose of creating alarm; but that some reason, however alight it may be at present, does exist for some of the statements, I am compelled to believe. The people in some parts of the North-West are actually stricken at the rumours afloat, and are preparing themselves for the worst that may happen. It is a subject of common conversation here among the natives that an invasion of India through Cabul is not only meditated, but is an absolute fact, and that twenty-five thousand picked men are already on the way to Lahore. Again, the North-West journals report, from a source they deem authentic, that a similar number of Goorkas under Jung Bahadoor had arrived at the frontiers of Oude, bent on the conquest of that province. You and I can afford to pooh-pooh such absurd reports, and, looking at our respectable European force at command, rest satisfied as to the impossibility of any such attempts being made. But such is not the case with the majority of the native population, who attach credit to all these rumours, and to the wavering or disaffected such rumours must exercise considerable influence for evil. I am of opinion, therefore, Government should exert itself and set the public mind right on a subject possessing so much importance in a social, moral, commercial, and political point of view. There are many circumstances daily and hourly occurring in different parts of the empire which have a tendency to give additional weight to these rumours. For instance, the change in the destination of Rao Sahib to Agra, instead of Cawnpoor, is attributed to fear on the part of Government; the sudden disappearance of notoriously suspicious characters from one station and turning up unexpectedly in a distant one under equivocal circumstances; the impersonating of Government officials, and going about the country burning houses, demanding black-mail and pillaging, are significant facts. Times of India.

LUCKNOW, June 12.—Since the change of the moon the wind has again veered round to the east, and either blows a gale or scarcely enough to stir the leaves; the heat, therefore, is tremendous just now, and the thermometer 94 deg., and 96 deg. in the house. The 3rd of June has passed without any disturbance, though the minds of the Europeans in the place were in a state of great alarm, anxiety, and trouble, all being armed and fully prepared for the worst that might happen. Rumours of all sorts are affoat amongst the natives; some say that all the rich and influential people are leaving the city to go into the district and neighbouring towns; but the natives can vessel, and, making fast to the stranded vessel and a third near Khimlassa, the two latter in the

the Europeans now, when the whole country is teeming with British soldiers, who would not again spare a living soul of them. This truth ought to be most forcibly impressed upon their minds, for the recollection of the horrors committed at Delhi, Meernt, and particularly at Cawnpore, are too fresh, and they would find no mercy at the hands of the soldiers, who would now take their revenge by an indiscriminate carnage. It is, however, exceedingly disagreeable for the English, and especially for unfortunate "unprotected females," to hear such dreadful rumours going about. Robberies daily take place in the city here, of one kind or another; the lawyers are making large fortunes by the immense number of cases they have to try and gain. The poor zemindars, however, complain loudly of the want of justice, as no one will take their cases in hand, nor have they any money to bribe the Amlah with, that their petitions might be heard by those in authority. The new appointments are: Major Reid to officiate for Mr. Currie; Lieutenant Montmorency, late of the Oude Police, for Mr. Wyllie, as Assistant Secretary to Chief Commissioner. Mr. Braddon, an uncove nanted officer from Bengal and friend of Mr. Yule's, has been appointed to organise the new Abkaree experiment, and also to preside over stamps and salt. The new settlement appointments of Rs. 800 each are to be given, one to Captain Ouseley, late city magistrate; another to Mr. Forbes, Assistant Commissioner; and a third to some officer from the Punjab. No other changes at present, although both Colonel Clarke and Colonel Abbott are expected to retire next year. But power is sweet, and rupees sweeter; so old Indians stay on one year more, one year too long. Digging for treasure is all the rage One party dug up some valuables of here now. the worth of 1,500 rupees; another, gold and silver ornaments worth 40,000 rupees; and now in three or four parts of the city parties are busily engaged in the search for gold. As it is rather an expensive amusement, and does not always yield any profit, three or four club together and go partners in the expense, hoping to divide the spoil. During the siege and at the capture, great quantities of treasure were buried for safety, and the houses being knocked down have preserved it intact, and now servants and others who helped to bury it are coming forward to give information, with the hope of getting a share for themselves. Some come with most deliberate statements and receive a few rupees whose information is found to be worth nothing .- Times of India.

THE "BLUE JACKET."-This vessel, when working down the Eastern Channel, on the 7th June, unfortunately grounded below the Gaspar floating-light, at half-past seven in the evening. She was in charge of Mr. Bull, a licensed pilot, who, of course, is to be brought to trial before the Marine Court, on a charge of unskilful performance of his duty when in charge of the lost vessel. The Blue Jacket was a fine ship of two thousand tons burthen, and has been for some years sailing to and from this port; having been the first vessel sent from India to the Cape on the outbreak of the mutiny in 1857, to bring up horses from that colony, which duty she performed in a very satisfactory manner. The loss of this fine vessel is greatly to be regretted; and we hope that the result of the investigation to be held into the particulars of the case will be favourable to the pilot who is to be put upon his defence, and who we are informed is held in general estimation both in his own service and by the seafaring and mercantile community, as an able and intelligent officer. The Blue Jacket was by no means abandoned without a display of British energy. On the night she grounded the captain and crew, with the pilot in charge, seeing the imminent danger in which the ship was, and calculating on the probability of her going to pieces during the night, left her in two boats and made their way to the floating-light vessel, where they passed the night. At day-break next morning they returned to the ship with a steam tug-

scarcely be such insensate fools as to rise against | with hawsers, actually got her under way, and for some time entertained reasonable hopes of saving her and her cergo, and towing her back to Calcutta. It being, however, impracticable to tow her direct to the westward, and into the Eastern Channel of the Saugor Sand, on which she had grounded, her head was turned to the southward. in the hope of gradually getting into deeper water by the slope of the bank towards the sea; but unfortunately, after a short time she again grounded, and became a total wreck.—English-

SIMIA, June 11.—Our beautiful and generally joyous sanatarium appears this year to be peculiarly unfortunate; scarcely have the residents recovered from the shock attendant on the death of one of their number, than another occurs, nipping in the bud all plans for mirth or amusement. For a third time this season had a notice been circulated, postponing the proposed gaiety of the approaching evening, and throwing a gloom over the members of Simla society. This last notice informs us of the unfortunate death of Mrs. Brind, the wife of Colonel Brind, Royal Artillery. On the first occasion it was the sudden and unexpected death of Mrs. Hunter, carried off by cholera, shortly after her arrival here; on the second, it was the death of Colonel Keith Young, the Judge Advocate General, who was for many years a resident of this station, and whose decease was so universally regretted by a large circle of intimate friends and acquaintances. this third time, as I have said, by the death of Mrs. Brind. As far as we can learn, the melancholy and fatal accident, which caused her doom, occurred thus: Colonel and Mrs. Brind were return. ing from a short trip into the interior, the latter riding. When near the Theog Dawk Bungalow, some twenty miles from Simla, the road being very narrow, the horse of the deceased lady having become irritated by a gadfly, it is said, backed towards the edge of the precipice and lost its balance; the groom seized the reins, and endeavoured to drag the animal into the centre of the road, but in vain. The horse fell, carrying with him its unhappy rider, and dragging down the groom. Mrs. Brind's body has been recovered, though in a terribly mangled state. The body of the groom was also found, but the horse, which must have been killed, has not been discovered. The unfortunate husband accompanied the corpse of his wife into Simla the day following the sad accident, and the funeral took place last evening. It is really time that something should be done by Government for the hill roads, and measures be taken for keeping them in an efficient state of repair. At the present moment the roads out of Simla are covered with large loose sharp stones, which come rolling and thundering down the hill sides, and are eminently calculated to startle horses, or to alarm them by hurting their hoofs as they tread on their sharp edges. Add to this the crumbling brittle state of the edges of the road, frequently just where it overhangs a precipice several hundred feet in depth, together with many obstructions, such as trunks of trees, masses of earth, &c., &c., allowed to block up the centre of the road for days at a time, and then our only wonder is that the number of accidents is not greater than it is. I do not mean here to say that the melancholy accident I have just related was caused by the bad state of the roads, though had it been wider it might not have occurred: but many accidents have happened, and I feel sure will happen if the repairs are not more carefully looked to.—Times of India.

SAUGOR, CENTRAL PROVINCE, June 10.—Bri-

gadier Travers came into the station on the 23rd ultimo and left on the 2nd instant for Gwalior, to be ornamented with the Victoria Cross. During the interval he was in Saugor he inspected H.M.'s 80th Foot, and expressed himself highly pleased with Colonel Hawkes and the officers of the regiment for the very efficient state in which he tound the corps. The Brigadier returns to Saugor in a mouth; he visits Goona on his way back from Gwalior. Three villages have been simultaneously plundered and burnt by the rebels; one in the Bhopal territory, another near Rahulgash,

Dickens, the District Superintendent, went out yesterday after them. Mr. Temple, when he hears this, may be induced to visit Saugor sooner than was expected. It is confidently reported that the Bengal Brigadier and staff leave this at the end of the rains, and that the Saugor District will be made over finally to the Madras troops. Nowgong is to be given up as a military station, and the wing of the European regiment now there is to go to Jubbulpore, which is to be held by a half regiment in future. This will give more house accommodation to Jubbulpore.

THE NANA.-We learn from the Indian Empire that the "so called Nana, who is believed to be a professional beggar, is to be released by order of the Government of India. He is, we believe a native of Cutch, and wishes to return to his country. He is reported to be wholly without means, and, under any circumstances, has a right to be restored to his home. We cannot believe that the Government will permit him to go without compensation. At one time there may have been reasons for suppressing the evidence on which the man was arrested and subsequently detained; but now the parties concerned in his long imprisonment cannot be cleared in public estimation without some show of authority, since it has been incontestably proved that the prisoner is not only not the man, but never could have been mistaken for him by any one at all conversant with the Bithoor criminal. This is the evidence of gentlemen who were familiar with him for many years." A correspondent of the Oudh Gazette says of the Nana:—" When I last saw him in 1856 he must have been about twenty-five years of age, about five feet eleven inches in height of fair complexion, stout, with a round fat-face, sharp round eyes, with a very peculiar sharp, quick laugh, his ears pierced; in fact his tout ensemble was such that at a glance the genuine Nana might be at once pointed out from any number of fictitious Nanas."

FALSE PROPHETS.—The main cause and origin of the vague feeling of uneasiness, and expectation of something, which have for some considerable time existed in the Upper Provinces, and unsettled the minds of men, both Europeans and natives, in the North West, is by no means such a secret, or so difficult to be discovered and understood, as many appear to think. The mysteriousness of the apprehension which exists, and the impossibility of conceiving whence any danger likely, by any possibility, to assume formidable proportions can arise, go very far, in our opinion, to justify the opinion expressed by some of the best and most vigilant officers of the Government, that there is no actual danger, but that the state of feeling referred to is caused by religious fanatics and incendiaries of the Mussulman persuasion, rich in disastrous prophecies for the British power, but poor, indeed, in ability to show whence their fulfilment is to come. It is quite well known to the Government that prophets of this description have, since the suppression of the mutiny and the banishment of the King of Delhi, been industriously circulating their vaticinations amongst the population of India, and more especially of the Upper Provinces of the Bengal Presidency and the Punjab; the staple upon which they have rung the changes being varied to suit the ignorance, the simplicity, or the bigotry of their hearers. Sometimes the Persians are in full march upon India, anon it is the "Roose" men who are coming in in formidable force; again the Mahomedan population or the Deccan and of all Southern India has risen, and even our allies the French have been coming to snatch the empire from us. If the author of these prophecies or assertions cannot be discovered, it is by no means so difficult to find the auditors, at first or second hand, or a further degree removed, for there is scarcely a European servant of the Government in the N.W. Provinces who has not at some time or other of late years been questioned by natives of the better class as to the truth or incorrectness of these rumours and much desired calamities. Meantime no one comes to assail, or rises to beard us in India;

Saugor District. A police force under Captain and armed and prepared position, we are impregnable, and may defy enemies from without, and prophets from within, our frontier. We say again that there is no real danger abroad just now; nor any probability of its arising, unless we call it into being by going to sleep on our post; and of this we see no symptom. Whilst we keep always ready, the prophets will wear themselves out, and exhaust their stock in trade, portion by portion. People once, and again, and a third time deceived, soon lose their credulity, and not only distrust, but hate their deceivers. Whilst lying prophecies and prophets fall steadily into discredit and contempt, sharp swords, vigilant officers, and disciplined soldiers are always at par value.—English-

COLONISATION IN INDIA .- We give full weight to the difficulty of the climate, as it at present exists. We go fully with Buckle, in his motion, that the fate of nations greatly depends on the sun that shines on them, and the land on which they stand. There is no doubt that like the English hours and English days, Englishmen degenerate in this land. This burning clime thins our blood, and weakens our muscles. Each succeeding generation of those confined to the land must become weaker than the preceding one. We cannot fight against degrees of latitude. When we come under the sun's burning rays, as they shine on us in this land, we may mitigate their wrath, but we cannot destroy their influence. We may struggle against them, but our bodies are frail, and our life is but of years; they shine on as fiercely for ever. Human vigour from the cold north melts away in Hindostan as does the iceberg that drifts down from the pole to the line. These considerations have their full weight with us;-but art conquers nature. We know not how their natural influences may not be counteracted in their effects, when England is within a week's journey of India. In India itself we have the means of bringing the good gifts of nature to counteract the evil ones. cold breezes of the Himalayas may be made to temper the wrath of the fierce sun of the plains of Meerut. When Nynee Tal and Mussoori are but six hours distant from any part of the Meerut district, the climate of the latter will not be so much a matter of consideration. Nature seems to have intended this, when she drew the Himalayas and the Vindya range, and the blue mountains across the burning breath of the land. On the mountain tops should be our homes, and on the plains our workshops. Even now, if the mere English labourer cannot live on the plains of Hindostan, an Englishman with a little capital may live and labour there with comfort and profit. And what undeveloped resources are there lying to his hand, such as we have already indicated. Even this district of Meerut might be made the Lombardy of India, with the Ganges Canal running through it. What an amount of mechanical power is running to waste on the great falls of that canal. What great centres of industry might not be established in the midst of the cotton soil of Malwar. What a field for English industry in sugar-cane-growing Robilkund! It has been applied there, in one instance, with the result of a princely fortune to the enterprising director. And the vast plains of Northern Oudh literally teem with mineral and vegetable wealth. What room is there for English enterprise, which would turn it into a very garden of fruitfulness. The vallies of Kangra and the Doon await but the touch of the Englishman's hand to be able to supply the whole of England with tea. Amidst the mountains, as in the Himalayas, the difficulty of climate does not exist. Go up and look at the strong men who have lived in Simla and Mus soorie for twenty and thirty years, and their strong healthy children. The bowels of the mountains there teem with mineral wealth. On their tops are hundreds of miles of the best grazing ground for sheep in the world; on their sides and in the valleys they enclose every known product of the earth. Means of communication are wanting, but they must come with the settlers.—Mofussi-

THE CIRCULAR FROM MECCA.-The Circular

(Anglice, a Bishop). It was not addressed to the Mohammedans in India, in particular, but to the followers of the Prophet in every part of the world. A copy of this Circular, written in Arabic, reached Bombay. There it was reprinted, and 20,000 copies struck off and distributed throughout Hindcostan. It is, what we stated, a sermon, and by no means a bad one, as far as the object in view is concerned. The Moulvee Karée tells all Moslems (with what truth we have no care to speculate upon) that he had received a nocturnal visit from the Angel Gabriel, who told him that, for years past, "the followers" had been very wicked; that they had taken to an indulgence in intoxicating fluids, were given to swearing falsely, and, in numerous other ways, had disregarded the precepts of their religion. The Angel went on to tell the Moolvee Karée that they had been warned by the visitations of pestilence, of famine, and other scourges, but without making any proper impression upon them, and that he (the Angel Gabriel) had now been sent to tell him (the Moolvee Karee) that unless they, " the followers," were not more scrupulously attentive to the tenets of their religion, in the year 1279 Hidgree (corresponding with A.D. 1862) they would be visited with fearful calamities unprecedented, in fact, in the history of the world. The Moolvee Karée assured the Angel Gabriel that he would do his best. Before taking his de-parture the Angel said:—"Take care! This is the first time that I have been employed to carry a message of this kind for thousands of years past; but I am warned that I am to visit the earth four times more. On the next occasion of my coming all rulers and kings will be deprived of their power, and anarchy will prevail. On the third occasion mankind will lose all relish for food, as it will taste bitter in their mouths. On the fourth occasion chastity will disappear from the earth; and, on the fifth and last occasion, there will be an end of the world."—Mofussilite.

THE BANK OF BENGAL.—We thought we were

on safe ground in pooh-poohing the wild reports of wholesale poisonings and massacres with which the columns of our North-West contemporaries have lately abounded; but, after all, there must be something in them, at least such is evidently the opinion of the directors of the Bank of Bengal,-and who should be better informed? These gentlemen, at their meeting on Thursday, June 12th, agreed to discount bankers' bills at 5 per cent., whilst for the discount of promissory notes collaterally secured by Government stock, they fixed their rates at 51 per cent. In other words they considered the risk greater by 10 per cent. on Government than on a private banker's securities; at least so it would appear, as they charge just 10 per cent. more interest. But this is not all. For one month the Government may possibly be safe, or at the worst for one month its securities are only 10 per cent. less safe than a private banker's. But beyond one month the risk evidently increases, for if a borrower on Government stock wants money for a longer term he must pay an extra insurance of 10 per cent.; the rate thus charged to him being just 20 per cent. more than he would have to pay on the discount of a banker's acceptance. But seriously, what is the meaning of all this? Is it a sop thrown to the other banks, a salve to the irritation they are all said to feel at the monopoly of good things the Bengal Bank has lately had; or is it that the bank is playing into the hands of the Currency Commissioner, and trying to keep down securities until he has completed his investments? must be some reason for the bank's departing so much from its usual course. We shall be told, perhaps, that it is undesirable to make money too cheap; that too great facilities stimulate unwholesome speculation and lead to dangerous reactions. Granted; still the bank must march with the times, unless it is indifferent to the loss of its business. The bank is, if we remember rightly, still 2 per cent. above the rates it charged at the end of last year. There is therefore no question, yet, of money having been made too cheap. It is idle for the Bank Directors to where if we only maintain our present states, was issued from Mecca by a Moolvee Karee suppose that the borrowing public will come to

them when other monied establishments and private capitalists will lend, as they are all notoriously now doing, at lower rates. Already, in little more than two months, the Bank loans have decreased nearly fifty lacs, and it requires no prophet to foretell that if the directors shut their eyes to this conclusive evidence that their rates are above the market value of money, the rates retiring will show still greater contraction. Perhaps on the strength of their recent concessions the directors may think their loan business of diminished importance. If not, they had better look to it, for such business, if driven to seek new channels, cannot always be attracted back again

when wanted.—Englishman. CALCUTTA ATTORNIES.—A petition was presented to the Governor-General in Council in February last, by the Association of Calcutta Attornies, praying that Government would adopt measures for obtaining the extension to the Presidency of Fort William, in Bengal, of an Act of the Imperial Legislature styled the "Colonial Attornies' Relief Act." To this petition was attached a certificate of the judges of her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature in Bengal, to the effect that the extension of the operation of the Act in question to the gentlemen attornies of Calcutta was in every way highly desirable. This certificate bore date in September, 1859. In consequence of so long a period having elapsed between the granting of this certificate by the judges of the Supreme Court, and the presenting of the petition it was intended to back, and also of the arrangements which in the meantime had taken place for merging the existing Supreme Court into the New Amalgamated High Court; the Governor-general in Council, before making the necessary application to the Home Government for the extension of the Act in question to Calcutta, thought it advisable to obtain the opinion of the Supreme Court judges on the subject. A reference was therefore made to the Chief Justice and Puisne judges, as to whether, under the proposed alterations to be effected in the Supreme Court, they still advised the forwarding of the petition for the consideration of the Home Government; and whether, considering the delay which had taken place in making use of the certificate under their hands, they had any objections to make as to its now being made use In reply the judges have given expression to opinions which are likely to prevent the prayer of Attornies' petition ever being complied a. In the first place they think, that with. as the petition and certificate referred to have been allowed to remain unsubmitted to govern ment for upwards of two years, it may now without any detriment to the interests of the petitioners, be allowed to stand over until after the Charter of the High Court shall have been re ceived in Calcutta. In the next place the judges consider that as the Supreme Court will cease to have any distinct existence when the judges of that court take their seats on the bench of the High Court, it remains to be seen in what position the present Attornies of her Majesty's Supreme Court will stand with relation to the new. these circumstances the judges consider that as it is doubtful, how long the extension of the Colonial Attorneys' Relief Act to Calcutta will benefit the petitioners, it will be as well to await and see what provision the Charter of the High Court may make for the admission of attornies or others, as practitioners of that Court. To us it appears a matter of necessity. if it be not the intention that the new High Court should be disgraced as are the existing Company's Courts, by the admission to its bar of men in every way unqualified for the duties they profess to perform, that the rules now existing for the admission of barristers and attornies to practise in her Majesty's Courts of Judicature, should be made applicable in every way to the Amalgamated Court. A barrister well versed in law and precedent, is of the greatest assistance to the judges on the bench, whereas the ignorant legal practitioner retards instead of expediting business. In like manner with an attorney, it is necessary that he should be versed in his profes-

it is at all times desirable that he should be able to do. It is to be hoped, therefore, that the Judges of the Supreme Court will make a determined stand for the practitioners of the present Supreme Court.—Englishman.

NAGPORE, June 3.—Communication between this and the sea is a subject which is occupying the attention of the local authorities to a very considerable extent, and the progress which has been made in connecting Nagpore with the head of the navigation works on the Godavery is exceedingly creditable to all concerned. By the 15th instant Hingunghaut, the great cotton depot south of this, will be in direct communication with the sea. A very fair metalled cart-road has been constructed between Hingunghaut and the head works on the Godavery near Sironcha, from whence the river affords the means of transport. The Godavery works are progressing rapidly, I hear, though I have not been on that river for some time; the grass cannot have been allowed to grow under the operatives' feet, if, as is said to be the case, the river is now navigable as high as Seroncha, which is just below Chinnoor. It is said that the works at the upper rapids, and where there is a portage, are expected to prove so successful this year that when the river fills a sufficiency of water will be retained to render it navigable as high as Muntani, a town above Seroncha, and slightly back from the right bank of the river. For my part I believe that, if they succeed in successfully damming the river at the upper rapids and again at the rocks between Muntani and a place on the river-I forget its name-not far from Balconda, water will be retained sufficient for all purposes of light draught navigation for many miles up the river. The occasional portages will offer some inconvenience no doubt, but short tramways would do away with this to a great extent, and there can be no doubt as to the great advantage the Godavery rendered navigable would prove to both the Nagpore and Hyderabad countries. The Government seems determined to test the capabilities of Mundla, for I hear a large number of native convicts have been sent there to assist in clearing a site for erecting buildings for the reception of invalid men of the British European army. The climate on the Ummerkuntuck plateau is delightful, and it is most refreshing to get there from the plains during the hot months. I know nothing more exquisite than mounting one of the wild and almost impassable Ghats, which lead from the low country to the plain of Mundla, on a hot day in April or May. The sensation as you mount above the level of the hot winds, and enter the purer atmosphere above is exquisite, the excessive heat of an Indian doopkala giving way to the genial warmth of an English summer. I believe that a sanatarium on the Mundla plateau would prove more genial to the European constition than many of the more elevated hill stations. The rains are threatening, and we have had one or two somewhat severe thunderstorms, the sure precursors of the monsoon, though we can hardly look for its advent before the 15th or 20th of the month.—Englishman.

Sylher, June 2.-We are now much as we were six months ago in these parts, nothing is settled, nor is there any appearance of anything being done towards quieting the people. rebels have most decidedly had the best of it, for they have suffered but little in their persons and property, except cattle, which the troops have not succeeded in finding,—they have none. Cossyahs do not make any secret of their intention to commence operations against us, so soon as the rains have well set in; and the general belief here is, that they will not hesitate to recommence hostilities, when they judge the wet weather will prevent our troops moving. There was a row at Bhyniss Ghaut a few days ago, between a few sepoys of the Sylhet Light Infantry Battalion and some people of the country, whom they were trying to press into their service to carry their baggage; the result was that one man on either side came to grief, and were brought in here on charpoys, hors de combat. A few days before this our new Assistant Magiscontrived to excite the wrath of an insane faquir. who made a furious assault upon him, and but for the interference of some of his people, would speedily have left us minus an assistant magistrate. The Cossyahs, rebels though they be, deserve a great deal of credit for the plucky way in which they have defended their stockades. They fought well so long as they had their stockades to protect them from the bayonets of the troops, but it was hardly to be expected that men so indifferently armed would stand a close-quarter engagement with men who, in point of offensive weapons, were so far their superiors. However, knocked out of one stockade they went to another, and if the first were not entirely demolished, it would be speedily repaired and reoccupied. They appear to be well supplied with both commissariat and ammunition. on the hills is now so high and thick that it shuts out every breath of air, and the labour required to move through it is something painful. -Englishman.

GOWHATTEE, June 1 .- We hear in these parts that the people in Luckhimpore are not quite so easy, or confident, in the maintenance of peace as our officials would have us believe. I had a letter a day or two ago from Deebroghur, whence it is mentioned that the submission made by the Abors, and their declaration of a desire for peace, cannot be relied upon; and it is now affirmed by several parties who have lately arrived here from Upper Assam, that both Nagas and Abors are known to be collecting arms and ammunition. Where they get them from is a puzzle to everybody, and nothing has surprised us so much as the freedom with which the Cossyahs have expended their powder. The only prisoners taken that we have heard of up here, are some thirty odd Nagas, who descended into British territory, between this and Sylhet, for the purpose of obtaining food, they said, but being armed, Inglis, the assistant-commissioner in those parts, made prisoners of them, and has now written to know what he is to do with them. North Cachar is anticipating an invasion, and a rising among the hill people, at least the tea-planters are, and such a representation has been made of the perilous state of life and property in that part of the country, that Brigadier-General Showers has sent them a detachment of fifty sepoys under a European officer for their protection. It is said here that the General is going to move his troops across the hills from Sylhet to this. Heaven help them if he does, and him too if he accompanies them, for the country is getting very unhealthy, especially between this and the hills. The grass is so high that not a breath of air penetrates, and the damp heat arising from the decaying vegetable matter washed down from the hill sides, is insufferable, to say nothing of thegases with which the atmosphere is impregnated, all deleterious to human life.—Englishman.

St. James's Church .- On Saturday evening. the 7th June, in spite of the threatening appearance of the weather, a large concourse of the residents of Calcutta assembled in the Circularroad, opposite the European Asylum, to witness the ceremony of laying the first stone of St. James's Church and the Boy's School attached to it. Precisely at the appointed time, his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor arrived, attended by his staff and customary mounted escort; and, after the usual preliminaries, descended the steps prepared for the ceremony into the trench where the stone was to be laid. Several of the leading clergy stood round the stone, and a prayer was read by the Venerable Archdeacon Pratt, of which, owing to the heavy dropping of the rain, but little could be heard. The stone was then lowered into its place, the Lieutenant-Governor pronouncing the usual formula, that, in the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, he laid the first stone of St. James's Church to be used hereafter for the worship of Almighty God, according to the form of the Established Church. All present then joined in singing a portion of the hundredth psalm, after which a rush was made to the site of the boys' school, which is to be erected in the right rear of the church, and sion, or he will be unable to instruct counsel, as trate, Mr. King, who was out at Sateo on duty, there the same ceremonies were gone through,

considerably abridged by the rain, which now came down heavily.

MILITARY OCCUPATION OF GWALLOR .-- It appears that the question of the retention of Morar. within twelve miles of Gwalior, as a permanent cantonment for British troops, is now under the consideration of Government in the Military Department; and, connected with this question, has arisen the consideration as to whether there is any objection to the occupation of the fortress of Gwalior itself by British troops. We should suppose that there is every objection to either occupation, if the Maharajah be unwilling to consent, as by the treaty concluded with Scindish at the commencement of the year 1844, immediately after the battle of Mahrajpore, it was agreed that Scindiah's territories should be held by his own troops, commanded by British officers: and then was created the Gwalior Contingent, which took such a prominent, and at one time such a very serious, part in the campaign of 1857. Since the mutiny and annihilation of the contingent, and the subsequent treachery of the Maharajah's lushkur, who joined the rebels, Scindiah's territories have been in the first instance at his desire, and afterwards with his assent, occupied by the troops of the British Government; but if treaty rights are to be respected, the Maharajah's objection to have either Morar or the fortress of Gwalior so occupied should be listened to. As, however, circumstances have totally altered the state of affairs which existed when the treaty above referred to was concluded; and as we never again can allow Scindials to maintain a native army, it would be as well to annul the said treaty; remodel our relations with the Mahrattah potentate; formally take the military occupation and defence of his territory into our own hand; and if necessary, station British troops in the commanding and important fortress of Gwalior. This is the course which a wise and provident policy indicates, for we cannot allow Indian fortresses, and specially those of considerable strength and dangerous prestige, to be commanded by native potentates, and garrisoned by their troops. We must be the holders of all forts in India, or we shall have endless troubles and disturbances .- Englishman.

LALLA JOTEE PERSHAD has gone to Simla on the invitation of his Excellency the Commanderin-Chief. Rumour has it, that the great contractor has been, or is about to be requested to resume his connection with the Commissariat Department.

COLONEL NORMAN, Military Secretary to the Government of India, is about to have a suitable and commodious apartment in the Military Secretariat premises, fitted up as a library, and well furnished with a large supply of the latest works and periodicals. The library will be for the use of the clerks of the department, and will, for their convenience, be open as a reading room before and after office hours. Colonel Norman defrays the entire expense himself.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

June 7. Souvenir, Desmases, Pondicherry.—9. Jessie Beazley, Mills, Liverpool; Pierre, Armary, Bourbon; Gertrude, Adley, Singapore; Prince of Wales, Wincken. Bombay.—10. Vauban, Italdy, Bourbon.—12. T. D. Marshall, Preston, Galle; Perthenia, Ilinton. Melbourne; Noorav Shah, Ballantine, Amherst; Tropic Bird, Dawson,——; Robert. McKenzie, McMillan, Liverpool; Rajnahal, Mosson, Liverpool; Telegraph, Pope, Liverpool; Boyne, Kemp, Bombay; Regent, Hamblin, Galle.—11. Moulmen, Ashton, Negapatam.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Pierre.—Mr. VeServant.

Per Gertrude.—Mrs. Adley and three children, Miss Harwood, Mr. Franks, Mr. Kellie.

Per Prince of Wales.—Mrs. Wincken and infant daughter, Mrs. Raineys and infant.

Per Vauban.—M. Crossac de Villagrand, Per Parthenia.—Mr. A. Walstab, Per Tropic Bird.—Mrs. Dawson.

DEPARTURES.

June 6.—Orient, Young, Liverpool.—7. Wide Awake, Swanson, Penang and Singanore; Futtay Allum, Mitchell, Hong Kone; Blue Jacket, Clarke, Madres; City of Benares, McMulleu, Clyde; Onward, Barlay, London; Puttay Salam, Davies, Mauritius; Lambard, — Bourbon.—9. City of Ottawa, Jackson, Liverpool; William Stevenson, Brown, Moulmein.—10. Omer Pasha. Motley, Colombo; Candia. Stewart, Suez; Morning Star, Taverner, Mauritius.—11. Panjah, Taylor, Mauritius; Edward, Hale, Boston; Madagascar, Larress, Havres.

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MOULMEIN, May 28 .- Not long since two gentlemen employed in the timber trade, proceeded hence to the Karenee country. They proceeded without being in any way molested until they reached the banks of the Khaim Phyoo, a stream of some importance which runs into the Salween river a little south of the 19 deg. north latitude, and is the generally accepted boundary between the British possessions and the Karen States, which border on the Salween. Here they were attacked, and though they received no bodily hurt, they were despoiled of everything of value they had with them. The Anglo-Burmese frontier line which stretches from the Arracan Hills on the west to the Salween, follow directly the 19 deg. of north latitude; and the Karen States, commonly called Karenee, lie to the westward of the Salween away towards the Sitang river, and are for the most part to the north of our frontier, though here and there they stretch across it, as the windings of the Khaim Phyoo diverge to the south. To the east of the Salween again are situated those Shan States, which are nominally subject to Siam, though they are in truth a race of people ignoring the right of any power to exercise any control over them. On both banks of the Salween the country is either mountainous or broken into low hills and ridges, covered with the heavy jungle out of which the teak tree raises its lofty head, towering over the vegetable world at its feet, and in truth the monarch of the forest. To maintain any degree of control over the simi-wild tribes. situated on the western or right bank of the Salween, and over which the British Government exercises dominion, is a matter of no little difficulty, and to attempt to do so on the eastern shore, where the Shan mountaineers disavow allegiance to any one, would be a simple act of insanity. In a country such as the Karen and Shan States, to maintain order and afford security to travellers or foresters, would be found a task of the ntmost difficulty, and therefore, though the Government should undoubtedly keep a police force in its own territory sufficient for any emergency, and to afford every requisite protection to all residing in, or whose avocations may call them temporarily into the country, to require more is simply absurd. If foresters greedy of gain are not satisfied with what is to be made out of the teak forests in British Burmah, and travel into States over which the British Government can exercise no control in search of a more profitable field for their labours, they must do it at their own risk, nor have they any right to complain if, having staked their all upon the venture, they lose. It is quite true that when European foresters first penetrated into the teak forests lying beyond the British frontier, they were well received, and many of them made very capital hits; but among a people so conscious of their own strength and security against reprisals, it was hardly to be expected that they would not soon find out that it was a far less laborious task to rob the forester who went to them with his money about his person, to purchase their timber, than to bark, fell, and drag it to the waters' edge for him. It may be argued that to rob the forester was to kill the goose that laid the golden eggs; it is not so, however, for these Shans and Karens can at all times float their own timber to the Moulmein market, and there obtain a better price for it than the foresters could afford to give them in their remote, and all but inaccessible forests. The news of the successes which had attended those who first ventured into these wild States, induced many others to try the same game. They reached their destination in safety, but finding little or notimber ready to hand, they unwisely bid one against the other for that which the Karens and Shans had not to give, and, to induce compliance with their desires, they displayed the means at command for paying for what they wanted. The cupidity of these wild

beyond their reach the treasure they had agreed The result was what ought to have anticipated; they possessed themselves by force of that which they had not the means ready at hand to barter for, and to acquire which they were indisposed to work, when the readier method of employment a little "gentle persuasion" could be exercised at will. When Colonel Phayre, the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, was here, several complaints were laid before him, of the lawless state of the Ka-renes frontier in particular, and praying that some steps might be adopted for rendering it more safe, and representing to him that both Shans and Karens do not confine their depredations, to those who trust themselves within their States, but that both now move about in considerable bands, crossing the British frontier at will, and looting indiscriminately all whom they come across. One difficulty which at first presented itself to any efficient means being adopted for exercising a searching police supervision of the Salween river, and of the country bordering on our frontier, was, that while the Khaim Phyoo, and even the upper portion of the Salween river, is under the control of the Toungu autherities, the lower portion, including the Zounzaley river, which takes its rise not far south of the Khaim Phyoo portion, is under the Moulmein Commission. For this reason it was considered that with two police forces under different control the unity of action so essential to success could never be obtained. This difficulty was, however, soon solved by the chief commissioner, by placing that portion of the Toungu district, lying to the eastward of a line drawn south from the frontier line to the source of the Zounzalay, under the control of the Martaban police. The chief commissioner considered that it would be nece during those portions of the year in which the Salween is the great highway by which commerce find its way from the north to Moulmein and vice versa, to appoint a European officer to the command of the police force located on the Salween, and in the districts through which it runs, and recommended the same for the consideration of Government. To this the Governor-General has demurred: he considers that, as the locality in question is very unhealthy to all, and particularly inimical to European constitutions during certain seasons of the year, it would be better to appoint a highly salaried native police officer to that post. It has, however, been left discretionary with the chief commissioner, and he is at liberty to appoint a European officer, provided that the general limit for police expenditure in the Tenasserim and Martaban provinces, as already sanctioned by Government, is not exceeded. The strength of the post to be established on the Khaim Phyco is fixed at fifty men, to be made up by drafts from the several police stations in the Martabara and Zounzalay districts; in the meantime a native is appointed to the command of the force, but what police authority he is to exercise in the district, has not yet been declared. As the subject is one of considerable importance to mercantile interests in this place, I have not hesitated to detail to you minutely all that pertains to the question .- Englishman.

CURRENCY.--The Cochin Courier tells us that his Highness the Rajah of Travancore has issued a proclamation declaring that the paper currency of British India shall be a legal tender throughout his territories. "This fusion of interests," says our contemporary, "between our own and the Travancore governments, and the probable cooperation of the Cochin State at no distant period, will doubtless tend considerably to enhance public confidence in the new currency and facilitate commercial transactions.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SHIPWRECK .- The British ship James Pilkington, E. Griffiths, master, from Liverpool, wa totally wrecked on the night of the 17th June on and lawless people became excited, and very a sandbank near Bassein, at a distance of about naturally so. They had not to sell what was twenty-five miles to the nexthward of Bombay. wanted, and they were loth to see conveyed away Two of the crew drowned.

THE LATE GALR AT BOMBAY. -Since the 9th June, when we experienced the first heavy fall of rain of the season, we have had main nearly every day with occasional squalls from the southward On the nights of the 10th and 11th June there was a good deal of lightning with distant thunder over the ghauts. On the night of the 13th it rained heavily for several hours, and these were some very heavy showers next day: but it was not until the night of the 14th that we had the real burst of the monsoon. From about 11 o'clock P.M., till noon of the 15th, it blew a fresh gale from S. S. West, with hard squalls which came up about every half hour. Fortunately the shipping in the harbour were well prepared for bad er and no serious accidents have occurred The ships Virginia and Zouave dragged their anchers for a short distance and got foul of each other; but we are glad to learn that, with the exception of some injury to the stern frame of the former vessel and to the bulwarks of the latter. caused by the collision, no serious damage was done to either vessel. The Childwickbury also dragged her anchors and got foul of the Good Success, but happily without much injury being done to either. The Voterun and the Joshua w also in collision, by which the former vessel sustained considerable damage to her bulwarks, &c The tide of the 14th June was the highest that has been known in Bombey for the last twenty years. The sea made a clean breach over the portion of the Apollo and Arthur Bunders which juts into the sea, but without doing any material damage; and a great part of the sea-wall on the Esplanade has been washed away. A portion of the Lady Jamsetjee Causeway, which unites the island of Bombay with Salsette at Bandora, has been seriously injured on the Mahim side, and it was for a time rendered impassable to wheeled carriages. A large number of co-cos-nut trees were blown down in different parts of the island during the gale. The P. and Q. steamer Overs, with the outward China Mail, took her pilot (Mr. Goward) to sea, having had to slip the pilot boat to prevent her from filling and going down, owing to the heavy swell just outside of the harbour. The Orissa only made three miles in three hours after starting on her voyage—the wind and tide being dead inst her. On the 15th the P. and O. Ca's steamer Chine arrived with the English mail of the 18th May from Suez and Aden, and it was found impossible (ewing to the heavy gale then blowing) for several hours after her arrival to land her mails and passengers. During the gale the wreck of the Beechworth went to pieces on the Caranja shoal, and was drifted on shore in different parts of the herbeur. The gale has done considerable mischief on the sea board at Several native craft laden with Maragon. grain, cocos-nuts, &c., were driven on shore near the dockyard, and three lives have been lost. A number of men belonging to the crews of the wrecked bosts swam ashore, and two men who clung to one of the wrecks until they were so exhausted that they would have been drowned but for the timely assistance rendered them, were saved by the exertions of Mr. Murphy, the Assistant Superintendent of the Harbour Defence Works, who caused a boat to be manned and sent to their rescue when no other boat would venture to leave the shore. Large quantities of timber in logs, several hundreds of which have since come on shore, were floating about the bay at Mazagon in all directions. These were washed off from the land at the Warree and Tank Bunders, and have caused considerable damage to the sea-walls and the harbour and dock works at Mazagon, as well as to the sea-wall in the course of construction by the Elphinstone Land Company. A great portion of the Warree Burder road has also been swept away, and a deep channel cut through it.-Times of India.

GOONA.—Perhaps it may be interesting to your sporting readers to hear that the annual shooting arty of the C. I. Horse killed this year, in April and May, a head of large game for every day they were out. The bag was eight lions, twenty-seven tigers, twenty-four bears, two panthers, and no

ZAMETRAR. son to believe that the statement put forth by a Bombay contemporary, and copied by all the local paper, sthat Colonel Lewis Pelly, the British Consul at Zanziber has been living for some months back in constant danger of his life, the Arabs having formed a plot to assassinate him on account of the efforts made by our Governmen te suppress the slave trade, is an erreneous one Colonel Pelly may be said to exercise in Zanzibar a power not inferior to that of the ruler of the island, and if it were known that a conspiracy existed to assassinate him, the knowledge would be but a prelude to a few dozen of Arabs being executed. We have seen parties who met Colonel Pelly at sea at a date later than any intelligence from Zanzibar is likely to have reached Bombay via Aden. Colonel Pelly was on board H.B.M.'s brig Ariel, which was moving down the African ceast to look after a reported Spanish slaver. It is quite true that some ships have been seized by the royal cruisers which were not legally capturable as slavers. Under a convention, Muscal has a right to draw from the African coast and Zanzibar 'domestic servants' and 'labourers. Vessels thus freighted were seized as slavers by the Ariel, but in several instances released by the consul, who, on this very account should be, as we believe he is, rather popular than otherwise at Zanzibar, where he most certainly is powerful.'

EUROPEAN DISTRESS IN BOMBAY.—The presen extent of European destitution in Bombay is a subject of the most painful and startling interest. The repeated applications at the police-office for relief by seamen, and other Europeans in a higher sphere of life, who have been allured to this country in the hope of bettering themselves, is a mat ter of notoriety, and the magistrates have done all in their power to render the assistance sought for, until they have drained and exhausted the poor box of every fraction it contained. What are these poor distressed men now to do, who are able and willing to earn their livelihood, but cannot obtain employment to enable them to do so? The shipping-office is daily thronged by seamen in search of work on board ship, but as the vessels in harbour have their full complement of hands, no work is obtainable, and these men are consequently compelled to roam about the streets and alleys of the town in a starving penurious condition, begging in many cases from every one they meet, and living from hand to mouth in the best manner they possibly can. It is time that a remedy were provided to check the spread and growth of this great and increasing evil, which is a slur on the British name in India, Catholic Examiner.

KURRACHEE, June 15 .- The trial of the marshal of the Kurrachee jail was concluded on Thursday, the 12th instant; the unfortunate man has been sentenced to one year's imprisonment with " rigorous" labour. The prisoner was indicted on four distinct counts under Section 405 of the Penal Code for a criminal breach of trust, and found guilty of all of them. The magistrate, Mr. Kemball, was assisted by five European assessors selected from the European comreunity for their ability and discrimination. The jury was strong in its recommendation to mercy; but Mr. Kemball, though admitting that there was a culpable laxity in supervising the jail accounts, did not consider the offence committed as susceptible of extenuation. During the mutiny of 1857 Mr. Kinnersley laboured very successfully, and with a zeal scarcely surpassed, to provide tents and other articles for the use of the bodies of troops which were sent to the Punjab. Lakhs of rupees then passed through his hands; but his integrity remained far above the breath of suspicion. Even in the midst of the most trying temptations his services were brought prominently to notice, and elicited the high commendations of the Bombay Government. The indenture held by Messrs. Dunolly and Co. to lease the salt fields of Seergunda, a creek in the delta of the Indus, has expired, and this profitable field of speculation is now open to public competition. The Seergunda salt beds are capable of yielding an enormous quantity of the mineral without apparently diminishing the vast do so.

The Phenix:--" We have good | resources of these mines. The total quantity of salt exported during one year has be mately estimated at 5 lahks and 84 thousand manuals. Salt is one of the most extensive and materal productions of the country, and is very largely experted to Calcutta and Madras ; it has been subjected to a chemical analysis, and pronounced to be of a very superior quality. The aggregate value of the customs sea borne trade in 1861 and 1862 has been estimated at Rs.2.96.65.543 being an increase over the preceding year to the extent of Rs. 29,28,650. The trade of Sind has received an impetus in the establishment of several European mercantile firms in Kurrachea. working in direct communication with influential agencies in England and other parts of Europe. From the earliest period after the conquest a steady increase has been perceptible in the Sind trade; this indication of progress in the commercial horizon betokens an unmistakable feature of encouragement toward the field of speculation and enterprise. To the capitalist whose exertions are well directed by a judicious expenditure of money in the soil, an abundant harvest would be realised. This consideration has doubtless induced one or more of our European merchants to embark in agricultural operations, and under the liberal rules for the redemption of waste lands, leases have been taken up of uncultivated ground where facilities for irrigating such lands may be supplied at a moderate outlay.

KATTYWAR, June 11.—The history of the Joonsghur affair is as follows:—Anuntjee Amerchund, of blue book notoriety, who had been for upwards of fifteen years the dewan, or chief minister of Joonaghur, was dismissed from his office about three years ago by the present Nawab of Joonaghur. Anuntjee attributed his downfall to the influence of un old and trusted lady in the palace who was the nurse of the Nawab, and his most influential adviser, being one of the most intelligent persons in the palace. Determined to wreak vengeance on Joonaghur, Anuaties brought three of its principal men into a scrape. who are at this moment suffering imprisonment on a charge of being implicated in the late Waghur rebellion. It is now nearly seven months since they were accused, and up to the present time nothing definite is heard of their being tried, or released, or made over to Joonaghur, whose subjects they are, and who claims them as such. When the chief men were thus separated from their master, Major Barr proposed to have Joonaghur attached. that the old lady, Chaetee Boo, might be driven out, as Major Barr represented to the Bombay Government that her influence over the Nawab was very pernicious. The political agent's proposal was disallowed, and the three Joonaghur men were ordered to be made over to the Nawab. Major Barr remonstrated against the making over the prisoners to Joonaghur, and Government has taken out of his hands the prosecution of the men, and referred the case for disposal to the Resident of Baroda. Seeing that the game was out of his hands, Anuntjee tried a stratagem which, for the moment, seems to be successful. He and other Nagurs have succeeded in creating dissension between the Nawab and his mother. It is alleged that a favourite dancing girl of the Nawab was bribed to induce his highness to leave Joonaghur and reside at Buntley, about six miles from the former place. At Buntley the Nagure have mustered pretty strong, and the Nawab has been, and is, prevented from communicating with his mother, although he is said to have expressed. a desire to see her .- Times of India.

EUROPEAN MENDICANCY IN KURRACHEE. Paper states that European beggars have begun to appear in that city; one of these miserable men were sent to the Magistrate's office, but was told that nothing could be done for him there. Another applied to the Commandant of Police; that functionary, equally powerless as the Magistrate, recommended the supplicant to enlist; but every man cannot enlist, for many are disqualified by disease, debility, malformation, shortness of stature, and other causes, from becoming soldiers. Women too are often left destitute, and for the society must provide if Government serves to

Digitized by Google

capacity for hard work are well known, has been appointed secretary to the Asiatic Society in sucesion to Dr. Carter.

AFRICAN EXPLORATION.—The Royal Geographical Society has forwarded to that of Bombay information for the use of another expedition into Eastern Africa. Beginning at the south the Nyassa is entirely in the hands of Livingstone and other Zambezi travellers such as Count Thurnheim. Livingstone has established early access to the southern end of the Lake, and has announced his intention of exploring the whole of it at the earliest opportunity. Proceeding northward, the itineraries of native traders supply enough information for the present rude wants of African geography, of the country between Quiloa and the Nyassa; and we have received slight, but definite, knowledge of the same through Roscher's ill-fated exploration, followed up, as it has been to some degree, by the Baron von der Decken. Taking yet another step, we arrive at the track of Burton and Speke. The fourth and last section of known country is to the eastward of Mombas. whence Baron von der Decken has lately travelled to Klimandiaro, and where he still proposes to travel. Thus there is no urgent call for a new expedition that should leave the coast of Africa between the Zambezi and Mombas; but Eastern Africa is almost untouched between Mombas and the Red Sea. Of routes that may be adopted the first is to ascend the Juba, the Ozi and other rivers as far as they are navigable. They have all been visited by slaves, and opposition might be experienced on entering, partly from that cause and partly owing to hostilities between the Somauli and the Massa The second and the most difficult would be a land exploration through the Somauli. The most promising course would be to land at Wogadoxo. Additional interest is given to this exploration by the fact that Lieutenant-colonel Rigby, lately Consul at Zanzibar, is firmly persuaded that some Englishmen are now in captivity among the Somaulis. The last course would be to adopt Mombas as the head quarters, and thence to pass into the interior by a route to the northward of that travelled by the Baron von der Decken. It is surely time that Captain Speke and his party were heard of on the Nile.

NORTH CANARA.-Nearly two months have passed since the district of North Canara, with the exception of Coondapur talook, was transferred from the Madras to the Bombay Presidency, and little more is known now than then, in Bombay, regarding it, save perhaps by the few immediately interested in its welfare. This is a sad pity, as the district is naturally a very rich one, requiring only foreign aid and enterprise to develop its resources. The district, as it now stands, consists of five talooks, with a total area of three thousand seven hundred and seventyfour square miles, and a population of under 400,000 Hindoos, Mahomedans, and Christians, the Hindoos numbering about four times as many as the other two classes combined. The Christians live mostly on the coast; they are almost all of the Roman Catholic religion, the descendants of the Portuguese, who once overran the western coast. Of the Mussulmans there are three distinct races the ordinary Mussulmans of India, who have emigrated from the surrounding districts; the Navayets (new-comers), a curious tribe who came over from Arabia, and have established themselves in the various coast-towns, especially in Butkul, which seems to be their head quarters; and the Siddies, descendants from African slaves, who, notwithstanding a considerable admixture of Indian blood, still retain the distinctive woolly hair and dark skin of their African ancestors. Of the Hindoos there are upwards of twenty-two classes of Brahmins, and thirty-two of ordinary Hindoos. Among the latter are numbered the Singayets, a caste of considerable interest to the ethnologist. Although the district is divided into five talooks, viz., Supah, Yellapur Sircy, Ankola, and Honore, it is familiarly divided into the country above, and that below, the Ghauts. The country below the Ghauts is a comparatively narrow strip, running along the whole coast. Its

Dr. G. C. M. Birdwood, whose energy and is composed of decomposed laterite, which rock 11,430 by the Master's order will have to be paid specify for hard work are well known, has been underlies it. The laterite of this part of the by the plaintiff Jadunathjee Maharaj, the residue country is excellently suited to building purposes, for which, indeed, it is extensively employed Magnetic iron ore is largely developed in it in some places, and very richly in Fortified Island, near Honore, where, indeed, it was worked by the Beypoor railway company, until they found another mine nearer home. No soil seems to be so favourable for the growth of the cocos-nut, palm, and other trees as that formed of this decomposed laterite. and large tracts of it may be had for the asking. and the paying to Government of the assessment. It is also singularly well suited to the growth of the aloe, which here yields a fine fibre. capital of the country below the Ghauts is Honore a snug and pretty little station, where are situated the Zillah Court, the Treasury and Cutcherry establishments, and the gaol. It is a wonderfully healthy little place, enjoying a temperature which never varies more than six or seven degrees, and never rises above 85 degrees in the shade. It is one of the few stations in India in which cholera is unknown. It would form an excellent sanatarium for invalids for whom a hill climate would be unsuited. A few miles inland from the sea the comparatively level plains begin to merge into the mountains, which rise up to the height of 3,000 feet above the level of the sea, where the temperature is ten or fifteen degrees lower than on the coast. Many of these mountain sides near the sea afford excellent sites for the growth of coffee, which has been successfully cultivated, though as yet rudely, and to no considerable extent. There are many fine parts for tea land also. The hills are covered with jungle, in which grow many very valuable trees. Among them may be enumerated teak, blackwood, satinwood, sandlewood, cinnamon, camphor, the talipot palm, and a host of other trees and plants useful on account of the timber they yield, or for other purposes. The areca palm, pepper-plant, bamboo, &c., are found above, as below the Ghauts, in great abundance. Many parts form good cotton soil, although little has as yet been done in the way of cultivating that most useful plant. Still, the success of what has been attempted affords considerable encouragement to men of enterprise to embark in the undertaking. The scenery above the Ghauts is fine beyond description, and two of the loveliest waterfalls to be seen anywhere are met with here. These are the Gairsoppah and the Lushington Falls. The former consists of four distinot falls, each possessing a peculiar character and beauty, which precipitate themselves over the brow of a perpendicular rock into a valley a thousand feet beneath. Well may Gairsoppah be called the "Queen of waterfalls," by those who have travelled thousands of miles to gaze upon her beauties. The Lushington Falls are smaller, but very beautiful. It would be a vain attempt to describe their loveliness and grandeur, they must be seen, in September. The country above the Ghaus has only one great drawback—it is most unhealthy, and has been more than usually so of late: so that the district, before much underpopulated, cannot now supply labourers in a sufficient number to any of the public works. Sircy, the capital town of the country above the Ghauts, is a most pleasant place of residence for Europeans, who are not subject to the fever, which there proves so fatal to natives. There is endless trouble there with servants, however, as they no sooner enter Sircy than they fall ill and want to leave. The roads throughout the district are good; indeed none could be finer than that from Sircy to Cuttegal; several new ones are being made. Nothing has been done as yet at Sedasheghur. It is reported, however, that the works will be put in progress at the termination of the monsoon, which commenced on the 7th June .- Times of India.

COSTS OF THE MAHARAJ LIBEL CASE. question of costs in this case which had been re ferred to the Tax Master has been decided by that officer in favour of the defendant, the Editor of the Satya Prakash, who has been allowed the "general costs" of the action. The bill of costs of the defendant's attornies (Messrs. Acland and soil, except what consists of the sand of the shore, Prentis) amounts to Rs. 14,300, of which Rs.

consisting of the costs of the demurrer, &c., the defendant himself will have to pay. It is said that the plaintiff's own costs, according to his attorney's (Mr. Leathes) bill amounts to Rs. 26,000, while, independently of that, he had privately expended about Rs. 10,000 during the progress of the suit. Adding to all this the costs of the Tax Master, plaintiff is fairly muleted in the sum of about Rs. 50,000, a punishment which he really deserves.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 11. Coringa str., Gray, Kurrachee; Paul Augusti, Messemecker, Monte Video.—12. Forest Rights, Thomson, London.—15. China str., Curling, Suez and Aden; Portland, Thomas, Port Glasgow; Relief, Lorby, Aden.—16. John Temperly, Liddle, London; Nouvelle Antoinette, Morin, Hong Kong.—17. Golconda, Davis, Rio de Janeiro.—19. Columbian str., Skottowe, Hong Kong; Nerbudda, Fowler, Siam.—21. Bucton Castle, Cherry, Loudon.—22. Louisa, Kneel, Singapore.—23. Granville, Laker, London; China, Logan, Moulmain.—24. Ellesmere, Anderson, Kurrachee; Queen of the West, Barry, Ardrossan. West, Barry, Ardros

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Coringa — Mr. R. B. Worthington, Lieut. Tyndell,
Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Dunolly and two chidren, Lieut. Bozee,
Capt. and Mrs. Roberts, Lieut. W. H. Stone, Mr. C. E. Ashburner, Mr. W. Whiteman.

burner, Mr. W. Whiteman.
Per Forest Rights.—Maj. and Mrs. Martin, H.M.'s 4th regt.,
Ens. and Mrs. Humphries, 51st regt., Lieut. C. Parker, Mr.
D. B. Daniells, I.N., Asst. surg. Lithgow, 3rd drag. gds., Ens.
Wither, 98th regt. N.I., Mr. Leonard, Mr. Barrett, I.N., Capt.
Sangster, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson and two children.
Per Bucton Castle.—Mrs. J. Firth, Lieut. J. Henslowe,
R.M.'s 3rd European regt., Mr. T. B. Kirkman, Mr. G.
Buddill.
Per Granzille, Vintage 1981

Buddin.
Per Granville.—Lieut. and Mrs. Douglas, Dr. and Mrs.
Odell, Mrs. Russell, Lieut. Brazier, L.N., Mr. J. W. Fawcett,

Mr. Prentis.

Per China.—Mr. F. Frances, Mr. F. Gratton.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. China.—From Southampton.—

Leut. D. Graham, Dr. G. Seward. Mrs. Goodali and two children, Mrs. Betham and two children, Messrs. Gaynor, W. C.

Cunningham, J. Pearse, Hilton, Sarah White, Mr. Cole, Mr.

Evans. From Marshilles.—Capts. Southey and Gordon,

Mesars. J. D. Grant, A. C. Scott. From Surg.—Capt. Kerr.

DEPARTURES

DEPARTURES.

June 12. Princess Somawatty, Roy, Singapore: str. Behar, Brooks, Aden and Suez.—13. Gloriosa, Wyeth, London via Tuticorin.—14. Faize Allum, Stafford, Siam and Singapore; str. Orissa, Parish, China, &c.—15. Dalkeith, Flucker, Liverpool; Themia, Rodgers, Liverpool.—16. str. Governor Higginson, Greig, Kurraches.—17. str. Johnstone Castle, Main, Kurrachee and Persian Gulf; Fort William, Castle, Calcutta.—18. Broughton Hall, Reunie, Liverpool; Burlington, Howes, London.—20. Victoria, Gibbs, Falmouth.—21. Star of the South, Premir, Liverpool; Union, Ferrare, Kurrachee; Commodore Perry, William, Calcutta; Anne Buckle, Tomlinson, Liverpool.—24. Martin Luther, McCreadel, Mania; str. Tully, Beyts, Kurrachee.—25. Paul Angusti, Measemecker, Marselites via Kurrachee.—26. Zobosh, Morrison, Liverpool; Lady Raglan, Findiste, Calcutta; str. Bombay Castle, Wadge, China, &c.—27. P. and O. str. Benarcs, Wright, Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Governor Higginson.—Capt. Thoyts, Mr. G. H.

Burt, Asst. surg. Pope, Vet. surg. Poett, Mr. G. W. Mossup,
Lieut. Lucas, Mr. C. E. Green, Mr. Coze, Mr. Phillips.

Per str. Johnstone Castle.—Mr. Ryland, Dr. Baker, I.N.

Per B. S. N. Co.'s str. Tilly.—Maj. and Mrs. Martin, Lieut.

and Mrs. Humpey, Lieut. A. Van Cortlandt.

Additional Passengers by the last mail.—For Surg.—Lieut.

Stone. For Marshilles.—Mrs. Showell and child. For

Stone. For Marseiller.—Mrs. Showell and child. For SOUTHAMFTOR.—Lieut. Boyd.
Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Benares.—For Mauritius.—Mr. D. Sangster. For Suez.—Mr. Johnstone, Mr. J. M. Zilli.
koffe, Mr. Shaw. For Malta.—Mr. Stewart. For Girali.—
Tar.—Mr. T. Ferraie, Mr. J. D'Orliveirs. For Mars.
Seilles.—Maj. and Mrs. Palin and two children, Mr. C. E.
Blackwell, Lieut. Tyndall, Bengal Staff, Lieut. R. C. Kinschant, Mr. T. S. Farrar, Mr. Campbell, 33rd Regt., Lieut.
Bally. For Southampton.—Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and two
infants, Lieut. Mills, Mr. G. Nelson, Mr. J. Gilbert, Mr. A
Robb, Mr. J. H. Moore, Capt. Newnham.

COMMERCIAL

Bombay, June 27 (by Telegraph).

GOVERNMENT SECTIFFICES

	40	A TRITORI METRICA	at bmcome.	t Trace.
4	per cent.	Transfer Loan	991	
4	ditto	Loan	1832-33 Ba. 99	100 Sa.
4	ditto	ditto	1835-36 Rs. 95	100 Co.
4	dicto	ditto	1842-43 Rs. 95	100 do-
4	ditto	Co.'s Rs. Loan	1854-55 Rs. 95	100 do.
6	ditto	Loan (New)	Rs. 105	ŀ
5	ditto	Co. s Rs. Loan	113	

MADIO UMATIO UMA ARAG	C1 13+
Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000) 71 pm.	
Oriental Bank (Rs. 250) 250 paid up 102	
Commercial Bank (Rs. 1,000) 500 paid up 112	
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000) 250 ditto 89	
Central Bank of Western India 21 pres	
Agra Bank (Rs. 500) 84 per c	
Madras Bank (Rs. 1.000) 34 dit	
Apolio Press Co. (Rs. 12,500) 20,000 pd.up Rs. 21,40	.O
Culaba Press Co. (Rs. 7.000) 7,000 ditto ,, 5,75	O press.
Hydranlic P. Company 4.000 ditto 20	o dis.
Cotton Spinning Company 4,500 ditto ,,	_
	JO_
Bombay, Baroda, &c., Railway 1,000 ditto par.	Nom.
Rombay S.N. Company 500 ditto , 37	s aus.

Digitized by Google

idue

the

8aid

his

Rs.

pri-

Bembay Spinning and Weav-			
ing Company	5,000	•••••	500
East India Spinning and			
Weaving Co. (Limited)	150		1,700
Great Eastern Spinning and	-00		-00 31-
Weaving Commany	600	•••••	500 dis.
Throstle Will Company	4,000	•••••	300 dis.
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning	550		150 dis.
and Weaving Comnany Oriental Weaving and Spin-	930	******	190 Gis.
Bine Company	2,500		105 dis.
Royal Spinning and Wearing	2,500	******	IOS uis.
Company	500		500 dis.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Company Great Ind. P. Com. (Rs. 218-3)	naid in	Rombay	or £25 pren
in England	, p	••••••	8 dis.
in England	er share	-Rs. 1	2 dis.
EXCH			_
On London—at	21101	36.	
6 months' sight, per rupee, 2s.	Od. 7-16	1 for Do	r Bille,
6 ditto ditto 2s.	014. 5-1	6 for Cr	cd. Bills.
On Calcutta, at 60 days' sight.	per 100		. 991
Ditto at 30 ditto	-		. 100}
Ditto of sight			1004
On Madras, at 30 days'			. 997
Ditto at sight			. nom.
On China, at 60 days' sight	l	la. 219 p	er 100 dols.
PRICES OF B	ULL	ON.	Arc.
Sovereigns		each, R	s. 10-6
Bank of England Notes			10.3
Spanish Dollars		per 100	Rs. 240
Republic Dollars		ditto	,, 2134
German Crowns	•••••		,, 214)
Sycee Silver			017
Gold Leaf		per tola,	Rs. 15-2-0
Bar Silver		100 \$	
		22/	
) गता सम	PTT9.		

FREIGHTS.

To London—Cotton, 22 Ca. Od.; Seeds, 21. 17s. 6d.
Lo Liverpool—Cotton, 23 Sa. Od.; Seeds, 21. 5s.

Imports (Bombay, June 27).—Varns.—The market for Grey Twists continues very firm, and prices show an upward tendency. In consequence of the extreme rates demanded by holders no sales of importance have transpired. Turkey Red Twists are quiet. Sales of Orange are reported. Metals.—Copper continues neglected, and the prices have again receded a little. Iron has been in very good demand, both British and Swedish Bars have been in fair request at higher rates. Pageots remain firm. Lead—Sheets have been in demand at better prices; Pig is quiet. Tin Plates are neglected. Quicksilver is dull and quoted Rs. 38. Coals still continue slow of sale and are quoted Rs. 12 to 13. Cochineal attracts but little attention as yet. Saffron continues quiet, and the value has receded a little. Cordage.—Manilla is in demand at better rates; other sorts are unchanged.

Exports (Bombay, June 27).—Cotton.—Prices have gained an advance of Rs. 5 to 10. News from Liverpool up to the 2nd inst. has stimulated the market to more activity, and a further advance was established in the prices. While the European houses continue to restrict their operations, mative dealers have operated very freely, and large transactions are reported for delivery after the rains. Holders are very firm, and demand higher rates. Oileceds.—The market remains firm and quiet. The supplies of both Linseed and Rapeseed are very limited; the former is held at Rs. 6-6 as, and the latter at Rs. 7-6 as. Sesame is held in small stocks.

and for want of operations is nominally quoted Rs. 40. Niger and Poppy Seeds are out of stock. Ground Nuts can be had at Rs. 26 to 27. Hemp.—The market exhibits a better feeling. Coffee.—The market is queet, and the prices of both Mocha and Malabar have become a little cheaper. Pepper.—Malabar has become dearer in price, and quoted Rs. 83 to 89; Blutcoll is unaltered in value. Saltpater.—A moderate inquiry exists for this commodity. Bengal and

CEYLON.

COLOMBO, June 17 .- The extreme dryness of the weather, almost amounting to drought, is exciting some anxiety; but as, in ordinary years, much rain falls in the interior towards the latter end of June and all through July, we still cherish the hope that meteorological aberrations may not have any disastrous influence on the expected bumper crop. So far as shipping has been concerned, nothing could be more favourable than the weather at Colombo for the past fortnight, an almost unbroken dry calm having prevailed.

Our total exports amount to 507,000 cwts., and the Severn, which is likely to sail about the 21st, will almost make up 514,000. We shall then have more than two months of the season to complete our predicted quantity of 550,000 cwts., and we feel confident that this figure will be reached. So that after all, the short crop season 1861-62 will not be far below the average. Where the coffee has all come from we cannot take upon us so say, but it is evident enough that the large Badulla crops are telling on the total.

Our average annual export for the past five years has been 600,000 against a shipment of only 34,000 in 1837. What shall be our average the island has been completely filled up.

export when another score or quarter century of years has rolled over Ceylon? If we can get a railway, roads, and cheap manure, it is hard to fix a limit short of what demand enjoins. As regards labour, the result has always been better than our fears, and the effect of placing good vessels on the Manaar Ferry has been altogether favourable.

While we write, we believe Sir Charles McCarthy is at Mansar, seeing and judging for himself as to the improvements required in the great northern route. His Excellency has not yet appointed a gentleman to act as treasurer in the room of Mr. Saunders, who is likely to leave by the mail steamer at the end of this month. present steamer takes away Mr. Smedley, district judge of Kandy. Captain Pritchard, the master-attendant of Colombo, goes home in the Severn, compelled to seek a change of climate in consequence of having suffered from hepatic disease complicated with an affection of the chest. Within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, we believe, there has not been such an exodus of Government scrvants from Ceylon.

The proposal mooted in the Imperial Parliament of reducing Ceylon from an independent colony to a mere province of the Indian empire, has, as might have been anticipated, created no other feeling save indignation here.

The distress in Lancashire has awakened the sympathies of the community, and subscriptions have been paid to be forwarded to the Lord Mayor of London.

Small-pox has prevailed to some extent at Colombo, but, on the whole, the health of the country is good. Our obituary, we regret to say, contains the name of Mr. Edward Winter, of Baddegamme, a young man of much promise. He was the son of the late Mr. George Winter, a gentleman who spent the larger portion of a long life in developing the resources of Ceylon. Much sympathy is felt for Mrs. Winter, widowed, and now bereaved of her son .- Colombo Overland Observer.

THE STRAITS.

NETHERLANDS INDIA. - By the Dutch mail steamer we (Singapore Free Press) have Java papers to the 14th May: - There is no news from Banjermassing. The pirates that were do-ing so much mischief amongst the islands in the Java sea had disappeared, and they are thought to have proceeded to the China sea. The Government has purchased a silver siri box, manufactured at Padang, for 3,840 florins, to be sent to the Great Exhibition at London. A model of the sluice works and dock gates at Sourabaya have also been made for the same destination. A correspondent of the Handelsblad states that the island of Makian, formerly so fertile, has been completely laid waste by the recent volcanic eruption. Not one of its 4,000 inhabi tants remains upon it, and there is not a blade of grass to be seen. The twelve villages which were to be found on the island have been more or less destroyed. Some of them have been buried to the depth of 30 or 40 feet under sand, stones, and ashes. How many of the inhabitants have found their graves by this calamity has not been fully ascertained, but it is reported that out of Babawa alone (a village of about 1,000 souls) only about a half made their escape. The bodies of 63 persons have been found under the ruins of the mosque in the principal village, while about 60 persons were found suffocated in a cave. These high numbers are, however, exceptional, and the loss of life at Babawa must be ascribed to the circumstance that from its inland position the inhabitants had not a sufficient number of prahus to enable them to escape. Stones of the size of a 11 lb. shot were thrown upon Halmaheira, about ten miles distant, while the explosions were heard at Banda, Amboyna, Menado, Kema, &c. At the last named place, about 120 English miles from Ternate, the flashes were distinctly seen, while ashes fell over a great part of the east coast of Celebes. A great mass of mud has flowed out of the crater in different directions, and a small but deep bay in



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

STAFF CORPS.

Maj. A. H. Campbell, of Bengal Staff Corps, actg. dep. asst. adjt. gen. of the Oude div., is app. to offic. as maj. of brigade in Robilcund, and directed to join. The undermen. officers, having completed 12 years' service, 4 years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be captains from the date specified opposite to their respective names under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval.

warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Lieut. J. B. Cox, Nov. 16, 1861.
Lieut. W. C. Mitchel, Jan. 21, 1862.
Lieut. R. E. Oakes, April 8, 1862.
Lieut. R. E. Oakes, April 8, 1862.
The following officers, having applied for admission to the Staff Corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are appointed to the Bengal Staff Corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:—
Maj. J. W. Cater, late 5th N.I., dep. insp. gen. police, Rohilcund div.
Capt. E. Smyth, late 13th N.I., insp., educational dept., Kumaon Circle.
T. G. Souter, H.M.'s 51st L.I., late comdt., Towannah horse, now dist. superint., Punjab police.
Lieut. D. W. Wise, 3rd Eur. L.C., adjt. 3rd Eur. L.C.

Lieut. A. P. Palmer, late 5th Bengal Eur. regt., late do. du. with Hodson's horse.

Lieut. E. W. DeLousada, late 11th N.I., do. du.

officer with Lahore L.H.

officer with Lahore L.H.

The undermen. officer, having completed 26 years' service, eight years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be lieut. col. from the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Maj. J. W. Carter, April 20, 1861.

The undermen. officer, having completed 20 years' serv., six years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be major fr. the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Cant. T. G. Souter. May 21, 1862.

Capt. T. G. Souter, May 21, 1862.

Foreign Dept., Judicial, Fort William, June 13.—A commission of the peace was issued from the Supreme Court of Bengal on the 30th ult., directed to the underment officers serving in British Burmah,

Capt. W. P. Harrison, dep. comr., Mergui. Mr. H. W. Beddy, dep. comr., Sandoway. Lieut. C. W. Street, assistant comr., Nga-thaing-

Kyoung.

Mr. G. Hough, asst. comr., Rangoon.
Lieut. W. C. Plant, asst. comr., Henzadah.
Lieut. C. E. Watson, asst. comr., Younzaleen.
Lieut. W. W. Pemberton, asst. comr., Sittang.

Lieut. W. W. Pemberton, asst. comr., Sittang.
Mr. J. K. Macrae, asst. comr., Moulmein.
General. —Mr. W. Ramsay, asst. comr., Central
Provs., returned to his duty on the 31st ult.
The servs. of Mr. B. Powell, of the C.S., are placed
at the disposal of the Punjab Govt.
Maj. G. Verner, comr. of Arracan, British Burmah,
made over ch. of the current duties of his office to
Maj. F. W. Ripley, office, dep. comr. at Akyab.
Military.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to
app. Lieut. W. Battye, of the late 65th regt. N.I., to
be adjt. of the Meywar Bheel corps.
Engineers.—Lieut. W. Shepherd, Bengal engrs.,
passed the prescribed colloquial examn. on the 15th
inst.

Cavalry.—The following prom. and alteration of rank is made:-

Supy. Lieut. col. (Maj. gen.) P. F. Story, c.s., to be col. from April 6, 1862, v. Gen. (col.) Sir R. Hous-

Leave of absence:—
Infantry:—Late 1st E. B. F.—Lieut. T. A. Butler (instr. of musketry) has leave from May 10 to Oct. 1 to Simla, and hills north of Deyrah.
Late 12th N.I.—Lieut. R. B. Mackenzie has leave

Late 12th N.I.—Lieut. R. B. Mackenzie has leave from June 1 to Aug. 1, to Calcutta, m.o.
Late 34th N.I.—Lieut. E. F. Fortescue, to rank from Sept. 26, 1861, v. Lieut. J. T. Liscombe, res.
Late 48rd N.I.—Lieut. A. F. Corbett (capt. in staff corps) to be capt. from April 2, 1862, v. Capt. R. W. T. Russell, dec.
Late 56th N.I.—The leave granted to Lieut. C. R. Mathews, in G.O. dated June 26 last, will be held to have had effect from the 11th idem, instead of the date therein notified.

Late 71st N.I.-Lient. A. M. Ommanney to be a

doing duty officer with 4th Seikh inf.

Late 72nd N.I.—Lieut. J. May is app. office. dep.

asst. qr.uar. general at Allahabad, to join without

General List.

Fort William, June 7.—Ens. H. Wylie, of the gen. list, inf., do. du. with H.M.'s 92nd highlanders, is perm. to proc. to the Neilgherries on m.c., and to be ibs, from Bengal on that account for 4 mo., under

abs. from Bengal on that account for 4 mo., under the new regulations.

Ens. H. B. Swiney to be lieut. from May 19, v.

Lieut. R. H. Wall, late 16th N.I., prom.

Lieut. A. P. Samuells, from April 2, 1861, v. Lieut.

A. F. Corbett, late 43rd N.I., (staff corps) prom.

Lieut. C. McK. Hall, from May 2, 1861, v. Lieut.

E. T. FitzGerald, late 66th or Goorkha regt., res.

Lieut. C. D. G. Newington, inf., is perm. to do du.

with 14th (The Ferozepore) regt. N.I. at Peshawur.

Medical Dept.—Asst. surg. M. H. Lackersteen has

leave from April 25 to July 25 in ext., to remain at

Calcutta.

The foll, orders, issued by the resident at Hydera

May 21.—Confirming the order issued by Major G. Nightingale, comdt. 3rd cav., Hyderabad contgt., and the station of Momminabad, making over comd. of the regt. and station to the next senior officer present, Lieut. H. Watson, adjt., 3rd cav., Hyderabad contgt., from May 11, on his dep. to Bombay on prep

May 23.—Confirming the regtl. order issued by May 23.—Confirming the regtl. order issued by Major H. Clerk, 2nd in command, 2nd cav., Hyderabad contgt., assuming comd. of the regt. from 7th inst., in consequence of the demise of Major Clogs-20un, v.c., comdt., 2nd cav., Hyderabad contgt., and directing Lieut. Bell to act as 2nd in comd., in add. to his duties as adjt., until further orders.

May 26.—Confirming the foll. regtl. order issued to Lieut. H. Watson, adjt. and officg. comdt., 3rd cav. Hyderabad contgt.

cav., Hyderabad contgt.

Lieut. A. A. Johnson, 2nd in comd., having rejoined from priv. leave, ass. comd. of the 3rd cav., Hyderabad contgt., from May 13, 1862, from Lieut. Watson.

Lieut. H. Watson to act as 2nd in command, in

Add. to his duties as adjt., from the above date.

Fort William, June 13.—No. 2,951.—Mr. H. B. Harington having been app. by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State, under date May 8. to be an ordinary member of the council of the Gov. gen., has taken his seat accordingly as an ordinary member of the said council, and Mr. W. Grey having been app. by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State, under date May 8, to be a provisional member of the council of the Gov. gen., has taken his seat as an ordinary member of the said council accordingly.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

June 4.—No. 1.530a.—Mr. W. S. Paterson to be judge and sess. judge of Agra, with effect fr. April 23, on which date Mr. E. C. Bayley was app. to be

23, on which date Mr. E. C. Bayley was app. to be sec. to Gowt. of India in home dept.

June 5.—No. 1,533a.—Maj. C. B. Thornhill assu. the com. of the Allahabad rifle volunteers from the date of the departure of Co. Money fr. Allahabad, on leave granted to him in G.O. No. 2,931a, dated Nov. 21, 1861.

June 7.—No. 1,561a.—The appoints made in the notification from this dept., No. 1,370a, dated 21st alt., consequent on the resignation of Mr. J. Lean, late judge of the courts of sudder dewanny and nizamut adawlat, N.W. Provs., will have effect from

May 1. June 9.--No. 1.569a .- Priv. leave of abs. for 14 days has been granted by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to the Rev. W. G. Cowie, asst. chapl, of Bareilly, from date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Public Works Dept., dated Nynce Tal, June 3. 213a.—Leave of absence:—

Two mo. priv. leave is granted to Mr. J. Hair, dep. superint., Northern division, Ganges caual, fr. date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2,228a.—General leave of abs. for 2 mo. is granted to Lieut. E. S. Wood, dep. superint., Etawah terminal div., Ganges canal, fr. date he may avail himself of it.

June 5.-No. 2,278a.-Two mo. privilege leave is granted to Capt. F. W. Peile, exec. eng., Allahabad div., public works, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

himself of it.

Gen. Dept., dated Nynee Tal, May 27.—No. 1,415a.

—Asst. surg. E. A. Fitzgerald performed the duties of civil asst. surg. of Muttra, fr. March 9 to April 30.

No. 1,417a.—Three mos. priv. leave of abs. is granted to Mr. S. M. Moens, jt. mag. and d.p. coll.

Benefitt from Ann. I never or from the subsection.

at Bareilly, from Aug. 1 next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the

-Two mos. priv. leave of abs., under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Bules, is granted to Mr. T. A. Brown, dep. coll. at Agra, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

May 20.—No. 1,447a.—Asst. surg. C. E. Raddock, vil asst. surg. of Humserpere, is placed in charge airil

of the jail of that district, and is invested with the powers of a mag., to be exerc of the jail under his charge. to be exercised within the precincts

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR PUNJAB.

General Dept., June 2.—No. 1,131.—Appointment:
—Lient. W. Tweedie is app. an aset. comr. of 3rd class in the Punjab, and posted to Umballa dist.
No. 1,132.—Iransfers:—Mr. J. R. Gouldsbury,

No. 1,132.—Transfers:—Mr. J. R. Gouldsbury, extra asst. comr., fr the Sirsa to the Ferozepore dist. June 3.—No. 1,135.—Leave.—Capt. E. W. E. Howard, cant. jt. mag. of Delhi, has 2 mo. leave, on m.c., prep. to m.c. to England.

June 5.—No. 1,147.—The leave for 2 mo. granted to Lieut. E. A. Lambert, cant. jt. n ag. of Sealkote, in Punjab order. No. 929, dated May 5 last, is canc., and that officer is all. 1 mo. priv. leave fr. Aug. 1 next, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof. himself thereof.

himself thereof.

Police Dept.—No. 322.—Leave.—Maj. A. Smith, dist. superint. of pol., Kurnaul, has 3 mo. priv. leave.

Military Dept, June 4.—No. 125.—The regtl. order, dated 21st ult., by Lieut. col. G. W. G. Green, c.B., comdg., directg. Lieut. P. C. Rynd to offic. as 2nd in com., in room of Lieut. Tyndall, proc. on furl., is

Gen. Dept., June 6.—Transfer.—No. 1,160.—Capt. G. F. J. Lewin, asst. commr., fr. the Jullundur to the

Kangra dist., as a temp. arrangement.

Leave.—No. 1,162 —Mr. T. D. Forsyth, c.s., comr. and supt., Lahore div., has 3 mo.'s leave.

Mr. Forsyth will carry on the duties of his office

while absent.

Powers.—No. 1.170.—Mr. C. J. Powlett. sast. comr., is vested with full powers in the criminal, revenue, and civil depts., in anticipation of his passg the required caam, in April next.

Police Dept.—Leave.—No. 345.—Mr. T. J. Stone,

as t. dist. supt. of police, has 6 mo. leave, under Section V. of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules.

Mily. Dept., June 9.—Ne. 127.—Ens. R. C. Hutchinson, do. du. temp. with 1st Puniab cav., having passed the prescribed exam. in Hindoostani at the College, Fort William, is posted to that corps as extra doing duty officer.

Public Works Dept., June 7.—No. 635.—Proms.—
The foll. proms. in the office of the controller and examiner public works accounts, Punjab, are sanctioned by His Honor the Lieut. Gov., with effect fr.

May 1:Mr. J. Beaume, 1st cl. aset. accountant, to be ac-

ountant 3rd cl.
Mr. R. T. Albert, 2nd cl. asst. accountant, to be asst, accountant lat cl.

Mr. J. W. Tormey, 2nd cl. asst. accountant, to be asst accountant 1st cl.

June 9.—No. 661.—Leave.—Mr. N. G. Steele, exec. engr., 9th div. Grand Trunk Boad, is allowed 1 mo.'s on m.c., from June 1, or such date as he may have availed himself of the same.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Simla, May 17.—The following Meerut division orders are confirmed:—

Dated 26th April last.—Appointing the following officers, doing general duty in the division, to the corps specified:—

Capt. S. S. Boulderson, Bengal staff corps, to 24th

egt. N.I., at Agra. Lieut. W. W. Hume, late 11th N.I., to 19th regt.

N.I., at Meerut.

N.I., at Meerut.

Dated 5th May last.—Appointing Lieut. E. F.
Browne, late 15th N.I., doing gen. duty at Meerut,
to do duty with 19th (Punjab) regt. N.I., in room of
Lieut. W. W. Hume.

Dated 25th ult. and 1st inst,—Appointing Capt. P. Hunter, 82nd foot, to office as dep. judge advocate at a general court martial ordered to assemble at Delhi.

The following orders are confirmed:—

By Major J. C. Curtis, comdg. 4th Bengal cav.,
dated 4th Feb. last, directing Capt. G. H. Hale, new
prom., to continue to offic. as adj. of the regt. until

further orders.

By Col. H. F. Dunsford, c.B., comdg. troops in the Sylhet district, dated 1st March last, app. Lieut. H. C. T. Jarrett, Bengal staff corps, to offic. as staff

officer to the force.

By Col. W. P. Hampton, comdg. 2nd regt. N.L.I. dated 7th ult., app. Capt. and Brev. maj. H. Finch to act as adj. to right wing, as a tempy. measure, in room of Lieut J. B. Slater, app. doing duty officer to 2nd Sikh inf.

Presidency division order, dated 25th ult., directing the undermentioned officers to join and do duty with the regts. specified opposite their respective

Capt. R. Maxwell, late 35th N.I., with 43rd (Assam)

.I., at Gowahatty. Lieut. F. W. Collis, late 30th N.I., with 18th (Ali-

pore) regt. N.I., at Julpigoree. Ensign G. Marley, unast. list, with 21st (Punjab) N.I., at Barrackpore

Lahore division order, dated 1st inst., directing Lieut. C. J. Walter, gen. list, inf., to proc. to Mooltan and do duty with 101st royal Bengal fus.

May 19.—Capt. C. B. Basden, Bengal staff corps, is directed to do gen. daty at Penhawar.

The undermentioned officers are spp. to do duty with the corps specified opposite their names, and directed to join forthwith:—

Lieut. A. J. T. Welchman, gen. list, inf., 14th Ben-

Lieut. W. R. Birney, late 26th N.I., 81st (Punjab)

regt. N.I.
Lieut. C. D. Blackwood, gen. list, inf., 84th (Fut-

Lieut. C. D. Blackwood, gen. list, inf., 34th (Futtelegurh) regt. N.I.
Lieuts. D. Adamson, late 28th N.I., and A. J. Wallace, late 60th N.I., 39th (Allygurh) regt. N.I.
Ensigns T. H. T. Drake, gen. list, inf., A. G. Hartshorne, gen. list, inf., and L. H. E. Tucker, gen. list, inf., 32nd (Punjab) regt. N.I.
The undermentioned officers were declared by the Board of Examiners at Fort William, on the 5th inst., to have passed in Hindostanee:—
Lieut. H. M. Caulfield, late 4th Eur. L.O.
Lieut. E. A. Phillips, late 12th N.I.
Lieut. W. Howev, late 42nd N.I.
Lieut. W. Howev, late 42nd N.I.
Lieut. W. D. Palmer, late 74th N.I.

Lieut. W. D. Palmer, late 74th N.I. Ensign R. C. Hutchinson, Madras army, deing duty

Langin to C. Muteninou, status army, using duty let Punjab irreg, cav.

Asst. surg. M. H. Lackersteen, med. dept.
Ensign A. Harden, gen. list, doing duty with 107th foot at Lucknow, is perin. to proc. and do duty with 28rd fus. at Fyzabad.

The following Presidency division orders, making

certain med arrangements, are confirmed:—
Rawul Pindee station order, dated 26th ult., directing Surg. G. H. Ray, 18th Bengal cav., to continue to afford med. aid to 1st native inf., in add. to his other duties, until the arrival of Surg. Farquhar-

son.

Rohilcund field force order, dated 9th inst., app. Capt. C. C. Ekins, Bengal staff corps, to do duty with 2nd regt. N.L.I., with the view to his being att. to the wing of that regt. at Futtebgurh.

May 20.—Capt. A. H. B. Bruce, Bengal staff corps, is perm. to do duty at Roorkee, instead of at Meerut.

The undermentioned young officers of the general list passed the prescribed colloquial examination on

16th ult. :-

Ensigns J. Cook, E. E. Grigg, and C. Ransford, doing duty with 34th foot. The following Presidency division orders are con-

nrmea:—
Dated 22nd March last.—Appointing Ensign R. F.
Sandeman, gen. list, to do duty with 89th foot, at

Umballan.

Dated 4th ult.—Appointing Ensign A. S. Roberts, gen. list, to do duty with 71st foot, at Sealkote.

Hd. Ors., Simla, May 21.—Lieut. col. G. A. Fisher, late 4th Eur. regt., is app. to the com. of the 5th regt. N.I. at Umballah, and direc. to join.

Maj. A. H. Cambell, of the Bengal staff corps, actg. dep. asst. adjt. gen. of the Onde div., is app. to offic. as maj. of brig. in Rohilcund, and direct to

join.

The Goruckpore station order, dated the 18th March last, app. Capt. T. Taylor, 2nd in com. of the 18th (the Shekhawattee) N.I., to offic. as station interp., in add. to his other dus., v. Lieut. J. H. Worsley, is, with the sanc. of Govt., conf.:—

The foll. ords. are couf.:—

Presy. div. order, dated the 21st March last, directg. Lieut. E. Y. Walcott, late 57th N.I., to join and dodu. with the 33rd (the Allahabad) regt. N.I., where his servs. are urgently required, instead of the 43rd (Assam) L.I., as direc. in div. order, dated Feb. 27, and conf. in G.O. of March 28 last.

Meean Meer brig. ord., dated 23rd ult., directg.

Meean Meer brig. ord., dated 23rd ult., directg. Licut. A. D. Anderson, late 61st N.I., to act as station

Lieut. A. D. Anderson, late 61st N.I., to not as station interp., there being no other qualified officer at that station available for the duty.

Arty. regtl. ord., dated the 10th inst., appg. Lieut. C. Sheridan, asst. direc., to act as direc. of the arty. dep. of instruc., until further ords., v. Lieut. col. G. E. Voyle, remd. to another appt.

Benares div. ord., dated the 12th inst., directg. Asst. surg. H. R. Daniell, of the 13th (Shekhawattee) N.I., to afford med. aid to the detach. of the 17th Bengal cav. at Goruckpore, in add. to his other dusa.

Add. Gen.'s Office. H.M.'s British Forces. Calculus.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Fercess, Calculas, May 26.—Head Quarters, Simla, May 1.—No. 75.—H.R.H. the gen. C. in C. has been pleased to app. of Lieut. T. Van Straubenzee, royal art., being app. A.D.C to Maj. gen. Sir C. T. Van Straubenzee, R.C.B., who has been nominated to the com. of a div. of the army in India.
Licut. H. L. Mitchell, att. to No. 1 batty, 11th

Lieut. H. L. Mitchell, att. to No. 1 batty, lith brig, at Fyzabad, is direc, to proc, at the public expense, to join the royal horse art in England, to which lie has been appd.

The undermnt officers of the royal art are directoproc, and do du. with the batteries specified — Lieut. E. H. Ryan, att to No. 2 batty, 25th brig, at Meerut. Lieut. S. E. Pemberton, No. 5 batty, 16th brig, to do du. with No. 2 batty, 25th brig, at Cawnpore. Lieut. F. P. W. Freeman, No. 6 batty, 16th brig, to do da. with No. 5 batty, of that brig, at Luckwood. The serve. of Capt. W. D. Couchman, and Lieut. F. V. Eyre and N. D. Garrett, royal art, are placed at the disposal of Govt., for employ, in the ordnance dept.

Lieut. J. C. G. Price, comdg. the Eurasian compy. of art, is direc. to proc. to Fort William and relieve Lieut. Garrett of the ch. of No. 3 garr. batty.

Royal Art.—The C. in C. is pleased to direct the foll. appts. and postings in the royal art, subject to the app. of H.R.H. the gen. C. in C.—

Col. E. Brice, C.B., fr. the 23rd to the 17th brig. Lieut. col. C. Cooke, fr. the 17th to the 23rd brig. Lieut. W. H. Sandham, 4th royal horse brig., procd. on leave to England, is appd. to the royal art., and posted to the 21st brig.

and posted to the 21st brig.

Lieut. E. G. Battiscombe, No. 1 batty., 21st brig., in appd. to the royal horse art., and posted to the 4th

brig., v. Sandham.

Lieut. A. C. Gardner is posted to No. 1 batty, 21st

brig., v. Battiscombe. Capt. G. Twiss to No. 4 batty., 18th brig., v. Hardy,

appd. adjt.
Capt. A. A. Bayly, of the 4th royal horse brig. on
first, is appd. to the royal art., and pested to the 18th

brig.
Capt. R. A. Morse, unported, is posted to No. 1
batty., 18 brig., v. Blunt, appd. to the royal horse

Capt. C. E. H. Coates, new prom., is appd. to the royal horse art., and posted to the 4th brig.
2nd capt. G. F. Worsley, new prom., so the 21st brig., of which he is adjt.
2nd capt. R. A. Stevensom, of No. 6 batt., 18th brig., to the 21st brig.
2nd capt. J. Ritchie, unposted, to No. 6 batty., 18th brig.

brig. Unposted Lieut. G. H. Candy to No. 2 batty., 21st

brig., v. Strutt.
Unposted Lieut. M. C. Newall to No. 1 batty., 18th

Unposted Lieut. M. C. Newall to Ne. 1 batty., 18th brig., v. Ritchie, prom.
Lieut. J. C. T. Humfrey, officd. as musketry instructor to the 1st batt., 19th regt., fr. April 23 to Sept. 20, 1861, dur. the abs. on leave of Lieut. Traill. Offic. notific. has been received of the andermnt. officers, recently prom. in their regts., having been posted to the batts. specified:—
4th Feot.—Capt. Kittoe, 1st batt.; Lieuts. Sweny, 1st batt., and Stone, 2nd batt.
7th Foot.—Lieut. Butler, 1st batt.
1th Foot.—Capt. Moffatt, 1st batt.; Lieut. Skinner, 1st batt.

1st bett. Offic. notific. has been received of the foll exch.

and rem. having been sanc.:—
Capt. Maule to 2nd batt., 4th foot.
Lieut. Harvey to the 7th foot, to the 1st batt. of

Maj. R. Freer, 27th regt., is perm. to visit Cashmere, with the sanc. of Govt., instead of Nainee Tallon leave granted him in G.O. of 3rd ult.

The leave of abs. granted to Capt. Hamilton, 48rd regt., in G.O. of 3rd ult., and to Capt. Pilkington, 82nd regt., in G.O. of 14th idem, is canc. at their own

he foll. ords. are conf. :

request.

The foll ords, are conf.:—

Meerut div. ord., dated March 24 last, at the resonmendation of the dep. insp. gen., directg. Asst. surg. Halahan, arr. fr. Bareilly with No. 1 batty, 25th brig., royal art., to proc. to Moradabad in med. th. ef a detach. of volunteers to the 54th foot, and return thence to Bareilly.

Allahabad brig. ord., dated 3rd ult., directg. Asst. surg. A. Maclean, No. 2 batty., 14th brig., to afford med. aid to E batty., 2nd royal horse brig., in add. to his own dus., dur. Asst. surg. Smith's abs.

Benares station ord., dated 11th ult., at the recommendation of the dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, directg. Asst. surg. Creagh to ass. med. ch. of No. 4 batty., 14th brig., royal art.

By the officer comdg. 27th regt., dated 6th inst., appg. Ens. Glasgow to act as adjt. during Lieut. Twemlow's abs. on leave.

By the officer comdg. the 48th regt., dated March 21 last, appg. Ens. Windsor, qualified, asst. instructor of musketry, with effect from Dec. 19, 1861.

Dated 31st idem.—Appg. Lieut Keyworth, qualified, asst. instructor of musketry, with effect fr. Feb. 10, 1862, v. Ens. Windsor.

Leave of abs.:—

1st Drag. Gds.—Capt. J. Gunter, to England, for 15 mos., fr. date of embarkation.

7th Drag. Gds.—Maj. A. W. D. Burten, c.z., in ext. fr. Oct. 1 to Dec. 31; Capt. Smith, paymr., to Calcutta, for 8 mos., fr. April 16, m.c.; Ridingmr. Phillips, to Simla, fr. April 28 to Oct. 15; and Lieut. Vincent, instructor of musketry, to Simla, fr. April 28 to Oct. 15.

Vincent, instructor of musketry, to Simla, fr. April 28 to Oct. 15.

7th Hussars.—Capt. Gore and Cornet Kennard, to Cashmere, fr. April 15 to Oct. 14.

8th Hussars.—Maj. Duberly, paymr.. to Simla. fr.

Cashmere, fr. April 15 to Oct. 14.
8th Hussars.—Maj. Duberly, paymr., to Simla, fr. April 25 to Oct. 15, and Lieut. H. Collier, to Darjeeling, fr. April 15 to Sept. 30.

Royal Art.—Capt. Griffin, No. 2 batty., 11th brig.. 20 Simla and the hills north of Deyrah, fr. April 15 to Oct. 14; Lieut. col. Campbell, 11th brig., to Simla and hills north of Deyrah, fr. April 7 to Oct. 6; Ast. surg. R. D. Burn, No. 1 batty., 11th brig., to Mussoorie, fr. March 28 to Oct. 15, on m.c.; Lieut. eol. H. A. Carleton, comdg. Peshawar art. div., to Mursee and Cashmera, with the sano. of Gevt., fr. April 28 to Oct. 15; Lieut. H. M. Mackenzie, No. 4 Batty., 19th brig., to Cashmera, with the sano. of

Govt., fr. April 15 ts July 14; and Lieut. H. A. Douglas, No. 5 batty., 25th brig., to Calcutta, fr. Douglas, No. 5 batty., April 4 to May 25, m.c.

April 4 to May 25, m.e.

19th Foot, 1st Bett.—Capt. E. R. W. Bayley, to
Kurrachee, for 1 mo., fr. cate of leaving the regt.,
and to England, for 15 mos., fr. date of embarkation;
Lieut. Hifferman, to Simla, fr. May 1 to Oct. 15.

20th Foot, 1st Batt.—Capt. G. Gethin, to Calcutta,
for 1 mo., fr. date of leaving the regt., and to England,
for 15 mos., fr. date of embarkation.

for 15 mos., fr. date of embarkation.

28rd Foot, 1st Batt.—Capt. the Hon. S. Mostyn and
Lieut. G. F. R. Colt, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., fr. date
of leaving the regt., and to England for 15 mos.

23rd Foot, 1st Batt.—Paymr. T. N. Young, to the
hills north of Deyrah, fr. April 3 to Sept. 30, on mc.
27th Foot.—Lieut. Coffey and Ens. Worthington,
to Cashmere, fr. April 16 to Oct. 15, and Lieut. and
adj. Twemlow, to Calcutta, for 2 mos., from April 5,
m.s.

34th Foot.-Lieut. A. G. Walker, to Calcutta, fr. April 18 to June 12, m.c.

85th Foot.—Lieut. Lloyd, musketry instructor, to the hills north of Deyrah, fr. May 1 to Oct. 15; Ens.

F. B. Gipps, to Cashmere, with the same of Govt., fr. April 15 to Oct. 14; Brev. maj. W. R. Goate, to the hills north of Deyrah, fr. April 15 to Oct. 14, m.o. 46th Foot.—Lieut. R. F. A. Howorth, to the hills north of Deyrah, fr. April 28 to Oct. 22, on m.o.; Lieut. C. B. C. Speke, to Nynee Tal, fr. May 15 to Sept. 14.

Sept. 14.

48th Foot.—Capt. J. Bedingfield, Lieut. P. O. M.
H. Marshall, and Lieut. C. H. Chancey, to Cashmere,
fr. April 15 to Oct. 14; Lieut. Keyworth, to Nymee
Tal, fr. April 15 to Oct. 14; Capt. G. P. Drought, to
Nymee Tal, fr. April 15 to Oct. 14.

89th Foot.—Lieut. J. Dunn, to England, for 17
mos., fr. date of embarkation, and to do du. with
invalide on the wayage.

mos., fr. date of embarkation, and to do du. with invalids on the voyage.

90th Foot.—Capt. A. Cherry, to the hills north of Deyrah. fr. May 12 to Sept. 30.

94th Foot.—Capt. F. H. Elliot, to Murree and Cashmere, with the sanction of Govt., fr. May 1 to Oct. 15; Lieut. Teevan, musketry instructor, to Murree and Cashmere, fr. May 1 to Sept. 30.

94th Foot.—Ens. H. Farrar, to Bombay, for two mos., fr. date of leaving the regt., m.e.

Rifle Brig., 8rd Batt.—Lieut. A. B. G. S. Hill, to England, fr. May 1, 1862, to July 31, 1863.

H.R.H. the Gen. C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave of absence to the undermnt. officers:—

42nd Foot.—Ens. H. J. Bramly fr. Feb. 19 to Aug. 26, m.c.

26. m.c 52nd Foot.—Capt. Champion fr. Feb. 28 to April 30. m.c

82nd Foot.—Captain Hand fr. Feb. 20 to June 26,

88th Foot.-Lieut. Saul fr. March 6 to June 6,

m.c.
Rifle Brig., 3rd Batt.—Brev. lieut. col. Ross, C.B.,
fr. Nov. 15, 1861, to Sept. 16, 1862.

Adj. gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta,
May 27.—Head Qrs., Simla, May 8.—No. 76.—H.R.H.
the General C, in C. has been pleased to sanction an exchange of battalions between the undermentioned officers of the rifle brigade:—

Lieut, Ramsbotham, to 1st hatt

Lieut. Ramsbotham, to 1st batt.
Lieut. Palmer, to 2nd batt.
Lieut. Ramsbotham will proc. without delay to
join the 1st batt., at his own expense.
Official notification has been received of the un-

dermentioned officers, recently promoted and ap-pointed, having been posted to the battalions specified:

cified:—
7th Foot.—Lieut. Keyser, to 1st batt.
20th Foot.—Ensign Birch, to 1st batt.
The Roy Bareilly station order, dated 17th Jan.
last, authorising Surg. Manifold, 34th foot, on court martial duty at that station, to rejoin his regt. at Sectapore, is, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed.
Lieut. Keyworth, H.M.'s 48th regt., is perm. to proc. to Mussoorie and Hills north of Deyrah, instead of to Nainee Tal, on leave granted in G.O. of 1st inst.

The following orders are confirmed

The following orders are confirmed:—
By H.E. Lieut. gen. Sir W. R. Mansfield, perm.
Lieut. col. Kirby, 94th foot, mily. sec. to the C. in C.,
Bombay, and Capt. Chatfield, 91st regt., to proc. to
England, m.c.
By H.E. Lieut. gen. Sir J. H. Grant, perm. Lieut.
col. G. Selby, 17th brig. R.A., to proc. to England,
m.c.; granting leave to England, for 15 mo., from
date of embarkation, to Capt. C. Waymouth, H.M.'s
17th lancers; and perm. Lieut. R. H. Grant, R.A.,
A.D.C. to the C. in C., Madras, to proc. to Calcutta,
to take up an app. on the personal staff of the Viceroy.

roy.
Presidency division order, dated 5th Feb. last, directing Capt. Dartnell, 27th regt., Capt. Rodgers, 90th regt., Ensigns Wynn and Legge, 3rd batt, rifle brig., and Ensign Busfield, 79th regt., to do duty with a detach, of volunteers from 75th regt., proc. up country from the Chinsurah depot.

Oude division order, dated 9th ult., directing Surg.

Oude division order, dated on un, onecome ourg. Shelton, 48th regt., to assu. chg. of the dep. inspector gen.'s office at Lucknow, until the arrival of Dr. Prendergast, with effect from 21st March last.

Leave of sheence:—

7th Hussars.-Major the Hon. J. de V. Fiennes to

7th Hussars.—Major the Hon. J. de V. Fiennes to Cashmere, from May 1 to July 31.

Royal Art.—2nd Capt. J. Percivall, E. batty. 2nd R.H. brig., to Mussoone and Hills north of Deyrah, from May 1 to Sept. 15; Lieut. G. M. B. Hornsby, No. 2 batty. 11th brig., to Mussoorie and Hills north of Deyrah, from May 5 to Aug. 4; Lieut. H. Latham, No. 2 garrison batty., to Nainee Tal and Hills north of Deyrah, from March 24 to Nov. 15, on m.c.

7th Fost 1st Rett.—Save. T. Moorkead to Calentte.

7th Fost ist Batt.—Surg. T. Moorhead to Calcutta, from April 19 to June 18, m.c.; and Ensign F. C. Keyser to Calcutta, from May 1 to June 30, m.c. 13th Foot ist Batt.—Capt. D. C. McNaughten, paymr., to Mussoorie, for 6 mo., from date of leaving

paying, to associate the regt., on m.o.

19th Foot 1st Batt.—Lieut. H. A. Wells to Simla,

from May 5 to Nov. 4, on m.e.

20th Foot 1st Batt.—Capt. G. E. Francis to Simla and Hills north of Deyrah, from May 6 to July 5,

27th Foot.—Lieut. Pinwill, musketry instructor, to Naince Tal, from April 27 to Oct. 15.
38th Foot.—Caps. H. C. Evans to Calcutta, for 1

, from date of leaving the regt., and to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

42nd Foot.—Capts. Baird and Wilson to Simla and adjacent Hills, from May 15 to Nov. 15; and Surg. Furlong, in ext., from May 1 to May 10, to enable him to rejoin his regt. 44th Foot.—Brev. col. MacMahon, c.s., to England,

for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

46th Foot.—Brev. major Dallas, in ext., from May 25 to Nov. 25.

25 to Nov. 26.

79th Foot.—Lieut. D. Wimberley to England, for 17 mo., from date of embarkation, to do duty with invalids on the voyage.

90th Foot.—Major J. C. Rattray to Nainee Tal,

90th Foot.—Major J. C. Rattray to Nainee Tal, from April 15 to Oct. 14.
92nd Foot.—Lieut. A. C. Rattray to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.
Asst. surg. G. A. Grant, 14th brig., R.A., recently arrived from England, will proc. to Futteyghur and take med. chg. of 6th batty. 11th brig. R.A., during abs. on m.c. of Asst. surg. Patterson.

Head Grs., Simla, May 27.—Leave of absence:—Late 1st E. B. F.—Lieut. T. A. Butler, (instr. of musketry) from May 10 to Oct. 1, to Simla, and hills north of Deyrah.

Late 12th II.I.—Lieut. R. B. Mackenzie, from June

north of Deyrah.

Late 12th I.I.—Lieut. R. B. Mackenzie, from June 1 to August 1, to visit Calcutta, on m.c.

Veteran Estab.—Capt. H. Michell, (Jv. comy. of ordnance) from May 16 to August 31, in ext. on m.c., to remain at Darjeeling.

The C. in C. directs the strict attention of comdg. and departl. officers to G.O. dated Oct. 4, 1859, regarding the processity for the greaters.

garding the necessity for the punctual transmission of all periodical documents that are required by the orders

orders and regs. of the army.

2. Monthly returns transmitted to the Right Hon.
the Sec. of State for India are reported by Sir C. Wood to be very inaccurate in some most important particulars, and are not forwarded as soon as possi-

particulars, and are not forwarded as soon as possible after the 1st of every month, as required.

3. Returns of horses should be despatched to the Adjt gen of the army at head qus., and not to the officer of that dept. at the Presy.

The C. in C. is pleased to direct that in fature all remittances on account of the estates of deceased officers and soldiers, European and Native, be made to the Presy. paying. to the Presy. paymr.
Col. H. Palmer, of the late 48th N.I., president of

Col. H. Falmer, of the late 48th N.I., president of a special committee to report upon the claims of messes, bands, &c., of extinct corps, is, on the termination of that duty, to be permitted to do general duty in the Presy. div.

The C. in C. is pleased to appoint Lieut. F. M. Armstrong, of the late 4th Eur. regt., to offic. as adjt. to the 7th N.I. at Jounpore.

The leave greated to Lieut. C. P. Mathamata.

The leave granted to Lieut. C. R. Matthews, of the late 56th N.I., in G.O. dated 26th June last, will be held to have had effect from the 11th idem, instead of the date therein notified.

Lieut. J. May, of the late 72nd regt. N.I., is appd.

office, dep. asst. qr.mr. gen. at Allahabad, and directed to join his appt. without delay.

Lieut. C. D. G. Newington, gen. list, inf., is per. to do duty with the 14th (the Ferozepore) regt. N.I., at

eshawur. Lieut. W. Shepherd, Bengal engrs., passed the pre-

Lieut. W. Shepherd, Bengal engrs., passed the prescribed colloquial exam. on the 15th inst.

May 21.—Lieut. col. G. A. Fisher, late 4th Eur. regt., is appd. to the command of 5th regt. N.I. at Umballah, and directed to join.

The foll. Peshawur div. orders are confirmed:—

Dated March 31.—Directing Lieut. C. G. Cautley, do. du. with 15th Bengal cav., to proc. with convalescents to Murree, and on arrival there to do du. in the denot. the depot.

Dated 26th ult.—Directing Lient. H. L. Young, gen. list, inf., late do. du. with 4th Punjab inf., to do du. with 1st N.I.

Orders confirmed:-

Futthgurh station order, dated Jan. 21 last, directing Asst. surg. G. W. Jameson to assu. med. ch. of a wing of 2nd L.I., and a detach. of 10th Bengal cav., in add. to his other du., with effect fr. 19th idem. Scalkete station order, dated March 29 last, direct-

in: Asst. surg. T. W. Sheppard, F batty., 2nd royal horse brig., to proc. in med, ch. of a detach, of convalescents procg. to Murree; and Apprentice R. Keane to do du. with the same.

THE LATE COL. KEITH YOUNG.

THE LATE COL. KEITH YOUNG.

Head Qrs., Sinla, May 23.—The C. in C. announces
with sincero regret the demise at Simla, on the 18th
in.t., of Col. Keith Young, c.B., judge adv. gen. of the
army, and feels assured that the officers of the army
will, with himself, lament the loss of this old and valuable public servant, who has so long conducted the important duties of the department over which he presided with credit to himself and advantage to

May 28.—Raneegunge station order, dated 11th ult., directing Asst. surg. J. J. Henry, H.M.'s 48rd L.I., to assu. med. charge of a detach. of 9th Bengal cav., v. Asst. surg. E. F. O'Leary, No. 7 batt., 14th briz. royal art.

brig. royal art.

Mooltan garrison order, dated 26th ult., directing
Asst. surg. W. Leach, 71st highlanders, to proceed to
Kurrachee in med. charge of the detach of timeexpired men under the com. of Capt. G. B. Main-

expired men under the com, of Capt. G. B. Main-waring, late 16th N.I.

Fort William garrison order, dated 2nd inst., di-recting Capt. D. B. Lockhart, late 6th Eur. regt., to take over com. of 3rd batt. of H.M.'s Bengal art.,

take over com of 3rd batt. of H.M.'s Bengal art., with all books, papers, moneys, &c., relating thereto, from Lieut. N. D. Garrett.

Benares division order, dated 5th inst., app. Lieut.
W. C. S. Clarke, late 37th N.I., A.D.C. to the Maj. gen. comds. the division, with effect ir. 3rd idem, v. Capt. G. Ward.

Allohyd, byjgade order, dated 5th inst. app.

Capt. G. Ward.

Allahabad brigade order, dated 6th inst., appg.
Capt. F. K. Bacon, Bengal staff corps, to offic. as
dep. asst. qrmr. gen., v. Capt. A. Cherry.
Landour station order, dated 10th inst., directing
Capt. W. J. P. Barlow. Bengal staff corps, to act as
station interp. in add. to his other duties, with effect
from 6th idem, and for the remainder of the present

By the officer comdg. 29th Punjab N.I., dated 15th inst., directing Lieut. and Adjt. E. Beddy, actg. 2nd in com., to resume his duties as adjutant, in addition to those of 2nd in com., with effect fr. 8th idem, v. Lieut. N. Lowis, placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

Abolition of Depots at Benares. May 29.—With the approval of Govt., the C. in C. is pleased to direct the immediate abolition of the

European depot at Benares.

2. Parties of European soldiers passing through, and having to remain for any period at Benares, will, under local arrangements, be attached temporarily to the regt. or batty. located at the station according to the arm of the service to which they may respectively belong.

Brev. maj. C. J. S. Gough, of the late 5th Eur. L.C.,

Brev. maj. C. J. S. Gough, of the late 5th Eur. L.C., is app. to do duty with the 19th Hussars, with effect from the date on which he joined.

Lieut. A. McL. Stewart is per. to res. the adjutcy. of the 34th (the Futtehgurh) N.I., and directed to do duty with 41st N.I., at Gwalior.

May 31.—The foll. orders are confirmed:—
Sirhind div. order dated 7th ult., directing Asst. surg. F. Parsons to proc. to Hissar, and report himself to the civil authorities there for duty.

Sirhind div. order. dated 8th ult., directing Asst.

seri to the civil authorities there for duty.

Sirhind div. order, dated 8th ult., directing Asst.

surg. E. J. Hoskins. attached to the artillery div.,

Umballah, to proc. at the public expense to Thaneshur and report himself to the civil authorities for

duty.

Fort William garrison order, dated 16th ult., directing Lieut. C. Campbell, 48th foot, arrived with a detachment of invalids and time-expired men, to return to Lucknow at the public expense.

The following Meean Meer brigade orders are

Dated 13th ult.—Directing unatt. Ens. T. Bird to receive charge of the horses of the late 5th Bengal Eur. L.C. from Capt. R. Jenkins of that corps, with effect from 15th idem.

Dated 20th idem .- Directing Lieut. C. A. M. Warde, royal horse art., to assume charge of the horses of the late 5th Bengal Eur. L.C., with effect from the 21st of that month, in room of Ens. T. Bird, appd. to the barrack dept.

Dated 21st idem.—Directing Surg. R. H. Oakley, on privilege leave, to proc. without delay to Delhi and afford med. aid to the 12th (Kelat-i-Ghilzie) regt. N.I. during abs. on sick leave of Surg. J. Lee, or

M.I., during abs. on sick leave of Surg. J. Lee, or until further orders. Leave of absence:—7th Foot.—Ens. F. C. Keyser, to England, via Cape, under new rules, on m.c.

Orders confirmed: Orders confirmed:

Delhi garrison ord., dated March 2 last, directing Asst. surg. W. H. Muscham, 82nd Foot, to afford med. aid to the art. div. and to 12th (the Kelat-i-Gilzie) regt. N.I., in add. to his other duties, v. Surg. maj. A. W. Crozier, app. to med. ch. of the 104th Bengal

Gwalior dist. ord., dated March 16, appg. Lieut. F. S. S. Brind, of the late 44th N.I., to offic. temp. as

maj. of brig., in room of Lieut. A. D. Geddes, 27th foot.

By Maj. J. J. H. Gordon, comg. 29th (Punjab) N.I., dated 8th inst., assuming ch. of adjt.'s office, in add. to his own du., in room of Lieut. N. Lowis, whose serv. have been placed at disp. of Govt. of Bengal.

Barrackpore station order, dated 9th inst., direct

Barrackpore station order, dated 9th inst., directing Asst. surg. F. S. Sillifant, 21st N.I., to assume med. ch. of the staff and Ishapore factory fr. Asst. surg. R. Lidderdale, with effect fr. 26th ult.

Murree station order, dated 11th inst., appg. Lieut. W. S. Mackenzie, H.M.'s 93rd Highlanders, to offic. as station staff officer, as a temp. measure, v. Lieut. R. W. Sparks, permitted to res. that situation.

Julpigoree station order, cated 12th inst., directing Asst. surg. C. A. Poole, 9th Bengal cav., to assume med. ch. of 18th regt. N.I., and details of late 73rd N.I. in add. to his other du., dur. abs. of Surg. J. T.

N.I., in add. to his other du., dur. abs. of Surg. J. T. Glover, or until fur. ord.

Moradabad station order, dated 17th inst., appg. Lieut. W. S. A. Lockhart, 26th Punjab inf., to be station staff, in room of Lieut. R. Magill, 54th foot,

station staff, in room of Lieut. R. Magill, 54th foot, who has not passed presc. exam. in Hindoostance. June 2.—Lieut. col. R. J. Hawthorne, late 2nd Eur. L.C., is per. to do general duty at Umballah. Capt. E. R. Blair, late 51st N.I., is per. to do duty with the 6th N.I., and directed to join. Vet. surg. J. Field, Meean Meer art. div., passed the prescribed colloquial exam. on the 15th ult. In continuation of G.O. of the 18th ult. Lieut. R. Lawis 71st highlanders is near to do duty in the

Lewis, 71st highlanders, is per. to do duty in the Murree depot, during the ensuing hot season, with effect from 5th April last.

Ensign E. H. C. Plowden, gen. list, is appd. to do duty with H.M.'s 107th foot, at Lucknow.

Leave of absence :— Late 5th Eur. L.C.—Lieut. A. L. C. Littledale. from May 31 to Sept. 30, in ext. for the purpose of studying the Native Isnguages. Late 3rd Eur. Inf.—Lieut. G. W. Holdsworth, from

May 24, to Nov. 24, to Nynee Tal and hills north of

Deyrsh on m.c.

Late 6th Eur. Regt.—Lieut. W. Battye, from June
15 to November 15, to Calcutta, for the purpose of
studying the Native languages.

Late 69th N.I.—Capt. J. Wedderburn from July

Late 69th N.I.—Capt. J. Wedderburn from July 5, to October 15, in ext.

General List, Inf.—Lieut. E. C. O'B. Horsford, doing duty with the 28th (Agra) regt. N.I., from May 23 to July 21, in ext.

June 5.—Lieut. T. N. Walker, late 2nd Eur. Bengal fus., is direc. to join and do. du. with the 2nd Goorka (the Sirmoor rifle) regt.

The foll. ords. are conf.

Dhurmsalla station ord., dated the 13th ult., app. Lieut. G. Young, late 66th Goorka L.I., to be station staff, in room of Lieut. T. Pearson, of the same regt.,

resg.

Rawul Pindee station ord., dated the 22nd ult., appg. Surg. T. Farquhar, 1st N.I., to the med. ch. of the civ. station, gaol, and dispensary; also to ass. med. ch. of the station staff, v. Surg. G. H. Ray, 13th Bengal cav. Leave of abs.

Late 27th N.I.—Maj. C. Harris, fr. June 30 to Oct. 15, on priv. affairs, in ext. of priv. leave, to remain at Simia.

May 22.--No. 80.-The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the foll. promotions, until her Majesty's pleasure shall be known:—

pleasure shall be known:—
Royal Engineers.—Lieut. col. (brev. col.) A. Cunningham, to be col., v. Laughton, dec.; Dec. 19, 1861.
Capt. A. Impey, to be Lieut. col., v. Smith, dec.; Dec. 14, 1861.
Capt. W. D. A. R. Short, to be lieut. col., v. Cunningham, prom.; Dec. 19, 1861.
Capt. (brev. maj.) W. A. Crommelin, c.B., to be lieut. col., v. Yule, who retires; March 19, 1862.
Sec. Capt. C. T. Stewart, to be capt., v. Impey; Dec. 14, 1861.

Sec. Capt. C. 1. Stewart, to be capt., v. Impey; Dec. 14, 1861.
Sec. Capt. (brev.maj.) F. R. Maunsell, to be capt., v. Short; Dec. 19, 1861.
Sec. Capt. F. W. Peile, to be capt., v. Crommelin; March 19, 1862.

Lieut. A. M. Lang, to be sec. capt., v. Stewart; Dec. 14, 1861.

Lieut. E. W. Humphry, to be sec. capt., v. Maun-sell; Dec. 19, 1861. Lieut. C. S. Thomason, to be sec. capt., v. Peile;

March 19, 1862.

June 6.—The Agra garrison and station order, dated the 7th April last, directing Surg. C. R. Francis to proc. to Delhi to assume medical charge of 16th

to proc. to Deini to assume medical charge of four prig. royal art., is confirmed.

The Mooltan garrison order, dated 8th April last, directing Staff surg. J. N. Bell to assume medical charge of a detachment of time-expired men under command of Lieut. D. Wimberley, and to accompany it to Kurrachee, is confirmed.

it to Kurrachee, is confirmed.

Leave of absence:—

Late 59th N.I.—Lieut. W. S. Young, from Sept. 1
to Dec. 31, to Cashmere (with sanction of Punjab
Govt.) and Calcutta, prep. to applying for furl. to
Eur.; Lieut. R. Smith, fr. Sept. 1 to Dec. 31, do. do.
Late 61st N.I.—Lieut. W. Owen, from June 1 to
Nov. 30, to remain at Nynee Tal, on m.c.

Yedical Dept.—Surg. R. H. Oakley, from June 1 to Oct. 31, to remain at Almorah and Nynee Tal, on m.c

Head Grs., Simla, May 7.—Appointment.
40th (the Shahjehanpore) Regt. N.I.—Lieut. J. S.
Oliphant, late 5th Eur. regt., to be a paid doing duty

omeer.

The foll. pres. div. orders are confirmed:—
Dated March 14 last.—Appg. Ens. J. G. G. Shaw,
en. list, to do du. with the 28rd Boyal Welch fus. at
yasbad.

Fyzabad.

Dated April 1 last.—Directg. the undermentioned officers at present do. du. with the reserve guards in Fort William, to do du. with H.M.'s 92nd highlanders:
General List.—Ens. E. Molloy, G. C. Napier, W. W. H. Scott, R. Vivian, and E. H. Webb.
Dated 80th idem.—Directg. Asst. surg. J. Chisholm, Madras army, to afford med. aid to a detach. of 1 non-commissioned officer and 5 privates proceeding in the same steamer to Rangoon.
Orders confirmed:—

Orders confirmed :-

Orders confirmed:—
Gwalior (Morar) station ord., dated 3rd ult., appg.
Capt. J. P. Martin, 41st (the Gwalior) regt. N.I., to
the charge of the suddur bazaar at that station, in
add. to his other duties, as a temp. arrangement.
Rawul Pindee station ord., dated 15th ult., directing Mr. H. Walmsley to accompany a detachment of
ophthalmia patients of H.M.'s 51st regt. to Murree,
and to do duty there until further orders.
Dinapora being ord, detach 27th alt. direction

Dinapore brig, ord., dated the 27th ult., directing Asst. surg. R. Rhind, arr. with the right wing of the 10th regt. N.I., to continue to do duty with that regt. temp.

APPOINTMENTS TO LINDAMENT OPPICADE Jame 10 — The C. in C. is pleased to direct that whenever divisional or other authorities may find it situation, it may appear in the order that the appt is made in consequence of "no passed officer qualified for the appointment being available;" an immened for the appointment being available; an immediate report of the circumstance being forwarded to head quarters, with the view to such officer being replaced by one properly qualified under the regulations.

Asst. surg. G. N. Cheke, in med. ch. of Jutogh, is, as a temp. arrangement, app. to offic. as surg. to the C. in C. in India, and to receive med. ch. of the hd.

ors. staff and establishments, in the room of Asst. surg. A. E. T. Longhurst, proc. on m.c.

The Cherra Poonjee station ord., dated March 81 last, directing Capt. D. S. Buist, staff corps, ret. fr. field service, to res. his duties as station staff, is confirmed. confirmed.

Leave of absence :— Late 35th N.I.—Capt. J. P. Sherriff, fr. June 1 to Oct. 20, to Mussoorie, on m.c.

Military Letters.

THE STAFF CORPS.-MAJOR WYLD'S CASE. H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following despatch from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 494, dated December 81, 1861, for general information:

INDIA OFFICE, London, Dec. 31, 1861.

Military.—No. 494.

TO H.E. THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR GEN.
OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

MY LORD,—Par. 1.—I have received and considered in Council your military letter, No. 252, dated October 17, 1861, transmitting an application from Major Wyld, of the Staff Corps, to be permitted to leave that corps.

from Major Wyld, of the Statt Corps, to be permitted to leave that corps.

2. Major Wyld's reason for requesting that the G.O. transferring him to the Staff Corps should be cancelled is stated to be that your G.O. of September 10 last, No. 799, publishing my despatch, No. 296, of the 25th July, has materially altered the conditions, as previously understood in India, under which an officer of H.M.'s Indian army was permitted to enter the Staff Corps, it now appearing that the officers of that corps will be denied the privileges as to retirement on pension of the rank attained after twenty-two years' service, conferred in the Government reconlation of 1796. twenty-two years' service, conferred in the Govern-ment regulation of 1796.

3. As the formation of Staff Corps is not to be

3. As the formation of Statt Corps is not to be considered complete until after the 22nd October, 1861, you would have been perfectly justified in cancelling Major Wyld's appointment to that corps at his request, subject to my approval. You have however, considered it necessary (the appointment and consequent promotion having been reported for my approval) to transmit the application for my consideration and orders.

my approval) to transmit the application for my consideration and orders.

4. You observe, in paragraph 5, that whatever may have been this officer's intention as to availing himself of the privileges of the regulations of 1796, there is reason to believe that many officers have joined the Staff Corps on the understanding that this privilege would be available to them, and, you add, they were fully justified in that expectation.

5. I admit that the werds of the 9th paragraph, of the 3rd Clause, of the Royal (Staff Corps) Warrant, are susceptible of the erroneous interpretation which some officers have thus placed upon it.



upon this point, however, were clearly exmy despatch, No. 296, dated 25th July last.

my despatch, No. 296, dated 25th July last.

7. It was there stated (para. 3,) that officers of the Indian army, who might, at the time of joining the Staff Corps, have acquired, under the regulations of 1796, the right of retiring on the pension of their rank, would be allowed to retire on the pension of the rank which they then held, whenever they might subsequently retire. It was added, that "the right of retiring on the pension of the rank they hold at the date of joining the Staff Corps will preserve to local officers, who have been fortunate in their promotion, the benefit of the rate of pension they may have acquired by their previous service in the army."

8. I pointed out, on the other hand, in paragraph 6, the undue advantage that would be given to officers of the Staff Corps if it were conceded that they should be entitled to claim the pension according to rank, in respect of rank obtained in the Staff

9. By the publication of this despatch, with your general order, No. 799, on the 10th September, the officers of the army who may have elected to join the Staff Corps under an erroneous impression upon this point will have had time to reconsider the subject and to rack application to have their application. ject, and to make application to have their appoint-

ment, cancelled before the formation of the corps.

10. The arrangements for the amalgamation of the British and Indian armies, and for the special provision of a body of officers "for service in India" were not made without careful consideration by her

Majesty's Government.

11. They kept in view the double object of maintaining for the officers of her Majesty's Indian forces, who remained in that service, the advantages they had enjoyed under its established regulations, and the server time they offered inducements to expression. at the same time they offered inducements to experienced and efficient officers to pass into corps organised for special service in that country, by holding out to them certain advantages that were made to attend the transfer and continuance of their services to and with those corps.

12. With this view promotion was given to many officers on entering these corps. Further promotion was secured to them in a manner in which it had never been secured to them before, and the scale and never been secured to them before, and the scale and conditions of pension according to the rules of 1836 (considered, when granted, as a great boon to the Indian armies) were adopted and introduced among the regulations of the staff corps. Their joining these corps was optional on their part.

18. The effect of the further concession which you have recommend would be to give to officers of the

now recommend would be to give to officers of the Indian army who may join the staff corps, in additional staff corps, additional staff corps, additional staff corps, additional staff corps, additional staff co Indian army who may join the staff corps, in addition to the advantages already secured to them by the staff corps warrant, which are many and great the further privilege of claiming the retiring pension of major or a lieutenant-colonel in all cases two (2) years sooner than other officers of the staff corps could claim them, two (2) years sooner than they themselves could have claimed them under the regulations of 1836, or, except upon rare and uncertain contingencies, under those of 1796.

14. This privilege if conceded at all, must be

tain contingencies, under those of 1796.

14. This privilege, if conceded at all, must be allowed to every officer of the Indian Army who joins the Staff Corps, and I see no reason for assuming, as stated in paragraph 15 of your despatch, that there will be but few officers who would desire to avail themselves of this very important privilege.

15. In the 18th paragraph of your despatch you observe that it has some to your knowledge that several officers have arrested their applications to join the Staff Corps since the publication of my despatch, No. 296; and you add, it may be assumed that others who have actually joined the corps have done so under the belief that under the terms of the done so under the belief that under the terms of the Royal Warrant they would in the course of three or four years acquire the right to retire on the pension of Major or Lieutenant-Colonel.

16. I regret that there should have been any ground for misapprehension on this point, but I see no cause for altering the resolution upon the subject

no cause for altering the resolution upon the subject which has already been communicated to you.

17. The object of those officers, who, as you state, have arrested their applications to join, seems to have been rather to retire as soon as possible than to serve in India; but they have no ground for complaint. They have had the opportunity of chosing, out of three courses, that which may appear best calculated to promote those views; by remaining in the local service, and availing themselves of the regulations of 1796; by remaining in that service, and retiring under the regulations of 1836; or by joining the staff corps, and retiring eventually under the latter rules.

18. H.M.'s Govt. consider it only right to place the officers who may, as you justly assume some may have joined under a mistaken view of the meaning nave joined under a mistaken view of the meaning of the 9th para. of the 8rd clause of the Boyal Warrant, in an equally favourable position.

19. Maj. Wyld's request, that his appointment to the Staff Corps and consequent promotion may be cancelled, may be complied with.

20. You are authorised also to cancel the appointments to the Staff Corps of all officers who may make

6. The intentions of her Majesty's Government spplication to you for this purpose, stating that they non this point, however, were clearly explained in have been misled on this point.—I have, etc.,

CHARLES WOOD.

A further reference on this subject having been transmitted home, the Gov. gen. in Council has now received the final orders of H.M.'s Govt., who have determined that the decision announced in G.G.O., No. 799 of Sept. 10, 1861, must be upheld.

The appointments to the staff corps of all officers who may make application to withdraw, stating that there have been wited as weards the application of

who may make application to windraw, stating that they have been misled as regards the application of the retiring regulations of 1,796, to that corps will be cancelled; but it is to be clearly understood that on this plea alone can appointments once made to the staff corps be annulled.

All applications from officers now in India to with the staff corps under this order must be

All applications from consect of the respective sent in to the Adjt. gen's office of their respective presidencies by Aug. 1 next.

UNIFORM OF THE STAFF CORPS.

Fort William, June 10.—No. 614.—The foll. mily. letter fr. the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 178, dated 8th ult. and the circular memorandum therein referred to, are published for general information.

India-office, London, May 8, 1862.

No. 178.
To H.E. the Rt. Hon. the Gov. gen. of India in Council My Lord,—I transmit herewith copies of a circular memorandum issued by H.R.H. the Gen. C. in C., publishing the regulations respecting the uniform of officers of the Indian staff corps.—I have, &c., (Signed) C. Wood.

E.H.

E.H.

Circular Memorandum addressed to the Army in India.

Horse Guards, S.W., March 10, 1862.

General Number 188.—Clothing. 4 (1862.)

H.R.H. having, in concurrence with the Sec. of State for War, and the Sec. of State for India, decided on the following regulations respecting the uniform of officers of the Indian staff corps, they are now unblished for future guidence.

one published for future guidance:—
Staff corps officers serving in departments will wear the uniform of the department with the staff corps button and waistplate, in lieu of the department.

mental button and waistplate. In few of the depart-mental button and waistplate.

Staff corps officers serving in regiments will wear the regimental uniform without any alteration. Staff corps officers unemployed may wear the uni-form of the corps or department in which they last

Staff corps officers employed in situations for which no other uniform is appointed will, when it may be proper for them to appear as military officers, wear the unattached uniform as laid down in the dress regulations, with the following exceptions:

iress regulations, with the following caceptant.

Lace.—Staff pattern.
Button.—Staff corps pattern.
Sword Belt.—Gold lace, staff pattern.
Staff Corps Button.—Gilt convex, frosted, with scolloped edge; cypher V.R. in a garter, surmounted by a crown, the words Bengal, Madras, or Bombay

by a crown, the words bengal, magras, or bounday Staff Corps in the garter. Staff Corps Waistplate.—A round gilt clasp, with the cypher V.B. and a crown on the centrepiece, and the words Bengal, Madras, or Bombay Staff Corps on outer circle

Patterns are deposited in the pattern-room at the Horse-Guards.—By command,

JAS. YORKE SCARLETT, Adjt. gen.

RETIREMENT ON THE VETERAN ESTABLISHMENT.

Fort William, May 20.—No. 550.—The foll. paragraphs of a military letter fr. the Right Hon. the Sec of State for India to the Govt. of India, No. 115, dated March 24, 1862, are published for general information

Letter dated Dec. 18, 1861, No. 850.

Para. 9.—[Para. 8.]—The cases of warrant officers promoted on the veteran estab. who have applied retire from the service have, until recently, been specially considered, and in almost, if not in every case, the full pay of the commissioned rank has been granted on retirement.

granted on retirement.

10. When considering an application from an officer on the veteran estab now in this country, I observed that, although there were rules for the retirement of officers holding unattached commissions (G.O.G.G. No. 322, June 6, 1851), there were no rules for the retirement of officers on the veteran estab.; I accordingly decided that, to entitle an officer on the veteran estab to retire on the full pay of his commissioned rank, he must have served the time which would have required had he remained in the warhe would have required had he remained in the war-rant grade to entitle him to the full pay of his

rant grade to entitle him to the full pay of his former rank in that grade.

11. Under this decision Lieut. Buckley, whose services at Delhi are so well known, is entitled to the full pay of his commissioned rank—viz., 6a. 6d. per diem—and, having applied to retire before the 1st October last, to the additional allowance of £50 per annum referred to in G.O.C.C. May 18, 1861.

HALF STAFF ALLOWANCE TO NON-COMMIS-SIONED OFFICERS.

Fort William, May 20.—No. 551.—The following paragraphs of a military letter from the Right hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 149, dated April 14 are published for general information:—
Letter from No. 297, of 1851, dated Nov. 15

Letter from No. 297, of 1851, dated Nov. 15.

Proposal that the rule granting half staff allowance during furlough to non-commissioned officers of the Public Works Dept. may be considered applicable to non-commissioned officers of all departments, and further, that the men acting may be granted the full allowance of appointments during the absence of the permanent incumbents.

1. It has not been the practice hitherto to issue in this country to non-commissioned officers or soldiers of the Dept. of Public Works, while on furlough to Europe, any portion of their staff salary, as the rule in the code of regulations of that department applicable to such men does not recognise the grant which clearly was intended to apply only to leave taken in India, as the allowances of men so absent are to be drawn by the executive engineer of the division to which they are attached.

Public Works Code, Section III.

Public Works Code, Section III.

Persons in the Military Service.

Para. 10.—Non-commissioned officers and soldiers employed in the public works dept. may be allowed leave of absence by the local government for any period not exceeding two years on m.c., provided that no such leave be granted within two years after return from a previous leave. The local government may also grant leave on private affairs for any period not exceeding six months after six years serriod not exceeding six months after six years service, provided the exigencies of the public service admit of it.

Men obtaining leave as above will be allowed half their staff salaries, together with their military pay and batta, but no travelling allowances.

Their allowances will be drawn by the executive engineer of the division to which they are attached.

Para. 9.—In the cases of non-commissioned officers

the public works dept., who may be entitled to half staff allowance during furlough, the amount which they are entitled to receive on this account is always to be specified in the last pay certificates given to men on their embarkation

Abolition of Transit Duties on Cotton in Bundelkund.

Foreign Dept., Fort William, June 5.—No. 322.—
Revenue.—H.E. the Rt. Hon. the Gov. gen. of India in Council is pleased to notify, for general information, that all transit duties on Cotton are abolished

tion, that all transit duties on Cotton are abolished in the territories of the underment. chiefs and jageerdars in the Bundelkund states:—

Nawab of Baonee, Jageerdar of Paharee, Rajah of Beronda, Rais of Kotee, Jageerdar of Gourihar, Ranee of Sumpthur, Regent Ranee of Tehree, Rajah of Duttia, Ranee of Chuttehpoor, Rajah of Bijawur, Ranee of Ajaygurh, Jageerdar of Logassee, Jageerdar of Behree, Jageerdar of Paldeo, Jageerdar of Kamta Rigola, Rajah of Punnah, Rajah of Chirkari.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Public Works Dept., Fort St George, June 17.—

Lieut. col. J. Carpendale delivered over charge of the office of Govt. superint. and controller of the Madras pier to Lieut. col. H. W. Hitchins on 13th inst.

Public Dept.—Mr. W. Komareck, examiner and French translator in the public, &c., departments of the secretariat, has leave, for 1 mo., fr. 18th inst.

The Commy. gen. has under the provisions of G.O.G. No. 77, dated March 24, 1857, granted priv. leave to Capt. W. G. F. A. Hutchison, staff corps, asst. commy. gen., for 45 days, fr. date of his dep. fr. the Pres.

Priv. leave has been granted to Capt. H. P. Hawkes, staff corps, sub asst. commy. gen., for 10 days, fr. June 10.

Priv. leave is granted to Col. W. P. Maodonald, paymr., Pres., for 60 days, from date of his being relieved.

Maj. A. Ritherdon, staff corps, will act as paymr., res., dur. abs. and on the responsibility of Col. Mac-

donald. No. 1,243.--The priv. leave for 80 days to Lieut. J. E. Baillie, asst. supt. of police, Salem, dated June 10, has been canc., at that officer's request.

June 14.—No. 243.—Capt. W. Swinton, 6th regt.

N.I., is perm. to proc. to Europe, on m.c., for 20 mc., under regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

June 17.—No. 247.—The underment. officer having applied before the 21st Oct., 1861, for admission into

applied before the 21st Oct., 1861, for admission into the Madras staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 16th Jan., 1861, is appointed provisionally thereto, subject to his passing the examination in Hindostanee for the general staff within 6 mo.

Lieut. W. M. Williams, 18th regt. N.I., adjt. 18th regt. N.I., passed in Hindostanee for regtml. adjt.

Madras Staff Corps. — The underment. officers, having completed 12 years' service, 4 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capt. from the

dates specified opposits to their names, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s

Approval:—
Lieut. T. R. Church, from June 14.
Lieut. (capt. in the 37th regt. gra.) H. M. Nepean, from June 15.

No. 248.—The following G.O. by the Gov. gen. of

No. 248.—The following G.O. by the Gov. gen. of India in Council are republished:—

Fort William, June 2.—No. 589.—The fell. order, issued by the resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed:—

No. 79, dated May 14.—Granting Lieux. H. F. H. Sewell, office, adjt., 4th inf., Hyderabad contingent, leave of abs. on urgent private affairs, to visit Madras from May 10 to July 9.

Lett. 17.—No. 249.—The following notifications

from May 10 to July 9.

June 17.—No. 249.—The following notifications from the Calcutta Gazette are republished in gen.

erders.—

Home Dept., Fort William, Jame 2.—No. 2,784.—
Lieut. col. L. Barrow, c.m., to be inspec. gen. of police
in Oude, with effect fr. April 12.

Foreign Dept. (Military), Fort William, May 30.

No. 175a.—The serv. of Lieut. C. J. O. FitzGerald,
adjt. 2nd rept. Central India horse, are placed at

adjt. 2nd regt. Central India horse, are placed at disp. of mil. dept.

**May 31.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the foll. app. in Central India horse:—

**No. 177.—Lieut. C. James, do. du. officer, 2nd regt., to be staff officer, v. Lieut. Mayne.

**General.—No. 1,145.—Capt. E. B. Ramasay, mil. asst. to comr. of Mysore, resud. ch. of his du. on 10th

No. 1,146.—The serv. of Capt. J. E. Burton, H.M.'s 91st regt., and offic. asst. comr. 3rd cl. in Central Prova., are replaced at disp. of Govt. of Fort St.

With reference to notific. No. 1,146, the serv. of Capt. J. E. Burton are placed at disp. of H.E. the C. in C.

TOUR OF THE GOVERNOR

Public Dept., Port St. George, Jame 20.—H.E. the Governor being about to proceed to the Neilgherry Hills, and afterwards on a tour to Travancore and the Southern districts of this presidency, the administration at the presidency will in his absence be contacted as heretofore. All correspondence is to be carried on, and the Resolutions of the Govt. continue to be passed in the name of the Governor in Council as passed.

J. D. Sim, esq., sec. to Govt., will attend H.E. the Governor as sec., and during his absence from the pres. the duties of the revenue depart. will be conducted by the acting chief sec. to Govt.

Revenue Dept.—Mr. O. B. Irvine, actg. head asst. to coll. and mag. of Coimbatore, for 15 mo., to Eur.,

on m.c., and six weeks prop. thereto.

Public Works Dept.—Lieut. col. F. H. Rundall,
consulting engr. for Irrigation and Canal Company,
has priv. leave for 3 mo.

Public Dept.—Asst. surg. E. S. Cleveland, M.D., in

per. to res. his app. as civ. surg. of Malabar.

Appointments:—
Mr. R. S. Ellis, c.B., to act as dep. sec. to Govt. in
the departs under the chief sec. dur. abs. of Mr.
Kerr on leave, without prejudice to his other appointments.

Asst. surg. S. J. Wyndowe, M.D., to be civ. surg. of

falabar, v. Cleveland, res.

Capt. Pascal, master attendant, Negapatam, to be

master attendant, Vizagapatam.

Capt. H. Grant to be master attendant, Negapa

Public Works Dept.—Col. W. I. Birdwood, dep. chief engr., S. Circle, to be chief engr. and sec. to Govt. in the public works dept. from date of Lieut.

Govt. in the public works dept. from date of Lient. col. Horsley's resignation of those offices.

Lient. col. J. Ouchterlony, exec. engr., Bangalore, and actg. dep. chief engr., Central Circle, to be dep. chief engr. S. Circle, v. Col. Birdwood.

Lieut. col. S. O. E. Ludlew to offic. as consulting engr., Irrigation and Canal Company, during abs. of Lieut. col. Rundall, without prejudice to his app. as dep. chief engr., northern circle.

Mr. E. E. Merrall, 1st asst. dist. engr., Nellore, to act as superint. of Dowlaishweram Workshop, during abs. of Mr. Moncrieff.

abe. of Mr. Moncrieff.

Capt. C. P. Molony, actg. 1st asst. dist. engr., is to be considered as having acted as dist. engr., Vizaga-patam, from March 26, 1862, the date on which he assumed charge from Maj. S. Stewart, to that of his

Judicial Dept.—Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) J. Temple, 12th Regt. N.L., to be a proby. asst. superint. of pol., 1st class, in the dist. of Coimbatore.

Revenue Dept., June 18.—The underment officers have been promoted to the grade of 1st austs to the superint of rev. survey:—

Lieut. C. A. Shortt. Lieut. H. S. M. Wynch. Mr. H. O'C. Cardozo.

June 18.—The serve of Maj. J. H. Babington, asst. to the conservator of forests, are placed at the disp.

of H.E. the C. in C.

Jens 20.—Mr. F. S. Child, civil and sess. judge
of Caddopah, received charge of the Court on the

Hr. R. Davidson, sub judge of Cuddapah, resumed charge of the Court from actg. principal Sudder Ameen on the same date.

meen on the same date.

Mr. W. S. Whiteside, acting civil and sess. judge f Chingleput, assumed charge of the Court on the 17th inst

Lieut. F. J. Jupe is permitted, at his own request, to resign his commission in the Madras volunteer

No. 250.—The underment, officer has 'returned to

No. 250.—Ine underment oncer and returned to his duty by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to his rank. 2nd Capt. J. F. A. McNair, art., exec. engr. and superint of convicts, Singapore; arr. at Singapore on

c. 17, 1861. ec. 17, 1861. Surg. maj. J. Sanderson, garrison surg., Fert St. corge, is directed to accompany H.E. the Gov. on Georg

his tour.

Surg. maj. H. W. Porteous, surg. 4th dist, will, in addn. to his own dutiea, assume charge of these of the garrison, during Mr. Sanderson's abs.

No. 251.—The undermentioned officer, having applied before Oct. 21, 1861, for admission to the Madras staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, is app. thereto, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India:

Lieut. (capt. in the 40th regt. N.I.), W. H. G. Palmer, 40th regt. N.I., staff app., exec. engr., 4th class, P. W. dept., Nugger div., Mysore.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. RANK OF OFFICERS OF THE EUBOPEAN RE-INCLUTE

Head Ors., Octacamund, June 12.—No. 55.—The in C. directs that officers of the three Eur. regts. who may not have volunteered for line service, and who may be app. to do du. with regts. of N.I., shall rank in such corps according to the dates of their regtl. commissions, and will be entitled to the advantages of that rank in the com. of companies, &co.

Lieut. A. F. Laughton of the staff corps, qrmr. and interp. of the 18th regt. N.I., is rel. from the app. of act. interp. to H.M.'s 66th regt. of foot.

Leave of absence:—

Leave of absence:—
Maj. H. D. Slade, 1st (King's) drag. gds., act. asst. adjt. gen. Hyderabad subsidiary force, in continuation of priv. leave till June 8, to enable him to join.
Lieut. A. R. Kenny, cav. gen. list, do. du. 1st (King's) drag. gds. in continuation of priv. leave till June 20, Nilgherries.

June 14.—With reference to G.O., dated 2nd inst. Maj. G. F. Shakespear, act. dep. judge advocate gen. S. div., is directed to join the office of the judge advocate gen. at the pres., for the purpose of going through the departmental probationary course. vocate

With reference to G.O., dated 5th inst., Capt. J. J. Brine, 4th regt. N.L, will proc. to join his regt. on being rel.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. Georga, June 16.—Capt. C. W. Taylor, of the 18th regt. N.l., who is proc. teur. on m.c., is app. to com. of the invalids, &c., about to embark for England on the General Caulfield.

Head Ore., Ootscammed, June 16.—Maj. A. Ritherdon, of the staff corps, is appd. to do duty under orders of the officer comdg. centre div.
Capt. M. T. Ffrench, 24th regt. L.I., is rel. from doing duty with 28rd regt. L.I.
Lieut. K. D. Coffin, 2nd Eur. L.I., is rel. from doing duty with H.M.'s 74th highlanders, with effect from May 6, 1862.
Leave of abundance.

Leave of absence: —
Capt. M. T. Ffrench, 84th regt. L.I., from date of expiration of priv. leave till September 30, 1862—

expiration of priv. Isave till September 80, 1862—Pondicherry.
Lieut. K. D. Coffin, 2nd Eur. L.I., from May 6, 1862, till Sep., 80, 1862.—Madras, under prevs. of G.O.G., No. 116, April 24, 1855.
Lieut. G. A. Young, late 52nd regt. N.I., doing duty 24th regt. N.I., from June 5, 1862, for 6 mo.—Madras, under provs. of G.O., No. 116, April 24, 1855.

Jame 17.—Lieut. W. R. Mesham, 48rd regt. N.I., whose serve, have been replaced at the disposal of the C. in C., is directed to join his regt.

Adjt. Gan.'s Office, Fort St. George, June 19.—Ens. D. C. Budd, doing duty with No. 9 horse field batty. at Trichinopoly, is appd. to do duty with 15th regt.

Rules for Residence in Cantonments.

June 6.—No. 227.—H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to publish the foll. rules for regulating the residence of officers and others in mily. cantonments, which are to form part of the Qrmr. gens.'s regs.:

OCCUPATION OF HOUSES IN CARTONNENTS

1. A mily cantonment is, as its designation implies, a locality set apart primarily for mily and medical officers, chaplains, soldiers, European and East Indian subordinates, and their families; and limits are fixed for each cantonment, in order that limits are fixed for each cantonment, in order that the space within which mily, authority may be exer-cised should be publishy recognised.

- 2. Houses situated within such limits are cons mently by priority of right available for officers and oldiers above described.
- The above rule is not, however, to interfere with gentlemen of the Covenanted Civil Service as regards the houses usually occupied by them is mily. cantonments.
- 4. Regimental officers are required to live as mear 4. Regimental officers are required to live as mear their lines or barracks as is practicable. A certain number of houses for each regiment will, therefore, be set apart in each cantonment by lecal command-ing officers, and every opportunity should be taken advantage of to adjust the present inconvenient dis-tribution of officers in cantonments, so as to bring all stations under the above arrangen nent in sems
- 5. Staff officers may be allowed to live in any part of a cantonment
- 6. The rate of rent of all houses in a conton should be registered by the staff officer of the sta-tion, and recorded together with the precedings of all "house boards."
- 7. Other claims for house accommodation noted in the margin of gentlemen and others will be coasidered and adjusted by the officer commanding the station with due respect to their rank and position, and with regard to the availableness of houses in the cantoument for their use; but these gentlemen cannot retain any house that may be absolutely required for an officer of the military force at the sta
- 8. Houses within the limits of a cantonment, built on ground the property of Government, whether held on lease or not, are liable to be occupied as above, under the control of the officer commanding the station. Houses built on land not the property of Government, or held on freehold tenure, or occupied as shops, are exempt from this liability.
- 9. In the case of necessity arising, requiring the removal of a non-military tenant to make way for removal of a non-military tenant to make way for an officer, not less than one month's notice in writing must be given to the owner as well as the tenant of the house that the house in question is required. No summary ejectment is ever to be permitted, and the greatest consideration should be shown to the occupant whose removal on public grounds is rendered necessary. The officer commanding the cantonment may, however, extend the period of such notice, when circumstances will admit of it, and other quarters should be provided for the person if removed as above, whenever practicable.
- 10. The register of houses eccupied and vacant, referred to in para. 6 of this order, is to be kept in the station staff office, alterations being made in it from time to time, and no house is to be taken by any non-military officer unless with the consumant of the officer commanding the station, where e of the officer commanding the station, where duty it will be to see that such occupancy of house will not interfere with public convenience.
- 11. In order that the number of dwelling-house onment, available for civil and military in a cantonment, available for civil and military officers, and officers of public departments, missionaries and others, may not be unduly diminished, no house, built on Government land or land leased from Government, or assigned to Government for its own use, hitherto occupied as above shall be converted into a shop, or otherwise rendered unsuitable as a residence except under the sanoton of the officer commanding the station; but any houses occupied as shops on the promalgation of this order will not be liable to be registered as dwelling-houses, unless the owners wish it, or his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief may consider it absolutely ne-
- 12. House Boards can only assemble on houses erected subsequent to 1813, when the G.O. on that subject was first promulgated.
- 13. At stations such as Secunderabad, where the ground is foreign territory, but assigned by the Nizam's Government to her Majesty's Government for military purposes, the above rules, as regards the rental of houses and allotment of officers in the casetonment are to have equal effect. Bangalore is appeared from the operation of these rules.
- 14. These rules are not to have retrospective effect: t nor are they to disturb the residence of officers and others at the present moment, except in cases of extreme and proved public inconvenience. Their object is to secure gradually, and as oppositunity offers, a better arrangement for the future.
- 15. In ordinary cases the decision of the state commanding officer should be considered final, appeals may be heard and decided by the o appeals may be heard and decided by the classes commanding the division, and, if necessary, they may be submitted for the orders of the Commandes-in-Chief—those submitted by gentlemen of the Civil Service being forwarded with the observations of his Excellency, for final disposal by Government.
- Officers public works and other departments; Henegous and Rast Indian subordinates, &c., in the civil or public works department; missioneries and other residents.
- tiHouses built prior to the establishment of Military justicities not being included under these raise.



BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, June 13.—No. 387.—The servs. of the underment. officers are placed at the disposal of the Covt. of India:

ie Govt. or mans.:— Lieut. F. H. T. G. Cumming, 22nd regt. N.I. Lieut. G. R. Peart, 19th regt. N.I. June 14.—No. 388.—The foll. adjustments of rank and promotion are made, subject to the approval of her Majesty:—

Adjustments of Rank.

Gen. List.—Lieut. C. S. Lechmere, to rank from March 28, v. Lieut. S. J. Whitehill, late 29th regt. N.I., res. the serv. fr. 27th idem.

N.I., res. the serv. fr. 27th idem.
Lient. W. F. Prideaux, to rank fr. May 6, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. J. Melliss, 8th regt. N.I., prom.
Lieut. H. L. Hall, to rank fr. May 12, v. Lieut. E.
S. Williamson, dec.
Lieut. W. W. Haywood, to rank fr. May 16, v.
Lieut. (brev. capt.) T. H. Illair, 19th regt. N.I., dec.
Promoction.
Gen. List.—Ens. A. B. H. Burnes, prom. to lieut., fr. May 27, v. Lieut. H. C. Liyder, 8rd Eur. regt., rem.
fr. the army list.

No. 389.—Maj. H. Green, c.B., ass. com. in chief of the Upper Sind frontier field force on May 5.
No. 390.—The foll. officers, cadets of the season 1847, are prom. to brev. rank of capt., fr. date speci-

1847, are prom. to brev. rank of capt., fr. date specified opposite their respective names:—

Lieut. E. A. Green, 11th regt. N.I., June 11.

Lieut. J. D. Hall, 4th regt. N.I. (rifle corps),

June 12.

-The underment. officers, having completed 20 years serv., 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors, fr. the dates specified under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval :-

I.M.'s approval:—
Capt. (brev. maj.) C. T. Aitchison, June 10.
Capt. A. B. Church, June 11.
Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) H. Bruce, C.B., June 11.
Capt. F. Phillips, June 11.
Capt. (brev. maj.) J. A. Collier, June 11.
Capt. J. Thacker. June 11.
Capt. (brev. maj.) B. H. Keatinge, v.c., June 11.
Capt. C. T. Falin, June 11.
Capt. C. T. Falin, June 11.

Capt. C. T. Falin, June 11.

June 16.—No. 392.—The leave granted in G.O.

No. 187, dated March 11 last, to Ens. J. T. Whish, of
the gen. list, is extended fr. July 13 to Oct. 12 next.

June 17.—No. 393.—The undermd. officers having
completed 12 years' service, 4 of which were on
permanent staff employ, to be capts from the dates
specified, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861,
subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. J. S. Carr, June 14.

Lieut. D. B. Young, June 15.

Lieut. C. D'U. La Touche, June 15.

June 12.—Maj. W. H. R. Green, C.B., assu. charge
of his duties as acting polit. superint. on the frontier

of his duties as acting polit. superint, on the frontier of Upper Sind on 5th ult.

of Upper Sind on 5th ult.

June 16.—Commander C. J. Cruttenden, I.N., has
been app. to act as British agent at Muscat, during

Maj. M. Green's abs. on duty in Khelat.

June 12.—Mr. J. Hearn, dep. coll. in North Canara,

is app. a 1st class sub. mag., and invested with powers mplai

ontemplated.

Mr. A. R. Grant to act as senior asst. judge and ass. judge of Ahmedabad, for detached station of

Mr. A. L. Spens to offic. as asst. judge. and sess. judge of Dharwar, dur. abs. of Mr. West.

judge of Dharwar, dur. abs. of Mr. R. White as judge of the zillah of North Canara; of the Hon. G. A. Hobart as senior asst. judge and sess. judge of the Konkan, for detached station of Rutmagherry; and of Mr. R. H. Pinhey as senior asst. judge and sess. judge of Ahmedabad, for detached station of Kaira, to take effect fr. April 28 last.

The leave for 1 mo. to Mr. R. F. Mactier, acting judge and sess. judge of Ahmednuggur, under date March 12 last, is canc. at his request.

Mr. G. M. Macpherson, asst. mag. of Ahmednuggur, is app. 1st class sub. mag.

June 13.—Mr. J. Hearn has been confirmed in the app. of dep. coll. in ch. of the treasury in N. Canara

app. of dep. coll. in ch. of the treasury in N. Canara fr. May 23.

June 16.—Mr. R. West has been app. to offic as mader sec. to Govt. of Bombay in polit, and judicial depts. fr. 2nd inst.

June 18.—Asst. surg. Shepherd, civ. surg. at Surat, and Maj. Walker, superint of police at Surat, are app. municipal comrs. for the city of Surat.

Asst. surg. Riddell, civ. surg. Shikarpore, has leave for 2 mo. fr. 1st prox., his du. during his ababeing performed by the sub sast. surg. of the Shikarpore Charitable Dispensary.

June 16.—Mr. De La P. Murphy is app. an asst.

eng. 2nd cl. in public works dept., and a spec. asst. eng. while employed on the Bembay Harbour defance works.

Poons, June 13.—Mr. H. D. Rae, asst. superint.

rev. survey and assess., Gujarat, resud. ch. of his app. on 2nd inst.

on 2nd mar.

June 11.—Maj. C. W. Walker received ch. of office
of superint of police, Surat, fr. Lieus. Lane on 5th

Bombay Castle, June 20.—Ao. 334.—Lieut. 11. Tyndall, Bengal staff corps, 2nd in com. 2nd Punjab inf., has furl. to Eur. for 20 mo., on m.c. June 21.—G.O. by the Govt. of India, May 29, No. 396, republished:—

396, republished:—
Capt. Newnham, of staff corps, att. to H.M.'s 23rd regt. N.L.I., is all. a furl. to Eur. for 20 mo., on m.c. June 23.—No. 397.—Mr. W. Maidment is app. compiler, pay dept., subject to confirmation by the Govt. of India.

June 24.—Mr. A. Cumming, asst. conservator of Corps.

-Mr. A. Cumming, asst. conservator of forests in Guzerat, has been app polit. asst. to the coll. in Khandesh, fr. April 26 last.

coll. in Khandesh, fr. April 26 last.

June 22.—The leave to Capt. J. Harpur, comdt. of Guzerat irreg. horse, under date the 3rd inst., to have effect ir. May 31 last.

June 24.—Capt. T. Nuttall, superint. of police' Sholapore, is invested with the powers of a subordinate mag. of 2nd class.

Mr. A. A. C. Jervoise, 2nd asst. mag. of Dharwar, is invested with powers contemplated.

June 21.—Lieut. G. Mackenzie, supernuv asst.

Mr. A. A. C. Jervoise, znu asst. meg. of is invested with powers contemplated.

June 21.—Lieut. G. Mackenzie, supernuy. asst. to the superint. revenue survey and assessment, Hyderabad assigned dista, has been prom. to the grade of

asst. superint, from May 15.

June 25.—Lieut. W. A. Gillespie and Mr. W. Foxton have been appd., the former to act as 2nd class dep. coll. and the latter to act as 3rd class dep. coll. in Shikurpoor

Capt. R. Wallace is appd. asst. superint. in charge revenue survey, Hydrabad assigned dists., from date of Capt. Laughton's resignation of the appt.

Lieut. E. E. Keith, asst. superint. revenue survey and assessment, Tanna and Rutnagherry, has been allowed leave of absence on m.c. from 16th ult. to

June 23.—The resignation of the civil surgeoncy of Kaira by Asst. surg. Colston is to date from 6th inst., the day previous to his being appd. acting civil

inst., the day previous to his being appd. acting civil surg., Dhoolia.

June 25.—Asst. surg. Bain, 6th regt. N.I., received charge of the duties of civil surg., Dhoolia, from Asst. surg. James on 5th ult., as a temp. arrangemt. Capt. W. A. Baker, exec. eng. 3rd class, to act as an exec. eng. of 2nd class, from April 15.

Surg. H. Girand, M.D., received charge of the duties of professor of chemistry and botany in the Grant Medical College on 16th inst.

Asst. surg. R. Haines, M.B., received charge of the duties of professor of materia medica in the Grant Medical College on 16th inst.

Office of Principal Insp. Gen., Medical Dept., June 25.—No. 70.—Asst. surg. R. Haines received charge of the duties of the central schools, Byeullah, from Surg. maj. Wright on 11th inst.

Surg. maj. Wright on 11th inst.

No. 71.—Asst. surg. W. G. Hunter received charge of the duties of civil oculist from Asst. surg. Ballingall on 10th inst.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Poona, June 11.—The undermnt. officers have been repd. qualified in Hindoostanee for staff employ:—
Lieut. C. J. Chill, 14th regt. N.I.

Lieut. W. Reynolds, 19th regt. N.I.

STAFF CORPS MESS SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The C. in C. is pleased to intimate that the rule adopted by the Govt. in India with respect to the liability of officers posted to the staff corps on account of mess and band subscriptions is to be followed in the Bombay presy. fr. this date, viz., that officers of the staff corps are liable only to such subscriptions until the date of their actual appointment to the staff corps. to the staff corps.

This modification of G.O.C. No. 1,052, dated Sept.

This modification of C.O.C. No. 1,032, dated Sept. 7, 1861, is not to be retrospective, or to affect the payments already made under the G.O.

Officers commanding corps are reminded that any request for donations from officers transferred to the request for contains from oneset transferred to the stuff corps on or since Feb. 18, 1861, is irregular, such demand having been expressly omitted in the rule laid down in the G.O. of Sept., 1861, above alluded to. Referring to G.G.O. No. 156, of March 8, 1862, Surg. T. B. Larkins is app. staff surg. at Poons. This app. dates from May 1 last.

NAVAL

Marine Dept., Bombay Castle, June 16 .- No. 88. Mr. D. B. King, midshipman, having served the prescribed period and passed the required exam, is prom. to rank of mate from June 9.

Free Passages Overland.
The foll. mily. G.O. No. 855 of May 30, is republished in the marine dept. and its provisions are made applicable to the officers of the Indian

navy:-No. 355.-- Referring to G.G.O. No. 452 of July 20, No. 355.—Referring to G.G.O. No. 452 of July 20, 1860, officers proceeding by the overland route, who may be entitled to free passage according to existing rega., will no longer be provided with passage tickets, but will draw the amount of passage money charged by the Peninsular and Oriental Company for a first-class passage from Bombay to Southampton, and make their own arrangements for passage.

Officers are permitted to take whichever of the overland routes they may find most conseniors.

Officers entitled to mes passage will be furnished on application at the gram, gen's effect at the pres. with two certificates—one as a vouciner for their passage-money, for presentation at the pay-office; the other to be presented at the P. and O. Co.'s office, the other to be presented at the P. and O. Co.'s office, the other to be presented at the P. and O. Co.'s office, and the contraction of the passage will be furnished. stating that their pas-age-money is paid by Govern-ment. This will enable them to claim the extra

ment. This will enable them to claim the extra baggage allowed to Govt. passengers by the new contract with the P. and O. Co.

The Cape passage-money rules for sick officers remain for the present unaltered.

No. 90.—Mr. R. H. M. Ellia, captain's clerk, Indian navy, is allowed a furl. to Eur. for 12 mos., on m.c., under the new furl. regs.

June 17.—No. 91.—Commander C. J. Cruttenden, Indian navy. has been anod. to act as British agent

Indian navy, has been appd. to act as British agent at Muscat during Maj. Malcolm Green's abs. on duty at Khelat.

June 18 .- No. 92 .- Mr. W. Lowder, midshipman,

June 18.—No. 92.—Mr. W. Lowder, midshipman, has leave to China for six mos.

June 23.—No. 94. Mr. A. Johnstone, asst. Indian naval storekeeper, is allowed leave to England on urgent private affairs, for six mos. under Section IX. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentes Bules.

No. 95.—Mr. G. B. Barrett is admitted to the service as a volunteer for the I.N., in accordance with his appt., from date of his arr., 12th inst.

BIRTHS

Avbox, wife of H. H., son, at Bombay, June 16. Bacon, wife of Maj. E., son, at Bombay, June 17. BEALE, wife of Maj. E. C., son, at Ahmedauggur, June 21.

DEALE, whe of Maj. E. C., son, at Armeninggur, June 21.

Berwick, wife of T., son, at Colombo, June 10.

Bickers, wife of J., son, at Allahabad, June 12.

Brett, wife of W., son, at Calcutta, June 13.

CAPELL, wife of Capt. H. M., son, at Simls, June 2.

CHILDERS, wife of Capt. E. W., daughter, at Bangalore, June 17.

DALTON, wife of E., daughter, at Batticalos, June 10.

DOUGLAS, wife of C., son, at Sconce, June 12.

FERNANDO, Mrs. C. F., son, at Kandy, May 25.

FORBES, wife of Lieut. J. G., son, at Deyrah, June 1.

GUBBERT, Mrs., son, at Darwar, June 12.

GORDON, wife of J. L., son, June 3.

GWYTHER, wife of E. T., son, at Calcutts, June 8.

HYDE, wife of W., son, at Agra, June 15.

JANSZ, wife of R. A., daughter, at Colombo, June 17.

JANSZ, wife of R. A., daughter, at Colombo, June 1. LITTLEMORE, wife of J., son, at Cossipore, June 9. MACPHERSON, wife of Major H., son, at Deyrah,

MONTAGU, wife of Capt. A. W., son, at Scalbote,

MINITAGO, WHO OF CAPA June 4.

NICOLLA, wife of Maj. R. O. T., daughter (stillbern), at Dehra, June 4.

OWEN, wife of Capt. A. W., daughter, at Roorkee,

June 6.

POLTER, wife of P., son, at Agra, June 17.

PRICE, wife of Maj. G. U., son, at Jeypore, June 16.

SCOTT, wife of J. G. T., daughter, at Bembay, June 23.

SCULTHORPE, Mrs. U., son, at Agra, June 16.

SCULTHORPE, MTS. U., SON, as Agra, June 20.
SPENCER, wife of R., son, at Agra, June 3.
STEVER, wife of H., son, at Kandy, June 7.
STUTZ, wife of W. F., daughter, at Calcutta, June 3.
SWAIN, wife of W. A. G., daughter, at Borabay, June VINCE, wife of H. P., daughter, at Monghyr, June

WALL, wife of T. F., son, at Dinapore, June 11. Wikoff, wife of Rev. B. D., daughter, at Allahabad.

MARRIAGES.

BOLDERO, H., to Robins W., daughter of W. G. Campion, at Madras, June II.
COULSON, T. B., to Agnes G. E., daughter of J. Barton, at Kamptee, May 14.
Gondon, Maj. T. E., to Mary H., daughter of A. Sawers, at Bangalore, June 12.
Gray, F., to Caroline, daughter of J. J. Pointing, May 29.

JOHN, D., to Miss Anne Moore, at Madras, May 24.

JOHN, D., to Miss Anne Moore, at Madras, May 24.

Thiele, at Jaffua, May 28.

PHILIP, B. S., to Maria, daughter of S. J. Mills, at Chilam, May 28.

DEATHS

ALEXANDER, Louiss, at the Fort Colombo, aged 27, ALEXANDER, Louiss, at the Fort Colombo, aged 27, June 5.

BARRY, P. G. E., at Tanna, aged 21, June 18.

Bow, Wilhelmenia L., daughter of Dr., at Messar, aged 7 months, June 17.

BRYANT, J. T., at Chandermageve, May 29.

CAMPRELL, Richard C., son of William, at Agra, aged 15 years 4 months, June 12.

CLAMP, Mrs. P., at Madras, June 2.

CRAMSTON, J., at Madras, June 2.

CRAMSTON, J., at Madras, May 31.

DRUER, the wife of John, at Madras, May 28.

Denner, Isabella M., infinite daughter of Maj. R. S., at Madras, May 39.



EDWARDES, Mary Jane N., wife of Henry, surgeon, Alexandria, at Malta, on her way to England, Alexand June 10.

EWART, Madeline J., wife of Dr. Joseph, Bengal Medical Service, at sea, on board the Golden Fleece May 29.

FRANCE, George, at Madras, May 20.
HENTY, Miriam C., daughter of Mrs., at Patna,
June 13.

HEYZER, Lawrence R., infant son of J. F., at Colombo,

June 8.

Hopson, Joseph, Jun., at St. Thomas's Mount, Madras, May 25.

Linton, Sarah W. L., wife of J. H., Inspector of Customs, of cholera, at Kidderpore, June 6.

Matheson, Allister G., son of Major J. B. Y., Bengal Staff Corps, at Nanee Tal, May 31.

Nisbett, Arthur F., son of Capt. J., 37th N.I., at Peshawur, aged 7 months, June 5.

Parker, Fanny, wife of J. A., at Calcutta, June 9.

Pierce, the wife of J., at Mohce, May 24.

Pencontre, Francis, Irrigation and Canal Company, at Soonkasala, near Kurnool, May 18.

at Soonkasals, near Kurnool, May 18.

SHAKESPEARE, Capt. William R., formerly 3rd Madras
L.C., at Waltair, May 31.

STOHERBEROOK, John, at Ahmedabad, aged 55, June

STRAUBENZIE, Florence, L. M., only child of Major F. van, 13th Prince Albert's Light Infantry, at sea, off the Island of St. Vincent, Cape Verde, on board the steam ship Jason, aged 1 year, 7 months, 14 days, June 14.

THERELL, Christiana A., wife of W. H., C.S., at Fut-tehpore, aged 24, June 16.

WALLACE, Ethel M., inf. daughter of Capt. Hill,

WALLACE, Ethel M., inf. daughter of Capt. Hill, R.HA., at Ahmednuggur, June 8.

WAIT, George, son of George, at Kandy, aged 2 years 5 months, June 13.

WELLS, Mary O., inf. daughter of Hardy, at Moradabad, aged 7 months, June 15.

WILLIAMS, Marion G., daughter of Capt., H.M.'s 13th Regt. M.N.I., at Trichinopoly, May 23.

WINTER, Edward J., son of the late George, aged 31, June 12.

ZEMIN, Alexander, son of D., at Calcutta, June 13.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA. July 18.

17th Lancers .- W. S. Browne, fr. the 14th hussars

July 18.

17th Lancers.—W. Browne, fr. the 14th hussars, to be lieut., v. G. J. B. Bruce, who exch., July 18.

Royal Engineers.—2nd Capt. J. Grantham to be capt., v. D. Galton, who retires upon half-pay; Lieut. E. T. Brooke to be 2nd capt., v. Grantham, July 2.

5th Foot.—Ens. J. Marker, from the 95th foot, to be ens., v. A. C. R. Drewe, who exch., July 18; Ens. H. Manning, from the 3rd foot, to be psymaster, v. Wray, transf. to the 3rd foot, July 1.

7th Foot.—Capt. W. H. Surman, from the Royal Canadian rifle regt., to be capt., v. J. T. Campbell, who exch.; Lieut. R. W. Sparks to be capt., by purch., v. R. C. Glynn, who retires; Ens. H. W. Rochfort to be lieut., by purch., v. Sparks; E. W. Williams, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Rochfort, July 18. The two following proms to take place in succession to Lieut. C. Bagnall, dec., in lieu of those which appeared in the Gasette of June 24, 1862.—Ens. F. C. Keyser to be lieut., without purch., March 4; Ens. H. W. L. Paddon, to be lieut., by purch., v. Keyser, whose prom., by purch., on March 11, 1862, has been canc., June 24.

-Ens. E. C. Prichard to be lient., with-18th Foot-

18th Foot.—Ens. E. C. Prichard to be lieut., without purch., v. F. O. FittGerald, dec., May 13; Gentleman cadet H. B. Moore, fr. the Royal Milv. College, to be ens., without purch., v. Prichard, July 7.

19th Foot.—Ens. J. F. Fraser to be lieut., by purch., v. Brumhead Rogers, who retires; Ens. T. P. Palmer, v. Brumhead Rogers, who retires; Ens. T. P. Palmer, from the 20th foot, to be ens., v. A. H. Elster, who ress; J. Jameson, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Fraser, July 18.

20th Foot.—Capt. G. Priestley, from half-pay, late 18th foot.

rea.; J. Jameson, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Fraser, July 18.

20th Foot.—Capt. G. Priestley, from half-pay, late 88th foot, to be capt., v. P. Geraghty, who retires upon half-pay, on being appd. town-major at Kingston, Canada; Gentleman cadet A. C. Duncan, from the Royal Mily. College, to be ens., without purch., v. Palmer, removed to 19th foot, July 18.

24th Foot.—Serg. maj. W. Charters to be qrmr., v. T. Airey, who retires upon half-pay, July 18. The appt. of Brev. col. Bunbury, c.s., from half-pay 23rd foot, bears date July 8, 1862, and not July 8, 1860, as stated in the Gazette of the former date.

44th Foot.—Lieut. T. O. Howorth to be capt., by purch., v. G. Ingham, who retires; Ens. A. T. Roberts to be lieut., by purch., v. Howorth; R. T. M'Queem, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Roberts, July 18.

51st Foot.—Capt. G. H. Best, from 92nd foot, to be capt., v. H. R. DeA. Willis, who exch., July 18.

74th Foot.—Maj. and Brev. col. W. D. P. Patton to be lieut. col., without purch., v. J. Villiers dec.; Capt. J. Jago to be maj., without purch., v. Brev. col. Patton; Lieut. T. W. Lawson to be capt., without purch., v. Jago; Ens. W. H. Beere to be lieut., without purch., v. Lawson, May 11; Ens. D. T. Brett, fr. the 10th foot, to be ens., v. Beere, July 18.

88th Foot.—Ens. F. A. S. D'Acosta, from 22nd foot to be ens., v. G. Hill, cashiered by sentence of a gen

court martial, July 18.
92nd Foot.—Capt. H. R. DeA. Willis, from the 51st

92ml Foot.—Capt. H. R. DeA. Willis, from the 51st foot, to be capt., v. G. H. Best, who exch., July 18.

95th Foot.—Ens. A. C. R. Drewe, from the 5th foot, to be ens., v. J. Marker, who exch.. July 18.

Rifle Brigade.—Ens. H. W. Reid to be lieut., by purch., v. J. Hook, who retires; C. V. Eccles, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Reid, July 18.

Ceylon Rifle Regt.—Surg. H. L. Cowen, having completed a period of 20 years' full-pay service, to be surg. maj. under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of Oct.. 1858. June 17. rant of Oct., 1858, June 17.

STAFF.

Lieut. col. W. A. Stratton, half pay late 6th foot, to be dep. qrmr. gen. at the Mauritius, v. Lieut. col. and Brev. col. the Hon. F. Colborne, c.m., who rea. that appt., July 18.

BREVET.

Lieut. col. J. M. Primrose, 43rd foot, dept. adj. gen., Madras, having completed 5 years service in the rank of lieut. col., to be col. under the 8th clause of the Royal Warrant of Oct. 14, 1858, March 20.

Capt. W. A. Armstrong, Bombay army, to be maj. Nov. 25, 1861.

Qrmr. T. Airey, half-pay, 24th foot, to have the honorary rank of capt., July 18.

India Office.

July 22, 1862.

ARRIVALS BEPORTED IN ENGLAND.

CIVIL

-Mr. G. Loch, Mr. J. A. Loch, Mr. H. Bengal Estab .-J. Joakim (Uncov.).

Madras Estab.—Mr. E. Fane.

Bombay Estab.—Mr. Thomas Garrett (Uncov.).

Bengal Estab.—Maj. H. Drummond, Engra; Capt. T. F. Forster, Staff Corps; Surg. J. Irving, Med. Estab.; Maj. N. C. Boswell, 2nd N.I.; Col. J. Macdonald, 74th N.I.; Maj. G. Hall, Staff Corps; Maj. M. Turnbull, Staff Corps; Maj. H. Hopkinson, Staff Corps; Maj. R. Thorpe, Inv. Estab.; Capt. R. Dundas, 38th N.I.; Maj. G. E. Ford, 72nd N.I.; Lient. C. M. Bushby, Inf.; Lieut. J. McNair, 57th N.I., Lieut. B. R. Chambers, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Capt. T. Sweet, 21st N.I.; Capt. J. Nicholas, Staff Corps; Lieut. H. W. Hastings, Art.; Lieut. A. W. Foord, 14th N.I.; Lieut. H. A. Justice. Staff Corps: Capt. B. Revell, 31st N.I.; Asst. MILITARY.

tice, Staff Corps; Capt. B. Revell, 31st N.I.; Asst. surg. J. Donaldson, Med. Estab.; Lieut. J. L. White, 4th Lt. Cav.; Capt. G. Nightingale, Staff

Corps. Corps.

combay Estab.—Lieut. G. C. Girardot, Inf.; Lient.
C. M. Ducat, Staff Corps; Asst. surg. C. Joynt,
Med. Estab.; Lieut. C. H. Harrison, Staff Corps;
Capt. W. C. Parr, Staff Corps; Ens. J. E. Gordon,
Inf.; Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals B. White, Med.
Estab.; Asst. surg. C. J. McDowall, Med. Estab.;
Lieut. A. R. Seton, Engra.; Capt. J. Harpur, Staff

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. C. Forster, Indian Navy; Purser C. D. Daniell, Indian Navy.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Bengal Estab .- Mr. T. B. Outram, 6 mos.; Mr. T. Beaufort, 3 mos.

Madras Estab.—Mr. W. H. Kerr, 6 mos.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

CIVIL

Bengal Estab .- Mr. H. J. Sparks.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. H. J. Sparks.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. E. A. Vine, Inf.; Asst. surg.
P. F. Bellew, Med. Estab.; Capt. G. Gaynor, 2nd
Eur. Regt.; Capt. Sir W. Hamilton, Bart., Art.;
Capt. J. Hind, 26th N.I.; Capt. C. H. Barnes, Art.;
Asst. surg. O. Byrne, Med. Estab.

Madras Estab.—Capt. C. M. Hailes, 8th N.I.; Capt.

Madras Estab.—Capt. C. M. Hailes, 8th N.I.; Capt.

A. Worsop, Staff Corps; Lieut. C. R. Buckle

Art.
ombay Estab.—Capt. D. Thomson, Engrs.; Col. J.
M. Glasse, Art.

PERMITTED TO REMAIN.

MILITARY.
—Lieut. C. L. Prendergast, Inf., 2 mos. Capt. H. J. Allan, 9th N.I., 6 mos.; Lieut. J. G. Campbell, 15th N.I., 3 mos.; Lieut. W. L. P. Drum-

Official Papers.

SINDH RAILWAY.

PUBLIC WORES DEPARTMENT. RAILWAY No. 54 OF 1861. SINDH RAILWAY.
To the Right Hon. Sir Charles Wood, Bart., G.C.B., Secretary of State for India.

Fort William, June 29, 1861. Sir,-We have the honour to enclose a minute by the Hon. Sir Bartle Frere, in which we all cordially express our concurrence regarding the ad-mirable promptness of action and loyalty to their employers, displayed by the agent and chief engineer of the Sindh Railway Company, Messra. Neville Warren and John Brunton, on an emergency when the successful progress of the railway was seriously threatened by the sudden desertion of the contractor.

2. Circumstances, explained by Sir Bartle Frere in his minute, prevented his exhibiting at the time the real amount of service rendered by these gentlemen. The opening of the railway has now afforded him an opportunity of doing fuller justice to their merits. And we desire earnestly to press upon her Majesty's Government and the Railway Board that such good service at a time of need should not pass without special and substantial acknowledgmen We have the honour to be, sir, your most obedient and humble servants, CANNING. and humble servants,

H. B. E. FRERE, R. NAPIER

Enclosure to Railway Letter No. 54 of 1861. Dated 24th June 1861.

Minute by the Hon. Sir H. B. E. Frere.
The opening of the Sindh railway for traffic from the Kurrachee to the Kotree terminus has been officially reported, and this appears to me to afford a favourable opportunity for bringing to the notice of Government, and of the Board of Directors of the Sindh Railway Company, the very great obliga-tions which I consider they are under to Mr. Neville Warren, the resident agent, and Mr. John Brunton, the chief engineer, for having completed the line in the face of very great difficulties, within three years from the commencement.

2. I refer more particularly to their conduct in taking charge of the works along the entire line of one hundred and twelve miles, when abandoned by the contractor, Mr. Bray, who embarked for England without notice, leaving daily wages, &c., unpaid to the amount of more than 125,000 rupees with only thirty odd rupees in the hands of the agent, who had no means of raising more money.

8. It is not easy to convey an adequate idea of the difficulty of taking up so large a work in such a country and without notice. But when I consulted Messrs. Neville Warren and John Brunton as to what could be done to avert the ruinous and dangerous consequences of a suspension of the works, they expressed their willingness to undertake to pay up the workpeople in arrears due to them by the contractor, and to carry on the work on account of the Railway Company, if assisted with funds from the Government treasury, and such other ways as it was in the power of Government to afford.

4. This was done, and so great was their energy, and so excellent their arrangements, that agents the railway company and of the contractor, with pay-sheet and money to pay the workmen, were at each place of muster. The men, many thousands in number, were all paid up, and the work taken over, measured up, and continued wit occurrence of a single breach of the peace. and continued without the

5. This latter circumstance was to me the most satisfactory of all, for the people were much and justly exasperated. Some thousands of them were old Belooch soldiers of the Ameers, used to come to blows on every slight provocation, and wholly fearless of consequences, when they fancied themselves wronged. The result was, however, entirely in accordance with the generally excellent conduct of the railway company's own servants since the commencement of the work.

6. In reporting these occurrences to Government at the time, I did not dwell so much on the value of the service done to the railway and company and to Government by Messrs. Warren and Brunton as I should otherwise have done, because the resumption Campbell, 15th N.I., 3 mos.; Lieut. W. L. P. Drummond, 38th N.I., 4 mos.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. A. J. Howes, 50th N.I., 6 mos.; Lieut. H. D. Barnes, 1st N.I., 6 mos.; Capt. W. H. K. Bradford, 3rd Eur. Regt., 6 mos.; Lieut. J. Hudleston, 18th N.I., 3 mos.; Lieut. Col. A. T. Cadell, Art., 3 mos.; Lieut. E. S. Bell, 6th N.I., 6 mos.; Capt. E. R. Blagrave, Engrs., 6 mos.; Lieut. col. E. A. H. Webb, Staff Corps, 6 mos.

Boshow Estab.—Lieut. B. H. Mathew, Engrs., 6 mos. at least six months, and probably a year, sooner than would have been otherwise possible. The execution has, I believe, been on the whole much below the rates of the schedule payable to the contractor, and the salaries of the large railway staff, who must have been almost entirely idle during the suspension, have been saved.

Under these circumstances I feel bound to give Messrs. Neville Warren and John Brunton the credit which is their due, and to record that the ans which led to this successful result would probably not have been attempted, and certainly could not have been attempted, without the forethought and fertility in resource, the energy, public spirit, and good feeling of these two gentleme

8. I am not aware whether any additional salary en granted to the officers of the railway com pany during the time they have had the execution as well as the superintendence of the work. Such addition, I believe, is usual, and, if so, it has, I submit, been fairly earned in the case now under con-

sideration.

9. But besides what may be the usual remune ration for additional trouble and responsibility to which they may be entitled, in common with the er members of the railway establishment, I think that Messrs. Neville Warren and John Brunton deserve some substantial mark of the satisfaction of Government and of their employers, for having averted from the railway a very serious calamity and ensured its completion much sooner than would have been possible had they done the duty for which they covenanted and no more. I would mark this hatically as a proof that the servants of guaranteed companies do not, as it is sometimes asserted. think chiefly how they may protract work, and draw their salaries as long as possible.

10. I submit this minute to his Excellency the Gov. gen., in the hope that it may be sent to the Governor of Bombay, and to the Secretary of State, for communication to the railway company; and that any extra salary which the railway company may, on consideration of these circumstances, see fit to assign to these gentlemen, during the time they have had the extra labour and responsibility of executing the works of the Sindh Railway Company, be approved by the Secretary of State.

11. I feel certain that my former connection with Sindh, and the great interest I have taken in the railway, will be accepted as an excuse for any irregularity in the mode of doing what seems to me a simple act of justice, but which it would be difficult for me to do through any other channel.

H R E Foror

I heartily concur. Sir Bartle Frere's recommendations should be pressed with the whole force of the Government of India.

CANNING.

Jan. 27, 1861. I entirely concur. Jan. 27, 1861.

R. NAPIER.

The Capture of the City of Ningpo. ADMIRALTY, July 14.

A despatch, of which the following is a copy, has been received from Vice-Admiral Sir James Hope the Commander-in-Chief of her Majesty's ships and vessels on the East India and China station:

No. 196. Najaor, May 17, 1862. My Lord,—You will be pleased to lay before the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty the accom-panying copy of a despatch from Captain Dew, of the Encounter, detailing the capture of the city of Ningpo, by the squadron under his orders, assisted by two French gunboats.

2. Taking into view the very small force at Captain Dew's disposal for storming the walls, this achievement is of a character which reflects the very highest credit on the conduct of all who were engaged in it, and fully justifies the entire reliance I placed on his judgment and ability when I ordered him on a service which I foresaw would require a very large measure of both.

8. The immediate departure of the mail precludes my bringing, in detail, the circumstances which led to this collision with the rebels under the review of your lordships; this I propose to do by the next

opportunity.
4. Two hundred of Colonel Ward's troops, detached for the protection of the foreign settlement, arrived the day after the action, and five hundred more have since been despatched, which will constitute a garrison sufficient to insure the safety of the city.—I have, &c. J. Hope,

Vice-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief. The Right Hon. Lord Clarence Paget, C.B., Secretary of the Admiralty.

REPORTING ATTACK AND CAPTURE OF NINGPO. | with Mr. John Ashton, assistant paymaster, he was Her Majesty's ship Encounter, Ningpo, May 10.

Sir,-I found it necessary to capture the city of Ningpo and drive the rebels out under the following circumstances :-

You are aware, sir, that the rebel chiefs had be informed that if they again fired, either on our ships or in the direction of the settlement, we should deem

This morning, at 10 A.M., the Kestrel and French vessels Etoile and Confucius were fired on by the Point battery. I cleared for action in this ship, when a volley of musketry was fired on us from the bastion abreast.

The undermentioned vessels-Ringdove, Kestrel, and Hardy, with the Etoile and Confucius, French gunboats, now opened fire, with Confucius, French gunboats, now opened fire, with shell, on the walls and batteries, which was replied to with much spirit from guns and small arms.

At noon, having silenced the guns and knocked down the battlements, exposing the top of the wall twenty-five feet thick, at a point where I intended to scale, I ceased firing and went to dinner. At two I landed and installed a party of marines, under Mr. Alexander D. Douglas, midshipman, in a house commanding the walls, got scaling ladders ready, and when joined by Lieutenant Kenney, the senior French naval officer, I scaled the walls, meeting with a most determined resistance. Twas here the gallant Kenney, one of the first on the wall, was dangerously wounded.

I now advanced and took possession of the Salt Gate, keeping up a heavy fire on the enemy, who, under cover of the houses, returned it. At 4 P.M. under cover of the houses, returned it. At 4 P.M. I sent the Hardy, Kestrel, and Confucius, with orders to cut away the bridge of boats, pass up, and shell the south and west gates. This duty was most ably performed under a galling fire, kept under by the Conjucius and Hardy, while Lieut. Henry Huxham landed on the bridge, spiked the guns in battery there, while Mr. Leach, assistant-engineer, second class, cut the chains, then opened the bridge, when the three vessels passed up into position.

In the mean time the enemy made desperate efforts to regain the Salt Gate, by front and flank attacks, and in one of these latter the bayonet and spear nearly met; it was when leading on his men in one of these charges that Lieut. W. N. Cornewall fell. Words cannot express our sorrow for the loss of this gallant and amiable officer.

At five o'clock, owing to the flank movements, all opposition ceased, when we passed on to the North Gate, and joined Com. R. G. Craigie, who had scaled the walls and taken the gate with some opposition.

From the masthead the rebels were seen to leave the city, so I returned to the Salt Gate, placed the Taoa-tai and Imperial soldiers, who now landed from their junks, in charge of the city, and re-em-barked our own and the French people.

I was most ably assisted throughout the day by Lieut. Kenny and Monsieur Caligny, commanding the *Etoile* and *Confucius* respectively, and the men under their orders; the severe wound which deprived me of the services of Lieut. Kenny is much to be regretted, and the manner in which the Comfucius was handled and fought reflects the highest credit on her commander.

I esteem myself particularly fortunate in having had such able gunboat commanders as Lieuts. Hux-ham and Archibald G. Bogle; the manner in which they worked their vessels in this narrow river, with a spring tide running, and the beautiful practice of their guns when close under the city walls and exposed to round shot and musketry, is beyond ail praise. They speak highly of the conduct of their officers and men.

I have much pleasure in bringing to your notice the conduct of the officers and men under my orders; where all behaved so well distinction would be invidious. Lieutenant Hugh Davis, with Mr. H. H. Rawson, midshipman, commanded the seamen when Lieutenant Cornewall fell. Acting-lieutenant E. C. Tinling, ably assisted by Mr. William Cantlow, boatswain of this ship, got the howitzer on the walls and into action. Mr. James B. Scarlett, assistant engineer, second class, a volunteer, was one of the first on the walls; Dr. A. Irwin, surgeon of this ship, was continually under fire when attending the wounded.

When on the wall, the ship was in charge of Mr. Edmund Swaine, master, and he was of great service with Mr. William Ferns, gunner, in covering our landing with the pivot gun, manned by cooks

Mr. Hewletts, acting interpreter, did good service, in the performance of which, when in company

repeatedly exposed to the fire from the wall

I regret that our casualties, a list of which I beg to enclose, are so many; but under the circumstances, considering the vermin nature of these rebels, I felt that if one blow was not followed by another, most serious consequences might result to the foreign settlement, and, the shelling having had but little effect, our very safety rested on the capture of the city.

The delight displayed by the Chinese at the fall of the city, and the driving out their hated oppres sors, was something extraordinary. Throughout the day the bank of the river opposite the city was one sea of heads, and, though round shot and bullets flew plentifully about them, they never moved.

I enclose a plan of the attack.

I have, &c.,

R. DEW, Captain and Senior Officer. To Vice-Admiral Sir James Hope, K.C.B., Commander-in-Chief.

ADMIRALTY, July 15. In consideration of the successful engagement bove detailed, the following promotions have taken place, dated this day :-

– Commander Robert George To be Captain. -Craigie.

To be Commander.—Lieutenant Henry Huxham To be Lieutenant.—Acting-Lieutenant Edward Charles Tinling (contingent on passing the required examinations).

The names of the other officers mentioned in the despatch have been favourably noted.

DR. CARTER, F.R.S.—The Bombay Branch Royal Asiatic Society, at a meeting held on the 12th June, recorded a minute expressive of their regret at the resignation of the office of Secretary by Dr. Carter, F.R.S., who has held the office for fifteen years with the greatest benefit to the Society and honour to himself. The Society have presented him with a microscope of the value of a hundred pounds sterling as a mark of their esteem; and have elected him an Honorary Member.

A RIDICULOUS PANIC.—For the last few days an absurd rumour has been industriously circulated among the native community, to the effect that the railway works on the Bhore Ghaut having been frequently interrupted by accident and other causes, Government have resolved to offer a sacrifice of a hundred children to the goddess on the Ghauts; and that for this purpose several Seedees have been employed to kidnap any children they can get hold of in the streets. The vernacular journals, be it said to their credit, are doing their best to undeceive the people in respect to these absurd rumours.

THE SICK-ROOM IN INDIA.—A lofty matted room, in which the venetians are partly, and the glass windows wholly, closed to keep out the blinding glare and fiery heat; a light bedstead, with cotton mattress for his bed, posts, tester, and curtains all mattress for his bed, posts, tester, and curtains air removed; the broad punkah swinging to and fro over his head, and fanning him with mild movements of air already warm; bare white walls around him; the beams and rafters of the flat roof above him all exposed; these are the externals of his sick room. There he lies in his white linen and wide Turkish drawers, upon the surface of his bed, not in it; watching the movements of the punkah as it swings; counting the folds of its deep frill; counting the watching the movements of the punkan as it swings; counting the folds of its deep frill; counting the rafters of the roof; following the silent movements of a lizard, as with sprawling feet he creeps to the musquitoes on the walls and swallows them by dozens; or interested in that delightful cobweb in the corner; where a clever old spider, who has learned many "dodges" in his long experience, draws into his cruel wiles the strongest flies. No cooling breezes laden with fragrance blow for him; dust streams in a very corn window; by day the sir is fire it is still with fragrance blow for him; dust streams in at every open window; by day the air is fire, it is still hot by night; no pleasant songs of birds, no sound of the surf-roar falls upon his ear; no trim maidens wait upon his comfort, speaking the tongue of his child-hood, but grown men are his attendants, impassive though they be gentle, who speak a language every word of which reminds him that he is a stranger in a strange land.—Dr. Mullens's "Brief Memorials of the Rev. A. F. Lacroix."

BEFORT OF BULLION.

Calcutta Singapore Hong Kong	9,530 800 9,900	90,000 90,950 12,865
Shanghai		285,196



To Correspondents,

T. H. B.'s letter shall appear in our next finue.

DOUNTRY #GENTS: Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and S. Dublin, Huben and Smith. Brighten, C. Rooty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertise over to Mean WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterlas-place, A.W.

• Droubl any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL,

WEDNESDAY, July 23, 1862.

INDIAN FINANCE.

WHEN an ex- hancellor of the English Exchequer and the Financial Minister of India come to an open rupture on so simple a matter as the proper mode of keeping accounts, they must not be surprised if individuals less versed in the science of figures distribute, with the impartiality of ignorance, equal blame to both. There is a French saying, Quand les gens d'esprit se battent les sots se mettent aux fenètres, and in the present instance neither of the distinguished disputants has taken the slightest precaution to avoid the scandal of publicity. Sir Charles Wood, indeed, may plead in extenuation of his own outburst of temper the defiant disobedience of his subordinate, as well as the provoking inaccuracy of the data on which he had to found his annual exposition of Indian affairs. On the other hand, Mr. Laing may, not unreasonably, complain that a member of the Vicerov's Council should be saubbed and rated as if he were a mere copying clerk in a second-rate house of business. Whatever his errors and shortcomings, he was entitled to be treated with deference and respect, not only by virtue of his office, but also in acknowledgment of the great services he had rendered in reducing the chaos of Indian finance into something like order and harmony. That his principle was utterly wrong cannot be denied, nor can we commend or justify his persistent disregard of the instructions of the Home Government; but even this should not have brought down upon him a rebuke so severe as to necessitate his resignation of the post which he had filled with such credit and success. It must be sonfessed that Mr. Laing is not himself disposed to take a too modest estimate of his own merits. He is certainly not warranted in assuming to himself the chief credit for having restored confidence throughout India, neither has he any grounds for saying that Sir Charles Wood's despatch of the 9th June "holds (Lord Canning) up to the public of England as a weak ruler, led by an ignorant or unscrupulous Chancellor of the Exchequer into financial blunders which have created a deficit." According to Mr. Laing, when he landed at Calcutta in January, 1861, "the aspect of affairs was full of gloom and danger. The urgency and long continuance of the financial crisis had not only created a general feeling of alarm and insecurity, but had, to a great extent, shaken confidence in the Government. Nearly all classes of the community were, for one reason or other, deeply dissatisfied, and animosities of race and party never ran higher." mate for the military charge at home was stoutly denies the reality of any loss by the

were exasperated by the breaking up of the old system and the destruction of their legitimate prospects: the non-official European residents were at open feud with the Lieutenantgovernor of Bengal; while the natives generally were agitated by the fear "of an indefinite succession of new and unpopular taxes." In the midst of all this turmoil and confusion. Mr. Laing-like Neptune raising his placid head above the stormy waves, and husking them into calm repose-fortunately appeared upon the stage, and in less than four months a deficit estimated at upwards of £6,000,000 was extinguished. "The effect in India was great. Confidence in the future and in the Government was almost instantaneously restored, and the chorus of grumbling which pervaded Indian society was changed at once into one of hopefulness and satisfaction." Lord Canning's subsequent measures harmonised with the policy seemingly inaugurated by his Chancellor, and gloom was replaced by cheerfulness, danger by security. After thus sharing so largely in "the signal success of the concluding act of Lord Canning's Indian administration," Mr. Laing feels it impossible any longer to "serve under a Minister who views a material part of that policy so differently as to think that it calls for public censure and disavowal." But Sir Charles Wood had neither penned a line nor breathed a word in disparagement of the late Viceroy's policy. His strictures were confined to the inaccuracies contained in the financial statement for which Mr. Laing alone was virtually responsible, and his complaints were twofold. In the first place he accused the Indian Minister of omitting to debit his account with "loss by railway exchanges," in the teeth of direct orders to that effect; and secondly, of placing a repayment to the credit side as if it his income." And further on he exultantly were a permanent source of income. Properly follow Sir Charles through his able, if sometimes angry, speech of Thursday last.

The Secretary of State for India began by reminding the House of the astonishment that everybody experienced last year on learning that the expenditure for 1860-61 was larger than that for 1859-60, notwithstanding that a considerable reduction had been effected in the outgoings. It turned out, however, that instead of the reported increase of £213,000 there had been an actual diminution to the extent of £4,400,000, and it is positively affirmed that Mr. Laing was aware of this fact when he made his strange contradictory statement. Then in the following year there were two very singular mistakes, one of which involved an error of a million sterling, through an arbitrary manipulation of the Home charges. Similar mis-statements recurred in the estimate for 1861-62, the Indian Government omitting loss by exchange £473,000, and reducing the Home charges by £317,000. The expenditure for that year was estimated at £41,054,000, and the income at £41,294,000, leaving an apparent surplus of £241,000, but an actual deficit of £550,000, after taking due account of the £790,000 omitted. Now, with regard to the deduction from the home charges, Mr. Laing explained that as the esti-

The efficial clames complained that they could nearly the same for 1861-62 as for the previno longer live upon their salaries; military men ous year, whereas a smaller number of troops was maintained in depet, he naturally con cluded that the Accountant's Department of the India-office was in error. This assumption he had clearly no zight to make, and it turned out that there was an arrear of the War-office not belonging to the year in question, but requiring to be paid within it, which had equalised the two statements. "The result was," to quote the Secretary of State," "that the charge for 1861-62 was less than it ought to have been by two sums of £473,000 and £317,000, or a total of £790,000." And to make the matter still worse, Mr. Laing acted upon his supposed surplus by abandoning the License-tax, and causing an actual deficit of £581,000. Again, in 1862-63 the alleged surplus has been converted into a deficit of £285,000, and very much owing to the same causes; that is, by omitting loss by exchange £458,000, and reducing the home charges by £529,000. These omissions bring the estimated surplus of £1,432,000 down to £440,000, and as taxes have been repealed to the extent of £725,000, there remains "a yawning chasm " of £285,000.

Mr. Laing's financial aberrations may be traced to three sources-omission of the loss by exchange, the treatment of repayments as income, and a confusion of ideas with respect to cash balances. To begin with the last first:-In his financial statement he dwells with marked emphasis upon the "unerring accuracy" of the Cash Balances as a test for ascertaining the general result of the Indian financial situation, and goes on to illustrate this position: "If a man makes all his receipts and payments through his banker, and contracts no debts or obligations, the balance in his bank-book at the end of the year must show whether he has or has not lived within anticipates a Cash Balance of £17,050,678 em to understand these charges it is necessary to the 30th April, 1863, "which will exist in actual rupees, and be entirely our own, subject, as far as I am aware, to no extraneous claims or liabilities whatever." No doubt, this is a pleasant prospect for a Chancellor of the Exchequer or for "any other men." Seventeen millions of hard cash, "entirely our own," is the most satisfactory culmination of a financial year that can well be imagined. Unhappily, her Majesty's Secretary of State for India takes great pains to dispel any fond illusion arising from the mere fact of a large balance in hand, and conclusively shows that it is the result not of a monetary plethora, but of borrowing more than was actually wanted. Owing to the urgent representations of the Indian Government power was obtained from Parliament to raise a loan to supplement their anticipated shortcomings, The home expenditure being defrayed in this manner the Indian Treasury was relieved from immediate pressure, and the cash balances consequently accumulated, but not "up to the amount of the excess of the loan." No proof. therefore, can thence be adduced of the largeness of the surplus revenue, any more than the mere fact of a large balance at a bank neces sazily implies freedom from debt, and absence of pecuniary obligations.

The dispute arising out of loss by exchange is a far more complicated question. Mr. Laing

operation. It is, he says, purely a matter of account. It cannot be regarded as a charge on the revenue of the year, as it has not been paid in the course of the year, and is owing to no one at its conclusion. But according to the Secretary of State there is an actual bonâ fide loss of twopence in every two shillings expended on railways. The railroad contracts were made at a time when the rupee was worth only 1s. 10d., but it has since risen to 2s., and the difference is the loss incurred by Government, and which has to be made good out of the revenues of India. Of this there can be no question, and yet Mr. Laing refuses to regard as a charge upon revenue that which is to be defrayed out of revenue, merely because the money is not paid as a positive item out of the Treasury. The case is simply this: the Government is credited only 1s. 10d. for 2s., and, consequently, incurs a real and absolute loss of twopence, or in the year of £458,000a sum not to be overlooked, one would suppese, before declaring a surplus.

On the next point the Indian Minister, though wrong in principle, can at least adduce the example of Mr. Gladstone in extenuation, if not in justification, of the system he has pursued. The charge made against him is that of taking credit, as an item of revenue, for the repayment of £700,000 advanced on account of the China war. Undoubtedly this is as much revenue as the million received from Spain, or the anticipated malt credits, which the Chancellor of the Exchequer unhesitatingly used as a pretext for remitting the paper duty. Mr. Laing in like manner thinks himself warranted in remitting a portion of the Incometax, and also of the Import Duties, because he has received an unexpected windfall from the English Government. According to the French system extraordinary receipts are entered in a Supplementary Budget, but as that practice does not prevail in this country there is no alternative but to enter them in the ordinary way as part of the income for the particular year in which they happen to be received. Clearly, however, no remission of taxes should be based on grounds so entirely devoid of permanence. Mr. Laing's defence of his financial exposition betrays the querulousness of illhealth, and at times descends into regular scolding. Instead of contenting himself with a calm enunciation of the reasons that guided his conduct, he indulges in covert sneers and offensively sarcastic remarks at the expense of the Secretary of State, his official superior, and, finally, resigns his post on the plea that undeserved censure had been cast upon Lord Canning's administration. Irritated by the aggressive attitude of his late subordinate, Sir Charles Wood fell into the same error of taste, and spoke at times in almost a contemptuous manner of the Minister who, more than any other man, has aided to restore the finances of India to a healthy condition. What sort of labour this must have been may in some degree be gathered from a retrospective glance at the year preceding the mutiny. In 1856-57, with the exclusion of railways, expenditure and income very nearly balanced each other,-the former being £33,300,000, and the latter £33,375,000, showing a small surplus of £75,000, but, including railway expenditure, there was an actual deficit of £474,000. In 1857-58 the deficit amounted to £8,390,000, in 1858-59

to £14,187,000, in 1859-60 to £10,769,000, in 1860-61 to £4,021,000, and in 1861-62 it was reduced to £595,000, while in 1862-63 it will probably not exceed £284,000, so that in 1863-64 a perfect equilibrium may be anticipated, and even a surplus at least as large as in 1856-57. Of course, everything depends on the maintenance of tranquillity, and the absence of such disturbing causes as famine, pestilence, and rebellion. The present Viceroy has already enjoyed a varied experience in public affairs and in the government of men, and is believed to be guided by sound and liberal principles both as a ruler and a diplomatist. He has commenced his vicerovalty under the most favourable auspices, and though, as Sir Charles Wood justly observed, "We know by past experience that danger may lurk beneath the most tranquil appearance," still a new era does seem "to have dawned upon India, and an amount of improvement is going on of which there has been no example in former times."

CORRESPONDENCE.

AN ORIGINAL SUGGESTION. TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

SIR,-At present there appears to be a discussion regarding the amalgamation of the Royal and the Angle-Indian Army. Now, India, as far as I can see or hear, appears to be a subject which the two Houses of Parliament discuss with little spirit, owing, I should be inclined to suppose, to the fact that few of the peers of the realm have

ever seen or resided in India. Now, I would ask whether it is fair that the interests of two hundred millions of people do not demand greater consideration than heretofore, now that India (to use a metaphor) is recovering I have been for years an observant from a fever? eve-witness of India, its people, and its peculiarities, and I can only say that I consider that it would be fair to allow some few officers and civilians, whose rank and position, or merit, would allow them to be deserving of the honour to be honorary members of either House of Parliament, according to their position, to further the interest of India; for, depend upon it, that this question of amalgamation is a measure of no immaterial consequence to England, for our position in India must be maintained by our Indian army, and I have no hesitation in stating that the interests of that army must not be neglected or despised.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS-JULY 17. COVENANTED CIVIL SERVICE.

Mr. VANSITTART asked the Secretary for India whether his attention or that of his Council had been directed to the memorials of her Majesty's covenanted civilians, praying for the redress of certain grievances. The right hon, baronet would recollect that he had put the question a couple of times before?

Sir C. Wood said the memorial had been received, but it would require great consideration. There were certain calculations of a very complicated character which would have to be gone through in order to see what the real state of the case was. He quite admitted that the case was one which required action on the part of the India-office, and he could assure the hon. gentleman that the memorial should receive the most careful, and he might say the most favourable consideration.

NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES OF INDIA.

Mr. A. MILLS asked the Secretary of State for India whether any official information had been received by the Government with respect to the rumoured symptoms of disaffection in the North-West Provinces?

information whatsover upon the subject. He h heard, like the hop. gentleman, that there se to be some movements on the part of the Makemedan population; but he believed there was not the slightest cause for apprehension of any kind.

THE FORCE ON BOARD THE "SANSPAREIL" Colonel Sykes asked the Secretary to the Admiralty whether the 1,000 supernumerary officers, engineers, seamen, and others, said to be now on board her Majesty's ship Sanspareil, under orders for China, were surplus to the regular naval establishment in China, or were intended to fill up vacancies; and, in case they were surplus, how they were to be employed?

Lord C. PAGET said the Sansparell was sent out for the relief of the gunboats in India. There was a considerable number of officers and men whose time had expired, and this ship was sent out with fresh officers and crews. They were not surplus.

VOTE OF CREDIT ON ACCOUNT OF CHINA.

General PEEL said when the right hon. gentleman brought forward his budget he stated that a sum of £500,000 would be referred to China, but he did not know whether it would be necessary to ask for any vote of credit. He wished to know if it was the intention of the right hon. gentleman to ask for any wote of credit or account of China during the present Session, and, if so, whether any portion of it would be applicable to the service of the present year. If not, out of what fund the expenses for the Indian forces which had been voted by Parliament were to be paid?

The CHANCELLOR of the Exchequer said the right hon, gentleman had put a question of which he had not given notice. He could answer only as to the vote of credit. There was no intention to ask for any such vote. There was an unexhausted sura of £700,000 applicable to the expenses of the year. The sum which he estimated for China in the month of March last would stand at £500,000. He was not aware that that vote of credit could be applicable to any operations that had taken place since the pacification of China. The purpose for which it was asked was in order to complete the payments on account of the China war, and his impression was that it must be exclusively confined to settlements of that kind.

THE INDIAN REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

In the evening, the House having resolved itself into a Committee upon East India Revenue Ac-

Sir C. Woon, in moving certain formal resolutions, after a few preliminary remarks, referred to the differences between Mr. Laing and himself on the subject of these accounts, expressing his regret that there should be any personal ingredient in these differences. He complained of the extreme inaccuracy of the accounts transmitted from India, which, he said, had been a source of the greatest annoyance to him, and which deprived the public of the means of knowing what they had a right to know—the real state of the Indian finances. He then proceeded to show, in details of figures, the alleged errors in the accounts furnished from India for the years 1860-61, 1861-62, and the estimate for 1862-63, accompanied by explanations of the sources of the errors, which it is impossible to compress into a summary that would be intelligible. The result in 1862-63 was that Mr. Laing had over-The result estimated his surplus about £1,000,000, and, having remitted taxes to the amount of £725,000. he had really a deficit of revenue in that year. Mr. Laing, he observed, had assumed that, the cash balances in the Indian treasuries having increased, he must have a considerable surplus revenue. Sir Charles argued that this was an untenable assumption, and that Mr. Laing's theory was erroneous. He then discussed the question as to the loss by exchange of the rupee into sterling money in the railway accounts, being 2d. in the rupee, which loss had been omitted in the accounts sent from India, insisting upon the fallacy of the reasons assigned by the Indian. Government for the omission. He disputed Mr. Laing's views upon the subject of the repayment of advances, another disturbing element in the Sir C. Wood said he had received no official accounts, professing his utter astonishment at the



arguments he had employed to support and justify these views; and he reiterated his own opinions upon the subject. Having thus cleared the ground, he proceeded to state what the finances Having thus cleared the of India really had been in the last three years:-

Charge. £46,924,000 43,506,000 Years. 1860-61 Revenue. £42,908,000 42,911,000 42,971,000 1861-62 ••• 1862-63 48,255,000 ٠٠٠

The result showed, he observed, a deficit of revenue in each year, which he expected would disappear at the end of the present year, as we were approaching, he thought, a sound system of Indian finance. He stated the progress made in public works in India; and, with respect to cotton, he had been informed, he said, by Sir George Clerk that the growth of cotton had considerably increased. He was decidedly of opinion that the Government ought not to interfere in this matter; that an adequate demand would produce an adequate supply; but all assistance needed by cotton merchants in conducting their own transactions, he added, should be afforded. He adverted to the changes that had been made in the Indian Councils and the Governmental departments, and in the law tribunals in India; to the state of the Civil Service; and to the reductions in the army. He dwelt upon the good effects which had resulted from the policy now pursued towards the native princes of the country, and from the measures taken to create an intermediate class connected with the land between the chiefs and the peasantry. To these measures, the merit of which was due to Lord Canning, the Government had determined, as a proper compliment, to carry out as soon as practicable throughout British India a permanent settlement of land tenures. Our Indian empire, he remarked, had suffered a shock which had left its lesson. Our power had been sustained by military strength; but a source of still greater strength would be found in the attach. ment of the people of India. In conclusion, Sir Charles paid a warm tribute to the character and services of Lord Canning.

Mr. H. D. SEYMOUR thought that Mr. Laing's mistakes were excusable, the Government of India having concurred in his views, and Sir C. Wood not having given him timely notice of the errors. As to some of the questions, Mr. Laing, he thought, whether right or wrong, was not open to animadversion. He urged the necessity of a larger expenditure upon roads in India, and that more discretion should be left to the Government in India. He complained of the present home administration and of the great expense of the department.

Mr. Smollett admitted that there had been a great reduction of expenditure in India and a material advance in the prosperity of the country; but he complained that the management of the Indian finances, a clear and simple matter, was very faulty; that the deficiencies were caused by extravagance; that there was a mystification about railway transactions, and protested against the mixing up of the public money of the Government with the private money of adventurers. Besides railways, the Government patronised other companies, which were floated by means of the mischievous system of guarantees, and hence the derangement of the Indian finances, over which the House did not exercise a proper control.

Mr. Gregson observed that, if there had been no Government guarantee, there would, in his opinion, have been no railways in India. He made a few remarks upon the points in dispute between Sir C. Wood and Mr. Laing.

Mr. VANSITTART blamed Mr. Laing for his hasty ntterance of a prosperity speech, and, upon the ssumption that he had a surplus of £903,814, throwing away a large amount of revenue.

Mr. CRAWFORD accused Mr. Smollett of having spoken of Indian railway companies without s correct knowledge of the facts. Upon the financial questions, particularly with reference to the loss by exchange of the rupee, he explained the effect of the arrangement between the Government and the railway companies, and his own view of the subject, which, to a certain extent, coincided with that of Sir C. Wood. As to the cotton question,

ment to interfere. It was a matter of satisfaction to observe, he said, the great extension of the products of India. He expressed his gratification at the statement of Sir C. Wood.

Mr. Kinnaird condemned the manner in which Mr. Smollett had spoken of individuals, and the attack he had made upon the Madras Irrigation Company.

Colonel Dickson defended Mr. Smollett, who, he thought, had justly exposed a scheme that could not be remunerative.

Mr. Buxton said a few words upon the exchange

Colonel Sykes insisted that this question was erely one of accounts, and as to the repayment of advances, the question was not worth discussion. He objected to the large number of European troops maintained in India.

After some remarks by Mr. Marsh, who suggested a tax upon jewellery and ornaments in India,

Mr. PULLER, in the course of his observations upon the questions in dispute, remarked that a good deal of confusion arose from the partial and incomplete character of the Indian accounts.

Sir C. Wood made a detailed reply upon a few points (the Committee having dwindled down to about thirty members), and the resolutions were then agreed to.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.-JULY 18. BANK OF BENGAL.

Mr. NICOL asked the Secretary of State for India if it was his intention to sanction the clause. No. 28, in a Bill introduced into the Legislative Council of India on the 12th day of February, 1862, entitled "A Bill for regulating the Bank of Bengal," by which clause it was declared that "it shall be lawful for the bank to buy bills of exchange for the purpose of remitting funds to meet bills or letters of credit drawn by the bank in favour of their constituents in the agency department, and to grant letters of credit payable out of India for the use of their constituents in the agency department."

Sir C. Wood said that the subject was one of great importance, and, as it was under the consideration of himself and Council, he could not of course answer the question at present.

INDIAN TROOPS IN CHINA.

General PEEL asked the Secretary of State for War out of what funds the Indian troops in China, who had not been voted by Parliament or provided for in the Estimates, were to be paid.

Sir G. C. LEWIS replied that the reason why the regiments now at Shanghai were not included in the Estimates was, that when the Estimates were prepared, the Government did not anticipate that the Indian regiments would be detained in China. They were, however, detained there in consequence of apprehended danger to the English merchants at Shanghai. In reply to the question as to the mode of defraying the expense, he said that he hoped that the vote for the land forces would not be exceeded; but, if it should turn out that that vote was exceeded, then the ordinary practice in such a case hitherto had been either to apply to the Treasury to sanction a transfer from any other vote in respect to which there might be a saving, or to propose to the House a vote to cover the excess. He believed that it was contemplated to make some alteration in the Appropriation Act this year, and he was not sure, therefore, whether it would be any longer competent for the War Department to make a transfer from one vote to another, and, consequently, should there be an excess of expenditure, it would be necessary to propose a vote to the House for the purpose of covering it.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.-July 21. INDIAN BALANCES.

Mr. Ayron called attention to the large balances held in India and in England on account of the Government of India, and to the manner in which the finance accounts for India laid before the House were made up; and asked whether any part of the balances would be applied to-

principles of political economy for the Govern- | which the balances had been increased, and whe ther the finance accounts would be made up in a clearer manner.

> Sir C. Wood replied, observing that the Indian accounts were in the form which had been settled by a Committee of the House, and he did not think it would be advisable to alter it.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY .-- On Thursday, the 17th, the Pasha of Egypt received on board his yacht a deputation of the directors of the Telegraph to India Company, who attended to acknowledge and thank his Highness for the support and assistance they had received in the prosecution of their telegraphic operations in the Red Sea and Egypt. The Pasha signified his gratification that his policy was approved, and promised that in their future proceedings the company may depend upon his Highness's cordial and active assistance, as he considers the telegraph to be a work directly affecting the interests of the world at large.

THE RED SEA AND INDIA TELEGRAPH BILL having received the Royal assent, the next dividend, due on the 4th of August, will be paid at the Bank of England. The transfer books at the office in Moorgate-street are finally closed, and, as soon as the annuitants are duly inscribed in the books of the Bank, transfers will be made there, as in the case of other Government annuities, and will not be liable to stamp duty. The report of the Telegraph to India Company, to be presented on the 25th inst., states that the re-establishment of the line as far as Jubal Island has been attended with satisfactory pecuniary results, since it appears that a revenue of about £7,000 per annum may be expected from it. The investigation of the line between Aden and Kurrachee shows that it cannot be repaired. The question of any new operations will depend upon the resolutions of the Treasury in relation to the Euphrates route.

THE INDIAN RELIEFS .- From 1868 inclusive five battalions will return annually from India, five more being sent out as reliefs. Those to come from India next are the 92nd Highlanders, 74th Highlanders, and 1st battalion of the 13th Light Infantry, all of which went abroad early in 1851. The two regiments that come next in order to return home are the 69th and 68th Light Infantry, which proceeded to India so lately as 1857. But their high place on the roster for return home is, nevertheless, very justly and properly assigned to them. The 69th returned after several years' trying service in the West Indies in May, 1857, but the exigencies of the service rendered it necessary for them to embark for India early in November in the same year. The stay of the 68th in England was still shorter. After the Crimea and some years of service in the Mediterranean, the regiment came home in September, 1857, but they had hardly settled down in garrison at Portsmouth when, from a similar cause. they were sent off to India in December. It would be absurd in either case to call this a tour of home service, and the authorities very properly consider both regiments as having been on foreign service since their previous embarkation for the Mediterranean. There are many other battalions now in India to which, no doubt, similar consideration will be shown. Several of them were at home but a few months from the Crimea when they were again ordered out, and in their case the fair course to pursue would be to relieve them as soon as their regular period of foreign service from the time they went to the Crimea should be prolonged by the time of their sojourn at home. Thus a regiment ordered on the Eastern Expedition early in 1854, and at home a year from July, 1856, would be brought to England about 1865. We are glad to see the authorities taking a more than usually fair and equitable view of the way in which these reliefs should be regulated.-Army and Navy Gazette.

A New SILEWORN.—The Société d'Acelimatation has received a letter from M. G. Simon, now in China, in which he gives an account of a cuhe argued that it would be a violation of the first wards the repayment of the loans by means of rious breed of silkworms inhabiting the province

of Che-Kiang, and especially the district adjoining the town of Hangcheoo. The silkworm is much smaller than the common one, but does not differ from it in other respects; it has the same number of legs, the same spots, and is of the same colour; but its habits are much more independent. The butterfly deposits its eggs anywhere, but chiefly on the branches and within the interstices of the bark of the mulberry tree, on the leaves of which it generally feeds. The inhabitants do not attempt to collect these eggs. Early in August -that is, two months after the ordinary silkworm has performed its various evolutions, myriads of minute worms suddenly make their appearance on the bark of the mulberry tree, and invade the new crop of leaves which has made its appearance. They grow fast, the gardeners doing nothing more than protect them from the birds by casting nets over the trees, which are all dwarfed. As these silkworms make their appearance unexpectedly, as it were, and yield a second crop of silk without any trouble, they are called Tien-tze, or children of heaven, by the people. The warmer the winter has been, the greater is the number of these worms; they bear a temperature of 25 deg. Fahrenheit very well. Their existence as silkworms does not exceed three weeks; at the end of that time they congregate under the leaves, which they bind together, and then spin their cocoons, an operation which takes them three days. A week later, their metamorphosis is complete; the cocoon is perforated, and the butterfly comes out. The cocoons are extremely small, but from 15 to 18 kilogrammes of them yield one of silk; they are wound off in hot water like the The pekul (604 kilogrammes) of cocoons fetches from 9,000 to 10,000 sapeks (36 to 40 francs) in the market. The Chinese do not use this silk alone, but mix it with the other .- Galig-

THE ARMY IN CHINA.—A return issued from the War-office shows that the army in China, officers and men, consists of 4,359 troops of her Majesty's service; 1,556 of her Majesty's Indian service (Bengal and Punjab Native Infantry); and 70 gun Lascars. With the exception of some persons connected with the commissariat, and store and barrack departments, they are receiving Indian allowances.

PLYMOUTH, July 18.—The steamship Mauritius, 2,135 tons, James Smyth, commander, one of the fleet belonging to the East India and London Shipping Company, passed at 11 A.M. this day for Madras and Calcutta direct. She had be tween 400 and 500 troops on board, composed principally of the royal artillery and royal horse artillery. There was also a good complement of passengers and a full general cargo.

CONSULAR APPOINTMENT .- (Foreign-office, July 18).—The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Arnold Otto Meyer as Consul at Singa-pore for the Free Hanseatic City of Hamburg. The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. Arnold Otto Meyer as Consul at Singapore for the Free Hanseatic City of Bremen.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVATS.

ARRIVALS.

July 12. Volunteer, Richardson, Calcutta; Herald, Smellie, Bombay; Standard, Walshaw, Whampon.—14. Traveller, Ellis, Shanghai; Calphurnia, Westlake, Cochin; Concordia, Ross, Bombay; Oladiater, Lovie, Ceylon; Shalimar, Allen, Calcutta; Recorder, Coborne, and Venetia, Bowen, Bombay.—16. Snowdrop, Armstrong, Cochin; Queen of the North, Hattrick, Bombay; Silver Eagle, Longman, Bombay; Vangaard, Scott, Hong Kong; Ulidia, Logan, Mauritius.—17. Camperdown, Hodder, Maulmani; Industry, Linnell, Bassein; Victoria Reed, Preble, Akyab.—18. Burdess y Habana No. 1, Manilla; Walmer Castle, Ormsby, Calcutta; Harrasecket, Waite, Rangoon: City of Nankin, Cruig, Calcutta; James Paton, Allison, Shanghai; Tudor. Wherland, and Peter Maxwell, Marshall, Bombay; Mary Falconer. Pye, Akyab; Dorothy, Bruce, Penang.—21. Vittoria, Tate, Bombay; City of Calcutta, Bork, Calcutta; Silesia, Martin, Bombay; Hornet, Prynn, Bangoon; Lion, Cooper, Rangoon; Feronia, Hutchinson, Bombay; Industry, Lewis, Akyab.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland route, July 20.—For Calcutta.4—Capt. Tyler, Mr. H. Anderson, Mr. H. Sparks, Capt. Williams, Mr. J. A. Prain, Dr. Barry, Capt. King. For Shanghat.—Mr. Bremner, Mr. A. Ferguon. For Hong Kong.—Mr. A. Boxer, R.N., Dr. J. R. Rice, Mrs. Boxer, Mr. E. Marston, Mr. M. S. Tonnoeby, Mr. Smith. For Maddas.—Mr. Dykes. For Capt. Low.—Mr. Darley, Ens. Worthington. For Singarors.—Col. Leiva, Mr. Kaye, Mr. Wollberg, Mr. C. E. Samuelson.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.) July 37.—For Boneat.—Mr. Leeke, Mr. Moore, Captain Leach, Captain W. Edgeworth, Mr. H. R. Crocher, Dr. Miller, Mr. B. J. Bruce, Mrs. Emma Davies, Mr. A. Carson.

Mr. R. J. Bruce, Mrs. Emma Davies, Mr. A. Carson.
August 4.—Yor Calcutta.—Capt. and Mrs. Bloomfield,
Rev. F. W. and Mrs. Boberts, Licut. W. Bradfoot, Lieut. H.
St. G. Barton, Mr. James Hunt, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. S. Fitze,
Mr. F. Carden, Mr. C. N. Aitchison, Lieut. H. Thompson, Mr.
C. H. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, Capt. A. and Mrs. Gordon. For Maddas.—Rev. W. Leeming, Mr. and Mrs. G.
Noble Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Smart and infant. For
Howg Kong.—Mr. Pugh. For Singapore.—Mr. A. G.
Rev.

August 12.—For BOMBAY.—Mr. MacFarlane, Capt. Alfred Whiting, Mr. and Mrs. Hoare, Mr. Edwin Hart, Mr. Albert Judd, Mr. Edward Hewett, Mr. Wadia, Mr. Rustomjee Cowas-jee, Mr. W. E. Breeze, Mr. and Mrs. S. Burgess, Mr. Carmal-ley. For ALEXANDRIA.—Bev. R. Galbraith.

ley. For ALEKANDRIA.—Rev. R. Galbraith.
August 20.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. H. B. Owen, Mr. M. H.
Griffith, Mrs. Tilton and child, Capt. and Mrs. J. A. Conroy,
Mr. R. H. Ramsay, Mr. Beavan, Mr. A. G. Fraser, Dr. George,
Mr. R. W. Elton, Mr. and Mrs. D. Patterson, Mr. H. C. Wright,
Mr. H. Bill. For CEYLON.—Miss Duthie. For SINGAPORE.
—Mr. Jacques Troll.

August 27.—Ex. ROWNAY.—Mai. Hop. R. B. and Mrs.

August 37.—For Bombay.—Maj. Hon. R. B. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. W. Faussett and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Rem. mington.

DOMESTIC.

RIRTHS.

DANVERS, the wife of Juland, of a daughter, at Caterham, Surrey, July 18.

LORD, the wife of Charles Owen, H.M.'s Bombay

Army, of a son, at 14, Gay-street, Bath, July 12. STRACHEY, the wife of Lieut. col. Richard, B. E., of a daughter, at 30, Porchester-square, July 16.

Tawse, the wife of John, Madras, of a daughter, at 46, Charlotte-square, Edinburgh, July 9.

MARRIAGES.

BROWN, John L. M., of Cape Town, to Lydia, daughter of Thomas Back, Esq., of the late Hon. E.I.C.S., at St. Barnabas, South Kensington, July 17.

CROCKETT, John F., to Mary J., daughter of John Gale, Esq., of Calcutta, at St. Stephen's, Kidder-

Gale, Esq., of pore, May 17.

DOUGLAS, Edward, Assistant Colonial Secretary, to Ann Arbuthnot, second daughter of the Hon. J. E. Arbuthnot, at St. Thomas's Church, by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Mauritius.

FOWLER, Charles J., Capt. R.E., to Gertrude S., daughter of Colonel Cortlandt Taylor, late of the Madras Artillery, at Trinity Church, Ryde, Isle of Wight, July 15.

RYAN, Charles Lister, fourth son of the Right Hon-Sir Edward, to Jane Georgiana, fourth daughter of Sir John Shaw Leevre, K.C.B., at St. Martin's in the Fields, July 16.

TANNER, Rev. James, appointed Colonial Chaplain, Kurnool, Madras Presidency, to Ellen J., daughter of the late Col. John F. Palmer, of the Mauras Army, at Bath, July 17.

DEATHS.

BALLINGALL, Lieut. col. William, late of the 24th Bombay N.I., at 104, Regent-street, London, July 18.

Breton, Peter, late Captain Bombay Artillery, at

Berton, Peter, late Captain Bombay Artillery, at Polygon-house, Southampton, July 17.
Douglas, Archibald, late Captain in the Madras Army, at Boulogne-sur-Mer, aged 61, July 11.
Elior, George H., son of the late John, of the Bengal Civil Service, aged 72, July 14.
Jenkins, Major Thomas, late of the 42nd Madras N.I., at Brighton, aged 39, July 11.
Manson, Major general James, H.M.'s Bengal Army, at Westbourne-square, aged 71, July 15.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOAMS

	Actual Sales.		
	At per Rupee.	Insterling taking Co.'s Rs. 1000 as equivalen to £100.	
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends pay- able in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct	ls. 9}d.	_	
1st 4 per Cent Loan of 1824-25 (Sic.)	_	_	
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29 3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33	95	l –	
4th 4 per Cent. 1935-36	75	911	
6th 4 per Cent. 1842-43	_	91	
St per Cent. 1853-54	_		
6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55	-	l –	
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan }	20	103	
4 per Cent. of 1858-57	-	١ _	
5 per Cent of 1856-57	8 04	103# to 104	
54 per Cent. of 1859-60		109 to 110	

INDIA BECKANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	80 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Madras	18. 119J. 18. 119J.	1s. 11 d.	Singapore . Hong Kong Shanghai	4e. 7èd. 4e. 7èd.	4e. 78d. 4e. 78d.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
Z.	India Stock		225
	India 5 per cent	'	1071 to 1081
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct.		92
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5		1034
	India Stock, Enid. Paper, 5		1008
	per cent		1692
	India Stock Debentures, 1858		951 1 1081
	India Stock Debentures, 1859		1004
	" " 1264		1004 1004
	", ", 1864 or 1866		100
	India 5 per cent. for account		107# # #
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.	1	104
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent. India Bonds (£1,000)	ŀ	27s. pm.
	Ditto (under £1,000) RAILWAYS.		224.
	RAILWAYS.		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen-	300	10014- 1013
	tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	1004 to 1014
20	Ditto New	all 100	20 to 201 x.d 101 to 103
Stock	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.) Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	1087 to 1087
Stock		all	1024 to 1034 104 to 105
Stock 20	Ditto G. Extension Ditto H. Extension	3	to prem:
20	Ditto H. Extension	3	to prem.
Stock	Great Indian Peninsula (gua.		
01002	5 per ct.)	100	101 to 102
20	Ditte New ditto)	13	to to pm.
20	Ditto an., 1862	8	1 4 8 nm
Stock	G S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	I LOUS TO TOTE
Stock	Madras(guar. 44 per ct.)	100	90 to 92
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent	100	1001 to 1011
Stock	Ditto (guar. 4)	100	94 to 96
	percent.)	100	02 W 80
20	Aidin)	13	8 to 7 dis.
Stock	Scinde 5 per cent.	100	102 to 103
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla	100	
SWCE	(guar. 5 per ct.)	100	97 to 99
20	Panjaub (5 per ct.)	15	par to 1 pm
20	Do	all	30 to 201
	BANKS.		00 4- 00
100	Agra and United Service lim.	50	88 to 89 66 to 68
40	Australasia	all	25 to 26
25	Bank of Egypt	ali ali	201 to 21
20 25	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China Chart. Merc. of Iudia, Lond.,	#11	20, 00 22
20	and China	all	34 to 36
25	Oriental Bank Corporation	all	51 to 5%
20	Ottoman Bank	all	28) to 29
	1)
	MISCELLANEOUS.	_	l
5	Bumbay Gas	1	dis pros.
10	E.I. and London Shipping B	71	
20	East India Irr. & Can	1	par to } pm.
2 0	Madras Irrig. aud Canal Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.)	all	24 to 27 pm.
30	Nerbudda Coal and Iron	8	2 to 3 pm.
30 1	Oriental Gas	all	1 to 1
10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L)		6 66
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co	all	70 to 79
ēΰ	Ditto New	30	9 to 11
20	Ditto New	all	19 to 20
1	Submarine Telegraph Scrip	all	F + .
1	Ditto Registered	all	to f
10	Ditto	all	4 to 6
2	Telegraph to India	1	to f dis.
			1

INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTERD BY THE SECRE-

DIA	IN COUNCIL.	
Rate	Closing Prices.	Business done per £100.
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	101 to 102 1034 — 1044 — 1014 — 105 104 — 105 104 — 105 — 1052 — 1064 103 — 104	1012 1042
5 5 5 5	101 — 103 1031 — 1041 —	-
	55 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	5 101 to 102 5 1034 - 1044 5 5 1014 - 105 5 104 - 105 5 103 - 1064 5 6 103 - 104 5 5 101 - 103 5 6 103 - 104 5 5 101 - 103 6 5 103 - 104 6 6 6 6 7 103 - 104 7 103 - 104 7 103 - 104 7 103 - 104 7 103 - 104 7 103 - 104 7 103

* Transferable by endorsement without stamp.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO the HALF-PAY OFFICERS of the INDIAN ARMY OBLIGED to RETIRE from SICK-WESS through exposure during the Mutinies.
A FETITION is about to be presented to the HOUSE of COMMONS praying for some COMPENSATION in Heu of the regimental bosons lost by the amalgamation of the two

Agrantics.

Mesars. Aften and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, have kindly allowed the Petition to receive signatures at their Rooms, or will register names for the same, which it is to be hoped will be sent without delay, the Session being far advanced.

A PARTMENTS A strated in the neighbourhood of Haverstock-hill; a sitting and bedroom, or more if required. Apply: Mrs. Roberts, J. Maldon-place, Prince of Wales's-road. Omnibuses pass the read.

THE DAUGHTERS of a CLERGYMAN, living in a very healthy country town in England living in a very healthy country town in England, are desirous of TAKING CHARGE of two or three YOUNG CHILDREN, whose parents are sbroad. The greatest attention would be paid to their education and comfort. The highest references given and required.

Address, "O. S.," Post-office, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk.

HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

LESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty Years Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator; who has obtained Certificates of degrees of honour and high proficiency from the Examiners of the College of Fort William. He possesses the most satisfactory testimonials, and can give unexceptionable references.

Address, "ALLY," care of Mesars. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

New Edition, 8vo. cloth, price 7s.,

ISTORY (THE) OF ENGLAND. By
OLIVER GOLDSMITH. Continued to the Death of
the Prince CONSORT. By A MEMBER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.
London: WILLIAM TROS, Pancras-lane, Cheapside.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d. CRAMMAR of the BENGALI LAN-GUAGE: To which is added a Selection of Easy Phrases and Useful Dialogues. By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d.,

THE BENGALI READER: consisting of
Easy Selections from the best Authors: With a Translation and Vocabulary of all the Words occurring in the Text.
A New Edition, thoroughly Revised and Corrected. By
DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Just published, 12mo., roan, 5s. 6d.

SANSKRIT Containing MANUAL;

Part I.—The Accidence of Grammar, chiefly in Roman or English Type. Part II.—A Complete Series of Progressive Exercises.

By MONIEB WILLIAMS, M.A., of University College, Oxford, Boden Professor of Sanskrit, &c., &c.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W

HORSBURGH'S CHARTS, &c., for the Navigation from England to India and China, and throughout the Eastern Seas, viz.:— HORSBURGH'S CHARTS, &c., for the Navigation from England to India and Chims, and throughout the Eastern Seas, viz.:—

1. North Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
2. South Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
3. Anchorage at Gough's Island, 1s.
4. Bird's Islands and Doddington Rock, 1s.
5 and 6. Cape of Good Hope, two sheets, 8s.
7. Indian Ocean, 6s.
8. Arabian Sea and East Africa, 7s. 6d.
9. Hindoostan Coasts and Islands, 6s.
10. Bombay Harbour, 5s.
11. Goa Road and River, 6s.
12. Maldiva Islands and Channels, 2s.
13. Bay of Bengal, 5s.
14. Peninsula of India, East of Bengal Bay, 7a.
13. West Coast of Sumatra, 5s.
16. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, one sheet, 6s.
17, 18, and 19. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, three sheets, 15s.
90. Strait of Sunda, 5s.
21. Straits of Banca and Gaspar, 7s. 6d.
22. Caramata Passage and Borneo, West Coast, 6s.
23. Straits of Rhio, Durian, Lingin, and Singapore, 6s.
24 and 25. Chima Sea and Coasts adjacent, two sheets, 12s.
26. Canton River and Channels, 6s.
27. East Coast of China, 7s. 6d.
28. Bashee Islands, 2s.
29, 30, and 31. Eastern Passages to China, three sheets, £1. 1s.
32. Passages through the Barrier Reefs, 2s.

THE INDIAN DIRECTORY; or, Direc-

THE INDIAN DIRECTORY; or, Directions for Sailing to and rom the East Indies, China, Australia and the interjacent Ports of Africa and South America, Compiled chiefly from Original Journals of the Honourable Company's Ships, and from the Observations and Remarks resulting from the Experience of Twenty-one Years in the Navigation of those Seas. By JAMES HORSBURGH, Esq., F.R.S., &c. Seventh Edition, 2 vols. 4to., cloth lettered 24.6s.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterice-place, SW.

In One Vol., 8vo., with Map, price 12s.,

HISTORY

THE EMPIRE IN INDIA. BRITISH

By EDWARD THORNTON, Esq.

Containing a copious Glossary of Indian Terms, and a complete Chronological Index of Events, to aid the aspirant for Public Examinations.

In Siz Vois., 8vo., price #2.8s.,

THE LIBRARY EDITION

OF THE ABOVE,

Illustrated by Maps, showing the British Possessions at various periods, may still be had.

"Mr. Thornton is master of a style of great parapicuity | before the eye of the reader the events which he relates, is and vigour, always interesting, and frequently rising into cloquence. His power of painting character and of bringing | pular, we should say his is the pen to effect it."—Times.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 18, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In Four Vols. 8vo, with Map, price £2. 16s.,

GAZETTEER INDIA A.

COMPILED CHIEFLY FROM THE RECORDS AT THE INDIA OFFICE.

WITH NOTES, MARGINAL REFERENCES, AND MAP.

By EDWARD THORNTON, Esq.

This work may be regarded as an epitome of all that has been written and published respecting the territories under the ernment or political superintendance of the British power in India.

Complete in One Closely-printed 8vo. Volume, price £1. 1s.,

o F GAZETTEER INDIA. A

ABRIDGED FROM THE ABOVE.

London: Wm. H. Allen & Co., 18, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Just published, a New Edition, price 1s., by post 1s. 2d.,

FIELD EXERCISES & EVOLUTIONS OF INFANTRY.

AS REVISED BY HER MAJESTY'S COMMAND.

POCKET EDITION, 1862. BY AUTHORITY.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Now ready, post 8vo., cloth lettered, price 6s. 6d.,

MEMORABLE EVENTS OF MODERN HISTORY.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.

BY G. EDGAR,

Author of the "Boyhood of Great Men," &c., &c.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

This day is published, in Two Vols., post 8vo., price £1. 1s.,

THE HISTORY ΟF $\mathrm{T}\,\mathrm{H}\,\mathrm{E}$

SUTHERLAND EDWARDS.

Author of "The Russians at Home."

CRITICAL REMARKS.

"Mr. Sutherland Edwards has in these two volumes produced a lively and interesting history of the musical drama.

. The narrative is thickly interspersed with biographical sketches of actors, authors, singers, musicians, and composers, and enlivened by numerous characteristic anecdotes."

—Daily News, Jan. 37, 1862.

"Two very interesting volumes."—Critic, Jan. 25, 1862.

"Two very interesting volumes."—Critic, Jan. 25, 1862.

"This is a work of great value—undoubtedly the most interesting and trustworthy on the history of the Opera. Mr. Edwards is thoroughly conversant with his subject, and the fact of his having travelled much in continental cities gives to his two volumes additional worth, as it has enabled him to treat that section of them bearing on the Continental Opera in a masterly and exhaustive manner."—Caledonian Mercury, Jan. 31, 1862.

"It is interesting, and, on the whole, well done."—Examiner, Jan. 25, 1862.

miner, Jan. 25, 1862.

"The numerous phases through which this great institution has passed afford great scope for a writer, and the work now under notice will be found to deal with the subject in a very comprehensive manner.

Ancedotes are plentiful throughout the work, and served to make 'The History of the Opera' a highly entertaining work."—Observer, Jan. 19, 1863.

"Mr. Edwards has here produced a work which ought to command a great sale, if its merits and the great number of Opera-goers may be considered. Completely master of his subject, and possessing a ready and pleasing pen, he in thesis performances.

A work of unquestionable merit and of exceeding interest."—Morning Herald, Feb. 3, 1862.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

This day is published, Second Edition, with upwards of 400 Illustrations, price 18s. 6d.,

DOCTOR; ILLUSTRATED HORSE

Being an accurate and detailed account of the various Diseases to which the Equine Race are subjected together with the latest mode of treatment and the requisite prescriptions written in plain English.

By EDWARD MAYHEW, Esq., M.R.C.V.S.

"A book which should be in the possession of all who keep horses."

London: WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 18, Waterloo-place, S.W.

This day is published, in post 8vo., with Map and Plates, price 12s.,

THE FORESTS and GARDENS of SOUTH INDIA. By HUGH CLEGHORN, M.D., F.L.S., Con-ator of Foreste, Madras Presidency.

"Full of valuable information and thoroughly reliable in all its statements."—Daily News.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterlee-place, S.W.

In Post Svo., price 8s.,

A DVICE TO OFFICERS IN INDIA.

By JOHN McCOSH, M.D., late of the Bengal Medical

"To young officers going out to India, Dr. McCosh tenders the most salutary advice."—Leader.
"He is well qualified to be a mentor to the uninitiated."—United Service Magazine.
"He is always a firm, friendly, and practical adviser."—Bdinburgh Courant.
"On all matters handled in it, the young officer may gain some valuable hint?"—Athengum.

"On all matters named in it, the young which may gain some valuable hints."—Athenseum.

"The work is a little encyclopædia of information on miscellaneous subjects."—Edinburgh Medical Journal.

"McCosh's book is one which no cadet should be without."

—Caledonian Mercury.

London: Wm. H. Allew and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

ALLEN'S

MAPS OF INDIA & CHINA.

MAP of INDIA: showing the British MAP of INDIA; showing the British Territories subdivided into Collectorates, and the position and boundary of each Native State; chiefly compiled from Trigonometrical Surveys, executed by order of the Honourable Court of Directors of the East India Company. On six sheets—Size, 5 ft. 6 in. high; 5 ft. 8 in. wide. £2; or, on cloth, in a case, £3. 12s. 6d.; or, with rollers and varnished, £3. 3s.

nished, £3. 3s.

The object kept in view in compiling this map has been to render it available to the greatest possible extent for popular use. For this purpose the names of all stations, civil and military, are inserted, as well as those of all towns and places of note likely to be looked for. To make clear the subdivisions of the whole of the country, both British and native, the limits of the various districts and collectorates, with their names, are distinctly indicated. The railways and telegraphs are laid down, and the trunk roads conspicuously coloured. The newly-acquired district in Burmah is included. To avoid, however, the confusion consequent upon over-crowding, and make the map clear and easy for reference, the names of many small villages, and places of no present importance, have been omitted, and thus a very wide measure of comprehensiveness has been avoided.

A GENERAL MAP of INDIA committed.

A GENERAL MAP of INDIA; compiled chiefly from Surveys executed by order of the Honourable East India Company, with the railways and telegraphs. On six sheets—Size, 5 ft. 3 in. wide; 5 ft. 4 in. high. £2; or, on cloth, in a case, £2. 12s. 6d.; or, with rollers and varnished, £3. 3s.

MAP of the ROUTES in INDIA; with Tables of Distances between the principal Towns and Military Stations. On one sheet—Size 2 ft. 3 in. wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 12s.

In this map are given the whole of the military and civil stations, together with the principal towns, the villages being omitted, so as to make the stations more prominent. The colouring defines the boundaries of the three Presidencies and shows also the railways and telegraphs.

MAP of INDIA and CHINA, BURMAH, SIAM, the MALAY PENINSULA, and the EMPIRE of ANAM. On two sheets—Size, 4 ft. 3 in. wide; 3 ft. 4 in. high. 16s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

MAP of the PUNJAB and SIKH TERRITORY. On one abect, 5s.; or, on cloth, in a AFFGHANISTAN,

MAP of AFFGHANISTAN, and the ADJACENT COUNTRIES. On one sheet—Size 2 ft. 3 in wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 12s.

MAP of CHINA, from the most Authentic Sources of Information. One large sheet—Size, 2 ft. 7 in. wide; 2 ft. 2 in. high. 8s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 11s

MAP of the BURMAN EMPIRE, showing the Annexed District of Pega. One sheet, 3s. 6d.; or, on cloth, in a case, 5s.

A MAP of the WESTERN PROVINCES of HINDOOSTAN, the PUNJAB, CABOOL, SINDE, BHAWULPORE, &c., including all the States between Candahar and Allahabad On four sheets—Size, 4 ft. 4 in. wide; 4 ft. 2 in. high. 30s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £2; willers, and varnished #9 10s. 4 ft. 2 in high. 30s.; or, or rollers, and varnished, £2. 10s.

MAP of ARABIA, from all the most recent Authorities, by order of the Court of Directors of the East India Company. Size, 3 ft. 3 in. high; 4 ft. 3 in. wide. On cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

HAND-BOOK to the MAPS of INDIA giving the Latitude and Longitude of all places of note. By Major H. V. STEPHEN, late of Bengal Army Revenue Sur-vey Department. In 18mo, bound, price 5s.

MAP of INDIA; from the most recent Authorities, showing the railways and telegraphs. On two sheets - Size, 2 ft. 10 in. wide; 3 ft. 3 in. high. 16s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1s. 1s.

MAP of the STEAM COMMUNICATION and OVERLAND ROUTES between ENGLAND, INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA. In a case, 14s.; on rollers, and tarnished, 18s.

nders WM. H. ALIAM and Co., 18, Waterloo-place, S.W.

WILLIAM TEGG, PUBLISHER AND GENERAL MERCHANT, begs respectfully to inform his Correspondents and Merchants abroad, that he is prepared to execute Ordars for all descriptions of Goods. As every advantage will be given to the Purchaser by selecting from the best and cheapest Markets, each Order must be accompanied by a remittance to cover the amount, or reference to some merchant in London.

No charge made for Packing, and Cases charged at the cost

London: 121, Pancras-lane, Queen-street, Cheapside, E.C.

WANTED, by a Married Woman, auxious to RETURN to INDIA, the Situation of NURSE or LADY'S MAID. Can be well recommended by her present

Apply by letter to Mrs. Stewarz, 6, Lansdown-lawn, Chel-tenhan.

MESSRS. ADDISON AND C. EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS AND BANKERS, 33, PALL-MALL, LONDON.

Pay, Pensions, and Fund Allowances drawn and remitted. Regimental Messes supplied. Indian Orders (accompanied by a remittance or town reference) executed, and Produce received on consignment.

Passages secured by ship or overland.

ORIENTAL AGENCY.

T AND W. HAMILTON (Sons of the late ment of Goods to India and the Colonies, and act generally as Agents for residents in those parts.

Offices, 8, Lawrence Pountney-lane, London, E.C.

CRINDLAY & CO., EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W., are prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address.

Civil and Military Pay, Pensions, Fund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and the Continent.

Every description of India-office husiness transacted.

ne Continent. Every description of India-office business transacted. The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power of At-The new form of Life Certificate and requisite rower of torney supplied on application personally or by letter.
India Government Paper and Interest Bills negotiated.
Remittances to India at the exchange of the day.
55, Parliament-street, S.W.

. Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

DASSAGES and OUTFITS to INDIA

PASSAGES and OUTFITS to INDIA.—
Plans and prices of accommodation of all Ships sailing for INDIA may be seen at the Offices of Messrs. GRINDLAY and Co., and Passages, Overland and via the Cape, negotiated without charge for Commission.

CADETS, ASSISTANT-SURGEONS, &c.—Every article of OUTFIT, Camp, and Cabin Furniture supplied on the shortest notice, at the Outfit and Supply Branches. Complete Lists, showing the total expense of military and personal equipment in all branches of the Service, may be obtained, with every information relative to India, of

GRINDLAY and CO.

EAST-INDIA ARMY AGENTS, 55, Parliament-street, S.W.

Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA.—
OVERLAND ROUTE.—Officers and Civilians returning from furlough, or joining on first appointment, can secure their passage through Messrs. G. W. WHEATLEY and CO.'s (late Waghorn) West-en Office, 23, Regent-street, Waterlooplace, S.W., and be thus spared the inconvenience, delay, and trouble of going to the City. Handbooks on application. Baggage collected and shipped at a through charge. Insurances effected. Files of the latest news in the reading-room.

OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICA-OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICATION by STEAM to INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., via Egypt.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and RECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their London Office for GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, CEYLON, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA, by their Steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th of every month. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, and BOMBAY, by those of the 12th and 27th of each month; and for MAURITUIS, REUNION, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY, by the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every month.

For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 122, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, South-

CALCUTTA and MADRAS.—MONTHLY

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN LONDON and INDIA, on the 15th of each month, by one of the magnificent fleet of Steamers belonging to the East India and London Shipping Company (Limited). The well-known Clipper Auxiliary Steameship Calcutta, 2,261 tons, 300-horse power, S. fl. WRIGHT, Commander, now loading in the Victoria (London) Docks, will leave on the 13th of AUGUST, on both calling at Madras to land and embark passengers at, and leaving Gravesend on the 15th of AUGUST, for CALCUTTA, coaling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, and calling at Madras to land and embark passengers only. This magnificent Ship, built expressly for the Indian trade, has been thoroughly refitted; has first-rate accommodation for passengers, and will carry an experienced Surgeon, also a Stewardess.

For freight or passage apply to Messrs. GRINDLAY and Co., 55, Parliament-street, S.W.; the Brokers, Messrs. ALFRED BRETT and Co., 150, Leadenhalt-street, E.C.; or at the Offices of the Company, 9, Mincing-lane, London, E.C., where also applications for appointments as Midshipmen in this service should be made.

BICHARD DREW, Secretary.

DERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can

effect ASSURANCES on favourable terms with the COLONIAL EIFE ASSUBANCE COMPANY.

LOANS given to Civil ar Military Officers proceeding to India on her Majesty's Service.

Agents at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in all the British Colonies, where premiums can be paid and claims settled.

Solution Colonics, where present inserting the Colonial was established in 1846, and its present inserting the State of Parliament.

Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000 sterling.

Constituted by Act of Parliament.

SAMUEL B. FERGUSSON, Res. Sec.

LONDOR 61, Lombard street, £1.0., and at Messus. Paris and Co.'s, No. 10, St. James's street, S.W.

EDIMBUSCH (Head Office) 5, George-street.

Dublin (Head Office) 58, St. Vincent-street,

INDIA AND CHINA OUTFITS.

WHITELOCK and SON, 166, Strand
(catablished 35 years), continue to supply every reuisite in best quality at wholesale prices, and are exclusive
uakers of the following articles for India:—
WHITELOCK'S ORIENTAL SHIRTS.
WHITELOCK'S INDIA GAUZE VESTS.
WHITELOCK'S INDIA TWEED SUITS

Detailed price lists sent by post on application

TOURISTS TOURISTS AND TRAVELLERS,
VISITORS TO THE SEASIDE,
And others exposed to the sun and dust, will find the
application of

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR

MOWLANDS' KALYDOR both cooling and refreshing to the face and skin. It allays all heat and irritability of the skin, eradicates eruptions, freckles, tan, and discoloration, and realises a healthy purity and delicacy of complexion. Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle.

ROWLANDS MACASSAR OIL,
An Invigorator and BEAUTIFIER of the HAIR beyond all precedent.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO.

OR FEARL DENTIFRICE,
bestows on the Teeth a Pearl-like whiteness, and imparts to
the Gums a healthy firmness, and to the Breath a delicate
fragrance. Price 28. 9d. per box.

Sold at 20, Hatton Garden, and by Chemists and Perfumers.

*ASK FOR "ROWLANDS" ARTICLES.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, No. 6,662, CLASS XXXIII. INDIAN DESSERT SERVICE,

Quaint and original in style, richly engraved ornament, with Elephants' Heads as supports; and comprising Centre Piece, two Assecttes Montees, six Fruit D.shes, and three Plateaux. Price in silver about £700, or in best Electro-plate £150 to

REID & SONS,
GOLDSMITHS TO THE QUEEN,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

And at 5, Bream's-Buildings, Chancery-Lane, London.

TURTLE .- McCALL'S WEST INDIA. Superior quality, and prepared by new process. Flavour unsurpassed, Real Turtle Soup, quarts, 10s. 6d.; pints, 5s. 6d.; half-pints, 3s. Callipash and Callipee, 10s. 6d. per pound. To be had of the leading Oil and Italian Warenousemen, Wholesale Chemists, and others; and wholesale of J. McCALL and Co., Provision Stores, 137, Houndsditch, N.E.

REEZING POWDERS of Improved Quality. PATENT PISTON-FREEZING MACHINES for Making and Moulding Dessert Ices ready for the Table, in one operation, a thing never before accomplished. The NEW WATER CARAFE FREEZER or CHAMPAGNE FRAPPE PAIL. Everything connected with Freezing, of the best, cheapest, most modern, and reliable character, especially adapted for hot climates and ships' use. The CARBONATOR, a newly patented machine for the manufacture of Soda Water in a degree of perfection hitherto unknown, without trouble, at a trifling cost, and with no fear of getting out of order or bursting, it being made of pure Tin and Silver. REFRIGERATORS, or PORTABLE ICE HOUSES, of best make and in every variety. Prospectuses free.

WENHAM LAKE ICE COMPANY, 140, STRAND, LONDON.

PRICHARD'S AROMATIC STEEL PILLS MRCHARD'S AROMATIC STEEL PILLS stand unequalled for restoring vigour to weak and relaxed constitutions, and have been proved to be the best medicine ever offered to the public. To those who are suffering from languor and exhaustion occasioned by a residence in hot climates, these Pills will be found particularly beneficial. They give energy to the muscles and nerves, streng h to the stomach, and completely renovate the system, so that the patient is astonished at the effects produced.

Prepared by W. Prichard, Apothecary, 65, Charing-cross, London. In boxes 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. May be had of all Medicine Vendors.

Now ready, price 6s., or by post, 6s. 6d.,

THE INDIAN ARMY AND CIVIL SERVICE LIST.

JULY. 1862.

ISSUED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL

London: WM. H. ALLEN AND Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., Publishers to the India Office.

This day is published, the Fourth Edition, in Two Volumes, Octavo, with Portrait of the Princess Charlotte of Wales, price 26s.,

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF MISS CORNELIA KNIGHT,

LADY COMPANION TO THE PRINCESS CHARLOTTE OF WALES.

With Extracts from her Journals and Anecdote Books.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AMP Co., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, S.W.

This day is published, in 8vo., price 15s.,

THE HISTORY OF CHESS:

FROM THE TIME OF THE

EARLY INVENTION OF THE GAME IN INDIA,

TILL THE PERIOD OF

ITS ESTABLISHMENT IN WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE

Containing, from Oriental Sources, a correct Description of the

CHATURANGA,

OR PRIMÆVAL GAME OF THE ANCIENT HINDUS;

Also, a full Explanation of the Theory and Practice of the

SHATRANJ.

OR MEDIÆVAL GAME, AS PLAYED BY THE PERSIANS, THE ARABS, AND THE EUROPEANS, DOWN TO THE BEGINNING OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY OF OUR ÆRA;

The whole Illustrated with numerous Notes and Diagrams.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

AN APPENDIX,

CONTAINING ESSAYS AND DISCUSSIONS ON THE GAME FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

BY DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.,

Professor of Oriental Languages in King's College, London; Member of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland; and Author of several Works on the Hindustani and Persian Languages.

ROMANIZED HINDUSTANL

This day is published, in Royal 8vo., price £1. 16s.,

A DICTIONARY:

HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-HINDUSTANI.

(In the Roman or English Characters.)

By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.

A New Edition, Revised throughout, in 18mo., price 3s. 6d.,

HINDUSTANI MANUAL.

(In the Roman or English Characters.)

A Pocket Companion for those who visit India in any capacity, consisting of a Compendious Grammar, Exercises, Dialogues on Familiar Subjects, and a Vocabulary.

By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.

This day is published, in 12mo., price 5s.,

THE BAGH-O-BAHAR;

WITH A VOCABULARY OF ALL THE WORDS OCCURRING IN THE WORK'

(In the Roman or English Characters.)

By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.

DR. FORBES' WORKS ARE NOW USED IN ALL THE COLLEGES AND GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS IN INDIA.

London: WM. H. ALLEN AND Co., 18, Waterloo-place, S.W.

LONDON :- Printed by RICHARD KINDER, Printer, at his Printing Office, Angel-court, Skinner-street, in the Parish of St. Sepulches; and published by James Prance Aller.

13, Waterles-place, S.W., both in the County of Middlesex, Luly 25, 1863.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 544.]

LONDON, MONDAY, JULY 28, 1862.

PRICE 6d.

CONTENTS.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW 597 BENGAL:— The Fortifications of Delhi Alarms False and True. Miscellaneous... Shipping and Commercial... MADRAS: — Miscellaneous Shipping and Commerciai Bombay: — Miscellaneous.... OFFICIAL GAZETTE OFFICIAL PAPERS Original Articles:— "Pax Vobiscum" Overland Routes to India Coolie Labour in Assam CORRESPONDENCE Coww.:— Ceylon Railway Shipping and Domestic Arrivals, &c., reported at the India Office

DATES OF ADVICES.

				Burmah (Rangoon) Jun	e 14
		.39	28	Bombay,	, 27
Agra		rr ."	21	Ceylon	, 30
	China (Hong	Long	z) June 11.	

MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the nails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Bouthampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southsmpton, on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which ease they are forwarded on the previous evening.

POSTAGE.

POSTAGE.

POSTAGE.

Via Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under \$\frac{1}{2}\$ oz. 0s. 6d. \$2 oz. 2s. 0d. \$4 oz. 4s. 0d. \$1 oz. 1s. 0d. \$3 oz. 3s. 0d. \$5 oz. 5s. 0d. \$5 oz. 5s. 0d.\$Books, with the ends of the covers open (not exceeding 3 lbs. in weight), if sent via Southampton, under \$\frac{1}{2}\$ b. 4d., under \$\frac{1}{2}\$ b. 4d.; under \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bs. 4s.; under \$2\$ lbs. 3s. 4d.; and under \$\frac{3}{2}\$ bs. 4s. \$Postage-stamps must be affixed.

Newspapers for the East Indies, when not exceeding \$4 oz. 2d. each; when above \$4 oz. and not exceeding \$8 oz., 3d. each —an additional penny being charged for every additional \$4 oz^4\$ or fraction thereof. For all countries or places eastward of Suez, the charge is \$2d.\$ whatever the weight of the newspaper. \$Via Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under

Postage to CHINA, &c. (pre-payment compulsory), for letters

* oz. 1s. 0d. | 1 oz. 2s. 0s. | 2 ozs. 4s. 0d. | 3 ozs. 6s. 0d. * via Marseilles.

* oz. 1s. 3d. | * oz. 1s. 6d. | * oz. 2s. 9d. | 1 oz. 3s. 0d.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE only intelligence of general interest received by the Calcutta Mail of the 21st June is the confirmation of a previous statement as to the short supply of cotton to be expected from India. There will actually be a smaller quantity shipped this year than was the case last season, and the only assistance from that quarter to be looked for by our starving operatives in Lancashire is in the unsatisfactory form of pecuniary subscriptions. Collections for their temporary relief are, however, being made in all parts of India, the natives cordially co-operating with the Europeans according to the measure of their means.

The Commander-in-Chief appears to have given offence to the military community by issuing a circular letter inviting the officers to set aside a day's pay for the Prince Albert Memorial. It is to be regretted that Sir Hugh Rose should have acted in such an injudicious and courtier-like manner, and should so completely have misunderstood the true character of a national movement, which unless it be spontaneous is utterly worthless.

In Bengal Proper the struggle between Planter Zemindars and their native tenants is still going on, but in the Nuddea district many of the ryots have been prevailed upon to resume the cultivation of indigo. The same defects that were shown before the Indigo Commission to belong to the culture of that plant are now proved to attach in almost equal degree to the cultivation of the poppy in Behar. The allegations of the Hurkaru's correspondent, though exaggerated in expression, are admitted to be substantially true, and the local Government has promptly applied itself to the redress of the ryots' grievances.

The Lieutenant-governor of Bengal was to start from Calcutta on the 23rd of June on a tour through the Sonthal district, after which he proposed to travel through Assam, and judge with his own eyes of the present condition and future prospects of that promising

If the latest accounts from Burmah be well founded, the King of Ava, like others of his royal brethren, has made the discovery that a throne is no bed of roses. The internal state of his country is described as little better than anarchy, bands of armed robbers pillaging in all directions, and violating even British territory. It is not from the British Government, however, that his Golden Footed Majesty anticipates the most imminent danger, but from his heir apparent, who is represented as entirely influenced by the French Agent at Mandalay. The Chief Commissioner intended to Mandalay. The Chief Commissioner intended to Digitized by ticipates the most imminent danger, but from

proceed to Ava some time in September next to arrange the basis of a commercial treaty, when the exact state of affairs will no doubt be ascertained and justly appreciated.

The rumoured reverse sustained by the allied forces in China turns out precisely as we anticipated in our last Summary. weak Sepoy detachment garrisoning Kah-ding had been compelled by superior numbers to retire to Shanghai, and the whole of the surrounding country was in the hands of the rebels. A recent telegram alluded to the cooperation of a pirate fleet with the Imperialist forces, and some writers in this country seem to have been scandalised by the possibility of a British admiral acting in concert with a corsair. They appear to forget that it was this same pirate, A' Pak, who, in 1854, assisted the Ningpo authorities in destroying the piratic Portuguese fleet that infested the waters of the river Yung, and in recognition of his services was created a mandarin of the third class. For the rest, as Mr. Wingrove Cooke observed in 1857, in one of his admirable letters to the

"China always has been, and always must be, a country of frequent revolutions, secret societies, and powerful robbers. In all former times, whenever some great event lights up for a moment the historic gloom in which the common people live and suffer, we find all these influences strongly working.

The foundary of the Mine departure 1989.

we find an these influences strongly working.

The founder of the Ming dynasty in 1868
was a servant at a Buddhist monastery, who joined a vagrant band of marauders. Whenever anything occurs of historie importance, we always find that some bandit had a hand in it. The land was always full of them. When the Tartars possessed themselves of Ching one of these bendit shifts hed in the first services. full of them. When the Tartars possessed themselves of China, one of these bandit chiefs had just possessed himself of Pekin, and the last of the Ming race had just hanged himself. In 1635 the interior contained eight separate rebel armies, each with its leader, its set of grievances, and its appetite for plunder. It was a pirate who drove the Dutch out of Formosa; the son of a 'celebrated pirate' who helped the Cantones to defend their interior that the Cantones are defend their t tonese to defend their city against the Tantars; and it was a pirate who, the other day, destroyed the Portuguese piratical fleet at Ningpo. In all ages, and at all times, China has been coasted by pirates, and traversed by bands of robbers."

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Lieut. C. A. Copland, Lahore Light Horse, at Barrackpore, June 19. Maj. gen. A. Harvey, C.B., at Darjeeling, June 14. Bombax.—Capt. H. M. Douglas, Bombay Royal Artillery, at Edinburgh, July 23. MADBAS.—Surg. W. R. Smyth, late Superintending Surgeon on the Madras Establishment, at Barr-house, Bishop's Hull near Taunton.

Passengers by the present Mail.

FASSEIIGETS DY LITE PRESENT MAIL.

FOR MARSEILLES.—From CALCUTTA.—Lieut, Baillie, Mr. Auschitzky, Mr. Maelean, Mr. and Mrs. Caird and intant, Mr. Wigram, Capt. H. Clark, Mr. Lacomte. From MADIAS.—IA. Maclean, Col. Horsley, Lieut. Rowley, Mr. J. Gibson, Mr. T. Gibson, From Hong Kong.—Mr. Pitkin, Mr. Bradwell, Mr. Lentold, Mr. J. Bell, Mr. Mackenzie, Mr. Galtz, Mr. Firam, Mr. Dringre, From SINGAPORE.—M. Domerque, Mr. and Mrs. Bik. From ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. Falquet, Mr. Barbeira, Mr. Irvine, Maj. Austen, Mr. Swan, Mr. Lockie, Mr. Pettigrown From MALTA.—Mr. Peacock, Mr. Wittshire, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Miss Jackson, Master Jackson.

Expected at Southampton.

BENGAL.

THE FORTIFICATIONS OF DELHI.

We believe that the up-country papers are in error when referring to the movement which took place soon after the fall of Delhi, for the destruction or retention of the fortifications of that city. If we recollect rightly, the destructive policy as regards the defences prevailed and got utterance in Calcutta, and the retention policy at Lahore. Not long after the British army captured the place, and our victorious columns opened the roads through the Doab, an engineer was sent up from Agra to demolish the fortifications and fill up the ditch with the debris of the walls, bastions, &c. A pause, however, took place, owing to the inconvenient expense which would be incurred in carrying out the work, amounting to several lakhs of rupees; and, meanwhile, the pro-ject finding its way up to Lahore, that wise and provident man, Sir John Lawrence, registered his opinion regarding the destruction of the Delhi defences in a few words of the following purport-" Don't; you do not know when you may want them." In those days the advice of that clear-headed, far seeing, and strong would not be very advisable to ignore it, or act contrary to it. Now, Sir John Lawrence, incapable of being carried away by blind feelings of revenge, as he was of being moved by craven feer, saw clearly that the British multitude was, at that time, incapable of judging calmly and dispassionately of its own future interests in this country, and he lost no opportunity of guiding its judgment, and restraining any vindictive impulses which were naturally excited by the horrors of the mutiny. His plea for the retention of the Delhi fortifications was recorded in this spirit, after mature and calm deliberation, as was, about the same time, his advice regarding the expulsion of a considerable number of Poorbeak soldiers from one of the Sikh regiments which served at Delhi, and which soldiers, having been left behind as untrustworthy when the corps took the field, were ordered to rejoin it after the capture of the place, and when the British star was again rising high in the ascendant. The Sikhs strongly and naturally objected to these natives of Hindustan Proper, who could not be trusted in the day of difficulty and danger, rejoining after the work was over, to share in the many promotions occasioned by the campaign, and the officer commanding desired that they should be dismissed; but Sir John's remark was precisely the same as in the case of the fortifications—" Don't: you do not know when you may want them." It must be admitted that the advisability of retaining or of demolishing these fortifications is both a serious and a difficult question. Our opinion is in favour of retaining the fortifications in their integrity. They were constructed especially to protect the city against danger from the north-west, and there may still some day be danger in that direction. It costs but little to keep them in repair, and it will cost a great deal to demolish them. We want a stronghold in that part of our territory, and it would be folly to destroy one which is ready to our hand. Government should, however, before any action is taken in this matter, point the attention of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to it, and get his opinion on the subject in a military and strategic point of view. Should this be done, we shall be very much surprised if his Excellency should not agree with Sir John Lawrence, and advise that the fortifications be retained and kept in good repair. We do not believe that the fortifications of Delhi cause unhealthiness in that city; and it is now well known, since it has been occupied by British troops, that its insalubrity was much and unfairly exaggerated in former years. The native inhabitants of Delhi would be found, if consulted in the matter, one and all averse to the destruction of the fortifications; and the most peaceful and timid would be numbered amongst the strongest opponents of the measure; as they asserted that

mass of the surrounding population, and who would visit it nightly to rob, and to murder if opposed. We do not see that these assertions deserve much weight, as other cities, which are not walled, and are surrounded with a Goojur population, are safe from plunder and outrage. The question under notice is entirely one of policy and of military strategy; and we should be glad to hear of its being settled for or against the fortifications .- Englishman.

ALARMS FALSE AND TRUE.

"There is always something unpleasant oc-curring in India," was the remark of a well-known journalist when exaggerated accounts of the disturbances in Affghanistan reached England. It is impossible that something unpleasant should not always be occurring in or near to an empire which is as large as Europe without Russia, and is filled with turbulent peoples of various creeds and races; and it is improbable that the unpleasant events will not generally be misunderstood or magnified by English communities who have learned such lessons as those of 1839 and 1857; and who, in the isolation of up-country stations, in the depth of the hot season and in the absence of all political excitement, take refuge in such gossip as provincial towns always indulge in. For some weeks rumours have been industriously propagated in the cities of Upper India, such as preceded the catastrophe of 1857. Now all the English of Agra, including even the large European force in the division, were te be poisoned. Again, assassination or massacre in cold blood was to be the fate of the Christians. There and in Lucknow, the local journals tell us, the very day for the outburst was fixed, but on the fatal morning the sun shone out brightly as ever, and the papers appeared as usual. The panic spread, men looked to their rifles, and even ladies to revolvers, as they had not done for years. It was seen that troops were being moved and arsenals inspected, that military men were active with excitment. The native bazaars caught, if they did not communicate, the infection, which spread to Calcutta, where native speculators, unwilling yesterday to sell their Government five and a half securities at twelve and a-half premium, offered them eagerly to-day at less. In a panic people do not reason. The timid of Agra did not think of the absurdity of four hundred sepoys-for that was the strength of the native troops-thinking of attacking or poisoning a European force four times their number. They did not think of the 44,000 English soldiers in Northern India, more than there were in all India in 1857. They recalled with horror the scenes through which they passed in 1857, they remembered the incredulity, the culpable blindness of the authorities then, and re-solved to be prepared. They were right. But we must protest against the style in which local journalists have written of English fears, while declaring that they are not alarmists. cries have been translated into native papers from Calcutta to Lahore, and create the very evil which they imagine to exist. The attitude of Englishmen in India should be a dignified calmness, not a morbid fear, a vigilance which watches every straw, and is prepared for every contingency, not a terror which scents a foe in the passing breeze and cries out its alarms in the streets.

What are the facts? So far as we have been able to ascertain them they are these. The Ulema of the great mosque at Mecca have issued what may be termed a bull or pastoral to "the faithful' throughout the world. Bewailing the immorality of the present day, declaring that we have fallen on evil times when even the Muslim lead wicked lives and the true followers of the Prophet follow the ways of the infidel, the letter declares that hell is very full, and that the number of women largely predominates there. The high-priest of Islam calls on all "the faithful" to amend their ways, because the time is at hand when Mahomet and Jesus Christ will appear in Mecca, and while the former takes

plundered by the Goojurs, who constitute the go forth to make Islam triumphant and bring in the last days. On the face of it this document is purely moral in its character. As with us, the second advent is a cardinal doctrine with all Mahommedans: and the Koran as well as tradition always blasphemously represents Christ as the vice-regent of Mahomet. The remarkable thing is that the letter does not mention Imam Mehndee, that twelfth Imam who has hitherto formed the great subject of Mussulman prediction, but puts Christ in his place. That there is a hidden political meaning under this it is for those who have most studied the Mussulman writings and people to judge. This is the cause of the excitement in the native mind, which probably would not have attracted more attention than the seditious proclamations of the coming of Imam Mehndee in 1859 in the Punjab, but for the action of the gallant officer who commands at Agra. Brigadier Colin Troup has tasted the bitterness of Affghan captivity, and felt the strength of Moslem fanaticism. He saw the storm of which 1839 was but the prelude in the massacres of 1857. And so, attaching importance to this circular letter, he has taken certain military precautions on his own authority. These, coupled with the recal of the artillery officers to Meerut, in consequence of the mutinous language of a gunner, and with the orders of the Commander-in-chief to officers not to be absent from their regiments when cholera broke out, have swelled the tide of suspicion. There is a new viceroy, whose misaj the natives are yet ignorant of, and who has not yet declared himself on any great public question; there is a perfect lull of intelligence and political action; the season has been very hot, and so a cause for vigilance is exaggerated by certain nervous persons who have not yet recovered from the terrors of 1857, into a serious ground for fear.

We do not deny the existence of an uneasy feeling in the native mind generally. As a nation at once powerful and Christian we were very merciful in taking vengeance. As rulers, thanks to Lord Canning, we lost the two precious years 1858 and 1859, when the people were still quivering with fear and expected us to deal with them as they deal with each other. That delay not only gave confidence, but inspired them with a sort of wondering contempt for us. And it was followed by taxation tardily imposed because openly resisted by Sir Charles Trevelyan, and by Lord Canning's native policy, admirable in itself, but, like all Indian political hobbies, ridden to death. That native policy, too, it must be remembered, has been spurned by the Mussulman chiefs. Would the Nawab of Rampore have received the insignia of the Star of India if he had not been a Mussulman? Before a Mussulman noble a British resident has more than once degraded the English name and trailed English honour in the dust. It is a Mussulman who has been allowed, by the late Bengal Government, to insult her Majesty's Agent, her Majesty's Viceroy, the Prince of Wales, the Queen herself. If to all this we add the fact that the Nana is still at large, that his agent Rao Saheb nearly succeeded in buying over the whole city of Hyderabad, and that there are many officers in India whom the mutiny and its horrors have affected for life, we see the origin of these alarms and at the same time the reason for vigi-

The cause, not for fear, but for preparation, is to be found in the character and declared policy of Mahomedanism and its fanatic devotees. While political writers in England and well-meaning philanthropists delude themselves with the idea that, because the existence of Turkey seems essential to the status quo in Europe, Mahomedan-ism is divesting itself of that blind hate, hideous lust, and fanatic intolerance which go far to obscure the grand principle of monotheism which it borrowed from Judaism, no man who has read the Koran or mixed with Mussulmans can fail to believe that a struggle will come between Mahomedanism and Christianity compared with which the rebellion of 1857 is trifling. We do not allude to Christian prophecy—that is, for the theologian. We speak of Mussulman writings, traditions, aspirations, daily prayers and conversations. The Mecca but for the walls the city would be constantly his place on the great black stone the latter will daily prayers and conversations.

Pastoral we do not believe to be an immediate warning of an Indian revolt, but to be part of a general notice to Islam throughout the world to be ready. The conflict may be yet distant-for we know of whom it is said that a thousand years are with Him as one day. So long as Turkey is strong Mecca is weak. But a fanatic Sultan is all that is wanted to precipitate the issue. Will those who write so complemently of the reformed character of Mahomedanism explain this prayer, which is offered up in every mosque throughout Islam every Friday, and which may be heard in the Durrumtollah mosque in Calcetta from the mouths of the men on whom Sir Charles Wood bestowed fifty-two lakhs of the "infidels'" money? This prayer was copied by one of the first Arabic scholars of the East in the Cairo great mosque, and by him translated, "O Lord, save the Sultan and destroy the infidels. O Lord, cause their feet to slip and sully their colours, and bring shame apon their women and make their children orphans, and cause them to waste away with grief, and their descendants and their women and their cattle (to become) a prey to the Moelems."

We share not in the alarms, we regret the un-English tone of the alarmists. But, believing that the next and last struggle of England for supremacy in Asia will be with Mahommedanism, we say—watch. Especially look to Hyderabad, lest it prove a second Delhi. We want a Henry Lawrence there.—Friend of India.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE VICEBOY IN A DIFFICULTY.-If the "Own Correspondent" of the Delhi Gazette, or other nervous up-country journal should unfortunately happen to have been on the spot when Lord Elgin took his constitutional last evening (June 16), we shall probably hear in due course that Calcutta is in a state of siege, and the Viceroy held hostage at that "second Delhi," Russapuglah. His lordship really was, at the very outset of his ride, attacked in flank by some native ragamuffins, the chief of whom presented full at -a large roll of paper, apparently a petition, but quite big enough for conversion into a blunderbuss, by the time the report of it reached In vain the bodyguard rode between the attacking party and the beleaguered potentate, the two principals dedged them and roared the louder to the "Lat Sahib." For about three quarters of a mile a running fire was kept up; nothing daunted by the side-de-camp's orders or even by the Viceroy's indigment order to be off, the besiegers stuck to their assault, gathering in number as they went, until a promiscuous police inspector happened to turn up at a corner of the road, and by a judicious manœuvre of body guards, aides, and policemen, his Lordship was rescued at a juncture when nothing could have saved him otherwise from an ignominious retreat by fairly galloping away from We presume now that his pertinacious followers. the Viceroy has been a sufferer there may be a hope of the police turning their attention to some of the nuisances which result from the growing insolence of the lower class natives in our streets. -Englishman.

THE BENGALI PRESS .- The Indian Reformer says that of late the Bengali Press has become very active. "Every day almost a new volume, whether in prose or in verse, issues from the vernacular press, and Bengali authors are already numbered by hundreds." The works are said to be marked by "poverty of thought, meanness of conception, and effeminacy of style. Every one who can write a decent letter publishes a book; and the man who can versify in jingling rhyme sets himself up for a poet." In face of the publishing activity we do not regret the poverty of the works. Those who see only the surface of native society have no idea of the immense demand for books among Bengalis. Annually an improvement will appear in the character of the supply. At present Christian native writers on topics other than religious are as much wanted as preachers.

A NATIVE VIEW OF PERSURY .- The crime of perjury has become so prevalent in Bengal that unless Government takes some stringent measures to put it down we see no remedy for this evil. There is, indeed, a law that makes perjury penal, but that law is only a nominal one, we see no good from it. Without referring to other presidencies; in this the presidency of Bengal alone, the crime of perjury has grown to so fearful an extent that, on a low calculation, we take it that two thousand false witnesses commit the crime of perjury every day. It is not that our officials are ignorant of this fact, but we ask, how many per-jurers are convicted and punished every day? We hear occasionally of one here and there being punished, but our conviction is, that not one in a thousand is punished. What remedy is there when our judges are so slack in punishing perjury? Our judges are not indeed heart-seers, to be able to see the truth or otherwise of a case when brought forward falsely, and supported by false evidence. Since, therefore, every case must be decided by evidence, and since life and property are in peril by the amount of perjury which is so prevalent now; it becomes the duty, not only of Government but of every gentleman, of every philanthropist, of every respectable ryot to do his utmost to put down this frightful evil. Let this be done at once or we see no remedy. If our judges, having at heart the good of the country, will determine strenuously to punish with severity every case of perjury and subornation of perjury, the crime will soon diminish. There are many people in Bengal who are professional perjurers, and get their living by it, and by no other means. the Supreme Court of Calcutta, the Police Court, the Court for Small Causes, the Sudder, and every court in the Mofussil be searched and the perjurers will be discovered. They give evidence almost in every case that occurs within their beat, committing the crime of perjury for a few annas. Some of them are so daring that they constantly change their names; sometimes professing to be Hindus, sometimes Mahomedans, and thus go the round of the different courts. We remember hearing an aneodote of a case that occurred in former days in one of the Mofussil Courts. A Hindu perjurer once appeared to give evidence before a judge; he was dressed as a Mahomedan, but had the marks of a Hindu on his forehead; the judge was puzzled at his appearance, and not knowing of what religion the man was, proceeded to interrogate him thus: Tum Koran ki Bible utowega, kia Gunga panet lewga (will you be sworn on the Koran or Bible, or on the water of the Ganges?) The perjurer replied instantly, Khodawand! jisma lagow (just as you wish). All religions denounce liars as deserving of hell, but do not those who cause others to commit perjury think for a moment how they are incurring the hot anger of God by this sin? What! have they no other means of getting money; better dig-become a slaveay, beg, rather than commit this awful sin. Paridarshak (native newspaper).

Dennis Hely, for whose apprehension on account of his complicity in the affray attended with murder in the Soonderbuns last November a reward of Rs. 2,000 was offered, has been captured, we hear, at Debroogurh in Assam, after having made a vain attempt to penetrate into Burmah through the fleroe tribes on that frontier. He will be tried before the next sessions of the Supreme Court. One native has already been sentenced to death by the Sudder for complicity in this affair. A Mr. Schmidt, a tea-planter, who was kind to Hely, not knowing that he was fleeing from justice, has been charged with concealing him, but set free on bail.

THE MUSBEE SIKHS.— The Simla correspondent of the Englishman states that the 23rd N.I., or Musbee Sikhs, a corps which was raised to serve as pioneers, is on its way to Simla to assist in the construction of a road into Thibet. Sir Sidney Cotton lately tried to induce the military authorities to give him a European regiment for similar work near the new Punjab sanitarium of Cherat, but unsuccessfully.

HIBSAR, June 15 .- In all parts of India cholers is raging with more or less violence; nor are we exempt from it here. It is not many days since the first rumours of its having made its appearance in this division made themselves heard, and now there is not one district that is exempt from its visitation. Sad accounts come into this, day by day, and although every precaution man can devise is adopted by the authorities. every thing appears to fail in staying its dreaded progress. On a report reaching Sir Robert Montgomery that cholera was making its way towards this part of the country, he at once addressed himself to our Commissioner, recommending that should the disease make its appearance in any of the gaols, such as were the scenes of attack should be immediately cleared out of all their occupants; precautions being taken to ensure the safe custody of the prisoners during the time they might be kept under canvass. It is the intention, should the gaols have to be vacated, to have them well fumigated and afterwards thoroughly cleansed out and whitewashed, as it it hoped that by this means the buildings may be quickly rendered wholesome for the reception of the prisoners, should it be found that a residence under canvass is prejudicial to their health.

THE CIRCULATION OF CHUPATTEES .-- A sionary sends to the Delhi Gazette the following account of the origin of the custom of sending chupattees or cakes from village to village, which preceded the mutiny, and has been revived in some districts again. "A Hindu woman when leaving her mother's house to go to that of her husband's asked her brother to grant her some particular thing, which he refused to do. As she slowly left the house she looked back and saw her brother together with his wife turned to pillars of stone. Not knowing what to do she sat there and began to weep. In the mean time a fakir came by and asked her what was the matter; she told him, on which he told her to get a cup of water and some gourdhani and to sit by them, with her eyes shut and in silence. She did so, and on opening her eyes found to her joy that they had both come to life again. Hence arose the superstition that every sister is required to send gourdhani to her brother either on Monday or on Friday, for which he in return may give whatever he pleases. This custom is a new thing in most of the cities, but it is apparently entirely confined to the lower classes, and from the fact of gourdhani being a common food of the villagers, it would seem as if the oustom had arisen among them, and is now imported into the town. The most plausible account assigned for its distribution is that it is intended to ward off pestilence."

SRINUGGUR, CASHWERE, May 21 .- The weather has been very unsettled and very unusual, it has been very raw and gusty for some time; on the 6th about 5 r.m. there was a severe shock of an earthquake; on the 14th and 15th it rained hard for some thirty-four hours without intermission, after which it snowed for four or five hours. The valley remained white for some time, the river rose very much, so high that the Maharajah's officials collected boats at ten different bungalows occupied by visitors, fearing a flood, when all of them would have been obliged to bolt. The mint is one of the places visitors sometimes drop in to see. The letters I.H.S. introduced by old Goolab Singh into the coinage, are still continued. What appears very strange is, that nothing but Austrian and Prussian dollars are melted down to make rupees! All the account the people can give is that they get them from the Punjab. It would be interesting to know what state of the market induces parties to send such coin out of the country where they are current; the dollars or thalers generally bear date of the last century .- Delhi Gazette.

THE BENGAL COAL COMPANY have declared a dividend of Rs. 80 per share on the operations of the half-year ending 30th April. The deliveries from the depots amounted to 1,871,402 maunds, or 237,044 in excess of any previous half-year. The total out-turn was 2,319,450 maunds. The late abundant rice crop lessened the supply of labour.

RANEEGUNGE, June 17 .- A'man named Abdool had contracted with an assistant engineer of the line near this for the performance of some work. The man refused, or rather failed, to perform the extent of work he had contracted for; it may even be said he had not worked off the advances he had received. The engineer, who is responsible to his employers for all money passing through his hands, was not unnaturally anxious to see the work completed; but the means he adopted neither law nor reason can sanction. He took the law into his own hands; had Abdool seized and thrust into a small dark godown devoid of ventilation; and not satisfied with this, although the man's confinement extended over three days, flogged him into a state of insensibility. Subsequent to this the man was liberated, and at once summoned his tormentor to answer for the indignities and punishment he had inflicted in a court of law. The trial is now pending, and is the cause of most unusual excite-ment in this ordinarily quiet place. The treatment to which Abdool has been subjected has greatly alarmed the natives who are now working on the line. How the case will terminate appears exceedingly doubtful, but of this there can be no doubt, that the Assistant Engineer referred to had better for the future provide himself with a copy of the Indian Penal Code and study its provisions. If he does so, he will learn that he has placed himself within its grasp, he will find that he has subjected himself to imprisonment for one month, and a fine of 500 Rs. for incarcerating his victim alone: the chastisement involving still further penalties. By section 340 it is enacted "that whoever wrongfully restrains a person in such a manner as to prevent that person from proceeding beyond a certain circumscribed limit, is said to have wrongfully confined that person," the punishment for which I have given above. It may not be without effect if the offender in this case is made to pay the penalty of his unjustifiable treatment of the man whom he imprisoned and chastised.—Englishman.

THE HIGH COURT.-The Hindoo Patriot states that Mr. Cochrane, the present official assignee of the Supreme Court, intends to resign his office on the establishment of the High Court, and join the bar of the new Court. According to the Phanix, the judges of the new Court propose to divide legal practitioners into the following three classes :- 1. Professionals of the grade of barristers, whose line will be that of pleading, and not below pleading; 2. Professionals privileged to plead in Court, and also to act as agents for preparing cases; 3. Professionals not privileged to plead, but entitled to act as agents in the preparation of cases. An attorney of the Supreme Court has already obtained his sunnud to plead as a member of class 2.

THE PAPER CURRENCY .- The Gazette pub lishes the following statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of coin and bullion reserve, and Government securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 31st May, 1862:

	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Madras.	Total.
Notes in circu-	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.
lation Silver coin re-	2,30,00,000	1,50,00,000	33,00,000	4,13,00,000
	7,86,51,139	51,00,00 0	3 3,00,0 00	2,70,51,139
reserve		99,00,000		99,00,000
curities	43,48,861			43,48,861

This is fair after two months' trial. Steadily the circulation is rising above the limit of four millions. Government is over-prudent in as yet investing only 43½ lakhs.

THE "BENTINCK."-Government has ordered the assembling of a committee, of which Lieut.colonel Paton, of the Quartermaster-general's Department, is president, and the master-attendant and other officers are members, to proceed on board the hospital ship Bentinck, and arrange for the internal fittings-up of the vessel. The committee are also to frame, or suggest, the rules for the internal economy of the Bentinck, including

scents availing themselves of the sanitary advantages of the floating hospital, and all other matters connected with the general management. We are glad to hear that it is the intention of the Government to extend to the general public the valuable privilege of resorting to the Bentinck for cure or convalescence, in cases of serious indisposition, with simply a reserved preference and right of prior claim for its own officers in case of a pressure upon the accommodation and resources of the ship.

Volunteer Rifle-shooting in Oude.-On Saturday evening last, Mr. Yule, our Chief Commissioner, awarded prizes to the two successful competitors, Messrs. Watkins and Forrester, who had shot for and won them some days previously, an account of the shooting having appeared in our last issue. All the leading members of the community, together with a goodly number of ladies, were present. Mr. Campbell, as colonel of the corps, introduced first Mr. Watkins, and then Mr. Forrester to the Chief Commissioner. who, in presenting the prizes, complimented each of them on their regular attendance at drill, and the progress they, together with the corps generally, had made in the acquirement of military science. The first prize of Rs. 100 for Mr. Watkins was contained in a velvet purse, with the words "Lucknow Rifles, 1862," neatly worked on it by Miss Yule. Having received it with thanks from the hands of the Chief Commissioner, Mr. Watkins asked to be presented to Miss Yule, and being so presented by Mr. Campbell he thanked that lady for her beautiful gift, Mr. Campbell remarking that he hoped the purse would be preserved long, long after the contents had been spent. Mr. Forrester received the second prize of six splendidly-bound volumes of the "Encyclopædia Britannica." We regret that the attendance of volunteers was very scanty, not more than four or five being present, and they not even in uniform. We could not have believed them to be so very indifferent to taking part in a ceremony convened in honour of two of the most distinguished of their own body. However, we trust that the excellent remarks addressed to those present by Mr. Campbell will have reached the ears of the absentees, and that they will be productive of the most wholesome effect for the fu ture. The ceremony, though not long, was very gracefully conducted, and seemed evidently to be a source of satisfaction to all.—Outh Gazette.

GAIETIES AT SIMLA .- The gentleman visitors at Simla, civil and military, have tried their skill at cricket, against the mercantile and uncovenanted of the station, with ill success, although the former had on their side Sir Charles Oakley and Captain Walker, two of the best players in the upper provinces. The return-match was played on Saturday, June 7th, with the same result as the first, although a few of the old station hands were absent at a picnic. People in business here close at 2 P.M. on Saturdays, and a similar indulgence is considerately granted to the uncovenanted with army head quarters. Enjoyment at the waterfalls, the cricket ground, or the public garden, is then the order of the day. A Glee Club has been formed amongst the staff and visitors of the station, and with great success, although the prima donna of Simla in private concerts is unfortunately absent just now. Sir Hugh Rose's dinner party on the 5th was followed up, under his Excellency's roof, by a concert, ball, and supper, the Glee Club assisting at the former, aided by Herr Wymer, well known in Calcutta as a pianist of high order, and formerly director of the artillery band, now of that belonging to the 2nd battalion rifle brigade, whose excellent music charms us thrice a week. A soiree musicale is announced for the 18th, by Herr van Den Heuvel, master of the 7th Hussars band. He will be assisted by Herr Wymer and the amateurs of the Glee Club, and a great treat is anticipated.

A PLEASANT STATE OF SOCIETY .ber last an affray took place at Surulia, a village in the Sunderbuns, between a Zemindar and a party belonging to Mr. Morell, an enterprising the internal economy of the Bentinck, including landlord in the vicinity. Such affrays have been the rates to be charged to patients and convaled only too common, and Mr. Morell, having applied decamping to the hills.—Englishman.

in vain for the protection of the police, was obliged to protect himself. He is the gentleman who was pointed out, and so deservedly, in one of Sir J. P. Grant's Indigo minutes, as a model settler and an example to all indigo planters. This last affray was headed by a Mr. Hely, formerly of the Yeomanry Cavalry, and by a native. Being attended with loss of life, months after the occurrence the police offered a reward of Rs. 2,000 for the apprehension of each. The delay in taking steps for their capture was as culpable as the neglect in not establishing a sufficient police force in the district, for thirty-four of the subordinates implicated have been sentenced by the Sudder to penal servitude for life and one to death. As if this were not sufficient to show the evil of bad government or the denial of all government in some parts of Bengal, a second case has arisen out of this and was decided yesterday in the Calcutta Supreme Court. Believing that Hely was sheltered by Mr. Ackland, manager of one of the Raneegunge collieries, the Calcutta police authorities sent up a warrant to search the house. It was accompanied by three European inspectors, and was endorsed by Mr. Tweedie, a young assistant magistrate of the station. Accompanied by his own European constable and native police, he joined the Calcutta party, and in the dusk of the evening, in plain clothes, the whole went to Mr. Ackland's house. An altercation took place, Ackland applied at first to the disguised magistrate and constables language of a most disgraceful character and slightly pushed Mr. Tweedie, asserting that he believed magistrate and constables to be loafers. Hely was not found. Since Ackland declined to apologise, Mr. Tweedie brought a criminal charge against him of assault and obstructing the magistrate in the discharge of his duty. The Jury returned a verdict of "Not guilty."—Friend of India.

GOWHATTER, June 7.- Instructions have been received here from the Board of Revenue to raise the assessment on land others than rice-producing land, or, as it is called here, non-rooput, from one rupee to one rupee two annas the poorah. This latter is the rate which was originally fixed for Nowgong, and it is said has been introduced here in pursuance of instructions from the Secretary of State for India, to increase the assessment on all lands, other than rooput or rice lands throughout the province. Some time back a report was called for from all the civil and revenue officers of the province, of the different descriptions of soil prevailing in their sub-divisions or districts, and of the nature and average value of the crops produced on each. It was understood at the time that the object in calling for this report was to ascertain the different qualities of soil and of the crops it produced, and on it to frame one general system of assessment for each description of soil. A measure of this kind would have done much good, but a general assessment on all lands, not rice lands of a uniform rate, without regard to the value of the crop each description of soil will produce, will have just the contrary effect. It will necessitate the demand by producers of an enhanced rate for the lower orders of crops, without any corresponding reduction in the better classes. It will have the effect of making sustenance of life a still more arduous task to an already impoverished people. There are certain lands which can well afford to pay a far higher assessment than they do, but there are other and poorer soils which are already greatly over assessed. At the present time nothing can be more impolitic than to introduce any changes, the benefit of which is not at once apparent to the people, but to order a heavier assessment than heretofore to be levied on these lands, is rank insanity. The hill people are troublesome enough in all conscience, but as though that was not sufficient, here is the Government doing its best to raise as much disaffection among the people in the plains as its own folly has already created in the hills. If this order for enhancing the assessment of non-rooput lands be carried into effect, it would not surprise me to hear of whole villages

Digitized by GOOGLE

SILK IN THE PUNJAB.—At Daria Pattan, on the Upper Ravee, lives a Kashmeree named Jafir. For the last twenty years he has been engaged in rearing silk worms, an art which he first learned at Peshawur. He finds his own acclimatised eggs better than those brought from the hills, and preserves them through the hot weather in a place underground. The worms are spread out in low mud huts or even in small tents, with nothing between them and the ground but mulberry branches. He produces twenty seers of silk he can wind from four to six seers a month, and he can sell the produce at Umritsur for fifteen rupees eight annas a seer. He has his troubles, for the zemindars will not always sell their mulberry boughs, and his monopoly is so complete that his own son is not allowed to approach the worms too nearly. Silk has also been recently reared both at Holta and at Umritsur, through the exertions of Mr. Cope, and the specimens have been favourably reported on by competent European authority. Umritsur is already a great mart for raw silk. The annual importation is valued at nearly fifteen lakhs of rupees. The bulk comes from the region beyond the Hindoo Koosh, but contributions are received from Kashmere, Bengal, and China. The principal manufactories are at Lahore and Mooltan. Hitherto a belief has prevailed that the climate of the Punjab is too hot and dry to admit of the successful production of silk, and the experiments made at Ishore under the auspices of Government some years ago tended to confirm this impression. But the instances above mentioned warn us against premature conclusions, and the greatness of the object demands judicial patience. China is the indigenous clime of this beautiful textile, and tradition assigns the first planting of the mulberry to the Empress, so valuable is its estimation. But in what part of China is it reared? "In Che-Keang," says Davis, "which province, with the only three others that produce fine silk, namely, Keang-nan, Hoope, and Sye-chuen, is crossed by the thirtieth parallel of latitude." A

lance at the map will show how nearly this situation tallies with that of the Punjab. It is also a highly alluvial country, intersected by numerous rivers and canals. The soil is manured with the mud which is dug from the rivers assisted with ashes or dung. The chambers in which the worms are placed are so contrived as to admit of the use of artificial heat when necessary; and the hatching of eggs is either retarded or advanced, by the application of cold or heat, according to circumstances, so as to time the simultaneous exit of the young worms exactly to the period when the tender spring leaves of the mulberry are most fit for their nourishment. The Baree Doab canal will supply abundance of water, and the adventurous Jafir, under Mr. Cope's directions, has already planted cuttings of the Chinese and Philippine mulberries. If the Punjab be not too hot and dry for silk it is certainly not too cold; its rivers are never subject to the degree of frost which anmually congeals the Oxus and Yarkand for months. The value of the silk is best exhibited in the distance which it is now brought from Bokhara to Peshawur, occupying thirty-nine days' journey. And we need not tax our memories to recal the successive struggles of the Assyrians and Medes, the Persians and Greeks, to monopolize the trade; or how the caravans from China dragged along.

" Per syrtes iter æstuosas, per inhospitalem Caucasum"

over the mountains of Pamir and across the Caspian desert for two hundred and forty three days to the sea-coast of Syria, until the monks, by transporting eggs by sea from China, enabled Justinian to produce his own silk at Constantinople to the wonder of the Tartar ambassadors; or how the manufacture afterwards spread to the factories of Palermo and Lyons. We heartily hope that our Government will not refuse to encourage the experiments which private indi-viduals have initiated, to naturalise this costly and oveted fibre in the irrigated plains of the Punjab.

THE BARAITCH DIVISION in Oude is for the

future to be called the Fyzabad division.

PRACTICAL LEGISLATION.—The drafts of two Bills of some importance have been published officially by the Bengal Legislative Council, and will be brought before it next session. framed on the model of the English Act, provides that from the year 1865 all owners of furnaces in Calcutta will be required, under heavy fines, so to construct them as to make them smoke-consuming. Mr. Seton-Karr, in his statement of objects and reasons, says:-" The increase of smoke from furnaces now used in Calcutta, and the nuisances arising therefrom, have been brought to the notice of Government both by the Municipal Commissioners and by the Commissioner of Police Any person who looks round on Calcutta from sny elevated place during the working hours of the day may easily satisfy himself of the existence of this nuisance, which is one, indeed, requiring no further proof." The other Bill is a revival of that introduced into the old Legislature by Sir John Grant in 1857, for the abolition of that Indian curse—begar, or forced impressment of carts and labour for troops on the march. The principle of the Bill is that the military department should be left to provide for its own wants in the open market, like companies or individual merchants. There will then be no checks to trade, no extortion by licensed officials. The Bill does away with forcible impressment, except in emergencies. In such cases provision has been made for an adequate rate of remuneration to the men pressed into service, for their prompt and regular payment by an official accredited from the civil and not the military department, and responsible to the former, and for the speedy check or redress of abuses. Another admirable provision is that no carter, &c., is to be aken beyond the next civil station, or for more than one hundred miles from the place of impressment, without his consent, and if so taken on, he is then to get double hire.

Almoran, June 8 .- The tea cultivation on the hills progresses favourably; a few more speculators and capitalists have arrived here to try their chance in that speculation. I hear that the Government plantation at Deoghur has been sold to a mercantile firm for a lakh of runees. The Punjab Government, we understand, intends to improve the several post-offices on the frontiers.

The commissioner of Kumaon has strongly remonstrated against the introduction of the departmental rules of the post-office in these nonregulation districts, as they will probably interfere with the police arrangements recently made in the interior. Except at Almorah, Sreenugger, and Kumaon, there is no regular police establishment in the interior, or on the other peaks, so that the people themselves perform the functions of the police-officers, and for which no remuneration is allowed .- Hurkaru.

TORTURE BY THE POLICE. - The Mofussilite records a shocking case of torture by the Meerut police. A dressing case, belonging to the wife of a staff officer, was stolen, and on suspicion three servants were committed to gaol. One was a native nurse. Her treatment is thus described :-"A poor woman is suckling the child of an European officer, and on suspicion of theft is sent to a prison; apart from her mental suffering, she must, under the circumstances, have suffered severe bodly pain, and whilst in this condition she is drugged, dishonoured, and disgraced by the chief constable and his deputy. Can it be wondered at that when she was released and restored to her service she was so ill as to render it advisable to send her to the hospital?" These Mahomedan police officials were convicted and sentenced to only imprisonment for three years in Meerut gaol instead of to transportation to the

Messes. Sandeman and Cranston have been appointed surveyors of steam-vessels in the port of Calcutta. The Act recently passed (V. of 1862) prohibits any steam-vessel plying in or from the port which is not furnished with a certificate for the surveyors. As in English ports, accidents such as were very frequent some months ago will thus be prevented. The large steamers of the P. and O. Company will be subject to survey, if necessary, like all others.

THE SILK SUPPLY .- The following figures are interesting as showing the relative position of Bengal, China, and Japan in the English silk market :-

	30th April,		n. to 30th A	April.	
	1861.	11862.	1861.	1862.	
		Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	
Bengal	283	. 218	2,705	1,146	
China	6,393	. 4,620	82 ,080	24,840	
Japan	891				
Even Japa	n is thus di	stancing	India in s	ilk.	

THE VICTORIA CROSS is to be conferred on Lieutenant T. Cadell, of the late 2nd Bengal Europeans, and on Lieutenant E. T. Thackery, of the Bengal engineers, for daring, courage, and cool intrepidity during the siege of Delhi.

CAPTAIN B. W. D. MORTON, deputy commis-

sioner, Assam, has been appointed to take charge of the Cossyah and Jynteah Hills. General Showers' dictatorship is thus at an end.

THE MUTLAH SCHEME progresses. The Englishman states that, as the railway from Calcutta to the new port is nearly finished throughout, buoys are to be laid in the river, a light-ship is to be stationed at its mouth, and pilots sent to make themselves acquainted with its navigation.

THE INDUS TUNNEL. — The Delhi Gazette learns that the boring of the Indus Tunnel at Attok is making satisfactory progress. "The gallery at present is completed on the East side 605 feet, on West, 420; total, 1,028 feet out of 1,505, the whole length of the gallery; 480 feet remain to be done. The Indus this year is very low, the bridge-of-boats usually taken down in April still standing. The weather is described as being most unusually cool and

OPIUM .- The following prices were realised at the Calcutta Opium Sale on the 9th June :-

Chests. Average. Proceeds. 1,305 ... 1,489-2-6 ... 14,43,350 1,135 ... 1,477-6-9 ... 16,76,875 Behar ... Benares The price thus keeps well up above Mr. Laing's

estimate. BALA BULWUNT RAO has been appointed an Honorary Magistrate in Jubbulpore.

Public Offices. - The Hurkaru hears that Government has sanctioned for Calcutta a sum of Rs. 354 lakhs for the new suite of public offices in Calcutta, on the site of Writers' Buildings; 8 lakhs for the new Post-office, and 61 lakhs for the new collegiate buildings.

LANCASHIRE RELIEF FUND .- All the native and English employés in the Locomotive Department of the G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, have subscribed one day's wages to the Lancashire Relief

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 16. Peveril of the Peak, Jashorn, London; Kate Waters, Duncan, Liverpool; Celestial Breeze, Lafrenais, Bombay.—12. Arracan, Baker, Collagauk.—20. Tartar, Smith, London; City of London, Hudy, Liverpool; Guide, Butler, Moulmein; Victor Amadie, Denan, Masulipatam; City of York, Connell, Glasgow; Bosworth, Nicholis, Liverpool.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Kate Waters.—Mrs. Duncan.
Per Peveril of the Peak.—Capt. and Mrs. Thompson and infant, Miss Ceddon, Mr. Underdown, Messrs. Green, Mathews, and Duncan.
Per Arracau.—Mrs. Bridger, Miss Bridger, Mr. Naylor, Mr. Rebisnor.

Per Arracan.—Mrs. Bridger, Miss Bridger, Mr. Naylor, Mr. Robinson.
Per str. Simla.—For Maddras.—Miss Cherry and two children, Capt. Macauley, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Lillington and child, Mrs. Cole, Dr. and Mrs. Hester. For Calcutta.—Mrs. Thompson, J. Mowbray, Lieut. Stephens, Maj. Dele, Messrs. Stodard and Ryan, Lieut. Cotton, Dr. Spry, Miss Howitt, Capt. Gillet, Mr. J. Walker, Surg. maj. Dempster, Surg. Boyd, Maj. Showers, Mrs. Evans, Messrs. Archer, Lonnie, White, Lambert, Simpson, Anderson, Daval, Stewart, Mott, Nagger, Grant, Holford, and Christy.

DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

June 13. Sea Queen, Smith, London; Sindbad, Briard, Havre; Don Quichotte, Lucas, Boarbon; Nimrod, Stuart, Mauritiua.—15. Albert Cezard, Maunier, Bourbon; Thetis, Follet, Liverpool.—16. Maritana, McLean, Mauritius; Lord Dallionsie, Markham, Point de Galle.—18. T. B. Wales, Lincoln, Boston; Rangoon, Melville, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein.—19. Brema, Bruthaupt, Bremen; Mayaram Dayaram, Brady, Mauritius; Oasis, Propp, Colombo; Clyde, Lambard, Mauritius; Clemence et Leonie, Bielet, Bourbon; Winefred, Sargent, Londou.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Bengal.—For MADEAS —Mrs. Mackey and child, Mr. and Mrs. Rahard and two children, Mr. Theobald. For



COMMERCIAL.

Calcutte, June 91, 1869

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Sell. Buy.

Transfer 4 per cent Nominal.
New Company's Rupces 4 do 93 4 to 93 8
3rd Sicca Rupes 4 do 90 13 91 0
Public Works 5 do
Ditto 5 do
New 51 do
BANK OF BENGAL.
Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months)
Do. on Private Bills and Notes (3 days) 73 per ct.
Interest on Deposit of Government Paper 6 per ct.
Do. on Open Cash Credit Accounts 6 per ct.
On Deposit of Goods, &c
exchanges.
Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight 9 0 5-16 9 04
Ditto with Documents, do 2 01 2 0 9-16
American Bills under credit, do
Navy Bills, 3 days' sight
Navy Bills, 3 days' sight Navy Bills, 3 days' sight Park of Francis Brit Bills at sight
Bank of England Post Bills, at sight
RATES OF ADVANCE.
4 per cent. Stock Receipts Sa. Rs. 100 Co.'s Rs. 70
4 ditto Government Paper 100 , 76
4 ditto ditto Co.'s Rs. 100 , 78
5 ditto ditto , 100 , 95
El ditto
New Trecensy Bills 100 04
On goods three-fourths of approved valuation.
on goods three-routins of approved valuation.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

AOTH I DIOOF	GITTEN.			
	Paid up. Present value			
	at Co.'s Rupees.			
Bank of Bengal				
Agra Bank (Limited)	500 , 800 to 825			
Oriental Bank	£25 ,, No sales.			
Hooghly	1000 , 950			
Delhi Bank	500 , 560 to 570			
Commercial Bank	£250 , No sales.			
Calcutta and Burmah	£500 , 500 to 550			
Mercantile Bank				
Simla Bank				
People's Bank	75 Par.			
India General Steam	1000 " 1225 to 1250			
Ganges Company	500 , 510 to 525			
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)	1000 " 1875 to 1900			
Calcutta Steam Tug Association				
_ (Limited)	600 " 680 to 700			
Hoogly (Eastern)	1000 950 to 975			
East India Coal Company (Limited)	100 " 58 to 60			
Bengal Printing Company (Limited)	100 170 to 175			
Bengal Tea Company	100 120 to 125			
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Co. (Limited)	50 , 50 to 55			
Bonded Warehouse Association	445 , 680 to 700			
Calcutta Docking Company	700 , 1200 to 1210			
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)	10 , 16 17 each.			
Assam Company	200 , 435 to 440			
East India Railway Company	218 , 224 to 226			
East India Copper Co (Limited)	. 1000 11 dis.			
East India Tea Company (limited)	100 , 100 to 105			
Do. do	20 ,, 21 to 22			
Calcutta Auction Company (Limited)) 75 " 28 to 30			

PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereigns	each,	Rs.	10	3	to	10	41
Doubloons			82	6	to	32	8
Madras Gold Mohurs				3			
Old Gold Mohurs			30	4	to	20	0
New Gold Mohurs	,,		15	8	to	16	0
China Gold Bars per sicca	wt.	Re	. 16	5	to	16	0
Gold Dust (Australia)			15	15	to	16	0
Succe Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100							
Spanish Dollars per	100	Re.	224	0	to	225	0
Mexican ditto	**		830	8	to	331	6

FREIGHTS.

To London, £3 17s. to £3. 2s. 6d. per ton. To Liverpool, £2. 16s. to £3. 10s.

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HYDERABAD, June 8 .- Owing to some complaints which have been made by the officers em-ployed in the construction of the cotton road from Hingunghaut, in the Nagpore territory, through Chanda to Chinnoor, near the junction of the Pein-Gungs river with the Godavery, the Nizam's Minister has represented to the Resident how impossible it is for the Government of the Nizam to prevent causes of complaints arising in so remote and inhospitable a country, except by using coercive measures. It appears that the complaints made to the Resident, and by him

difficult to induce these people to work, and beyond acting as randarees (guides) to the traveller, and carrying light loads for wayfarers from village to village, they will do little or nothing. There is, of course, a more civilised class in the district the agriculturists; but these men, when not tending their khets, are usually employed either winnowing grain or cleaning cotton for the females of their families to spin, and then weave into coarse "homespun." These men cannot, of These men cannot, of course, be expected to leave these legitimate pursuits to assist in the construction of a public high-way of which they do not as yet see the advantage to themselves. There is likewise in the larger villages and towns other classes, mechanics and others, whose employment debars them from dreaming of rendering any assistance to the road maker; so that the engineer is thrown for labour entirely upon the dhers of the towns, and the wilder and more uncontrollable dwellers in the jungle, for the labour he requires. These latter are exceedingly quarrelsome and most expert thieves, and their depredations form the chief subject of complaint. They have a great fancy for carrying off the working tools which are placed in their hands, and though they seldom do so while the tools are entrusted to them, they mark well the place where they are deposited after working hours, and fail not to purloin as many as they safely can during the dark hours of the night. These they conceal in some safe place near at hand well-known to them, and appearing as usual on the following morning at the place of muster avert suspicion from themselves. This practice they will continue until they have acquired a supply of iron sufficient for their present requirements, or as much as they can with safety convey away from their temporary place of concealment to the hills in which they have their homes. Their sudden disappearance, of course, at once marks them as the thieves, and the aid of the nearest village authorities is invoked in capturing the fugitives and their spoil. Their failure to do as they are required is generally ascribed to complicity, whereas it might far better be set down to fear, as the villagers in the low country have a very salutary dread of exciting the animosity of the wild hill men, who would not hesitate to repay any attempt to capture them by a general loot of the village in which their adversaries dwelt on the first favourable opportunity. To the peculative propensities of the only labourers the road makers can procure, and the weakness of the village police, are due the frequent complaints which reach the Resident, and through him the Minister. As suggested by the Minister the easiest method of guarding against a recurrence of these objectionable practices will be to attach military guards to each large gang of labourers on the road; their presence alone would be sufficient to deter the coolies from resorting to the practices complained of. From all sides accounts are reaching Hyderabad of the prevalence of cholera, and of the frightful ravages it is committing. A day or two since most distressing accounts were received at the Residency from Akola, in western Berar, of the fearful mortality resulting from this scourge. The gaol had had to be cleared out, and the prisoners moved into tents, while the gaol itself was being well cleansed, fumigated and whitewashed, the deaths among the prisoners having been very numerous. Now we have news from Mohdaveram that cholera has broken out there with exceeding virulence, as well as in nearly all the surrounding villages. There is little prospect of the disappearance of this scourge until the rains set in in earnest: it is greatly to be hoped the monsoon is not now far off .- Englishman.

GOLD WASHING IN INDIA .- The Decoan Herald

MELBOURNE.—Mr. Tait. For Suss.—Mr. J. Pensua, Mr. Austen, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Harrison and children. For Maximilates,—Lieut. Baillie, Mr. Austitaky, Mr. Maclean, Mr. Thirty, Mr. Maclean, Mr. Densus, Mr. Collins, Serg. Jugor, wife, and Mrs. R. Campbell, Mr. K. Jones, Dr. Long-hurst, Mr. A. J. Robertson.

Per str. Madras.—Mrs. L. A. Emmasual, Miss Bourgoin, Mr. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Henderson, L. and Mrs. Mr. Bainbridge, Mr. Manuel, Mr. Rowson, Mr. Ryseo, Mr. Manuel, Mr. Rowson, Mr. Rowson, Mr. Rowson, Mr. Manuel, Mr. Rowson, Mr. Rowson, Mr. Ansonc, Mr. Logary.

Mr. Logary. initiated person that the gold exists in very small proportion to the ironstone and other minerals: but when the fact is known that in the Ural gold mines the washing of the gravel is remunerative if it yields one-twelfth ounce of gold to the ton, it does not astonish one to find that there are persons who believe that India may yet again furnish its quota of gold to the currency of the world." But there will be no "rush" in India as in Australia, as some journalists have feared, since gold-washing and surface-digging barely remunerate the poor people of the country. The men who will, therefore, be induced to patronise our Indian gold fields will either be capitalists or joint-stock companies, the advent of whom will confer immense benefits upon the country.

MILITARY MOVEMENTS .- H.M.'s 66th regiment will after the rains be removed from Cannanore to Bangalore and occupy the dragoon barracksthe dragoons removing into the new barracks at the race course. H.M.'s 105th regiment from Trichinopoly is to relieve the fusiliers, which are to be removed to Cannanore. It appears that no European troops are henceforth to garrison Trichinopoly; Bellary may, in all probability, share the same fate, seeing what an unhealty station it

is for European troops.

THE METAPOLLIEM BUNGALOW .-- On the recommendation of Mr. Grant, the collector of Coimbatore, seconded by the Board of Revenue, Government have acceded to the proposal of Mr. Smith, the hotel-keeper on the Shervaroy Hills, to occupy the public bungalow at Metapolliem, and to open an hotel there for the convenience of travellers. Adopting the board's suggestion, the Order in Council directs that the bungalow shall be placed at Mr. Smith's disposal for four months experimentally, as was lately done with respect to that at Beypoor, free of charge. On the expiration of that period the board will report whether Mr. Smith gives satisfaction, with their opinion of the terms on which the lease should be continued. He is also to have the use of the furniture on the premises, conditionally upon his engaging to keep both furniture and buildings in good order. The latter are to be first properly repaired and supplied with punkahs, venetianed doors, &c., at the cost of the State. Government further instruct the collector to set the Coimbatore Bungalow similarly to rights, expecting that Mr. Smith will tenant it also.

ROMANISTS IN TRAVANCORE.—The remarkable movement which lately took place in that portion of the old Syrian Church in Travancore which persecution forced to acknowledge the Pope has succeeded, after three centuries, in securing independence for the Church. Lately the Syro-Romanists sent a deputation to Mesopotamia, where one of the number was consecrated Bishop, who, on his return to Travancore, declared for a separation from Rome. With scarcely any exception all the Syro-Romanists, estimated at 81,000 souls, gave in their adherence to the new Bishop, and the Romish Bishop is left with

not more than ten or twelve parishes.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCES.—The Governor-general in Council has decided that, when subordinate officers leaving their head quarters on duty are required to travel, their bona fide railway fares shall be paid (except in the North Western Provinces, where free passes are granted) at the public expense; menials and ministerial officers who draw less than fifty rupees a month being furnished with third class accommodation, and permitted to draw, in addition, any daily travelling batta to which they may be entitled under the rules; and ministerial officers who receive fifty rupees a month or upwards being provided with second class accommodation, but disallowed batta, referred to the Minister, were of a nature which gives some interesting information regarding the except when the batta allowed to them under the

Digitized by GOGIC

rnles exceeds the railway fare, in which case they may draw the difference only in addition to the railway fare.

OOTACAMUND .- The large bridge at Paulghaut known by the name of "Culputry," and which cost the Government nearly thirty thousand rupees, was completely washed away, in one night, by a heavy fall of rain,-assisted by the strong current of water over which it stood. The Monsoon has partly set in, which renders the place very agreeable and pleasant.

DEATH OF THE REV. MR. McCALLUM.—The Free Church has sustained a severe loss, through the sudden death of the Rev. Mr. McCallum, which sad event took place within an hour after his arrival at Bangalore, from Madras.

Soldiers' Club at Secunderabad .-Adye, C.B., has been most successful in establishing a Soldiers' Club in the important station of Secunderabad, where there are about 3,000 English soldiers. The subscribers amount to about 1,200 non-commissioned officers and men. The subscription of the non-commissioned officers is eight annas each monthly, and that of the private soldiers four annas. The average attendance on ordinary nights is between 360 and 400 men, and on the nights when concerts are given by amateurs of the various regiments (once or twice a week) nearly 1,000 men have been present in the Club. although it cannot conveniently hold half the number. An official report of this success has been made to Government, but as the committee desire to increase the attractions of the Club, the public are asked to assist.

THE NEILGHERRY NETTLE .- Mr. McIvor, the Government gardener, has submitted to the Madras authorities a statement on the cultivation of the Neilgherry nettle, which is so valuable for its fibre. The plant grows wild all over the Neilgherries at elevations varying from four thousand to eight thousand feet, and this indicates the temperature best suited to the perfect development of the fibre. From the crop of July an average produce of from 450 lbs. to 500 lbs. cf clean fibre per acre may be expected. Of this quantity about 120 lbs. will be a very superior quality; this is obtained from the young and tender shoots which should be placed by themselves during the operation of cutting. The crop of January will yield on an average of 600 lbs. or 700 lbs. per acre, but the fibre of this crop is all of a uniform and somewhat coarse quality.

RIFLE SHOOTING .- The cup offered as a prize for the best rifle shot by his Highness Prince Vurmah Rama was won by Private Fesser, No. 7 Company, Madras Volunteers.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 6. Dashaway, Caster, Colombo.—11. Epsom, Cameror Colombo.—12. Amelia, Burton, Singapore; Troas. Dashorough, London; Thomas Hamlin, Menzies, Cuddalore; Arnaud, Nadeam, Pondicherry.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Amcha.—Mrs. Berton and two children.
Per Thomas Hamlin.—Mr. Pugh, Rev. Mr. Griffiths.
Per str. Bengal.—From Calcutta.—Mrs. Mackey and child, Mr. Dedombal, Mr. and Miss O'Flaharty and child, Mr. Adam, Syed Mahamed, Mr. and Mrs. Rabard and child, Mr. Theobald, Dr. Kelsall, Capt. Tronson, Col. Mackeryby.

DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

June 5. P. and O. S. N. Co's steamship Nubia, Taby, Calcutta.—6. Strathmore, Gale, London.—7. Golden Fleece str., Western, London.—8. Norman Morison, Owens, Mauritius.—14. Victorine, Le Timbre, Bordeaux via Pondicherry; Ellen Castle, Cameron, London via Gopaulpore; P. and O. S. N. Co's str. Candia, Stewart, Galle, Aden, and Suez.—16. Empson, Cameron, Bimlipatam and London.—20. John Vurmer, Moore, Mauritius.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s steamship Nubia.—To Calcutta.

—Mr. and Mrs. Carstairs, Lieut. C. Hayter, Mrs. Hayter.

Per Golden Fleece.—Maj. gen. G. B. Arbuthnot, Rev. M.
N. Stone, Lieut. J. F. Parson, R.A. Lieut. Salmon, Lieut. T.
O. Underwood, Rev. S. Ryden, Rev. J. G. Beattler, Mr. Oxley,
P. Bell, Esq., Rev. W. A. Claxton, George Short, Esq., Mrs.
Arbuthnot, Mrs. Stone and child, Mrs. Ryden, Mrs. Beattler
and child, Mrs. Oxley and two children, Mrs. Flazen and three
children, Mrs. Claxt in and three children, Mrs. Flazed and three
children, Swinton, Mr. H. Dodd, Mr. J. A. Underwood, Mr.
H. B. Shelly, Mrs. Graham and infant. For Marsellles.—
J. D. Goldingham, Esq., Lieut. A. Milnes, W. Donold, Esq.,
Lieut. R. H. Crewe, J. Pugh, Esq. For Alexandria.—Ins.
gen. Dr. D. Macpherson. For Point de Galle.—J. Mullely, Esq., Mr. F. B. C. O'Hara.

Per John Vurmer.—Mr. and Miss Wheeler, Dr. J. Wilson, P. J. Faulkner.
Per str. Bengal.—To Southampton.—Mrs. F. W. Rundal and two children. Miss Freese, Mrs. Macleod and two children Mrs. R. B. Swinton and infant, Mrs. Charlton, Mrs. Villier and two infants. To Marskilles.—Rev. R. P. and Mrss. Little and infant, Lieut. col. W. H. Horsley, Lieut. E. Maclean Lieut. F. P. Rowley, J. Gibson, Esq. T. Gibson, Esq. To ALEXANDRIA.—O. B. Irvine, Esq. To Point de Galle.—R. D. McManass, Esq.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, June 28, 1862.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of	8 per ct.
per cent. on the sum granted) on amount	_
drawn	5 per et.
Discount on Government Bills	4 per ct.
Ditto on Private Bills, at or within 3 months	10 per ct.
EXCHANGES.	
Document Bills, at 6 months' sight 2 0 5	-16

	Document Bills, at 6 months' sight	2 0 5-16
	Credit to 6 months	2 11
i	Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months	2 6
ı	at 9 months	
1	at 1 mumah	
ł	n d = 1.1.4	1 117
ł	H.M.'s Treasury Bills	
ı	Bank of England Post Bills	None.
ı	Mauritine Course and Dille	Par.
ı	Mauritius Government Bills	Nominal.
ŀ	Ceylon ditto	**
ı	Court of Directors' Bill on the Government	
ı	of Bengal, 30 days' sight	None.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

be per cent. Loan	1859	12 h p. c. nm.
15 per cent. ditto	. 1856-57	
I 5 ner cent	1220 20 1	١
Ditto	1835.38	1
Ditto	1842.43	>164 to 164 dis.
DILU,	18n-k-55	
5 per cent. Transferable Be	ook Deht	No transpations
Tanjore Bonds		A new of die
Bank of Madras Shares		St per cent nm
		o a per cente. pm

RATES OF ADVANCE.

	- 3	I.c. com.	TIONISSOLY MOL	CB	ษล	ner	C.
Ditto	5	ditto	ditto	**********			
Ditto	44	ditto	ditto	***********			
Ditto	4	ditto St	ock Receipts	***********	75	per	Ct.
Ditto		ditto Pi	omissory Notes	Signs	10	per	Ct.
Ditto		ditto	ditto			per	
Ditto		ditto	ditto	Company's		per	
On Tanjor				ditto		per	
Off Taulor	e	ditto	ditto	ditto	98	per	ct

PRICE OF BULLION. BUILDION. Sovereigns

FREIGHTS.

To London, £4. 0s. 0d. to £0. 0s. per ton To Liverpool (cotton), £3. 10s. 0d. per ton.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FORTIFICATIONS OF BOMBAY.—The Bombay Review describes Colonel De Lisle's plan for the fortification of Bombay. He proposes to convert the numerous rocky islets scattered about the harbour into citadels with batteries of Armstrong guns. The most important of the works hitherto undertaken is the fortification of the Oyster Rock. Here the foundation has already been completed, and the rock is girded up to high water mark with a formidable wall of masonry backed by concrete as hard as iron. When the casemated battery for forty-five 100-pounder Armstrong guns is finished, Oyster Rock will be a miniature Gibraltar, impregnable to any iron clad ships that are ever likely to visit our shores. It is part of the plan of this powerful battery to crown it with a revolving cupola on a similar principle to that of Capt. Coles's newfloating batteries. A strong battery placed on the Carinja shoal, and another on the Middle Ground, on which work will be begun this monsoon, will cross fire with the Oyster Rock, and effectually guard the approach from the open sea to the roadstead. The inner channel is covered by another series of batteries. In the fort itself it is proposed at once to alter the Hornby Battery of the castle, in front of the arsenal, for the reception of Armstrong guns; while on Cross Island the ground has been cut away for earthwork defences, and on Butcher's Island an earthwork battery of six guns has already been constructed. Even should the cross fire of these batteries fail to stop the enemy's advance there is still another secure harbour beyond the island of Elephanta in which the shipping might take shelter, and the approach to which also will be defended by batteries of Armstrong guns. Two lakhs of rupees last year and five lakhs this year have been set aside for this important work.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE KURRACHEE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—The trade of the port during the past season has greatly increased. Cotton has become a considerable article of export. From the Custom House returns, as furnished by the collector, the amount of cotton shipped during the past four months of the year has been to Bombay, 25,375 cwt., to England, 5,255 cwt. "Indigo has also been shipped in large quantities to England, both direct and via Bombay. The quality is inferior to either Bengal or Madras, and the way it is manufactured, is objected to in the home markets, but this it is hoped will be remedied ere long. During the past season the trade of the port has been greatly injured by the adulteration of almost every kind of produce offered for sale. The committee think the matter might be referred to the commissioner in Sind with a request that some law should be passed on the subject. This year white teel seed, the chamber are aware, has come to market with 20, 30, and in some cases 40 per cent. of dust and rubbish-while in former years from 3 to 5 could be calculated upon as the loss in cleaning. This is owing to the very high prices paid, and the great demand there has been for France.'

FEMALE EDUCATION is spreading in the province of Guzerat, according to a correspondent of the Times of India. In the city of Surat in 1852 a small girls' school was established. At first it was supported by monthly contributions from some wealthy persons, especially Meer Jaffer Ally Khan; finally Rs. 1,500 were collected and invested. The school is now adopted by Mr. Warden, the judge of Surat, and apparently flourishing.

KATTIAWAR .- The Bombay papers direct attention to the state of Kattiawar. It seems to be overridden by a body of Mahajuns, who are said to have all the chiefs in their power, to maintain correspondence with each other, and to keep their respective masters ignorant of all that transpires on their estates. The Deccan Herald says:— "There is scarcely a crime which they have not committed, and more than once they have been permitted to imbrue their hands in blood with impunity. An English barrister is, however, now upon their track, and if, with the assistance of the English press, he does not hunt the scoundrels down, we have no hesitation in saying that it will be from obstacles thrown by the executive in the way of justice."

Madagascar.—We read in the Pondicherry Moniteur that M. de Montigny, who has been on leave for some time at Paris, has just been charged with an important mission. By order of the Emperor he leaves for Madagascar, and if we are well informed his mission is to negotiate a treaty with Radama II. The same journal contains a letter addressed to L'Ami de la Religion, by M. Lambert, who signs himself envoy of the King of Madagascar, contradicting the report of an insurrection in Madagascar. In the interest of truth, says M. Lambert, and also of the mission which-I fill at this moment in Europe, where I have been sent by the new sovereign of Madagascar, to invite the continental Powers to open relations of friendship and commerce with the great African Island, permit me, Mr. Editor, to express a doubt as to the authenticity of the news published in your columns. Such reports appear to me of a nature to prejudice the work of civilisation, undertaken so generously of his own accord by King Radama II., and may cause uneasiness to Europeans, who feel disposed to emigrate to that distant kingdom.

SEDASHEGHUR.—A letter in the Bombau Review describes the progress made in the new cotton port of Sedasheghur. Of the new road, six miles long from the wharf in Beitkul cove, one-half has been opened out for a width of twelve feet. Beyond landing a few engines and pile-driving machinery nothing has been yet done in constructing the wharf and piers. The road from Dharwar to Beitkul, so much required by the merchants for the transmission of cotton, is about sixty miles. Yellapoor is about twenty-five miles above the ghats, and thirty miles or so from Dharwar. There are four assistant-engineers at work on this road, which has been opened as far as Mulapoor, about fifteen miles from Sedasheghur.

Digitized by GOOGLE

CHINA.

Hong Kong, June 11 .- The rebels are with drawing their forces from above Nanking, and are proceeding to re-occupy the country about Shanghai, from which they had been driven by the allied troops. For the last few months we have regularly recorded the capture of towns, villages, and stockaded positions by our own and the French forces, assisted by the force of "disciplined" Chinese under the American, Ward. The admiral's plans have hitherto been to clear the country of rebels for a distance of about twenty-five miles from Shanghai. In various expeditions, in none of which the forces numbered more than one thousand five hundred, many places were captured, without a single casualty, by the mere superiority of Western artillery.

Large quantities of Taeping plunder were recovered at several of the places captured, and divided among our soldiers and sailors under the name of loot; by some unaccountable neglect, none of this easily won treasure, possibly amounting in all to half a million of dollars, was applied to the relief of the famishing losers who are refugees in Shanghai. This career of plunder has been pretty suddenly checked by the arrival of one of the leading Taeping generals. the Chung Wang. This did not take place, however, until the French admiral's life had paid the penalty for this series of loot-hunting excursions. That species of bravery which leads a man, sword in hand, to assault a rebel post that has been thoroughly shelled for a couple of hours, and in which a few frightened soldiers are usually found, is not worthy of a really great officer, and we have already recorded our regret that the troops should achieve such easy triumphs, and take large spoil for their trouble. In the case of Nan-Jao, however, where Admiral Protet fell on the 17th ult., there was more courage wanted than the attacking force imagined; for, instead of, as usual, finding the walls deserted and the garrison in a panic of terror, they were suddenly faced by an ambuscade which had laid under cover during the two hours' bombardment. It was then that a volley carried the fatal messenger to the French admiral, whose death was a signal for a most indiscriminate carnage on the part of our allies at the taking of Cholin, on the 21st ult. With the capture of Cholin is likely to close for the present our account of artillery practice upon towns and villages of the loot-yielding description. The noise of our doings has reached Nanking, and has resulted in the despatch of "The Fighting King" (Chung Wang) to the Shanghai province. This rebel chief is reported to have taken a very practical view of existing affairs. His first step was to give foundation for a rumour that an immense force was menacing Shanghai. This rumour, as was intended, caused the withdrawal of our expeditionary forces from the captured towns, which we had indulged the hope of garrisoning with handfuls of men and guns. soon after the capture of Cholin, word was brought to the English admiral that the town of Kah-ding. held by Major Taylor and a party of the 5th Bengal Native Light Infantry, was seriously threat ened. A return to Shanghai was at once ordered and on the Queen's birthday our troops started with guns and reinforcements for Kah-ding. An Armstrong gun with ammunition had previously been sent on in charge of seventeen sailors and six Sikhs. On the way, however, there is reason to suppose that the "Jacks" went on shore to loot, for the half dozen boat-loads of ammunition and provisions was taken and the Sikhs killed, while the "Jacks" returned to Shanghai without a scratch, reporting themselves to have fought desperately. The only Shanghai newspaper-which seems, by the way, to be hopelessly sold to the military interest-is quite silent upon this remarkable little circumstance, as well as upon a good many more points on which it becomes a journal to speak out. The relief party, which proceeded to Kah-ding to rolieve Major Taylor, found the country in a changed state, consequent, it is said, upon the superior tactics of the Chung Wang. It was

continually employed in making mock attacks, with banners, on various parts of our encampment successively. This mode of procedure was eventually found to be so perfectly easy to the enemy, whose numbers are large, and so painfully harassing to ourselves, that the place was decided to be too hot for us, and an order was given to withdraw the garrison from Kah-ding and make a general return to Shanghai, and there remain at bay. Of course the various posts were re-occupied by the rebels as soon as we vacated them; so that, on the whole, Chung Wang's tactics show him to be a man of some judgment. He has, in effect, driven us back to Shanghai; and, beyond the loot and a little experience in the field, we have gained nothing at all by our country excursions. The sudden accession of force to the Taiping ranks has drained the army at Nanking, and the Imperialist gunboats (small craft carrying a bow gun) are engaged in another desultory attack upon the forts on the river-bank fronting the

Shanghai appears to be sufficiently defended for the present; if it be not surprised there is not much to fear with the existing force to defend it. There will be a good deal of trouble yet, and we are now certain to find in the rebels a much more formidable foe than we did in the army that San-ko-lin-sin led.

From the ports on the coast south of Shanghai there is little news. Ningpo is still as when we last wrote. The rebels are said to be mustering in the district, probably with a view to trying the chances of a recapture. A few more firearms have been seized on board ship. It is only too evident that more forces will be wanted to establish Imperial sway in the districts about Ningpo and Shanghai.

In Hong Kong there is nothing doing to call for attention. The heat is still comparatively moderate. The Governor is said to be going home, as soon as Mr. Mercer, the Colonial Secretary, shall have come out to relieve him. Among the military movements we hear that Wardley House is to be given up on the 31st of July. All leave has been stopped in Hong Kong, and several officers who have proceeded to Shanghai and the North have been put on duty there. Colonel Moody, of the Royal Engineers, has returned to Hong Kong from Shanghai. Deputy Commissary-General Horne has gone to Japan, invalided. Deputy! Adjutant General Mansergh has been invalided from sunstroke.

In Japan matters are going on smoothly. It is reported that a steamer owned by Japanese has arrived at Shanghai, having been worked by a native crew. It is said to be only one of a prospective fleet about to be organised for foreign trade. The Japanese evidently do not possess that timidity of innovation which marks their Chinese peighbours.—Overland China Moil.

Chinese neighbours.—Overland China Mail.

A correspondent of the North China Herald gives the following details of the capture of Cholin by the allies:—

"The place appeared strong, with plenty of

banners and spears on the walls, and there was a small outwork outside a gate at the south end of west wall. Close to this was the water gate. high bund ran along opposite, south-west of the city, which afforded a good position for Armstrong guns. This was taken advantage of. Under the line of fire of these, and more advanced, were the two French 32's. Our own 32's were placed so as to play on the wall to the left of the gate, and to create a breach. The Armstrongs' duty was to enfilade the western side of city wall. A party of 67th were pushed forward into some houses close to the afore-mentioned small outwork, which had been abandoned by the enemy, who, however, kept up a steady fire from the walls, and succeeded in killing one man and wounding another. The 32's opened fire about 11 A.M., making their usual very good practice, the enemy replying with some small guns, jingalls, and musketry. At day light on the 20th all our guns, being in position, opened fire-the Armstrong sending the wooden sheds and defences on the wall flying about the rebels' ears, and the deep-voiced thirty-twos playing away steadily to make a breach in the wall. found that large numbers of Taipings were kept | The French were on left of the creek, all ready to

rush up to the wall, and make their bridge when the proper moment came. The 31st were with their ladder and storming parties in houses, not very far from the south face of the wall; the Punjaubees in rear of them, and a little to the right; our bridge-making party was in the creek all ready to push up at a moment's notice in fact, the arrangements were, as they have been all along, well considered, and as perfect as any mortal arrangements well could be. After an hour's firing the advance was ordered. French got over and on the wall, the 31st were well to the front, and the Punjaubees advancing When the men were under the rapidly. walls they were saluted with showers of bricks by the defenders; but notwithstand-ing this, the walls were speedily manued by troops, and the rebels were seen scuttling through the town in every direction. They, however, had been so earnest in their endeavours to block us out, that they had most effectually shut themselves in, were jammed at one of their own gates, and many of them were shot down. The most appeared full of drowned and wounded, spears by hundreds were floating on the water, and were strewn all over the place. They had even thrown away a number of their muskets and some double-barrelled guns-an unusual thing for them to do. Almost every house we entered contained dead and dying men. The rebels had at this place a novel addition to their means of defence, consisting of long narrow deep pits, with steps down them, dug just inside the parapet, and roofed with planks covered with earth. These are evidently intended as a protection for their soldiers against our shot and shell. Nominal rolls of the rebels were found, and also a document, saying that the barbarians were near the place, telling the garrison that there was not the slightest reason to be afraid of them; but that it was just as wise not to leave the city and walk about in the country while they were before the town. The water gate was most effectually blocked up with beams and sunken junks, the gates barricaded with blocks of stone, palisades, and bags of earth, which took some time to open. At two o'clock the order was given to set the city on fire. The order was executed with such rapidity that the Sikhs had hardly time to get the ponies out of the town, and most of the last collected had to be abandoned. A great many dead hodies were hurnt. At night there were thousands of armed rebels cruising about around our camp, and at daylight we could, without exaggeration, see between 6,000 and 8,000 armed ruttians running backwards and forwards in a purposeless manner. What they were about and what they intend to do was wrapped in mystery. News having come that Kahding and Woosung were threatened, the whole force returned via Nanjao to the Wong-poo River, and thence by gunboat to Shanghai, after a successful campaign of seventeen days, and with a very small amount of casualty."

CEYLON.

Colombo, June 30 .- The year 1862, like the three which preceded it, seems destined to be distinguished for meteorological aberrations. The first three months of the year were more than ordinarily rainy; the three now closing have been the reverse, to such an extent as to induce apprehensions for the great crop. Some coffee in the lower and hotter districts has actually been lost, having withered and dropped from the trees; but we are glad to state that reports from a large number of the planting districts now agree in reporting abundance of rain and the safety of crop. At Colombo the weather continues oppressively hot, with far less rain than is usual at this season of the year. We are looking forward to a wet July, and we fear we must make up our minds to heavy rain in the north-east monsoon to restore the equilibrium of the seasons.

Our total shipments to date have reached 523,000 cwts. There is still a good deal of the Badulla crop to go forward, and the new crop from the lower districts will come dropping in during the next three months—the concluding

Digitized by GOOGLE

months of the season. We see no reason, therefore, to withdraw from our estimate of a total out turn of, at least, 550,000 cwts.

The great topic of the fortnight has been the meeting of the revivified Planters' Association, under the presidency of Mr. Gavin. Mr. R. J. Corbet, of Kotmalie, was unanimously recommended as the planters' representative in the Legislative Council. Mr. Gavin, in an able address pointed out the wants of the country, mainly in respect to roads and bridges, of which we have not, especially in some remote districts, such as Badulla and Happootella, anything like a sufficiency. On this matter there can be no difference of opinion, and the feeling in favour of a railway seems to be again in full force. The Association have instructed a committee to address the Governor on the subject, so that we shall probably have some definite information ere long. We have heard that the Council will not meet until August. The Governor left Jaffna on the 26th, and is not expected in Kandy until the 12th of July.

His Excellency's visit to the north and east of the island is likely to bear good fruit, in the shape of improvement in the means of transit and the accommodation for coolies. The labour question, especially in the shape of immigration from new sources, is to be pressed on the attention of Government. On a full supply of labour, there can be no doubt, the prosperity of the colony entirely depends. Hitherto our wants have been fairly supplied, and our hopes are good for the future. But, clearly, neither Government nor the planters should relax their efforts. A judge of the Supreme Court of Bengal who was recently amongst us, while believing that our great danger would be a failure of the labour supply, from the superior attractions soon to be offered in the Mysore, and other parts of India, bore cordial testimony to the good relations subsisting between employers and employed. There can be no doubt that—with rare exceptions—this is the fact; and as the best method of dispelling misapprehensions said to exist on the Continent regarding mortality amongst coolies on estates in Ceylon, we are glad to observe that measures are to be taken to ecure reliable returns. There can be no doubt that in the early years of coffee planting, and in particular seasons since, the sickness and mortality were serious; but nothing at all like what the figures representing arrivals and departures would indicate. Indeed, for many of the deaths of poor famine-stricken wretches who came here merely to die the climate of Ceylon ought not to be held at all responsible.

While the planters have been thus crying out, "Give us roads, bridges, facilities for the intro-duction of labour,"—the members of "the Service" have been equally urgent in their demands for promotion. "Who is to be acting Treasurer? Who is to be the acting District Judge of Kandy? are the anxious queries of those whose names figure on pieces of pasteboard with the magical initials C.C.S. following them. The Governor is the Sphinx to whom the questions are addressed, and as yet his replies are understood to be duly Sphinx-like. Mr. Saunders is to remain to the end of the year, so as to enable the Secretary of State to decide the vexed question. If an outsider does not get the prize Mr. Vane seems to have the best chance, although Major Skinner has the strongest claims on the score of good service to the colony; for the acting appointment of District Judge of Kandy, Mr. Murray, Deputy Queen's Advocate of Jaffna, and recently District Judge of Batticaloa, is the favourite. The outside public console is the favourite. themselves with the belief that everything as regards the service will be arranged in the best possible manner.

The Governor and family have been thrown into mourning by the death of Sir Benjamin Hawes, Lady MacCarthy's father.

A subscription in favour of the distressed Lan cashire operatives has been started, and we trust a sum worthy of Ceylon will be contributed.

The health of the country is good .- Colombo Overland Observer.



Official Gnzette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF PUBLIC WORKS ACCOUNTS. Public Works Dept., General, Fort William, June 4. No. 99.—With reference to Notification No. 278. —No. 99.—With reference to Notification No. 278, dated Nov. 13. 1860, appointing an inspector general of public works accounts under the Government of India, it is hereby notified that the salary of that appointment will, in the case of a military officer, be Rs. 1,000 per mensem staff, and Rs. 1,400 per mensem if held by a civilian.

Home Dept., Fort William, June 4.—No. 2.805.— The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to permit Mr. R. N. Farquharson to resign the C.S., with effect from

June 5.—No. 2,806.—Rev. I. C. Matthews has been app. by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State to be an asst.

app. by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State to be an asst. chap. on the Bengal estab.

No. 2,807.—Mr. J. G. Medlicott, an asst. on the geological survey, was allowed to avail himself in anticipation from May 12 of the leave for 6 weeks granted to him on the 28rd idem. He rejoined his app. on 81st of that month. The remainder of the leave is concolled

app. on 31st of that month. The remainder of the leave is cancelled.

June 6.—No. 2,808.—Mr. W. Le F. Robinson, C.S., to proc. to Eur., on furl., for 18 mo., from date of embarkation.

No. 2,809.—Mr. W. T. Blanford, asst. on geological survey, availed himself on May 24 of the leave for 6 mo. granted to him on March 31.

No. 2,813.—The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta has app. Mr. W. H. Abbott, jun., to be registrar of the archdeaconry of Calcutta and sec. to his lordship from 2nd inst.

his lordship from 2nd inst.

June 6.—No. 326.—The following proms. are made

in the revenue survey dept.:—
Mr. W. H. Bolton, 3rd class asst. revenue surveyor on the Sindh survey, to be 2nd class asst. revenue

on the Sinan survey, to be znd class asst. revenue surveyor, from 1st ult.

Mr. F. Grant, jun. sub asst. revenue surveyor, 2nd class, on the Jubbulpore revenue survey, to be sen. sub. asst. revenue surveyor, 1st class, from April 1.

No. 1,168.—Lieut. J. N. B. Hewett, asst. commission.

No. 1,168.—Lieut. J. N. B. Hewett, asst. commissnrin Oude, resumed chg. of his duties on the 9th ult. June 7.—No. 2,869.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to attach Messrs. W. Coldstream and J. S. Porter, C.S., reported qualified for the public service, to the N.W.P., the Punjab, and Oude. June 10.—No. 2,870.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal div. of the presy. of Fort William, Mr. F. C. Fowle, C.S., who reported his return from furl. on the 8th inst.

No. 2,871.—Mr. P. Whalley, C.S., has obtained leave for 6 mo., on m.c.

leave for 6 mo., on m.c.

No. 2,873.—Appointment.—Mr. H. E. Thompson

No. 2,873.—Appointment.—Mr. H. E. Thompson to be asst. supt. in the electric telegraph dept., v. Mr. C. T. M. Naylor. dec. No. 2,875.—The Gov. gen. in Council having decided upon the abolition of a distinct agency for the suppression of meriah sacrifice and female infanticide in the hill tracts of Orissa, the servs. of Capt. A. C. McNeill, the agent, are placed at disp. of the Govt. of Fort St. George.

Financial Dept., June 9.-No. 98.-Leave.

Financial Dept., June 9.—No. 98.—Leave.—Mr. C. M. Crisp, income tax assessor of Rangoon, is allowed leave for 1 mo., on m.c.

Appointment.—Mr. R. S. Edwards, coll. of customs at Rangoon, to offic., in add. to his own duties, as income tax assessor of Rangoon during Mr. Crisp's abs., or until further orders.

No. 602.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England.—

No. 502.— The undermentation of the state of the his return from England:—
Lieut. E. F. N. Fortescue, late 34th regt. N.I., date of arrival at Fort William, May 28.

Town of Rangoon.

June 12.—No. 103.—The Rangoon town division and the Rangoon cantenment division have been amalgamated under the designation of the Rangoon division, and Capt. J. M. Williams, exec. engr., 3rd class, late of the Rangoon town division, is app. to the writed charge with effect from May 17 the united charge with effect from May 17.

No. 104.—Leave of absence.—Three mos. priv. leave, granted by the offic. chief commissur. of Oude to Mr. P. Caffery, dep. controller and examiner of accounts, from June 9, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same, is confirmed.

June 13.—No. 105.—The transfer of Lieut. H. J. Nuthall, H.M.'s 56th regt., 1st class asst. engr., from Oude to Nagpoor, is hereby cancelled, and that officer is reposted to Oude.

No. 1,169.—Capt. J. L. Loch assu chg. of the duties of asst. commissnr., Sumbulpore, on 16th ult. No. 1,170.—Surgeon major J. C. Campbell, durbar surg., Mysore, has obtained leave of abs. for 10 days from 23rd ult., to proc. to Madras, prep. to applying for further leave to Eur., under m.c.

No. 1,172.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following proms. and appts. in the Oude Commission :

Commission:—
Capt. E. Thompson, dep. commissing. 2nd class, to be dep. commissing. 1st class, from April 12, v. Lient. col. Barrow, C.B., transf. to police dept.
The app. of Mr. E. O. Bradford to be supernu. dep.

The app. of Mr. E. O. Bradford to be supernu. dep. commissnr., 2nd class, which appeared in Notification No. 227, dated April 29, is cancelled. Mr. Bradford is brought upon the established strength of the commission, v. Capt. Thompson, prom. as dep. commissnr., 2nd class, with effect from April 28, on which date he received chg. of the Fyzabad dep. commissnr.'s office and treasury from Capt. C. R. Shaw.

Mr. R. M. King, asst. sec. to chief commissnr., to be asst. commissnr., 1st class, with effect from May 1.

Mr. J. W. S. Wyllie. supernu. 2nd class asst. com-

be asst. commissir., 1st class, with effect from May 1.

Mr. J. W. S. Wyllie, supernu. 2nd class asst. commissir., to be asst. sec. to chief commissir., v. Mr. King, continuing, however, to offic. as under sec. to Govt. of India, foreign dept.

Capt. C. R. Shaw offic. as dep. commissir. of Fyzabad, from April 28 to April 28.

Lieut. W. Phaire, assist. commissir., 3rd class, reported his arrival on 6th ult., and has been posted to Sectance.

Sectapore. J_{lime} 10.—No. 1,179.—Mr. A. Young, asst. comr. of Roy Bareilly, in Oude, has obtained general leave of abs., under the military rules, for 1 mo., fr. 16th ultimo.

Financial Dept., June 9.—No. 98.—Leave.—Mr. C. M. Crisp, income tax assessor of Rangoon, is allowed leave of abs. for 1 mo., on m.c., under sec. 5, clause 2, of the uncovenanted civil service absentee rules, in ext. of the 1 mo.'s priv. leave granted him by the chief comr. of British Burmah fr. Feb. 22 last.
Appointment.—Mr. R. S. Edwards, coll. of customs at Rangoon, to office, in add. to his own duties, as income-tax assessor of Rangoon during Mr. Crisp's absence, or until further orders.

No. 602.—The undermen. officer has reported his return from England:— Financial Dept., June 9 .- No. 98 .- Leave -

No. 602.—The undermen officer has reported his return from England:

Lieut. E. F. N. Fortescue, late 34th regt. N.I.; date of arr. at Fort William, May 28.

June 13.—No. 2,948.—Notifications.—Mr. M. Wylie, deputy sec. to the Govt. of India in the Home dept., availed himself, on the 9th inst., of the priv. leave for 8 mo. granted to him on the 23rd ult., and made over charge of his duties to Mr. A. G. Macpherson.

No. 2,949.—The servs. of Lieut. R. H. De Montmorency, asst. dist. superint. of police in Oude, are placed, temp., at disposal of the foreign dept.

June 12.—No. 617.—The foll. order, issued by the govt of Rombay, is confirmed:—

govt. of Bombay, is confirmed:

No. 351, dated May 24.—Granting leave of abs. to Europe, on m.o., to Lieut. R. G. Sandeman, of the Europe, on m.c., to Lieut. R. G. Sandeman, of the Bengal staff corps, and asst. commissioner, Pesha-

wor, for 6 mo.

No. 618.—The servs. of Lieut. G. S. Hills, of the royal engs., are placed at disposal of the public works dept.

No. 619.—Lieut. W. G. Murray, of the Bengal staff

No. 619.—Lieut. W. G. Murray, of the Bengai star corps, asst. executive officer, Gwalior topographical survey, is appd to the executive ch. of the Rewah topographical survey, with effect from July 1.

Lieut. G. Strahan, of the royal engs., is appd. an asst. surveyor, topographical branch, survey dept., v. Lieut. Murray, with effect from July 1, or from such later date as he can be spared from his present

such later date as he can be spared from his present appt. on the Ganges canal.

No. 621.—Capt. C. S. Lane, of the Bengal staff corps, appd. a sub-asst. commissary gen. on probation in G.O. No. 132, May 10, 1858, having passed the exam. prescribed, is permanently attached to the army commissariat dept., with effect from the 29th May.

No. 693.—Cart. C. Lane.

No. 623.—Capt. C. Irvine, of the Bengal staff corps 2nd in com. of the 27th (Punjab) regt. inf., has leave from June 20 to Aug. 18, to Bombay, prep. to furl. to Europe, under new regs.

June 18.—No. 628.—The undermnt. officer has

Jene 18.—No. 628.—The undermnt. officer has repd. his return fr. England:—Capt. D. J. Welsh, R.yal art., comry. of ordnance; date of arr. at Fort William, June 8.
No. 629.—In G.G.O. No. 566, dated 28rd ult., notifying the app. of Asst. surg. F. Parsons to one of the Punjab regts., for "5th cay," read "5th inf."
No. 630.—H.M. has been pleased to app. the undermate gent to be a cadet for the energ. at the press.

No. 630.—H.M. has been pleased to app. the undermnt. gent. to be a cadet for the engrs. at the presy. of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the serv. and prom. to rank of lieut. fr. the date assd. to him in G.G.O. No. 583. of the 30th May, 1862:—
Royal Engrs.—Mr. James Dundas, date of arr. at Fort. William, June 8, 1862.

No. 631.—The servs. of Lieut. W. C. S. Clarke, of the late 37th regt. N.I., are placed at the disp. of the

Govt. of Bengal.

Marine Dept., June 12.—No. 288.—Appt.—Mr. W. H. D. Williams, of the Indian Navy, to be asst. controller of marine affairs and exoficio under sec. to the Gott. of India, in the marine dept., with effect of the outliness. fr. the 9th inst.



Foreign Dept., June 17.—No. 570.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to recognise the app. of Mr. N. P. Jacobs as consul general for the United States at Calcutta.

No. 1,216.—Lieut col. J. S. Clarke, comr. of Khyrabad div., in Oude, has obtained priv. leave for two mo. and a-half fr. Aug. 1 next, or fr. such date as he may avail himself of it.

Lieut, col. L. Barrow, C.B., offic, inspec, gen, of police, will, in add. to his present du., act for Lieut.

col Clarke dur. his abs.

No. 1.217.—Lieut. M. Procter, canton. jt. mag. of

No. 1.217.—Lieut. M. Procter, canton. jt. mag. of Fyzabad, in Oude, has obtained priv. leave for 3 mo. fr. date on which he may avail himself of it.

Maj. Tulloch, staff corps, is app. to act for Lieut, Procter, in add. to his regtl. du.

No. 1,218.—Capt. H. N. Davies, sec. to chief comr., British Burmah, has 3 mo priv. leave fr. 31st ult.

No. 1,219.—Asst. surg. S. J. Wyndowe, in civ. med. ch of Bhundara dist., has leave for. 2 mo. fr. April 1.

No. 1,220.—Lieut. R. H. DeMontmorency, asst. dist. superint. of police in Oude, is app. to offic. as asst. sec. to chief comr. of Oude till fur. ord., with effect fr. 23rd ult.

asst. sec. to chief comit. of Odde the fur. ord., with effect fr. 23rd ult.

No. 1 221.—Maj. S. R. Tickell, dep. comr. of Amherst, British Burmah, has priv. leave for I mo, fr. 26th ult., the dare on which he made over ch. of his office to Licut. Sladen, asst. comr. 2nd cl., Moulmein.

No. 1,222.—Licut. K. J. L. Mickenzie, asst. comr. 2nd cl., Maybershad Assignat. Districts and Licut. P.

3rd cl., Hyderabad Assigned Districts, and Lieut. P. Henderson, offic. asst. comr. 3rd cl., are posted to

Mr. J. H. Burns, extra asst. comr. 3rd cl., is posted

No. 1,225.—Asst surg. J. Houston, M.D., Madras-C.S., is app. to offic, as durbar surg. to the court of H.H. the Maharuph of Mysore dur, abs. on m.c. of

H.H., the Maharajah of Mysore dur. abs. on m.c. of Dr. J. C. Campbell,

No. 1,227—The Gov, gen, in Council is pl. to make the foll apps.:—

Lieut. J. C. Berkeley, 10th Mulras N.I., to offic. as 2nd asst. to Gov. gen.'s agent for Central India dur. abs. of Capt. Thompson, deputed to Duttia.

To be the terminal left in Ondo on the capture of the captu

To be asst. comrs. 1st cl. in Oude on the extra establishment sanctioned temp. for carrying out the

settlement of the province: —

Cipt. S. S. Boulderson, staff corps, do. du. at Agra.
Capt. E. G. Clarke, staff corps, and offic. canton.

jt. mag. at Meerut.
Capt. A. M. Mackenzie, staff corps, late comdt.

eolee irreg. force.

Mr. G. B. Maconochie, asst. comr., Oude.

Home Dept., June 17.—No. 2,989. Messrs. J. S. Porter and J. C. Price, jun. civ. servants, having obtained certificates of high proficiency in Hindee Bengalee respectively, have been each prese with the authorised donation of Rs. 800. each presented

with the authorised donation of Rs. 800.

Lieut. C. C. Taylor, offic. asst., Gov. gen.'s agent, Rajpootana, and Lieut. C. E. Armstrong, of the topographical survey, to be asst. cours. of the 3rd class in Oude.

No. 1,233 .- Capt. H. Power, offic. cant. jt. maz. of Rangoon, is app. to the charge of the state prisoners in that dist., in add. to his own duties, dur. abs., on leave, of Capt. H. N. Davies.

No. 1,234. Fyzabad Division.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Baraitch div. in Oude, is, for the future, to be called the Fyzabad division.

No. 571.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to recognise the appt. of Mons. C. Bertrand to be consular agent for France at Aden, subject to the approbation of H.M.'s Govt.

Powers of Magistrates in Oude.

No. 254 .- With reference to paragraph 7 of the explanatory notes in the schedule attached to Act 25 of 1861 (the Code of Criminal Procedure), H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to invest the undermen. officers exercising judicial powers in Oude, not being dep. cours. or ex officio mags. of a dist. with powers specified :-

Assistant Commissioners, First Class.

Powers of a Magistrate.—Mr. J. G. Anderson, Lieut. J. F. MacAndrew, Mr. W. Glynn, Mr. B. M. King, c.s., Lieut. C. R. Shaw, Mr. T. H. Kavanagh, v.c., Lieut. F. K. Hawkins, Mr. A. Young, M.D., Mr. H. G. Ross, C.S.

Assistant Commissioners, Second Class. Powers of a Magistrate. — Messrs. W. C. Wood, C. R. Crommelin, R. Berkeley, G. L. Lang, c.s., H. G. Sparks, c.s., G. B. Maconochie.

Powers of a Subord. Mag., 1st Class. V. Fisher

Assistant Commissioners, Third Class.
Powers of a Subord, Mag. 1st Class.—Lieut. A. H.
Eckford, Mr. J. Dyson.

Powers of a Magistrate,—Mr. H. B. Harington, Lieut. J. N. A. Hewett. Lieut. W. E. Forbes, Mr. P. M. Mason, C. S., Mr. W. Knighton.

Extra Asst. Commissioners, 1st Class

Powers of a Magistrate.—Mirza Abbas Beg, Mr. F. St. C. Williams.

Extra Asst. Commissioners, 2nd Class.

Powers of a Magistrate.—Synd Abbol Hukeem.

Mr. R. M. Collins, Rae Ajoodhia Pershad, Moonahee
Ramdial.

Powers of a Subord. Mag., 1st Class.—Messrs. P. Walker and E. Bickers.
Extra Asst. Commissioners, 3rd Class.

Powers of a Subord. Mag., 1st Cluss.—Moonshee Nund Kishore, Mr. J. Burton, Moonshee Hursalall, Mchomed Bux Khan, Moonshee Huzaree Lall, Mr. F. Lincoln, Mr. N. A. Garstin.

Powers of a Sub. Mag., 2nd Class.-Mr. R. S. H. Haldane.

Cant. Joint Mag., Lucknow; Powers of a Mag.-Lieut. E. R. Wilcox.

The following hon, asst. comsnrs. in Oude are also verted with the powers specified against their names within the territorial limits already notified in the

Powers of a Mag.—Maj. A. P. Orr, Maj. G. H. Boileau, Capt. W. D. Bunbury.

ABOLITION OF COTTON DUTIES.

No. 340.—H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to notify, for general information, the abolition of all duties on cotton in the territories of the Jagheerdars of Pahra, Dhoorwye, and Alipoors, in the Bundlecund States.

June 14.-No. 632.-The serv. of Capt. A. H. B. Bruce, Bengal staff corps, are placed at disposal of

public works dept.

No. 635.—The undermd, med. officer having completed 20 years' actual service, to be surg. maj. from the date specified, under Royal Warrant of Jan. 13, 1860, and G.O. No. 10a, dated Dec. 26, 1860:—

Surg C. Archer, M.D., June 13, 1862.

June 17. No. 636.—The undermd. officer is perm. to proc. to Europe on leave, on m.c.:

Maj A. G. Austen, royal art., for 20 mo., under

old regs.

No. 637.—The appt. of Lieut. F. H. Conolly, late 49th N.I., to be a doing duty officer with the 5th inf., Punjab irregular force, announced in G.O. No. 372, dated March 28, is cano. at his own request.

No. 638.—The underment, senior sub asst, surveyors from the Great Trigonometrical Survey are prom. to the grade of 2nd civil asst. in the Topographical Branch of the Survey Dept., to which they are permanently transf., with effect fr. July 1:—

Mr. H. Hors

Mr. H. Horst.
Mr. R. A. Bell.
Mr. C. Neale.
Public Works Dept., June 14.—No. 106.—The servs.
of Mr. J. P. Dunlep. 3rd cl. sub engr., at present attached to the Peshawur div., being no longer required, he will cease to be borne on the rolls of the public works dept. on making over charge of his duties.

-Mr. H. Schmidt is app. a prob. asst. No. 107.overseer in the public works dept., as a temp. arrangement, and posted to Oude, with effect from the date on which he entered on his duties.

date on which he entered on his duties.

June 16.—No. 109.—The servs. of Lieut. G. Straham, royal engrs., 2nd cl asst. engr., and dep. supt., N. div., Ganges Canal, have been re-placed at the disposal of the mily. dept. for employ. in the survey dept., fr. the date on which he may be relieved.

BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

June 2.—Mr. J. R. Anderson, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Buheera, is empowered to hold the prelimicont. of Bunera, is empowered to note the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the court of sessions, or by any supreme court of judicature; to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such court of sessions or supreme court; and to exercise all the powers necessary for such pur-

Mr. Davidson, superint. of the Light House, False Point, to be ex-officio asst. to the coll. of customs, Cuttack.

Mr. E. H. Lushington, sec. to Govt. of Bengal, for 6 mo.

Mr. F. Tucker, judge of Shahabad, for 6 mo. June 5. -The Hon. A. Eden to offic. as sec. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mr. W. J. Herschel to offic. as junior sec. to the board of revenue.

board of revenue.

Mr. E. Grey to offic. as mag. and coll. of Nuddea.

Mr. E. B. Grant, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Howrah, is transf. to Danagepore, in which district he
will exercise the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class.

Mr. J. B. Pratt, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Dinage pore, is transf. to Howrah, in which dist. he will ex-

ercise the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class. Lieut. N. Lowis to be an asst. comsur. in Assam. The foll. officers are respectively empowered to receive suits preferred before them: -

Mr. H. Beveridge, asst. to the additional comsnr. of

Nuddea. Mr. O. Temple, judge of the small cause court

Mr. O. temple, Juage of the Samuel Street, Kooshtea.

Public Works Dept., June 8.—No. 98.—Capt. W. R. Tucker, exec. eng. 2nd class, who was transf. from Oude to Bengal on 27th ult., is app. to offic. as gurr.

eng., Fort William.

June 5.— No. 94.—Mr. J. Wilson is app. to public works dept. in Bengal, as a temp. over-eer, a posted to the Ganges and Darjeeling road div.

June 3.—No. 1,097.—Mr. H. M. Reily, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Comercolly, is transf. to Furreed-pore, in which district he will exercise the full

powers of a mag.

June 6.—Mr. H. W. Barber, officg. dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Chittigong, is transf. to Noacolly, in which dist, he will exercise the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class.

Lieut. T. Wellon, 1st police batt., to offic. as coundt. of that corps.

June 9.—Mr. G. K. Meares to be a sub asst. commr.

June 9.—Mr. G. K. Meares to be a sub-asst. commr, in the Sonthal pergunnahs and to exercise powers of a sub-mag, of the 2nd cl.

Mr. G. S. Fagan to offic. as 1st judge of the Court of Small Causes in Calcutta, dur. leave of Mr. Boulnois, in add. to his own duties as mag. of Calcutta.

June 6.—Mr. S. Delpratt, civ. asst. surg. of Hazareebaugh, has leave for 4 weeks, prep. to rejoining his and

his appt. June 10.—Hon. A. Eden ass. ch. of the office of Sec. to the Govt. of Bengal on 9th inst.

May 30.—No. 1,171.—Appts.—Capt. B. W. D. Morton, dep. comnr., Assam, to the ch. of the Cossyah and lynteenh hills.

June 11.—Mr. F. B. Kemp to offic. as a judge of the Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut.

Mr. F. C. Fowle to offic. as civ. and sess. judge of

Shahabad.

The mr. attendant, Calcutta, to exerc. powers of

The mr. attendant, Calcutta, to exerc. powers of the Lieut. gov. of Bengal in Council.

Messrs. W. H. Sandeman and J. Cranston to be survs. of the Lieut. gov. of Bengal in Council, for the surv. of steam vessels in the port of Calcutta.

June 12.— Mr. H. C. B. C. Raban to be asst. to the mag. and coll. of Shahubad, and to exerc. powers of a subord, mag. of the 1st class, and the powers of a dep. coll. under Act X. of 1859.

Mr. G. Graham to be asst. to the mag. and coll. of Patna and to exerc. the powers of a subord mag. of

Patina, and to exerc. the powers of a subord, mag. of the 2nd class, as described in Sec. XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Capt. T. Lamb to be a dep. commr. of the 2nd class in Assam.

Maj. E. A. Rowlatt, dep. comnr., Assam, for 4

weeks, prep. to proog, on furl.

June 4.—The leave granted to Mr. L. S. Jackson on April 17 last, and notified in the Gazette of the

ERRATA.—In the ords of Nov. 15 last, published in the Gazette of the 20th idem, for "Capt. W. S. Sherwill," read "Maj. J. L. Sherwill," and for "the powers of a dep. compr.," read "the powers of a coll. under Reg. VII. of 1822."

Appts. June 9.—No. 1,221.—Lieut. R. H. Ellis, 9th police batt., to offic. as adjt. of that corps.

June 13.—Rev. W. Ward to be a marriage registrar

This cancels the appt of Mr. W. O. A. Beckett, notified in the Gazette of April 30 last.

June 14.—Mr. E. T. FitzGerald to be a commr., under Act XXVI. of 1850, in Darjeeling, v. Mr. J. June 16.-Mr. J. D. Gordon to be a mag. and coll.

of 1st grade in Purneal, but to continue to offic., temp., as junior sec. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mr. G. 11. Barlow to be junior sec. to the Govt. of

Bengal, but to continue to offic. as mag. and coll. of

Mr. F. B. Peacock to be jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Monghyr, but to continue to offic. as mag. and coll.

Mr. J. B. Worgan to be a jt. mag. and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade.

the 2nd grade.

The above appts, will take effect fr. the date of Mr. W. Le F. Robinson's dep. on furl.

Mr. W. R. Larmine to the ch. of the sub div. of Serampore, and to exercise powers of a sub mag. of the 1st cl., also the powers of a dep. coll., under Act X. of 1859, in Hooghly.

Mr. H. Beverley to be a member of the local committee of public instruction at Monghyr.

June 17.—Mr. H. J. Muston to be supt. of salt chowkies, W. div.

Mr. W. L. Owen, supt., Calcutta salt chowkies, will conduct the duties of the W. div., in add. to his own, pending the arr. of Mr. Muston.

Mr. A. D. Larymore to be supt. of salt chowkies at Backerguage.

Backergunge.

Public Works Dept.—No. 98.—Mr. E. G. Rooke, temp. overseer, att. to the Patna Branch Road div., res. his appt. on 8th inst.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Judicial (Civil) Dept., dated Nynee Tal, June 8.—0. 149a.—The undermentioned officers are app. re-No. 149a. - The undermentioned officers are app. registrars of deeds in the districts noted opposite their

Mr. W. R. N. James, extra asst. commissar., Jhansie. Mr. J. V. Sturt, extra asst. commissur., Humeer-

Police Dept., dated Nynee Tal, June 2.—No. 454a.—
Lieut. G. F. M. Phillips, adj. of the Ajmere and
Mhairwarra police corps, is app. to be ex officio an
asst. district superint. of police in Beawur and Todgurh, in add. to his duties as adj.

Digitized by GOOGLE

Gen. Dept., dated Nynee Tal, June 2.—No. 1,478a.—Rev. W. W. Nicholls, asst. chap., whose servs. have been placed at disp. of this Govt., is app. to be chap. of Nagode, Nowgong, and Banda.

No. 1,484a.—Messrs. C. F. Hall and B. H. Powell,

No. 1,484a.—Messrs. C. F. Hull and B. H. Powell, reported qualified for the public service, whose servs. have been placed at disp. of this Govt, are posted as assts. to divisions specified opposive their names:—

Mr. Powell, to the Agra division.

Mr. Hall, to the Mecrut division.

No. 1,490a.—Mr. W. Duthoit, offic. dep. superint. of the family domains of the Maharajah of Benares, is confirmed in that app., with effect from the date on which it was vacated by Mr. MacNaghten.

No. 1,376a.—The following letter from the Under

on which it was vacated by Mr. MacNaghten.

No. 1,376a — The following letter from the Under
Sec. to the Govt. of India, in the financial dept., to
the address of the Officz. Civil Paymr. at Madras, No.
2,882, dated the 17th ult., is published for the information of those concerned:—
PREPARATORY LEAVE.

No. 2002. From C. Bernard. For under sec. to

No. 2,882.—From C. Bernard, Esq., under sec. to the Govt. of India, financial dept., to the offig. civil paymr., Madras.

Fort William, Financial Dept., Council Chamber, April 17, 1862.—Sir.—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter. No. 125, of the 29th Jan. last, in which you raise the following questions re-garding cases where the prep. leave granted to officers who obtain leave to proc. to Eur. on m.c. is

I. Is the officer entitled to any and what pay for the time intervening between the expiry of his prepleave and the date of embarkation?

leave and the date of embarkation?

II.—Has the officer the option, if so disposed, of reckoning his sick leave from date of expiry of prepleave, instead of from date of embarkation?

2nd. I am desired to inform you, in reply to the first question, that, under the circumstances supposed, an officer is entitled to no pay; and, with reference to the second, that there is no option, but that every special case of this description might be considered on its merits.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) C. Bernard,

Index sec. to the Govt. of India.

(Signed) C. BERNARD, Under sec. to the Govt. of India.

May 25.—No. 2,533.—Rev. W. W. Nicholls, app. an asst. chap. on the Bengal estab., rep. his arr. on the 13th inst. per steam ship Candia.

Mr. Nicholls' servs. are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the N. W. Provs.

June 2.—No. 1,467a.—Priv. leave for 8 mo. is granted to Mr. S. J. Becher, civil and sess. judge of Scharunpoor, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same himself of the same.

Mr. H. B. Henderson, of the C.S., is app. to office

as civil and sess, judge of Seharunpoor dur, the abs. of Mr. Becher, or until further orders.

Allahabad, June 4.—No. 947.—Messrs. C. W. Moore and E. A. Cline to be local agents at Benares, v. Messrs. J. A. Loch and J. Alone.

No. 949.—The underment med officer officiated activit surg. of Muttra dur. the period specified opposite his name:—Burg. maj. C. L. Cox, from March 1 to 8, 1862.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR PUNJAB.

Public Works Dept., June 2.—No. 496.—Proms.— The following proms. in the public works dept. have been sanctioned by the Hon. the Lieut. gov., with effect from May 1:-Engineer Establishment

To be Superint. of Works.—Capt. T. C. Merrick, superint. Western Jumna Canals.

To be Exec. Engrs. 2nd Class.—Capt. A. M. Lang, offic. exec. engr. Lower Sirhind division.

Lieut. G. Newmarch, asst. to chief engr., and asst.

Lieut. G. Newmarch, asst. to chief engr., and asst. sec. to Govt. Punjab, public works dept.

To be Exec. Engrs. 8rd Class.—Mr. G. Robertson, exec. engr., 7th div., Grand Trunk Road.

Mr. T. Willson, exec. engr., 1st div., Lahore and Pachagung Road.

Peshawur Road.

Gen. Dept., May 30.—No. 1,107.—Transfers.—Mr.

R. T. Burney, asst. commissur., from the Mozuffurgurh to the Mooitan district.

No. 1,108.—Lieut. E. C. Corbyn, asst. commissur.,

from the Mooltan to the Mozuffurgurh district

from the Mooitan to the Mozutturgurh district.

May 31.—No. 1.116.—Leave.—Capt. H. P. Babbage,
asst. commission., has priv. leave for 6 weeks, with
effect from 1st Aug. next, or such other date as he
may avail himself of it.

No. 1.117.—Capt. N. W. Elphinstone, dep. commission, has priv. leave for 2 mo., with effect from 1st
Aug. next. or from anch subsequent date as he may

missur, has priv. leave for 2 mo., with effect from 1st Aug. next, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

Military Dept., June 2.—No. 121.—Transfer.—Lieut. E. P. W. Ripley, doing du. with 2nd, is transf. to 1st Punjab cav., as paid doing du. officer, in room of Lieut. Grey, placed at disp. of H.E. the C. in C. No. 2 Punjab Light Field Battery.

No. 122.—Leave.— 2nd Capt. A. Gillispie, comdut, is granted leave, on m.c., from Jane 30 to Sept. 30, to visit Cashmere, under new rules, in ext. of 2 mo. priv. leave.

priv. leave.

Public Works Dept., May 30.—No. 482.—Transfer.

—Mr. A. Fenner, 1st class prob. engr., is transf. from
1st to 2nd div., Lahore and Peshawur Road.

No. 1,180.—Capt. J. D. Ferris, asst. commission, office as dep. commission of the Dera Ismael Khan district, from Jan. 21 to March 23, both days inclu-

June 10 .- No. 1,185 .- Mr. R. E. Egerton, dep. commissnr., left Bombay for England, per str. Malta, on 24th ult.

No. 1,186.—Capt. J. E. B. Parsons, asst. commissar.

No. 1,186.—Capt. J. E. B. Parsons, asst. commissur., proc. to England, per steam ship Golden Fleece, which left the S and Heads on the 28th ult.

June 12. – Appointment.—Mr. J. G. Delmerick, head clerk, commissur.'s office, Rawul Pindes div.,

head clerk, commissnr.'s office, Rawul Pindes div., to offic, as an extra asst. commissnr., 3rd class, in room of Mr. C. Burton, on sick leave.

No. 1,208.—Posting.—Mr. J. G. Delmerick, offic. extra asst. commissnr., to Peshawur district.

No. 1,210.—Leave.—The order of the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, granting priv. leave, for 3 mo., to Rev. F. W. Ellis, chap. of Umballah, is confirmed.

Political Dept. June 9—No. 240—Asst. surg. R.

Political Dept., June 9 .- No. 240 .- Asst. surg. R. Parker is deputed to Srinugger, Cashmere, as med.

Parker is deputed to stringger, Cashmere, as medicificer at that place during the season of 1862.

Police Dept., June 9.—No. 354.—Mr. A. H. Hutton, prob. asst. district superint. of police, is confirmed as an asst. district superint. of 4th grade, with effect from the date of Mr. Gouldsbury's leaving the police

Military Dept., June 12.—No. 131.—The app. of Lieut. C. K. Mackinnon to offic. as adj. 3rd Punjab inf., is to have effect from date of arrival.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Simla, June 3.—Leave:— Gen. List, Inf.—Ensign D. C. Hennessy, doing du. with H.M.'s 104th foot, from May 20 to Nov. 20, to Mussoorie, on m.c.

The app. of Lieut. J. Upperton, Bengal staff corps, as paid doing duty officer to 19th Bengal cav., notified in G.O. of 17th ult., is to be held to have had effect from 1st Jan. last.

The undermentioned officers passed the prescribed

The undermentioned officers passed the prescribed colloquial exam. on 15th ult.:—
Lieut. E. M. Bethune, late 70th regt. N.I.
Lieut. T. H. T. Drake, gen. list, inf.
Lieut. C. E. Shepherd, gen. list, inf.
Surg. D. J. O'Callagban, app. offic. garrison surg.;
Fort William, by G.O. of April 28, is confirmed in that app. from the date on which he assumed the duties thereof. duties thereof.

The Morar station order, dated 1st March last, directing 2nd Capt. J. E. Cordner, R.A., app. to com. of Eurasian and Native Christian comp. of art., to proc. to Calcutta, is confirmed.

Leave of absence:— Late 5th E.L.C.—Lieut. W. H. Macnaghten, from June 1 to Sept. 1, to remain at presy, for the purpose of studying the native languages. Lieut. H. A. Shakespear, from May 13 to Sept. 13, to Calcutta, for the purpose of studying the native languages.

Family Remittances.

Fort William, June 6.—No. 601.—Hitherto family remittances to the Cape of Good Hope by officerand soldiers of British regiments serving in India have been sent by the Governments of the several presidencies in India to the Colonial Government at the Cape.

2. It is more convenient, however, to the Golonial Government that the remittances to the payees should be disbursed through the Commissariat at the Cape, which is in account with the War-office.

3. In consequence also of the more regular communication between England and the Cape than between that colony and India, the family remittances, if sent hence to the War-office, will be disbursed more expeditiously and regularly under its instructions, by the Commissariat at the Cape, than

if sent direct to the colony as hitherto.

4. Accordingly, from the 1st July next inclusive 4. Accordingly, from the 1st July next measure, all family remittances made from India to the Cape of Good Hope by officers and soldiers of H.M.'s British forces are to be included equally with those for pyment in England, in the monthly abstracts of the control of the contro remittances which are transmitted from the several presidencies to the War-office in England, leaving it to the War Department to give the necessary directions to the commissariat officer at the Cape for the payment of the sums so remitted.

5. In order that the War Department may be able to separate the remittances for the Cape from those

to separate the remittances for the Cape from those for England, regimental paymasters are clearly to distinguish the former by placing the words "Remittance for the Cape" against each sum in the column for remarks in their statement of family remittances. War-office Form, No. 327.

6. For the remittances for England, which are included in that statement, separate remittance vouchers will, as hitherto, be forwarded to the regimental agents, but paymasters must distinctly undermental agents.

mental agents, but paymasters must distinctly understand that no vouchers (dar-office Form, No. 326) are to be prepared for the Caps remittances, and they should append the following declaration to the Return No. 327, in lieu of that which is printed at foot thereof:-

We do hereby certify that the above statement contains the correct particulars of all the sums

which have been lodged by officers, non-commissioned officers, and private men during the month of , 186, for the purpose of being remitted to England, and that the separate remittunce vouchers, as prescribed in Articles 231, 232, and 284 of the War-office Explanatory Directions, and Circular No. 452, dated August 2, 1859 (except as regards remittances for payment at the Cape of Good Hope under special and direct authority from the War-office), have been duly transmitted to the regimental agent.

mental agent. Dated at this day of 186. Paymaster. { Regiment of

7. The declaration, it will be observed, is identical with that in the printed form, save that the parenthesis in italics will have to be interpolated in the printed form in red ink.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Public Dept., Fort St. George, June 24.—The underment. gentlemen, of the Mairas C.S., attained the rank of 2nd cl. on the 19th inst.: —Messrs. A. J. Arbuthnot, J. W. B. Dykes, E. W. Bird, J. D. Sim, W. Robinson, P. Grant, and G. Thornhill.

Judicial Dept.—Leave of abs.:—Mr. A. W. Phillips, civil and sess. judge of Chingleput, for 8 mo., fr. 16th inst.

16th inst.

Appointment .-- Major A. Ritherdon, of the Madras Appointment.—major A. Mitnerion, of the madras staff corps, to act as a mag. of police for the town of Madras during abs. of Mr. Maskell on leave.

Rev. Dept.—Mr. A. Smith, 2nd cl. dep. coll., in ch. of the salt dept. at Madras, to be dep. coll. and mag.

of the 1st cl.

To be dep. colls. and mags. of the 2nd class. To be dep. colls. and mags. of the 2nd class.

Mr. B. C. Leggatt, 3rd cl. dep. coll., in ch. of the salt dept. in the Godavery dist.

Mr. W. E. Underwood, 3rd cl. dep. coll., in ch. of the salt dept. in Tinnevelly.

Mr. W. E. Wright, 3rd class dep. coll. of South

Mr. H. Richardson, 3rd cl. dep. coll. in Malabar.

Mr. H. Richardson, 8rd cl. dep. coll. in Malabar.
Mr. C. Cannaren, 8rd cl. dep. coll. of Malabar.
Ecclesiastical Dept.—Mr. C. G. Plumer to be a lay
trustee of the chaplainey of Tranquebar.
Public Dept.—Mr. R. S. Ellis assu. ch. of the office
of dep. sec. to the Govt. in the depts. under the chief
sec. on the 21st inst.

Public Works Dept.—Lieut. col. W. H. Horsley de-livered over ch. of the offices of chief engr. and sec. to Govt. on the afternoon of the 28rd inst. to Col.

W. I. Birdwood.

Lieut. col. G. W. Walker assu. ch. of the office of dist. engr., South Canara, from Lieut. Smalley on May 26

May 26.
Capt. J. N. Hunter, actg. dist. engr., Vizagapatam, assu. ch. of the dist. fr. Capt. C. P. Molony on June 18.
Revenue Board Office, June 21.—The board of rev. have granted 2 mo.'s priv. leave to Mr. W. Bates,

have granted 2 mo.'s priv. leave to Mr. W. Bates, dep. coll. in ch. of the treasury at Malbar. Commissary General's Office, June 23.—The comsy. gen. has, under the provision of G. O. G. No. 77, dated March 24, 1857, granted priv. leave of abs. to Major E. E. Miller, staff corps, dep. comsy. gen., for thirty-five days, from date of leaving Madras.

June 24.—No. 254.—The leave to Europe on m.c for 15 mo., granted in G.O. May 11, 1861, No. 162, to Maj. W. G. Owen, Madras staff corps, senior asst. to the agent to the gov. of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam, is extended for 2 mo., with retention of appointment. appointment.

Returned to duty:

Mai, J. D. Dale, 40th regt. N.I.; Capt. K. Macaulay, 23rd regt. L.I.; and Lieut. N. J. C. Stevens, 1st Madras fus.: arrived at Madras on June 22.
Capt. C. V. Gordon, staff corps, asst. commissioner, central provs.; arrived at Bombay on June 15.
The servs. of Lieut. R. Bullock, 9th regt. N.I., are

placed at disposal of the Govt. of India in the foreign dept., with a view to his being appd. to officiate as an asst. commissioner in the Hyderabad assigned districts.

Licut. E. Maclean, of the 8th regt. N.I., is perm.

to proc. to Europe on furl. for 2 years, under regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras. This cancels of 1834, and to embark from Madras. This cancels the leave to Bombary granted to this officer in G.O. No. 232, dated June 10.

No. 258.—The foll. notifications from the Calcutta Gazette are published in G.O.:—

Foreign Dept., General, Fort William, June 6.—
No. 1,170.—Surg. maj. J. C. Campbell, Durbar surg., Manager has believed for 10 days from 23rd with 50

Mysore, has leave for 10 days from 23rd ult., to Madras, prep. to Europe under m.c.

The servs. of Capt. A. C. McNeill are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

Appointments: Public Dept., June 20. - Mr. J. B. Crowther, acting asst. master attendant, to be Govt. emigration sur

asst. master attendant, to be Govt. emigration surveyor at Madras.

**Revenue Dept., June 26.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to invest Lieut. F. Pavy. asst. superint., rev. survey, with power, under Sec. 4 of Act. XXVIII. of 1860, to fine up to Rs. 20, and to imprison to the extent of 1 month; and also with powers contained in the later part of acc. 2. in secs. 5, 6, 7, and the latter part of sec. 9.



June 27.-Mr. S. R. Locke, 2nd class dep. coll., in charge of the treasury at North Arcot, to be at the disposal of the coll. for employ. on gen. duties. Judicial Dept., June 27.—Mr. W. Elliot, civil and

Judicial Dept., June 27.—Mr. W. Elliot, civil and session judge of Guntoor, assu. ch. of the court on

28rd inst.

Mr. C. S. Walker, asst. to coll. and mag. of Coimbatore, is vested with full powers of a mag, under sec. 28 of code of criminal procedure.

Public Works D-pt.—Lieut. col. J. Ouchterlony assumed ch. of office of dep. chief eng., S. circle, fr.

Col. Birdwood on 23rd inst.

Lieut. col. Ouchterlony will continue to act as dep. chief eng., central circle, during abs. of Lieut. col. J. Boileau.

Capt. Philipps' appt. as acting district eng., Ganjam, will take effect retrospectively fr. Nov. 1, 1861, the date on which he assumed ch. of the dist. from

Cap. Harrington.

Office of Controller of Mily. Finance, June 26.—
Maj. F. Applegarth, staff corps, is app. to act as paymr., presidency, in lieu of Maj. Ritherdon, during the absence and on the responsibility of Col. W. P. Mac-

PRIVILEGE LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The notification from this office, dated Dec. 4, 1861 (Fort St. George Gazette, Dec. 6, 1861) is canc., and officers at the head of the mily, depts, who are authorised to grant priv. leave to the officers under them are now informed of the decision of the Govt. of India, that the regulation (pay code, page 18, para. 68) under which such leave is granted admits of the leave of abs. for 60 days being taken either at once or in broken periods. once or in broken periods.

June 27 .- No. 259 .- The undermnt. officers are

perm. to proc. to Eur.:—
Capt. A. Drury, staff corps, dep. asst. qrmr. gen., centre div., on mc. for 20 mos., under regs. of 1854, and to embark fr. Madras.
Capt. A. Read, 14th regt. N I., on furl. for 2 years, under regs. of 1854, and to embark fr. Madras.
The servs. of Capt. T. T. Turton, cf the staff corps, are placed at disp. of the Govt. of India, for employ. in Hyderabad contg.

Returned to du.—

Returned to du.:--Lieut. H. P. R. F. Crawfurd, 84th regt. L.I.; arr.

at Matras on June 25, 1862.

Lieut W. C. Bayley, 6th regt. N.I.; arr. at Madras on June 25, 1862.

Lieut D. Graham, of the 8rd Madras Eur. regt., is

Lieut D. Graham, of the 8rd Madras Eur. regt., is readmitted on estab. fr. June 15, 1862, the date of his arr. at Bombay, pending receipt of the usual certificate of perm. to ret. to du. in India.

With reference to GO. No. 36, dated May 24, 1862, the period for which the servs. of Lieut. F. B. Boone, 6th regt. N.I., were placed at disp. of the commr. of Mysore, is ext. to 12 mos.

No. 260.—Madras Staff Corps.—Lieut. (capt. in the 40th regt. N.I.) W. H. G. Palmer, having completed 12 yrs.' serv., four of which were on perm. staff employ, to be capt. fr. Oct. 16, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to her Majesty's app. app. No. 616.-

-The following orders, issued by the Resi-

No. 616.—The following orders, issued by the Resident at Hyderabad, are confirmed:—

Dated May 21.—No. 84.—Confirming the order issued by Maj. G. Nightingale, comdt., 3rd cav., Hyderabad cont., and the station of Mominabad, making over com. of regt. and station to the next senior officer present, Lieut. H. Watson, adjt., 3rd cav., Hyderabad cont., fr. May 11, on his depart. to Bombay on press leave

derabat cont., ir. May 11, on his depart. to Bombay on prep. leave.

Dated May 23.—No. 86.—Confirming the regtl. order issued by Maj. H. Clerk, 2nd in com., 2nd cav., Hyderabad cont., assu. com. of regt. fr. 7th inst., in consequence of the demise of Maj. Clogstoun, v.c., comdt., 2nd cav., Hyderabad cont., and directing Lieut. Bell to act as 2nd in com., in add. to his dus. as adjt.

as adjt.

Dated May 26.—No. 88.—Confirming the foll. regl. order issued by Lieut. H. Watson, adjt. and offic. comdt., 3rd cav., Hyderabad cont.

Lieut. A. A. Johnson, 2nd in com., having rejoined from priv. leave, assu. com. of 3rd cav., Hyderabad cont., fr. May 13, fr. Lieut. Watson.

Lieut. H. Watson to act as 2nd in com., in add. to

Lieut. H. Watson to act as 2nd in com., in add. to his duties as adjt., fr. the above date.

Fort William, June 19.—No. 642.—Appointment: Hyderabad Cont., 5th Inf.—Asst. surg. H. Crocker, M.D., of Madras estab., to med. charge.

Fort St George, June 27.—No. 262.—The foll. notifications from the Calcutta Gazette are published in G.O.:

Home Dept., Fort William, June 18 .-In continuation of the notification No. 2,875 of 10th inst., the servs. of Lieut. J. Crawford, asst. agent, are re-placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Fort St.

are re-placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Fort St. George, fr. 10th inst.

Public Works Dept., June 12.—No. 103.—The Rangoon town div. and the Rangoon canton. div. have been amalgamated under the designation of the Rangoon div., and Capt. J. M. Williams, exec. engr. 8rd cl., late of the Rangoon town div., is app. to the nited charge, with effect fr. May 17.

June 20.—No. 114.—Transfer.—Capt. H. D. B.

Smith, 3rd cl. exec. engr., Saugor and Jubbulpore oad, is transf. fr. the Central Provin

directed to join on being relieved of his duties.

Foreign Dept.—No. 1,255.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to sanction the creation of a 4th commissionership in the Central Provinces, to be called the Chutteesgurh div., the head qrs. of which

will be at Raepore.

Capt. C. Elliott, c.B., dep. commr. of Raepore, absent on m.c. to Eur., is app. commr. of the above

div.

Lieut. col. J. G. Balmain, officg. Jep. commr. at
Nagpore, will offic. as commr. of the Chutteesgurh
div. dur. Capt. Elliot's absence.
The servs. of Lieut. J. Crawford are placed at the
disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Octacamund, June 21.—Lieut. J. Godson, of the late 52nd regt. N.I., is appd. to do duty with 81st regt. L.I., instead of with the 21st regt. N.I.

N.I.
Leave of absence:—
Lieut. E. Maclean, 8th regt. N.I., from date of departure; presidency, prep. to furl. to Europe.

June 23.—The foll. appt. is made:—

Cleveland. M.D., to be garrison

asst, surg., Bangalore.

The underment, officers of the general list, doing duty with the 1st Madias fus., having been reported qualified to command a company at battn. exercise,

will continue to do duty with that regt.:—
Ens. E. P. Maltby, and Ens. R. M. Clerk.
Leave of absence.—Lieut. and adjt. J. M. Kerr, 3rd L.C.—Pres., s.c., to obtain a final m.c. to proceed to

The appt. in G.O.C.C., dated May 15, of Lieut. W. Rowlandson, 17th regt. N.I., to be quar. and interp. of that regt., is to have retrospective effect from Dec.

Leave of abs. :-

Lieut. and qrmr: H. L. Palmer, 22nd regt. N.I., fr. date of expiration of priv. leave till Nov. 6—Hydera-

Lient. H. H. H. Hallett, 17th regt. N.I., fr. July 1,

for 6 mo.—Madras, under the provisions of G.O. No. 116, dated April 24 1855.

The servs. of Major J. H. Babington, of the staff corps, having been placed at the disposal of the C. in C., that officer is app. to do duty under the orders of the officer com. Southern Division.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, June 25.—Capt. A. C. McNeill, staff corps, late agent to the Gov. gen. Hill Tracts of Orissa, is granted leave to proceed to Madras on s.c., to obtain a final m.c. to proceed to Europe.

June 26. -The undermentd, officer has been examined in the Hindoostanee language:- Asst. surg. F. W. Wade, H.M.'s 3rd batt. 60th rifles, Tonghoo, passed on May 2 the exam. prescribed for officers for medical ch.

BIRTHS.

BRETT, wife of J., son, at Bangalore, June 11.
CLARK, wife of W., daughter, at Calcutta, June 16.
DIVISON, wife of J., son, at Kurrachee, June 4.
GARDINER, wife of G., twins, at Malligaum, June 5.
HAMPTON, wife of Capt. W. H., son, at Mithencote,
May 20.

May 20.

HERVEY, wife of Lieut. gen. A., daughter (stillborn), at Darjeeling. May 25.

JOLLEY, wife of D., daughter, at Bombay, June 3.

PRICHARD, wife of B., son, at Trichinopoly, May 14.

SWARSTON, wife of W. O., son, at Cuddalore, June 17.

STEWART, wife of Lieut. A., daughter, at Mean Meer, June 4. June 4.

THOMPSON, wife of Capt. E., daughter, at Seetapore, June 9.

MARRIAGES.

CASSERAT, L., to Matilda, widow of T. Adames, at

CASSERAT, L., to Manias, Made a. Chumparun, June 4.

Daly, Capt. H. B., to Laura S., laughter of A. Walter, at Madras, June 12.

Lynch, J. F., to Mary, daughter of E. Hitchins, at Mooteeharee, June 5.

Top Major A. to Emma, daughter of J. Chapman,

Top, Major A., to Emma, daughter of J. Chapman, at Kamptee, June 3.

DEATHS.

BRYANT, J. T., at Chandernagore, aged 23, May 29. COPLAND, Lieut. Charles A., Lahore Lt. Horse, at Barrackpore, June 19.

Drury, Fanny E., wife of Lieut. A., at Adzar, June 8.

JONES, George S., inf. son of A. R., at Deegah, June 14.

KING, William, at Serampore, aged 48, June 14. MACCULLUM, Rev. Alexander, at Bangalore, June

NILSONE, Annie E., inf. daughter of C. M., at Munglepore, May 26.

Official Papers.

ORGANISATION OF A STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, under date the 6th June, 1862.

Read again financial resolution No. 84, dated 13th May, 1862.

In this resolution the preparation of commercial and financial statistics was referred to as one of two objects to be kept in view in the re-organisation of the financial department.

There is, H.E. the Governor-general in Council observes, a mass of statistics in the administration reports of the different local Governments and among the records of the various Government offices, but they are not compiled on any uniform plan nor brought together in any central office, so as to show

the statistics of the Empire.

It is very obvious that it would be greatly for the advantage both of Government and of commercial community to have regular methodical compilation and annual publication of such returns of trade, navigation, and finance as are published in England by the Board of Trade and the Treasury, and such compilation and publication would, in the opinion of H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council, be best effected in the financial department, which would have most need for statistical information, and has large experience in compiling statements and returns received from all parts of India.

The financial department must, however, H.E. in Council observes, be careful to make no demand for statistical information except from its own officers, without first ascertaining from the department of Government concerned whether it can be obtained without overloading public officers with extra work. As a general rule the fewer details required, the more valuable and correct will be the information. An general rule intelligent officer could often himself give a concise report of the general features of the trade in his district, which would be accurate and valuable, while if he were called upon for complicated returns he must leave them to careless subordinates or neglect more important duties.

The returns of the English Board of Trade should, H.E. in Council is of opinion, be taken as the basis of action, and each head gone through to see how far it is applicable to India without entailing any serious trouble or expense. Endeavours should be made to induce the different local authorities to keep their statements in the uniform form thus adopted, or, if kept differently for local conve-nience, to reduce their figures of measure or value to a common standard.

The Chamber of Commerce will, his Excellency in Council believes, gladly give valuable assistance as to commercial statistics. Other branches of statistics, of national importance, might be gradually added, as of population, like those of the English Registrar General, and agricultural statistics; but this should only be done cautiously; and the Government will abstain from anything like merely statistics, confining itself to those which have an immediate bearing on practical legislation and government.

A Statistical Society, aided and encouraged by the Government, but self-managed and voluntary, would be a most useful adjunct to any scheme of official statistics, and would embrace many fields of useful and interesting inquiry which a Government could undertake, while the advice and assistance of its leading members would be of great use in assisting the Government to frame its own returns and disown inquiries.

Offers of aid have been received from some gentlemen who contemplate the formation of such a society, and, as a first step towards the practical attainment of the above objects, H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to appoint a committee, consisting of the Hon. Mr. Erskine, the Hon. Mr. Bullen, Mr. G. Smith, the Hon. E. Drummond, Mr. Grote, and Mr. E. C. Bayley, as representing the Government (with power to add to their number) for the purpose of revising the Board of Trade and there official returns and of reporting to the Council of the consistence of the construction of other official returns, and of reporting to the Government as to the forms and regulations which they would recommend with a view to the compilation of an uniform system of imperial statistics in the newly created branch of the financial depart-ment, N.W. Provs. and the Punjab.

Per P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. Ellors, July 26, 1863, Gold. Silver Bombay £2,000 £74,100

£9,000 £74.100 Digitized by Google

To Correspondents.

A HINDU's" communication is declined, as we had previously received another long letter on the same subject. We have no doubt, however, that the Friend of India's statements are in the main

> COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Soms. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertise ments, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo place, S.W.

••• Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, July 28, 1862.

"PAX VOBISCUM!"

WHILE declining controversy Mr. Laing is nevertheless determined to have the last word. He nails his colours to the mast, and the last words he utters as the waters close over his head are, "No Surrender!" Or, rather perhaps, while evading the combat he, Parthianlike, discharges a farewell shot at his victorious foe. Here, we trust, the war of words is at an end. The Secretary of State may well repose upon his laurels, and forbear to follow up his advantage to extremes. In the ex-Minister of Indian finance he has encountered a foeman worthy of his steel, and may well rejoice to have come off "unwounded from the dreadful close." No man in her Majesty's dominions can be more cognisant than himself of Mr. Laing's merits as a financier, or more able to appreciate the eminent services he has rendered in eliminating order out of chaos. It will be no easy task to replace the ex-Chancellor of the Indian Exchequer. The experience he has acquired during the eight een months he has held that arduous post is in itself a sufficient reason for overlooking any little eccentricities of temper and occasional symptoms of insubordination. Conscientious, indefatigable, and tenacious of his purpose, Mr. Laing may surely be pardoned for a spice of obstinacy in a matter in which he so firmly believed himself to be in the right. The field, too, is extremely limited whence to selecta successor, and to carry weight in the Council or with the community at large he must be a man of some mark, and well versed in public affairs. No mere clerk from the Treasury will meet the requirements of one of the highest and most responsible departments of the Indian Government. It is not everyone who will succeed as Mr. Laing has done in gaining the confidence of both Natives and Europeans, and in steering clear of the innumerable rocks and shoals that beset a public career in the East. Some allowance may fairly be made for the irritability of disease, and every true friend of India will rejoice to learn that the two distinguished statesmen whose disagreement has caused such a deep feeling of regret, have consented to forget their personal differences for the sake of the public weal, and that mutual concessions have brought about a permanent renewal of friendly and official relations. Claudite jam rivos, pueri; sat prata biberunt.

OVERLAND ROUTES TO INDIA.

IF ever it be permitted to departed spirits to "revisit the pale glimpses of the moon," and take an interest in the affairs which concerned them while living, greatly must the shade of Lieutenant Waghorn have exulted on glancing at the Italian news in a recent number of the leading journal. It is within the memory of the present generation how the project of an overland route to India through Egypt was ridiculed as the impracticable notion of a monomaniac, and all sorts of horrors conjured up as infesting that "region dolorous" between the two seas.

Where all life dies, death lives, and nature breeds, Perverse, all monstrous, all prodigious things, Abominable, unutterrable, and worse
Than fables yet have feign'd, or fear conceiv'd,
Gorgons, and Hydras, and Chimæras dire.

If less shadowy and appalling than these dire shapes, the Bedouins were at least a real and substantial danger, and it was confidently predicted that without the payment of "black mail" no caravan would ever reach either Suez or Cairo in safety. Undeterred by the exaggerated apprehensions of the timorous or the wilful misrepresentations of interested persons, Lieutenant Waghorn held fast to his grand idea, and lived to see it partially realised. Instead of the patient slow-paced camel and the dreary canal-boat, light vans and steam-vessels were gradually introduced, but only to prepare the way for the railroad from Alexandria to Suez. Steamships of continually increasing speed have been placed on the line on either side of Egypt, while in France the lumbering diligence is as much a thing of the past at the pterodactyl or the dodo. And now the classic Brundisium is proposed as a substitute for the Phocæan Massilia, and thus every Indian officer or civilian will be enabled en route to accomplish the "grand tour," so lately the exclusive privilege of the rich.

On the 11th instant the House of Deputies at Turin, after a careful discussion prolonged over three days, passed a Bill empowering the Government to arrange with an Anglo-Italian Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of the Mails between Ancona and Egypt. This, however, is only the preliminary step, for within twelve months from the present date the railway will be completed along the Adriatic coast as far as Brindisi, "when that famous ancient port will become the starting point from Italy to Egypt, and the journey of the overland mails will be shorter by fifty hours than it is now by following the Marseilles route." It is true this line will only be practicable for passengers unimpeded by heavy luggage, but that can easily be forwarded as at present from Southampton. Even by way of Ancona there will be a saving of at least thirty hours, while the more leisurely traveller will have the opportunity of traversing Burgundy, crossing the Alps at Mount Cenis, and visiting Turin and Bologna. Yet another and an easy route is suggested "from London to Ostend, across Belgium, and up the Rhine to Basle, Lucerne, the St. Gothard, Magadino, Arona, Milan, Piacenza, Bologna, and Ancona. The St. Gothard or the Luckmanier may as speedily be bored through as Mount Cenis, and Switzerland, Central Germany, and Belgium, may have as strong an interest in overcoming the rivalry of Marseilles on one side, and Trieste on the other, as England and offering an advance from 41 to 71 rupees a Italy very clearly have."

To this country it is a question of paramount importance to maintain an expeditious and uninterrupted communication with India. But in the event of a war with France there would remain only the circuitous voyage through the Straits of Gibraltar, with the constant danger of encountering the enemy's cruisers. No arguments can be needed to prove the expediency of having two strings to one's bow, or the inexpediency for a great commercial nation to be dependent on a rival and not always friendly Power. We trust, therefore, that our own Government will render every possible encouragement to the establishment of an alternate route through Europe, so that in war or in peace our communications with the East may ever remain unbroken and unimpaired.

COOLIE LABOUR IN ASSAM.

An official correspondence recently published in the Calcutta Gazette indicates, on the part of the Assam tea planters, the same indifference to the immutable laws of political economy that has lain at the root of the deplorable disputes between indigo planters and the ryots in Lower Bengal. It seems that "the Assamese, as a class, consider it a reproach to handle the hoe," a prejudice that is attributed to the degraded position which the labourer formerly filled in that country. The foreign settlers, however, appear to be as little disposed towards agricultural pursuits as the aboriginal population, so that when a demand for labour arose on the establishment of tea plantations the supply was found wholly inadequate for the purposes of this new cultivation. The price, indeed, 2½ rupees per mensem, was not very tempting, and thus the planters were reduced to the necessity of importing Coolies from Bengal. But in that market they had to compete with the emigration agents who were sending labourers to the West Indies and the Mauritius, and, consequently, wages gradually rose to 41 rupees per mensem. At that rate many of the Assamese themselves were induced to accept service under European employers, and the reproach attached to hired labour has been gradually wearing out. And not only has false shame disappeared, but a positive excitement has been created by a rumour that the Executive Engineer, Upper Assam, was willing to pay as much as 74 rupees per mensem for building barracks and road-making. This rise was, perhaps, excessive, but it is admitted that for the sake of certain collateral advantages, such as firewood gratis, employment for their families in picking tea-leaf, and residence at home — the Coolies preferred plantation to "navvy" work. Such being the case, Lieutenant Nolan had no alternative but to offer an equivalent in money, or fall under the censure of his superiors for allowing the work of his department to get into arrears. To a certain extent he obtained the use of convict labour from the jail at Debrooghur, but even with this assistance he was unable to do all that was expected of him, and Government had declined to import Coolies until local labour could not be procured for 5 annas a-day, or 9 rupees 6 annas a-month. As already remarked, the executive engineer may possibly have been too hasty in month, but it is more certain that the planters

Digitized by GOGIC

were endeavouring to keep down the price of labour below its legitimate value. The profits on tea growing have been systematically represented as something quite out of the common run, as they well might be where rent was merely nominal and the cost of cultivation so low that the cultivators could barely live upon their wages. But this state of things could not, and ought not, to endure for any length of time. The land was granted on liberal terms because of the difficulty in procuring labour, but not that the planter might make a rapid fortune. It is a very old maxim that the labourer is worthy of his hire, and that a fair day's work is entitled to a fair day's wage. Good masters make good servants all the world over, nor is there a more false economy than to grind down a working man to the lowest rates of subsistence allowance. As Major Hopkinson wisely remarks, "A rise in wages never yet injured any agricultural or industrial undertaking that had any real pith in it, and which was really congenial to the country in which it took its rise." The tea planters, therefore, must be content with

little less than cent. per cent. profits, and remember while making a handsome provision for their own families, that something is due to those by whose aid this competence is achieved. At the same time, the superior officials have done well to check the excessive zeal of the young officer charged with the executive engineer's department, and recommend recourse to contracts instead of running up the price of labour by offering more than he fair market value. The discussion, however, is curious, as affording on a small scale an epitome of the indigo dispute. We find the planters eking out low wages by collateral advantages, and suddenly uttering shricks of alarm because their labourers have discovered that they are inadequately remunerated for their services. We find, too, a good natured official describing them as the pioneers of civilisation, and bewailing the loss of the "commercial prosperity," for the promotion of which improvements are needed. Then the Commissioner steps forward and claims for the workman a fair remuneration for his time and industry, while at the same time he reminds both his subordinate and the tea planters of those elemental principles of supply and demand which they were so ready to overlook. "It is a confusion of means with the end." he goes on to say, "to suppose that whatever promotes the increased growth of tea must be desirable, and the arguments for keeping a population at minimum wages and working them as slaves are nearly the same." Major Hopkinson is willing to afford every reasonable assistance and encouragement to the European capitalist, but he does not lose sight of his primary duty of protecting the native labourer and obtaining for him his rightful share of the produce of the soil. Finally, we have the Lieutenantgovernor descending from on high to adjust differences and restore harmony among all classes — and the Anglo-Indian journalist vehemently abusing the Commissioner and decrying all official authorities as the natural enemies of the non-official community. But how is it that Englishmen, when far from their native land, never bethink them how pleasant a thing it might be for brethren to dwell together in unity?

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE NIZAM.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL." SIR,-I observe in your issue of the 14th July an article extracted from the Friend of India, in which there is an outrageous attack upon his Highness the Nizam. It is alleged that " his demeanour towards the British Government has become more insolent than ever," that he had "heaped up upon the English name and English officers a series of petty insults which could no longer be tolerated," that he had declined to receive the insignia of the Star of India, that he had encouraged plots and conspiracies against the English, and that it had "become necessary to coerce the Nizam into due subjection." To this end it is further advised that we should coalesce with the Robillas and Sikhs. Of the Arabs it is said that it would be difficult "to detach them from their pledged fidelity" to the Nizam, but the Rohillas, being mere mercenaries, it is suggested that they "dislike and despise all Hindustani Mussulmans," and have a blood feud with the Arabs; and of the Sikhs in the Nizam's country, that they "are animated by the old Khalsa hatred of their Mahomedan oppressors, and that they would gladly take service with us.

This wretched intrigue with the most abandoned classes of the population of Central India is recommended as a measure to be pursued by her Majesty's Government with a view to destroy by a treacherous revolt the native Prince, under whom they have sought and received protection, and the means of subsistence, for the last century.

But what is the Nizam's offence? In 1857, during the mutiny, it was felt and acknowledged by every one residing in Central India, that the individual safety and the maintenance of British authority in the whole of the country, from the Nerbuddah down to Cape Comorin, that is, over the whole of the Peninsula, depended mainly upon the line of policy adopted by H.H. the Nizam and his minister Salar Jung.

The late kingdom of Nagpore, on the northeast, was ripe for revolt, and was with great difficulty kept under; all the Mahratta States on the north and west were in actual rebellion; emissaries from the north were everywhere employed throughout the Nizam's territories to corrupt the soldiery and raise the population; all the noblemen in the city were eager for rebellion, the contingent force under European officers was more or less affected, and for many months danger was apprehended, and existed everywhere.

Day by day the rebellion spread; a long delay occurred in the arrival of European troops, the siege of Delhi lingered, and at one time was partially raised; the massacre of Cawnpore had taken place; our small force in Lucknow was surrounded and apparently lost, and everywhere the chances against the English seemed to increase dangerously; it was impossible to foresee the result, but the prevailing native opinion was that the English Raj had come to a violent end.

During all this time the Nizam and his minister never wavered in their fidelity. If they had hesitated or shown a mere lukewarm attachment to the English Government rebellion would have spread in twenty-four hours, not only throughout the Nizam's country, but in all the neighbouring States, for in all other places the hopes of the disaffected were chiefly fixed upon the Nizam. His Highness was stanch to the backbone, and it was mainly owing to the faithful loyalty of this Prince and his most able and sagacious minister. and their unflinching allegiance, that Europeans were not massacred and the English arms thrown back upon the coast throughout the whole of the Peninsula.

After two years' delay it was the pleasure of her Majesty's Government to recognise these services, and it is with reference to the instructions then received that these charges are now made against the Nizam. The Nizam hesitated to receive the Order of the Star, and he declined to cede Berar, and therefore he is an insolent traitor!

Let us consider the grounds of his hesitation in the one case, and of his refusal in the other. Davidson's conduct, as a public officer, has al-

It may be assumed that his Highness is not particularly well versed in terms of heraldry, as understood in the West, and it was natural that he should accept their meaning in their actual sense. In translating the rules of the Order, the heraldic terms " collar and chain," were described in Persian, "a yoke and fetter," and his Highness having always associated these ornamental appendages with convicts and slaves, not unreasonably wished to know how far he should be committed in assuming what he had heretofore considered as the badges of servitude and crime. Again, the Star of India contained the impression of her Majesty's face, and it is contrary to the most strict article of the Mahomedan Creed to make any graven image, much more for the head of a Mussulman Government to wear it on his own person. These were difficulties in etiquette which it was necessary to remove, even if his Highness had personally not seen any objection to the insignia. It was necessary to satisfy the acruples of his bigoted followers and subjects, particularly the priests; and nothing can be more unfair than to impute to insolence and disaffection a demur which arose, in fact, from the necessities of his position, and which ought to have been foreseen by her Majesty's advisers, or her representative in Calcutta.

As regards Berar, the Nizam merely adhered to his traditional policy, in declining to cede that province to the English Government; and the renewal of this demand on such an occasion was both ungenerous and in bad taste. In 1851 the Governor-general offered to cancel the debt of seventy laklis due by his Highness to the Company's treasury, if he would cede Berar and some He declined, and made great other districts. efforts to repay the money due; and reduced the debt to fifty lakhs. In 1853 the negotiation was renewed. His Highness again most positively refused to cede a foot of ground by treaty; he admitted the military power of the British, and his inability to defend his own territory, but a voluntary surrender of any portion of his dominions he peremptorily declined. He consented. however, to assign a large portion of his kingdom to British management as security for his money obligations, and a new treaty was concluded on this new basis.

In 1860 her Majesty declared her gracious intention to bestow honours and rewards upon the Nizam and his minister for their tried fidelity in the hour of our great peril, by restoring a portion of the country which had been assigned in 1853; and the Indian Council injudiciously availed itself of the opportunity to renew its attempt to get possession of the coveted province of Berar in perpetual cession. Is it because the Nizam had risked his life and kingdom to maintain his allegiance to the English Government during a season of extreme danger that he was now bound to undergo the shame and degradation of transferring to a foreign State a portion of his hereditary dominions? In 1853 he said to General Lowe, in full durbar, "Sir, if I made over my subjects to the British Government for a debt due by myself I should be ashamed to meet my father and grandfather in Paradise. I cannot do it; take the country by force, but do not ask me to give it up voluntarily." The mistake was to change the free gift of her Majesty into a huckstering negotiation, suggested by the sordid views of the cotton merchants in Manchester and Liverpool. Berar produces large quantities of cotton; it is under European management, and the staple produce is fully available for the use and benefit of our merchants, and it is a mistake to covet this province as a perpetual possession; but whether or not, it is no proof of disaffection on the part of his Highness the Nizam, that he adheres to a determination which is founded on right principle, and which he has always fully and fairly avowed.

Again, the Friend of India declares that Colonel Davidson, the Resident at Hyderabad, is unfit for his position because he did not carry out the orders of the Governor-general as regards Berar, that is, that he had not coerced the Nizam into surrendering this province.

The distinguishing characteristic of Colonel

ways been his strong determination to carry out | the orders of Government exactly as they are given. Many people think that he does this excessively. I feel quite sure that Colonel Davidson would have had no more power than his predecessors to persuade the Nizam to alter his traditional policy; and the only part taken by Colonel Davidson was, probably, to intimate to his Government the disinclination of the native Prince to give up Berar. No fault whatever is attributable to Colonel Davidson; although it is probable that the Indian Government may have visited upon him the displeasure which rightly or wrongly attaches to an abortive negotiation.

It is melancholy to observe how the English public is misled with regard to the people and princes of India by the unprincipled misrepresentations of the journals devoted to the selfish and sordid interests of English capitalists and those who are still insatiable for annexation; although that policy has already brought us to the verge of ruin. The Friend of India is, and always has been, the unscrupulous advocate of British aggression; and has pandered, unfortunately with success, to the ambitious aspirations of the people of England, who are, unhappily, not aware of the crime and danger of this line of policy.—I am, sir, yours obediently,

т. н. в.

[Flowers were scattered on Nero's grave !--ED. **1.** I. M.]

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS-JULY 25. PIRACY IN THE EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO. In reply to Mr. CRAWFORD,

Mr. LAYARD said that the attention of the Government had, of course, been called to the account which appeared in the public papers relative to an attack on the Borneo pirates, which constituted an additional service rendered by the Government of Sarawak to the cause of civilisation, humanity, and commerce in the Eastern Archipelago. The attack was very effective, and the most notorious pirates in that sea were captured and punished. The Government had long had under consideration the importance of endeavouring to put a stop to piracy in that quarter. The Government of the Netherlands had already given orders that their ships of war should act with the British for the purpose, and he trusted that the Spanish Government would, before long, join the Governments of England and of the Netherlands in putting a stop to a system of piracy which had brought incalculable evils on the people of Borneo and of the Eastern Archipelago.

PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND, SINGAPORE, &C.

Mr. LINDSAY asked whether the Government of India had intimated to the Secretary of State for India its intention to introduce into the settlements of Prince of Wales Island, Singapore, and Malacca, the provisions of Act X. of 1862, being "An Act to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Stamp Duties;" and whether the Secretary of State for India had received through the Government of India a remonstrance of the Singapore Chamber of Commerce against the Extension of the said Act to the Straits Settle. ments.

Mr. T. G. Baring replied that no despatch on the subject had been received at the India office. INDIAN PRIZE-MONEY.

Sir M. FARQUHAR asked the Under Secretary for India what was doing with reference to the Delhi, Lucknow, Kirwee, and Indian prize-money generally; and the reasons for the long delay which had taken place in posting the officers of the 19th, 20th, and 21st Hussars, now in India, they having volunteered for those regiments nearly eighteen months ago.

Mr. Barmo said that a warrant had been issued for the distribution of the Delhi and Lucknow prize-money. The distribution of the former had been commenced on the 1st of December last, and that of the latter on the 31st of December. The rolls which showed the shares to be paid here not having been paid in India had just reached this country. Those rolls, as far as they related mainder, after payment of such liabilities and to her Majesty's forces, had been sent that morn-expenses as may remain to be provided for, be

and the distribution of the shares yet to be allotted would commence there on the 1st of September next. So far as the officers and men of the late East India Company's local army were concerned, the distribution of the unpaid shares would commence at the same date at the Indiaoffice. The rolls relating to the unpaid shares of the Lucknow prize-money had not yet been received by the Government, but, from the date at which the distribution commenced in India they were expected to arrive by every mail. As soon as they reached this country steps would be taken for the distribution of the unpaid shares at Chelsea Hospital and at the India-office in the same way as the Delhi prize-money. With respect to what he might term the minor prize-moneys the principle of their distribution had been dedecided upon by the Treasury, and orders had been issued to the law officers of the Crown to prepare a Royal Warrant on the subject. Some delay had arisen in the preparation of the warrant, in consequence of the unfortunate illness of the Queen's Advocate, but there would be no further postponement in the matter, inasmuch as it had been placed in the hands of the Admiralty Advocate, in order that the warrant might be issued at once. In the case of the Kirwee prize a question had been raised as to the forces which had a right to share in it, and the delay in coming to a decision as to the principle on which it should be distributed had arisen from an anxiety on the part of the Treasury and the Government that the advocates of the claims of the forces on either side might have an opportunity of stating fully the case of the larger and smaller forces which were to share in the prize. In reply to the last question he might state that considerable delay had no doubt occurred in posting the officers to which it referred. It was only lately that the Secretary of India had addressed a despatch to the Government of that country on the subject, requesting that no unnecessary postponement might take place. The House must recollect that it was a matter of exceeding difficulty so to provide for the redemption of the pledge given to the old cavalry officers that their promotion in the new regiments should not be worse than in the old, and to combine with that the placing on a proper footing the other officers who might have volunteered for those regiments.

EAST INDIAN NAVAL ALLOWANCES.

Sir J. ELPHINSTONE called attention to the recent reduction of "batta" payable to the Admiral on the East India and China station by the withdrawal of that allowance from the flag, arguing that the pay of the Admiral on that station should be restored to a sum that will place the emoluments of the Commander-in-Chief on a footing that will enable him to maintain the dignity of his position, and more in accordance with the allowances of military Commanders-in-Chief in the various Presidencies.

Mr. Cochrane complained of the withdrawal from the navy of many privileges they formerly possessed.

Lord C. PAGET replied to Sir J. ELPHINSTONE, observing that officers went out to the command under a distinct understanding as to the amount of the allowances.

CEYLON RAILWAY.

The final meeting of this company was held on Wednesday, the 23rd inst., at the London Tavern. The report stated that the capital has been repaid to all the proprietors except three, who have not yet claimed their proportions. The Act for dissolving the company has received the Royal assent. The capital belonging to the three proprietors above referred to will be paid by the directors to the Accountant general of the Court of Chancery for investment till claimed; and as soon as the payment to the Accountant general has been made the company will cease to exist. There is a balance in hand of £2,881, arising chiefly from forfeitures on shares. The directors recommend that out of this sum £1,500 be appropriated by the proprietors, and that the re

ing to the Commissioners of Chelsea Hospital, applied as compensation to the secretary and clerks for the loss of their appointments. secretary, after having devoted seventeen ye the undertaking, had earned by his constant, zealous, and able exertions, the confidence and esteem of every member of the board.

A formal resolution adopting the report, and the recommendations therein, was passed unanimously.

The Chairman then declared the business at an end, and that the company was wound up.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ARIVALS.

July 23. Ellenborough, Withers, Calcutta.—24. Avondhu, Cunningham, Rangoon; Royal Stuart, Cornwell, Rangoon; Crescent City, Garrett, Bombay.—25. Seafield, George, Bombay; Percy Douglas, Hanion, Ceylon; Aalotaar, Bockleman, Maulmain; Tenasseriin, Tully, Calcutta; Pantoleen, Flood, Singapore; Kenmore, Graves, Rangoon; Richard Cobden, Randall, Bombay; Queen of the Seas, Glendinning, Bombay; Empress, Ferguson, and Wacousta, Reed, Calcutta; Gertrude, Congdon, Bombsy; Ferdinand Nies, Garmon, Foo-chow-Foo.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland route, July 37.—For Bonnay.—Mr. Leeke, Mr. Moore, Captain Leach, Captain W. Edgeworth, Mr. H. R. Crocher, Dr. Miller, Mr. R. J. Bruce, Mrs. E. Davies, Mr. A. Carson, Mr. P. Watts, Mr. and Mrs. Bristow, Miss Wood, Col. R. R. Younghusband, Mr. and Mrs. Bickersteth, Mr. J. Brooksby, Capt. Cockerill. For ALEXANDIA.—Mr. Edwards, Mr. Witson. For MALTA.—Mr. D. E. Hume, Capt. and Mrs. Cuming, Capt. Cumming, R.A., Mr. J. Pender.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

(Per l'eniusular and Oriental Company's steamers.)
August 4.—For Calcutta.—Capt. and Mrs. Bloomfield,
Rev. F. W. and Mrs. Roberts, Lieut. W. Bradfoot, Lieut. H.
St. G. Barton, Mr. James Huut, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. S. Fitze,
Mr. F. Carden, Mr. C. N. Aitchison, Lieut. H. Thompson, Mr.
C. H. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, Capt. A. and Mrs. Gordon. For Madras.—Rev. W. Leeming, Mr. and Mrs. GorHong Kong.—Mr. Pugh. For Singarore.—Mr. A. G.
Ryk.

HONG KONG.—Mr. Fugu. For Strokfork.—Ar. A. G. August 12.—For Bombax.—Mr. MacFarlane, Capt. Alfred Whiting, Mr. and Mrs. Hoare, Mr. Edwin Hart, Mr. Albert Judd, Mr. Edward Hewett; Mr. Wadia, Mr. Rustomjee Cowasjee, Mr. W. E. Breeze, Mr. and Mrs. S. Burgess, Mr. Carmaley. For Alexandria.—Rev. R. Galbraith.

August 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. H. B. Owen, Mr. M. H. Griffith, Mrs. Tilton and child, Capt. and Mrs. J. A. Conroy, Mr. R. H. Ramsay, Mr. Beavan, Mr. A. G. Fraser, Dr. George, Mr. R. W. Elton, Mr. and Mrs. Mair and infant. For Madras.—Mrs. Beavan, Mr. and Mrs. D. Patterson, Mr. H. C. Wright, Mr. H. Bill. For Ceylon.—Miss Duthie. For Singapore.

—Mr. Jacquee Troll.

August 27.—For Bomban.—Maj. Hon. R. B. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. W. Fenssett and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Reminigton.

mington.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

AINSLIE, the wife of W., B. C. S., of a daughter, at

Taunton, July 19.

Rich, the wife of Joseph, of Bombay, of a daughter, at Moorside, Neston, Cheshire, July 18.

Roberts, the wife of Arthur A., c.B., Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter, at Harrow-on the-Hill, July 19. ROBINSON, the wife of William Rose, Madras Civil

OBINSON, the wife of william Rose, magras Civil Service, of a daughter, at 38, Porchester-square, Bayswater, July 22.

AVILLE, the wife of Walter, Captain retired list, H.M.'s,I.F., of a daughter, at Rosemount, near Exe-

ter, July 21. WATSON, the wife of Capt., v.c., 18th Bengal Cav., of

a daughter, July 24.

WARREN, the wife of Thomas, Scinde Railway, of a son, at St. Issey, Cornwall, July 22.

MARRIAGES.

Brown, Rev. George, vicar of Kerkham, Lancashire, to Anna L. P., daughter of Capt. Doveton, formerly of the 1st Madras Fusiliers, at Wilton, Somerset, July 22.

Somerset, July 22.
DICKSON, Rev. Edward H. W., of Chancellor House,
Tunbridge Wells, to Marion M., daughter of Col.
Balmain, Royal Indian Artillery, at St. Mary's
Church, Bathwick, Bath, July 24.
Good, James T., late of Madras, to Emma, daughter

of Robert Parker, at St. Mary's, Stoke Newington, July 24.

July 24.

HAYNE, John B., eldest son of John Hayne, Esq., of
24, Gloucester-square, Hyde-park, to Luciana
Partridge, youngest daughter of the Rev. J. A.
Emerton, D.D., Principal of Hanwell College,
Middlesex, at Hanwell Church, by the father of
the bride, July 24.

LEWIS, John C. E., of Bareilly, to Mary, daughter of
Joseph Balfour, Esq., at Erith, Kent, July 24.

CUYLER, Lieut. col. Sir Charles, Bart., formerly of the 60th regt., at Poole Hall, Nantwich, aged 68, July 28.



Douglas, Hugh Maxwell, Capt. in the Bombay Royal art., at Edinburgh, July 23. RAVERSCHOFT, A. W., late of the Bombay C.S., at

RAVENSCROFT, A. W., late of the Bomoay C.S., at Paris, July 20.

Smons, Joyce, relict of Major gen. Jeremiah, late Hon. E.I. Co.'s Service, at Tower Hamlets, St. Saviour's, Jersey, July 18.

Smyth, William Robinson, late superintending surg. on the Madras estab, at Barr House, Bishops Hull, near Taunton, aged 63, July 5. He lived a Christian man, and died firmly trusting in his Redeemer. Redeemer.

Indin Office, July 26, 1862.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

MILTARY.

tengal Estab.—Lieut. W. Pickard, 4th N.I.
fadras Estab.—Lieut. F. D. Plowden, 17th N.I.;
Capt. W. Swinton, 6th N.I.; Surg. maj. H. E. Hadwen, Med. Estab.; Lieut. R. C. Kinchant, 32nd Bengal Estab.

m.i. ombay Estab.—Maj. F. W. Wolfahrt, attached to 3rd Eur. Regt.; Asst. surg. R. Boxwell, Med. Estab.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Asst. surg. W. White, Med. Estab.;
Capt. G. Holland, Art.; Capt. R. W. Glasse, Staff
Corps; Lieut. R. A. Wauchope, 57th N.I.; Lieut.
J. G. Barlow, 54th N.I.

Madras Estab.—Capt. W. C. Rich, 46th N.I.; Capt.
A. C. Gordon, Staff Corps; Maj. W. R. Newlyn,
Staff Corps; Lieut. D. Graham, 3rd Eur. Regt.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. A. A. Bayly, Art.; Lieut. H.
S. Pechell, Art.; Capt. J. Ritchie, Art.

PERMITTED TO REMAIN.

Bengal Estab.—Asst. surg. C. M. Smith, Med. Estab., 6 mos.; Asst. surg. W. S. Playfair, Med. Estab., 6 mos.; Vet. surg. A. Turnbull, Vet. Estab., 6 mos.; Capt. Sir M. Barlow, Bart., 4th Eur. Cav., 6 mos.; Capt. J. Hunter. Art., 6 mos. Capt. J. Hunter, Art., 6 mos.

PERMITTED TO RETIRE. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab .- Capt. L. J. Trotter, 2nd Eur. Regt.

SPECIE TO THE EAST .- The mail steamer Ellora took out specie for Bombay to the amount of £76,100, of which £2,000 is in gold and the residue is in silver.

ORDER OF THE BATH .- (War office, July 23.) The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following appointment to the Most Hon. Order of the Bath; To be Ordinary Mem-ber of the Civil Division of the Second Class or Knight Commander of the said Most Hon. Order, viz.:-William Stevenson, Esq., c.B., Governor and Commander-in Chief in and over the island of Mauritius and its dependencies.

ORIENTAL CANAL AND IRRIGATION COMPANY. A prospectus has been issued of the Oriental Canal and Irrigation Company, with a capital of £250,000, in shares of £10. The principal object is to cut a navigable canal of eighty miles to connect the Indus at Jerruck, with the port of Kurrachee. An important saving will thus be effected in obviating a circuitous navigation, while at the same time large tracts of profitable land will be brought into fertility.

KAIGH	GOVERNMENT	COANS

	- 1	Actual Sales.		
		At per Rupce.	Insterling taking Co.'s Ks. 1000 as equivalen to £100.	
able in London, 25th April, (R.	ls, 9}d.	-	
and 25th Oct	(cai	_	—	
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29		_	_	
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33		95 —	1 -	
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36		_	653	
5th 4 per Cent. 1812-43	•••		92	
34 per Cent. 1853-54		_	-	
6th 4 ner Cent. 1854-55		_	-	
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan	1	2 0	103	
1854-55	- 5		1	
44 per Cent. of 1856-57	•••		104 to 1	
5 per Cent of 1856-57	••••	2 0		
54 per Cent. of 1859-60	•••	3 23	1101 to #	

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days'	80 days' sight.			days' ght.	days'
Calcutta . Madras Rombay . Colombo .	ls. 112d.	ls. 114d.	Singapore . Hong Kong Shanghai	1s. 1s.	71d. 71d.	7 †d . 7 †d .

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
£.	India Stock		237 1081
	India 5 per cent		92
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper		1034 to 1041
	IndiaStock, Enfd. Paper, 5		
	per cent		116 1 95 1 1
	India Stock Debentures, 1859	l	1081
	1663	l	100
	" 1864 or 1866	l	100
	India 5 per cent. for account	l	1071 1 1
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.	ŀ	104
	[India Bonds (£1,000)	l	29s. pm.
	Ditto (under £1,000)	l	22s.
Stock	RAILWAYS.	l	ł
DIOCK	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen- tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	1004 to 1014
20	Ditto New		20 to 201 x.d.
Stock	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.)		100 to 108
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.) East Indian		100 to 103 108 to 104 103 to 104
Stock 20	East Indian Ditto G. Extension	2	to prem.
20	Ditto H. Extension	3	to pm.
Stock	Great Indian Peninsula (gua.	100	102 to 103
20	5 per ct.)		to pm.
20 20	Ditto an. 1862	3	pm. 1001 to 101
Stock	Ditto. an., 1862	100	1001 to 1014
Stock	Madras(guar. 44 per ct.)	100	90 to 92
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent		1003 00 1019
Stock	nercent.)	100	94 to 96
20	percent.)Ottoman Rail. (Smyrna to		0 4 7 2
	Aidin)	18	8 to 7 dis. 102 to 1031
Stock Stock	Scinde 6 per cent		100 00 100
SIOCE	(guar. 5 per ct.)		98 to 100
20	Punjaub (5 per ct.)	. 15	pur to t pm
20	Do. BANKS.	. all	30 to 201
100	Agra and United Service lim	. 50	88 to 89
40	Australasia	. all	67 to 69 25 to 26
95	Bank of Egypt	. all	25 to 26 201 to 21
20	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & Chine Chart. Merc. of Iudia, Lond.	all	and mar
25	and China	all	34 to 36
25	Oriental Bank Corporation	. all	59 to 54
90	Ottoman Bank	. all	28 to 29
	MISCELLANEOUS.	1	1
5	B.mbay Gas	. 1	ł dis ł pm.
10	E.I. and London Shipping B	7	
20	East India Irr. & Can	1	par to } pm.
2 0	Madras Irrig. and Canal Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.	ila ii	3 to 4
20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron		2 to 8 pm.
i i	Oriental Gas	all	1 to 14
10	Port O Steen New Co	all all	6 to 64 70 to 72
50 0	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co		10 to 19
20	Bed Sea and Ind. Telegrap	h all	191 to 201
1	Submarine Telegraph Scri	p all	10
1 .1	Ditto Registered	all	4 to 6
10	Ditto		to f dis.
1 1		1	1

INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Company.	Rate	Closing Prices.	Business done per£100.
Bombay, Baroda, & Central India, Convertible, July 5, 1864 Ditto, July 1, 1865 Intto, Con. & Ren., July 1, 1867 Calcutta and South-Eastern, Convertible, Jan. 1, 1867	5 5	to 1011 - 1024 1034 - 1044	1021 1041
East Indian, Conv., April 5, 1864 Ditto, Conv., Oct. 5, 1864 *Ditto, Ren. Aug. 10, 1865 *Ditto, Ren. Dec. 15, 1865 Ditto, Conv. and Renewable, April 1, 1860	5 5	101 - 1021 104 - 105 104 - 105	104
April 1, 1866 *Eastern Bengal, Renewable, April 12, 1866 Great Indian Peninsula, Renewable, 1865 to 1867 Great Southern of India, Con-	5	1054 — 1064 103 — 104 —	1064
wertible, July 1, 1865-6 Madras, Convertible, 1864-5-6 Ditto, Convertible and Renew able, Jan. 1, 1866-7 Ditto, Renewable, Jan. 1, 1866 Scinde (Scinde), Convertible	5 5	101 = 103 1031 = 1041	1021
May 1, 1865	. 6		_

. Transferable by endorsement without stamp.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO the HALF-PAY OFFICERS of the INDIAN ARMY OBLIGED to RETIRE from SICK-NESS through exposure during the Mutinies.

A PETITION is about to be presented to the HOUSE of COMMONS praying for some COMPENSATION in lieu of the regimental bonus lost by the amalgamation of the two armies.

armies.

Mosars. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, have kindly allowed the Petition to receive signatures at their Rooms, or will register names for the same, which it is to be hoped will be sent without delay, the Session being far advanced.

WILLIAM TEGG, PUBLISHER AND GENERAL MERCHANT, begs respectfully to inform his Correspondents and Merchants abroad, that he is prepared to execute Orders for all descriptions of Goods. As every advantage will be given to the Purchaser by selecting from the best and sheapest Markets, each Order must be accompanied by a remittance to cover the amount, or reference to some merchant in London.

. No charge made for Packing, and Cases charged at the cost

price.

London: 124, Pancras-lane, Queen-street, Cheapside, E.C.

THE DAUGHTERS of a CLERGYMAN, hiving in a very healthy country town in England, are desirous of TAKING CHARGE of two or three YOUNG CHILDREN, whose parents are abroad. The greatest attention would be paid to their education and comfort. The highest references given and required.

Address, "O. S.," Post-office, Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk.

HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN

ESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are response in the above Languages are bytan by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twesty Years Experience as Professor, interpreter, and Translator; who has obtained Certificates of degrees of honour and it is proficiency from the Evaminers of the College of Fort William. He possesses the most satisfactory testimonials, and can give unexceptionable references.

Address, "ALLY," care of Messrs. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

MILITARY SCHOOL and TUITION.—

A CAMBRIDGE WRANGLER, who has prepared nearly 200 Pupils for the Competitive, Line and East India Civil Service Examinations, RECEIVES PUPILS destined for he above services. He is enabled to receive Junior as well as Senior Pupils, and to take (being married) entire Charge of them.

The Rev. M. A., 61, Finchley-road, St. John's-wood.

MILITARY and NAVAL EDUCATION.—
A MARRIED CLERGYMAN, resident at Brighton, RECEIVES a limited number of PUPILS, between the ages of Twelve and Fifteen, who may be destined for the Military and Naval Professions. With a view to this ultimate object the entire course of Study, from the outset, is regulated expressly in conformity with the requirements of the Examinations at Addiscombe. Sandhurst, Woolwich, and Portamouth, and every care is taken to direct special attention to those subjects likely to prove professionally useful in the feature examined periodically in Mathematics by Professor J. R. YOUNG, formerly of Belfsat College, and Author of "A Course of Mathematics, Pure and Mixed, for the Use of Candidates for the Military and Civil Service Examinations," Ec.; and also in Classics and Modern Languages by Scholars of repute. Prospectuses may be had of Messrs. ALLEX and Co., 13 Waterloo-place, London, S.W.

Indian Publications (lately received).

THE CALCUTTA REVIEW. No. 74.

THE INDIAN ANNALS of MEDICAL SCIENCE. No. 15. Copies of Nos. 4 to 14 on hand.

YOUNG'S (J. H.) REVENUE HANDBOOK for BENGAL and N.W. PROVINCES of INDIA.

MACPHERSON'S (Wm.) NEW PROCEDURE of the CIVIL COURTS of BRITISH INDIA.

LONGHURST'S (A. E. T.) DIET of the EUROPEAN SOLDIER in INDIA.

London:
R. C. LEPAGE and Co., 1, Whitefriars-street, Fleet-street.

New Edition, 8vo. cloth, price 7s., HISTORY (THE) OF ENGLAND. By OLIVER GOLDSMITH. Continued to the Death of the Prince Consort. By A MEMBER OF THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON.
London: WILLIAM TEGG, Pancras-lane, Cheapside.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d., CRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE: To which is added a Selection of Easy Phrases and Useful Dialogues. By DUNCAN FORBES,

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d.,

THE BENGALI READER: consisting of Easy Selections from the best Authors: With a Translation and Vocabulary of all the Words occurring in the Text. A New Edition, thoroughly Revised and Corrected. By DUNCAN FORBES, LLD. London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 18, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Published on the 3rd, 10th, 18th, and 26th of each month,

THE HOME NEWS.

PRICE 64.,

A JOURNAL SPECIALLY DEVOTED TO INDIAN TOPICS AND THE GENERAL NEWS OF THE DAY.

The HOME NEWS contains a Summary of the Principal Events of the Week—Parliamentary Intelligence, with Full Reports of all Indian Debates—East-India House Reports—Foreign Intelligence—Opinions of the Press—Literature—Law and Police Courts—Political, Clerical, and Miscellaneous News—Arrivals and Departures of Ships from and to the East—List of Passengers Outwards and Home—Army and Navy Promotions and Changes—Births, Marriages, and Deaths—Commercial, &c., &c.

Subscription.

SUBSCRIPTION.

For One Year £1 4c. 0d. Postage on 48 Numbers 0 4 0

HOME NEWS OFFICES, 53, Parliament-street; and 194, Bishopsgate-street.

Subscribers to Messrs. Grindlay and Co.'s Agency, 24e. per same in England, are entitled to receive the HOME NEWS free of cost, except for postage, in addition to the use of their Reading Rooms, &c.

ALLEN'S

MAPS OF INDIA & CHINA.

MAP of INDIA; showing the British
Territories subdivided into Collectorates, and the posttion and boundary of each Native State; chiefly compiled
from Trigonometrical Surveys, executed by order of the
Bonourable Court of Drectors of the East India Company.
On six sheets—Size, 5 ft. 6 in. high; 5 ft. 8 in. wide. 22;
ex, on cloth, in a case, 23. 12s. 6d.; or, with rollers and varnished, 23. 3a. er, on cloth, in nished, £3. 3s.

nished, £3. 3e.

The object kept in view in compiling this map has been to reader it available to the greatest possible extent for popular use. For this purpose the nances of all stations, civil and military, are inserted, as well as those of all towns and places of note likely to be looked for. To make clear the subdivisions of the whole of the country, both British and native, the limits of the various districts and collectorates, with their names, are distinctly indicated. The railways and telegraphs are laid dows, and the trunk roas conspicuously coloured. The newly-equired district in Burman is included. To avoid, however, the confusion consequent upon over-crowding, and make the map clear and easy for reference, the names of many small villages, and places of no present importance, have been omitted, and thus a very wide measure of comprehensiveness has been attained, while needless diffusiveness has been avoided.

A GENERAL MAP of INDIA; compiled chiefly from Surveys executed by order of the Honoursule East India Company, with the railways and telegraphs. On six sheets—Sixe, 5 ft. 3 in. wide; 5 ft. 4 in. high. £2; or, on cloth, in a case, £2. 12s. 6d.; or, with rollers and varnished, £3. 3s.

MAP of the ROUTES in INDIA: with Tables of Distances between the principal Towns and Military Stations. On one sheet—Size 2 ft. 3 in. wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 12s.

In this map are given the whole of the military and civil stations, together with the principal towns, the villages being omitted, so as to make the stations more prominent. The colouring defines the boundaries of the three Presidencies and shows also the railways and telegraphs.

MAP of INDIA and CHINA, BURMAH, STAM, the MALAY PENINSULA, and the EMPIRE of ANAM. On two sheets - Size, 4 ft. 3 in. wide; 3 ft. 4 in. high. 16s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1. 5s. high.

MAP of the PUNJAB and SIKH TERRITORY. On one sheet, 5s.; or, on cloth, in a

MAP of AFFGHANISTAN, and the ADJACENT COUNTRIES. On one sheet—Size 2 ft. 3 in wide; 2 ft. 9 is. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 12s.

MAP of CHINA, from the most Authentic Sources of Information. One large sheet—Size, 2 ft. 7 in. wide; 2 ft. 2 in. high. 8s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 11s

MAP of the BURMAN EMPIRE, showing the Annexed District of Pegu. One sheet, 3s. 6d.; or, on cloth, in a case, 5s.

A MAP of the WESTERN PROVINCES A MAT OI THE WESTERIN TROVINGES of HINDOOSTAN, the PUNJAB. CABOOL, SINDE, BHAWULPORE, &c., including all the States between Candahar and Allahabad of f. 2 in high, 30s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £2; rollers, and varnished, £2. 10s.

MAP of ARABIA, from all the most recent Authorities, by order of the Court of Directors of the East India Company. Size, 3 ft. 3 in. high; 4 ft. 3 in. wide. On sloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

HAND-BOOK to the MAPS of INDIA, giving the Latitude and Longitude of all places of note. By Major H. V. STEPHEN, late of Bengal Army Revenue Survey Department. In 18mo, bound, price 5s.

MAP of INDIA; from the most recent Authorities, showing the railways and telegraphs. On two sheets - Size, 2 ft. 10 in, wide; 3 ft. 3 in, high. 16a.; or, on sloth, in a case, £1s. 1s.

MAP of the STEAM COMMUNICATION and OVERLAND ROUTES between ENGLAND, INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA. In a case, 14e.; on rollers, and varnished, 18e.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterlee-place, S.W.

In One Vol., 8vo., with Map, price 12s.,

HISTORY

OF

BRITISH EMPIRE IN INDIA. THE

By EDWARD THORNTON, Esq.

Containing a copious Glossary of Indian Terms, and a complete Chronological Index of Events, to aid the aspirant for Public Examinations.

In Six Vols., 8vo., price \$2.8s.,

THE LIBRARY EDITION

OF THE ABOVE,

Illustrated by Maps, showing the British Possessions at various periods, may still be had.

"Mr. Thornton is master of a style of great perspicuity | before the eye of the reader the events which he relates, and vigour, always interesting, and frequently rising into eloquence. His power of painting character and of bringing | pular, we should say his is the pen to effect it."—Times.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In Four Vols. 8vo, with Map, price £2. 16s.,

GAZETTEER INDIA

COMPILED CHIEFLY FROM THE RECORDS AT THE INDIA OFFICE.

WITH NOTES, MARGINAL REFERENCES, AND MAP.

By EDWARD THORNTON, Esq.

This work may be regarded as an epitome of all that has been written and published respecting the territories under the government or political superintendence of the British power in India.

Complete in One Closely-printed 8vo. Volume, price \$1. 1s.,

GAZETTEER $\mathbf{O}\mathbf{F}$ INDIA.

ABRIDGED FROM THE ABOVE.

London: WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 18, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Just published, a New Edition, price 1s., by post 1s. 2d.,

FIELD EXERCISES & EVOLUTIONS OF INFANTRY.

AS REVISED BY HER MAJESTY'S COMMAND.

POCKET EDITION, 1862. BY AUTHORITY.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Now ready, post 8vo., cloth lettered, price 6s. 6d.,

EVENTS OF MODERN HISTORY. MEMORABLE

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.

EDGAR, G. J.

Author of the "Boyhood of Great Men," &c., &c.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

This day is published, in Two Vols., post 8vo., price £1. 1s., OPERA. THEHISTORY ТНЕ

SUTHERLAND EDWARDS,

Author of "The Russians at Home."

CRITICAL REMARKS.

"Mr. Sutherland Edwards has in these two volumes produced a lively and interesting history of the musical drama.

The narrative is thickly interspersed with biographical sketches of actors, authors, singers, musicians, and composers, and enlivened by numerous characteristic sneedotes."

—Daily News, Jan. 21, 1862.

"Two very interesting volumes."—Critic, Jan. 25, 1862.

"Two very interesting volumes."—Critic, Jan. 25, 1862.

"This is a work of great value—undoubtedly the most interesting and trustworthy on the history of the Opera. Mr. Edwards is thoroughly conversant with his subject, and the fact of his having travelled much in continental cities gives to his two volumes additional worth, as it has enabled him to treat that section of them bearing on the Continental Opera in a masterly and exhaustive manner."—Caledonian Mercury, Jan. 31, 1862.

"It is interesting, and, on the whole, well done."—Examiner, Jun. 25, 1862.

miner, Jan. 25, 1862.

"The numerous phases through which this great institution has passed afford great scope for a writer, and the work now under notice will be found to deal with the subject in a very comprehensive manner.

Anecdotes are plentiful throughout the work, and served to make "The History of the Opera" a highly entertaining work."—Observer, Jan. 19, 1862.

"Mr. Edwards has here produced a work which ought to command a great sale, if its merits and the great number of Opera-goers may be considered. Completely master of his subject, and possessing a ready and pleasing pen, he in these volumes gives us an exceedingly interesting history of operatic performances.

A work of unquestionable merit and of sacceeding interest."—Morning Herald, Feb. 3, 1862.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

CHRISTIAN AND RATHBONE,

EAST INDIA AND COLONIAL OUTFITTERS,

11, WIGMORE-STREET, LONDON.

COMPLETE EQUIPMENTS and OUTFITS for Ladies, Officers, Cadets, and Civilians, of the best quality, at the lowest prices for cash. Estimates will be forwarded on application, showing the entire cost of OUTFIT and PASSAGE sis the CAPE, or OVERLAND.

11, WIGMORE-STREET. ESTABLISHED 1792.

Now ready, price 6s., or by post, 6s. 6d.,

THE INDIAN ARMY AND CIVIL SERVICE LIST.

JULY, 1862.

ISSUED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL

London: WM. H. ALLEN AND Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., Publishers to the India Office.

This day is published, the Fourth Edition, in Two Volumes, Octavo, with Portrait of the Princess Charlotte of Walks, price 26s,

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF MISS CORNELIA KNIGHT,

LADY COMPANION TO THE PRINCESS CHARLOTTE OF WALES.

With Extracts from her Journals and Anecdote Books.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND Co., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, S.W.

This day is published, in 8vo., price 15s.,

THE HISTORY OF CHESS:

FROM THE TIME OF THE

EARLY INVENTION OF THE GAME IN INDIA,

TILL THE PERIOD OF

ITS ESTABLISHMENT IN WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE

Containing, from Oriental Sources, a correct Description of the

CHATURANGA,

OR PRIMÆVAL GAME OF THE ANCIENT HINDUS;

Also, a full Explanation of the Theory and Practice of the

SHATRANJ,

OR MEDIEVAL GAME, AS PLAYED BY THE PERSIANS, THE ARABS, AND THE EUROPEANS, DOWN TO THE BEGINNING OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY OF OUR ÆRA;

The whole Illustrated with numerous Notes and Diagrams.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

AN APPENDIX,

CONTAINING ESSAYS AND DISCUSSIONS ON THE GAME FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

BY DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.,

Pr fessor of Criental Languages in King's College, London; Member of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland; and Author of several Works on the Hindustani and Persian Languages.

ROMANIZED HINDUSTANI.

This day is published, in Royal 8vo., price £1. 16s.,

A DICTIONARY:

HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-HINDUSTANI.

(In the Roman or English Characters.)

By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.

A New Edition, Revised throughout, in 18mo., price 3s. 6d.,

HINDUSTANI MANUAL.

(In the Roman or English Characters.)

A Pocket Companion for those who visit India in any capacity, consisting of a Compendious Grammar, Exercises, Dialogues on Familiar Subjects, and a Vocabulary.

By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.

This day is published, in 12mo., price 5s.,

THE BAGH-O-BAHAR:

WITH A VOCABULARY OF ALL THE WORDS OCCURRING IN THE WORK (In the Roman or English Characters.)

By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.

DR. FORBES' WORKS ARE NOW USED IN ALL THE COLLEGES AND GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS IN INDIA.

London: WM. H. ALLEN AND Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

TOURISTS AND TRAVELLERS, VISITORS TO THE SEASIDE,

And others exposed to the sun and dust, will find the
application of

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR both cooling and refreshing to the face and skin. It allays all heat and irritability of the skin, eradicates eruptions, freckles, tan, and discoloration, and realises a healthy purity and delicacy of complexion. Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per

ROWLANDS MACASSAR OIL. An Invigorator and BEAUTIFIER of the HAIR beyond all precedent.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO,
OR PEARL DENTIFRICE,
bestows on the Treth a Pearl-like whiteness, and imparts to
the Gums a healthy firmness, and to the Breath a delicate
fragrance, Price 2s. 9d. per box.
Sold at 20, Hatton Garden, and by Chemists and Perfumers.

* ASK FOR "ROWLANDS" ARTICLES.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, No. 6,669, CLASS XXXIII. INDIAN DESSERT SERVICE,

Quaint and original in style, richly engraved ornament, with Elephants' Heads as supports; and comprising Centre Piece, two Assecties Montels, six Fruit Dasles, and three Plateaux. Price in silver about £700, or in best Electro-plate £150 to

REID & SONS, GOLDSMITHS TO THE QUEEN, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TINE.

And at 5. Bream's-Buildings, Chancery-Lane, London

DERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can effect ASSURANCES on favourable terms with the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LOANS given to Civil or Military Officers proceeding to India on her Majesty's Service.

Agents at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in all the British Colonics, where premiums can be paid and claims settled.

The Colonial was established in 1846, and its present in-

Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000 sterling.
Constituted by Act of Parliament.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 30th August, 1851.

Paid-up Capital, £1,360,000; Reserved Fund, £262,000.

Paid-up Capital, £1,860,000; Reserved Fund, £252,000.

The Corporation grant Dra'ts, and negotiate or collect Bills payable at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Singapore, Mauritus, McHourne, and Sydney, on terms which may be ascertained at their office. They also issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for the use of travellers by the Overland route. They undertake the agency of parties connected with India, the purchase and sale of Indian Securities, the safe custody of Indian Government Paper, the recept of interest, dividends, pay, pensions, &c., and the effecting of remittances between the above-named dependencies.

They also receive deposits of £100 and upwards, repayable on a notice of ten days, and allow interest thereon at 1 per cent. below the Bank of England minimum rate of discount, not falling below 2 per cent. nor rising above 5 per cent. Deposits subject to longer notices of repayment bear higher rates, which may be ascertained at their office.

Office hours 10 to 3. Saturdays, 10 to 2.

Threaducedle-street, London, March 23, 1860.

EAST-INDIA WINE COMPANY, Parliament-street, London, S.W.—The following choice WINES delivered CARRIAGE FREE to every railway station in the Kingdom, and to all parts of London and its cuvirons:—

	•	Per I
SHERRY	Good	38
DITEINI	Superior Pale	400 000 400
	Mature and Choice, l	
	77 60 . 6 .	46s. and 44s
	Very Choice, Pale or	Gold 54s
PURT	Fine Crusted	12 s., 44s. , and 46s
	Superior Old Crusted	48s. and 54s
	Very Fine Beeswing	ditto 60s
	Ditto ditto, in p	ints 83s
LARET	St. Julien, Larose,	Second and
	Third Growth	36s. to 54s
	Chateau Lafitte, Mars	mux and La-
	tour, First Growth	794
MADEIRA	East India	63e to 72e
	West Inuia	4Ne to file
	Direct	in to 54e
MARSALA	Finest quality	ورون ما رون ده مراد
BUCELLAS	Superior	98a to 10a
VIDONIA	Finest	308. LV 4-5.
CHAMPAGNE	Fine Sparkling	
VIII III III III II	Finest quality	908. 10 048,
	Finest quality	
MOSFILE	Ditto pints	308.
HOCK	Finest Sparkling	788.
AUU A	Ditto ditto	788.
OTHER G.	ERMAN AND FRENC	H WINES.
iottles charged 2s.	, and Hampers or Case	s ls. per dozen, ar

with the supplied of the state of the state

Orders and Communications to be addressed to
CHARLES JAY, Manager,
East India Wine Company,
55, Parlianient-street, S.W.
The above Wines may be ordered through Messrs. Grindlar and Co., East India Army Agents, 55, Parliament-street, S.W.

MESSRS. ADDISON AND C EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS AND BANKERS, 33, PALL-MALL, LONDON.

Pay, Pensions, and Fund Allowances drawn and remitted. Regimental Messes supplied. Indian Orders (secompanied by a remittance or town refe-ence) executed, and Produce received on consignment. Passages secured by ship or overland.

ORIENTAL AGENCY.

T. AND W. HAMILTON (Sons of the late ROBERT HAMILTON, of Calcutta,) undertake the Shipment of Goods to India and the Colonics, and act generally as Agents for residents in those parts.

Offices, 8, Lawrence Pountney-lane, London, E.C.

CRINDLAY & CO., EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W., are prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address. Civil and Military Pay, Pensions, Fund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and the Continued. the Continent.

he Continent.

Every description of India-office business transacted.

The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power of Atomey supplied on application personally or by letter.

India Government Paper and Interest Bills negotiated.

Remittances to India at the exchange of the day.

55, Parliament-street, S. W. 2014 Picharasta charts.

• Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICA-OVERLAND ROUTE,—COMMUNICATION by STEAM to INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., via Egypt.—The PENINSULAR and OBIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and RECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their London Office for GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, CEYLON, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA. by their Steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th of every month. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, and BOMBAY, by those of the 12th and 27th of each month; and for MAURITIUS, REUNION, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY, by the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every month.

For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 122 eadenhall-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, South-

ORIENTAL, AUSTRALIAN, AND GENERAL STEAM AGENCY, AND GLOBE PARCEL EXPRESS.

PARCELS, PACKAGES, and MERCHAN-DISE forwarded, and PASSAGES engaged to all parts e world. Baggage collected and shipped. Insurances of the

of the world. Baggage collected and shipped. Insurances effected, &c.
CALCUITA, MADRAS, CEYLON, and ADEN—Overland, 4th and 20th of every month.
BOMBAY and ADEN—Overland, 12th and 27th.
CHINA, S.NGAPORE, and EASTERN SEAS—Overland, 4th and 20th.
AUSTRALIA and MAURITIUS—Overland, 20th.
INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA—Via Cape of Good Hope, per Chipper Ships, weekly.
Prospectuses, with through rate to 500 places, free on application.

G. W. WHEATLEY and Co. (late Waghorn), 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; CHAPLIN'S, Regent-circus, W., and 23, Regent-street, S.W.

CALCUTTA and MADRAS.—MONTHLY STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN LONDON and INDIA, on the 15th of each month, by one of the magnificent fleet of Steamers belonging to the East India and London Shipping Company (Limited). The well-known Chipper Auxiliary Steam-ship CALCUTTA, 2,261 tons, 300-horse power, S. H. WRIGHT, Commander, now loading in the Victoria (London) Docks, will leave on the 13th of AUGUST, embarking passengers at, and leaving Gravesend on the 15th of AUGUST, for CALCUTTA, coaling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, and calling at Madrus to land and cmbark passengers only. This magnificent Ship, built expressly for the Indian trade, has been thoroughly relitted; has first-rate accommodation for passengers, and will carry an experienced Surgeon, also a Stewardess.

For freight or passage apply to Messrs. GRINDLAY and

Surgeon, also a Stewardess.

For freight or passage apply to Messrs. GRINDLAY and Co., 55, Parliament-street, S.W.; the Brokers, Messrs. ALFRED BRETT and Co., 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; or at the Offices of the Company, 9, Mineing-lane, London, E.C., where also applications for appointments as Midshipmen in this service should be made.

RICHARD DREW, Secretary.

SAUCE .- LEA AND PERRINS' **WORCESTERSHIRE** SAUCE

This delicious condiment, pronounced by Connoisseurs "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

is prepared solely by LEA & PERRINS. The Public are respectfully cautioned against worthless imitations, and should see that LKA & PERRINS' Names are on Wrspper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*. Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and BLACKWELL; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Othnen

CHEVALIER BOWNESS and SON'S FISHING-TACKLE MANUFACTORY, established upwards of 160 years, 12, Bell-yard, Temple-bar, London, continue only to supply articles of the best manufacture for Mainscer, Salmon, Trout, and general fishing. Complete cases fitted for India, Norway, Canada, and the Continent.

Orders are respectfully requested to be forwarded direct as

TURTLE .- McCALL'S WEST INDIA. Superior quality, and prepared by new process. Flavour unsurpassed. Real Turtle Soup, quarts, 10s. 6d.; pints, 5s. 6d.; half-pints, 5s. Callipash and Callipee, 10s. 6d. per pound. To be had of the leading Oil and Italian Warehousemen, Wholesale Chemists, and others; and wholesale of J. McCALL and Co., Provision Stores, 137, Houndsditch, N.E.

TREEZING POWDERS of Improved Quality. PATENT PISTON-FREEZING MACHINES for Making and Moulding Dessert Ices ready for the Table, in one operation, a thing never before accomplished. The NEW WATER CARAFE FREEZER or CHAMPAGNE FRAPPE PAIL. Everything connected with Freezing, of the best, cheapest, most modern, and reliable character, especially adapted for hot climates and ships' use. The CARBONATOR, a newly patented machine for the manufacture of Soda Water in a degree of perfection hitherto unknown, without trouble, at a trilling cost, and with no fear of getting out of order or bursting, it being made of nure Tin and Silver. REFRIGERATORS, or PORTABLE ICE HOUSES, of best make and in every variety. Prospectuses free.

WENHAM LAKE ICE COMPANY, 140, STRAND, LONDON.

DAYNE'S INDIAN CURRY POWDER, unequalled for its delicious flavour and stimulating qualities. 11b. bottles, 3s. 6d.; §lbs. 3 s. 3d.; or 7 llbs. for 21s. Curry and Mullingatawny Paste.—11b. jars, 3s. 6d.; §lbs. 3 s. 3d.; or 7 llbs. for 21s. Fayne's New Curry Sauce and Oriential Relish—bottles, 1s. 6d. each. Chutnees—viz., Bengal Club, Green Mango, Lucknow, Pindarce, and Cashmere—bottles, 1s. 6d. and 3s. each. Bombay Pickled Mangoes, Taps Sauce, Nepaul Pepper, Tamarind Fish, Essence of Chillies, Preserved Ginger, Guava Jelly, Genuine Arrowroot and all other Indian delicacies imported direct.

PAYNE and Co. Farrier, Warchousemen and Wine Mer.

PAYNE and Co., Foreign Warehousemen and Wine Mer-chants, 328, Regent-street, nearly opposite the Polytechnic Institution, London.

Deput for the celebrated Calcutta Condiments, prepared by Payne and Co. at the Belatee Bungalow.

CHUTNIES and INDIAN CONDIMENTS.

PAYNE and Co., BELATEE BUNGALOW, CALCUTTA, eg to inform their Indian constituents and the public tha

PAMOUS INDIAN CONDIMENTS

Can be obtained in London in the same perfection as at their Establishment at Calcutta, which branch of the business has been successfully carried on for forty years, and stands pre-eminent for INDIAN CONDIMENTS AND DELICACIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

They may be obtained from Payne and Co., Regent-street, London; C. Stembridge, Oriental Warchouse, Leicester-square, London; C. Stembridge, Oriental Warchousemen and Grocers in the City, and most Italian Warchousemen and Grocers in the City, and West End. The following Condiments are much appreciated in Europe:

Benval Club Chutney.

1 Chilli Vinegar.

ppreciated in Europe: —
Bengal Club Chutney,
Lucknow ditto.
Pindaree ditto.
Cashmere ditto.
Tamarind ditto.
Pickled Mangoes.
Curry Powder.
Curry Paste.
Cayenne Pepper.
Pockled Liner. Pickled Limes.

Chilli Vinegar Chilli Vinegar.
Essence of Chillies.
Tapp Nauce.
Mofussil Nauce.
Bamboo Pickle.
Guava Jelly.
Mangoe Jelly.
Pine Apple Preserve.
Preserved Mangoea.
Mulligatawny Paste.
Condiments required:

Agents for the sale of their Condiments required in the large provincial towns of England and Scotland, and the Australian Colonies. Priced Lists sent free on application.

PAYNE and Co., Belatee Bungalow, Calcutta; Established in 1821.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNE-DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNE-SIA has been, during twenty-five years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public, as the Best Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion, and as a Mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies and Children. Combined with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup, it forms an agreeable Efferteering Draught, in which its Aperient qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasons, and, above all, in 10to Chinates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly benefic al. Manutactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity) only by DINNEFORD and Co., 172, New Bond-street, London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the World.

PRITCHARD'S DANDELION, CAMO-MILE, RHUBARB, and GNGER PILLS.—This peculiar preparation of Dandelion acts particularly on the irrer, thus avoiding the use of mercurials, and will be found invaluable to parties suffering from a sluggish state of that organ, or who have resided in India or other hot climates; whilst the well known stomachic efficacy of camomile, rhubarb, and ginger, renders these pills the most happy combination possible; and as many are at a loss for a sate remedy they will find this medicine a great convenience, which may be resorted to by all persons at any age, under any circumstances, and without the least inconvenience.

Prepared by W. Prichard, Anothecary, 65, Charing-cross, London, in bottles, 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. May be had of all Medicine Vendors.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Soundness HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Soundness minded and immediately have this excellent unguent applied to it in the manner pointed out in its accompanying directions. For thoroughly cleansing a diseased or broken skin, and for rousing its poisoned vessels or depressed nerves to healthy action, nothing can surpass Holloway's well-known Ointment. It strikingly shows its power when applied to the "old man's ulcer," which settles on the leg, and often becomes most intractable under the ordinary treatment, though none has yet withstood this cooling and healing salve. The troublesome swellings preparatory to most ulcerations of the legs are likewise reduced by the diligent application of Holloway's unguent, by giving strength to the weakened circulation through the capillaries.



SECOND EDITION.

This day is published, with upwards of Four Hundred Illustrations, price 18s. 6d.,

THE ILLUSTRATED HORSE DOCTOR;

Being an accurate and detailed account of the various Diseases to which the Equine Race are subjected, together with the latest mode of treatment and the requisite prescriptions, written in plain English.

By EDWARD MAYHEW, Esq., M.R.C.V.S.

"A BOOK WHICH SHOULD BE IN THE POSSESSION OF ALL WHO KEEP HORSES."

CRITICAL REMARKS.

"The production of this book has indelibly stamped the name of Edward Mayhew as the greatest benefactor the horse ever had. He and he alone, of the many veterinary writers whose works are before the public, has hit upon the quality of information, and the form to convey it, which the public have so long desired. We think it a suggestion worth the notice of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals that they should come to some terms with the publishers for a portion of the work to be reproduced, in the form of a pamphlet, to be given away to every grown and the state of th the publishers for a portion of the work to be reproduced, in the form of a pamphlet, to be given away to every groom, coachman, carter, and cabman, in fact all men (who have not means to buy one) whose business is among horses. It would be an act worthy of such a philanthropic body, and quite in keeping with its object—viz., to prevent cruelty. We regret that our limited space will not admit of us quoting the parts to which we allude, but there would be no difficulty in compiling such a pamphlet, for the whole work teems with the most wholesome advice to every class, from the peer to the costermonger. There is no animal in creation more adapted nor more willing to serve man than the horse; but, we regret to say, that there is no animal whose natural history, capabilities, and general treatment are so little underthat there is no animal whose natural history, capa-bilities, and general treatment are so little under-stood. The poor creature is frequently suffering from chronic disease, or temporary infirmity, while his master continues to whip him to his work, and exact his pound of flesh to the very utmost, for pleasure or for profit. But although there are thousands of brutes in human shape, who wilfully torture horses, yet there are hundreds of thousands who do borses, yet there are hundreds of thousands who do so through sheer ignorance of his nature, and symptoms of disease or infirmity under which (at the time) he is often suffering. To such men as these the 'Illustrated Horse Doctor' would be worth its weight in gold, as its precepts would often save a valuable horse from premature death, and serve the same time. Every form of disease and symptom is not only illustrated by a master hand, so that the complete novice may at once see (by comparing the suffering animal to the particular illustration that bears upon its case) with what disorder his horse is afflicted, while the causes and treatment are detailed with a clearness and simplicity that is quite refreshing to those who have perused other veterinary books, the contents of which are generally mystified by high-flown language and technical terms, while the prescriptions, being in Latin, are quite unintelligible to the class who have most to do with horses. The test for glanders and spavin, which have been the cause of innumerable disputes between vendor and purchaser, and the cause of some of the most eminent professions. and the cause of some of the most eminent profes-sionals giving their evidence in courts of law in direct contradiction to each other is clearly illusdirect contradiction to each other is clearly illustrated and explained, as are also many important disorders which many writers have lett unnoticed. The subject of 'breaking down,' upon which thousands of our readers desired information after the misfortune to Dundee, is treated with an excellent illustration representing a horse after its affliction, with the jockey dismounted. There are upwards of four hundred illustrations in the work, each a faithful representation of the whole, or part, of the body of the horse during the symptom or progression of the disorder to which it applies; and we need only mention the names of the Messrs. Dalziel as a guarantee that they are executed in the best possible manner. Indeed, we unhesitatingly pronounce the 'Illustrated Horse Doctor' the very best and most useful book of its class ever published."—Sporting Life, July 17, 1861.

"One of the most valuable works that we possess upon the subject, all the diseases to which the horse is liable being lucidly described, and the remedies stated very clearly. The wood engravings, which are numerous, well illustrate the text, and serve to complete the character of a work which all who possess a horse must desire to be master of also."—News of the World, June 24, 1860.

"In order to make a good book two things are essential—an author competent to treat the subject he takes in hand, and a publisher spirited enough to give the writer a loose rein in the production of his work—that is, liberality in allowing him all means and appliances for rendering it a master-piece. The publishers of "The Illustrated Horse-Doctor" deserve the highest credit and the greatest success for giving the world this admirable volume in its present costly shape. Its intrinsic merit deserves every penny which has been spent upon it, and, inasmuch as we have never seen a book brought out with better taste or finish, the cost of its production must have been very serious. No one with the least equine knowledge can require to be told that Mr. Mayhew is the man for the task which he has undertaken, and most satisfactorily accomplished. His high reputation in the veterinary art, and his qualifications as a practised writer on domestic animals, render him the very person for supplying an intelligent and interesting work on the diseases of the horse, which would be devoid of mere professional technicalities, whilst, at the same time, his skill as a draughtsman, and humour as a witty observer of life, enabled him to illustrate with his pencil what he had written with his pen. We advisedly say that "The Illustrated Horse-Doctor" is the very best book of the kind which we know; and what gives it an especial charm is, that the author so thoroughly sympathises with the noble animal which he describes. Without pretending to go into any analysis of this valuable work, we at once pronounce it as scientific, yet intelligible; informing, yet highly amusing; acceptable to the profound horse-doctor, yet the work of all others for the bookshelves in every gentleman's sanctum; admirable in every way as a practical treatise on a very important subject, which it elevates altogether out of the region of quackery; and the tone is so learned, yet easy; so close to business, yet gentleman-like, that the dedication to Sir Benjamin

"Although the book will be mainly valued as an instructor to those who have to do with sick and instructor to those who have to do with sick and sull'ering horses, all the causes of which are treated in detail of symptoms and treatment, yet it may with great advantage be studied by the owners of horses, who never think of treating them for disease—who, when their studs are ill, always call in the veterinary surgeon, and leave the patients in his hands; for in its pages they will find hints and advice, compliance with which is as much more important than the remedying disease as prevention is better than cure. Take the following as a sample of this:—'Above all, attend to the stabling, and let the box be large and well ventilated. Food is eaten but occasionally during the day; air is as essential as more substantial nutriment of life, and is consumed night and day. Food has to undergo a complicated change, and to travel before it joins the blood. Air is no sooner inhaled than it is immediately absorbed by the blood.' Are not these brief sentences full of importance to the keepers of horses?"— Western Morning News.

"The above is a volume of cyclopædic proportions written by a wise, philanthropic, and scientific man. The numerous illustrations—by the author himself—are simply marvellous for their power of delineation, and more so of expression; and none but a man who knew the structure of the animal, within and without, could have given these transcripts with the diagnosis of disease and illness, together with the (so to speak) physiognomy of pain and suffering, in so wonderful a manner. It is in every sense a perfect book, and calculated to be of essential benefit to man and horse."—Dispatch, June 24, 1860.

"We have no doubt that this valuable dictionary of the veterinary art will meet with signal success. We have before us a compendious history of all the diseases which horseflesh is heir to, and which man's abuse has bequeathed to it, with directions for treatment, and the necessary remedies, likewise the exposure of popular fallacies. . . . That horses suffer greatly from the ignorance of their riders more than from any intentional cruelty is very certain; but whatever the cause the effect is the same. A horse sinks exhausted in the field, after only a short run, and the rider is thunderstruck. Had he read Mr. Mayhew's book, and taken notice of the warning signal, of which, poor man, he was unaware, and put on the break, the catastrophe would not have been. It is in cases such as these, or where accidents happen in out of the way places, much useful information is to be gained by the general reader.

The work concludes with a brief summary, arranged in alphabetical order, of the subjects previously treated on, upon which great care has been bestowed, and the known ability of the author guarantees its worth."—Sun, July 2, 1860.

"Mr. Mayhew is not only master of his subject, but knows how to teach others to master it also. The volume describes all the diseases to which horses are exposed throughout the infinite variety of circumstances in which they are placed; traces each disease to its cause, as far as it can be ascertained, and points out the course of treatment which should be adopted in every case. In pursuing this clear and thoroughly practical method of inquiry and exposition, Mr. Mayhew draws in all the collateral lights that can be brought to bear upon his topic, and shows to what extent the calamities to which horseflesh is heir may be referred to the ignorance, neglect, and brutality of owners; making, upon the whole, a large percentage in the bills of mortality. . . . It will be gathered from what we have said, that the scope of this valuable and interesting publication is hardly expressed in the title. It is undoubtedly a Manuaf for the 'Horse-doctor,' and by far the most exhaustive that has ever appeared; but it is also a great deal more. The moral side of the question is as largely and sympathetically discussed as the medical, and the great mass of the public who know nothing about horses will derive lessons from the perusal of the work which they could not have anticipated."—Home News.

"We are inclined to think that this is about the very best book respecting the treatment of equine disease that ever has been written or published. The author is evidently well acquainted with the duties of his profession, and willing to give a world-wide extent to his own useful and practical experience, so that those who read may adopt his rules and regimen, and save that noble animal, whose use is one of the greatest blessings mankind enjoys, from much pain and suffering. In country districts, where the horse doctor cannot easily be summoned, this book will be invaluable; whilst, in more frequented localities, its use will always be found to be safe and judicious."—Bell's Messenger, June 23, 1860.

"The great mass of them (the illustrations) are wonderfully faithful, and they are so varied and interesting that we would undertake to get rid of the most confirmed bore that ever pressed heavily on mankind for a good two hours by only handing him the book, and directing his attention to them. It is a well-known fact that grooms only remember the names of four or five diseases, and are sadly indiscriminate in their knowledge of symptoms. This book furnishes at once the bane and the antidote, as the drawings show the horse not only suffering from every kind of disease, but in the different stages of it, while the alphabetical summary at the end gives the cause, symptoms, and treatment of each."—
Illustrated News, June 23, 1860.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND Co., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, S.W.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

PROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 545.]

LONDON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1862.

[PRICE 6d.

	_
CONTENTS.	
SUMMARY AND REVIEW	. 6
BENGAL:— The Cost of the Amalgamation of the Armies The Asiatic Society Miscellaneous. Shipping and Commercial.	61
Madras: — Miscellaneous	62
BOMBAT: — Miscellaneous Shipping and Commercial	62
OFFICIAL GAZETTE	62
DOMESTIC	62
OFFICIAL PAPERS	628
ORIGINAL ARTICLES:— Government Tea Plantations	633 633
Imperial Parliament	634
HOME:— Civil Service of India Court of Chancery—Ood-deen s. Oakley Miscellaneous Shipping and Domestic Arriva's, &c., reported at the India Office	635 636 636 637 637
TOCKS AND SECURITIES	637
DATES OF ADVICES. Date	14 12 5
MAILS TO INDIA.	
Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despate	hed

Mails to India and China, vis Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and

mission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and
China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via
Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when
sither of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay,
and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are
despatched via Southampton, on the 12th and 27th of the
month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which
ease they are forwarded on the previous evening.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE inauguration of the new High Court of Judicature for the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, which took place on the 1st July, is the most important item of intelligence received by the Bombay Mail of the 12th July. The Court is constituted as follows: -- Sir Barnes Peacock, Knight, Chief Justice; Sir Charles Robert Mitchell Jackson, Knight; Sir Mordaunt Lawson Wells, Knight; Henry Thomas Raikes, Esq.; Charles Binny Trevor, Esq.; George Loch, Esq.; Henry Vincent Bayley, Esq.; Charles Steer, Esq.; It is urged that though he did fire at his vic. Mrs. Bake, Mr. G. T. Laity.

John Paxton Norman, Esq.; Walter Morgan, Esq.; Francis Baring Kemp, Esq.; Walter Scott Seton-Karr, Esq.; Louis Stuart Jackson, Esq. As it was only on the previous day that the Judges and Officers of the Supreme Court became cognizant of the terms of the new charter, it was agreed that the High Court should not enter upon its functions until time had been given for the framing of rules and the arrangement of matters of detail.

The Letters Patent appear among other interesting Official Papers in our present issue, but for the benefit of such readers as may not care to wade through seven or eight columns of small type, we may briefly remark that by virtue of this measure the Sudder Judges are elevated to the Bench of the Supreme Court, carrying with them the powers and the jurisdiction of their own court, to supplement the powers and jurisdiction of the other, and adding to the Bar of the Court the vakeels who are now entitled to appear and plead and act, in the Sudder Adawlut. The Sudder Judges find themselves invested with all the powers, original and appellate, of the Supreme Court in addition to their own; her Majesty's Judges, on the other hand, are invested with the powers of the Sudder Adawlut. The powers of the Judges are thus made equal and co-extensive, and the two Courts merge in a High Court of Judicature for each Presidency.

The Anglo-Indian press exults in the hope that Rao Sahib, governor of Bithoor under the Nana, will be fully committed to stand his trial for numerous murders, as the result of the investigation going on at Cawnpore. The capture of one of the Sealkote murderers would also have been the subject of unmitigated satisfaction had he not defended himself so desperately that his captors were compelled to slay him on the spot. Then, a rumour has gone abroad that the ubiquitous Feroze Shah has at length fallen in a fight with some Ghoorka robbers whom he encountered while wandering amid the Nepaul hills in the disguise of a faqueer. The story, however, is somewhat apocryphal. More certain is the fate of the unfortunate creature whom the Bombay authorities threw into gaol on suspicion of being the Nana. It is admitted that the poor fellow was well treated while in confinement, but he has nevertheless died just as an order had been issued for his release. While complacently smiling at the sufferings, or complacently smiling at the sufferings, or death, of native malefactors, the European residents in India have been grievously shocked by the execution in Calcutta of one John by the execution in Calcutta of one John Rudd, formerly a private in H.M.'s 81st Regt., who had been convicted of shooting a native.

tim, it is not clear that he had any intent to kill him. Fortunately, Lord Elgin had the firmness to reject a petition with some three thousand signatures pleading for the murderer's life.

The Khassiahs are again troublesome, and have overpowered a small detachment of sepoys escorting commissariat stores. The north-west frontier is also slightly unsettled, the Khyberees having closed the Pass and assumed a hostile attitude.

The sale of the Kirwee spoils has, after all, produced no more than £350,000, a grievous disappointment to those who have been looking for a million. The Dhar prize money, valued at £100,000, is to be distributed entirely among the Malwa Field Force, commanded by Major-General (now Sir Charles) Stewart, K.C.B.

In the Queen's Speech proroguing Parliament not the slightest allusion is made to India, while China is only mentioned in the following brief paragraph: -- "Her Majesty's forces in China, together with those of the Emperor of the French, have lately been employed, in co-operation with those of the Emperor of China, in protecting some of the chief seats of British commerce in China from injury by the civil war which is laying waste portions of that vast empire."

CAPTURE OF FURRAH BY DOST MAHOMED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Thursday.

Intelligence received here from Teheran, by telegraph viâ Bagdad, states that Dost Mahomed captured Furrah on the 6th of July. He left a garrison in that city and marched upon Herat, which has received reinforcements.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BOMBAY.-Lieut. George T. Estridge, 24th Bombay N.I., at Belgaum, aged 26, June 26.

BENGAL.-Lieut. gen. Andrew Hervey, C.B., at Darjeeling, aged 71, June 14. Maj. gen. A. Carnegy, C.B., col. of the late 19th Bengal N.I., at Meggetland-house, Edinburgh, Aug. 1. Brev. capt. Baron Von Andlaw, 3rd Goorka regt., of cholera, at Almorah. Maj. gen. Boileau, Engineers, at Cawnpore, July 1.

MADRAS.-Lieut, John W. Stephenson, 44th Madras N.I. at Perninpore, June 9.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Capt. George Fraser, 42nd Royal High-landers, at Dugshai, June 27.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARSEILLES .- From BOMBAY .- Mr. Kerrick Mr.

PE

Expected at Southampton. Per str. Pera, August 19.— From Boxbay

Digitized by GOO

BENGAL.

THE COST OF THE AMALGAMATION OF THE ARMIES.

Since the 10th day of April, 1861, from which the amalgamation of the Indian and royal armies may be dated, more than a year has passed, and yet the measure is far from complete. Not to speak of hundreds of officers said, with a peculiar irony, to be doing general duty, because there is for them no employment, the staff corps has as yet no corporate existence nor fixed rates of pay, and the reorganisation of the corps of Indian artillery, if not also of engineers, exists only on The work of amalgamating has been to paper. all the authorities a most difficult and delicate duty, which has been on the whole well discharged, but we cannot understand how they will justify the great delay in completing the arrangements regarding the staff corps or in carrying out the orders for rendering the artillery really royal.

The staff corps, we have always maintained, is the first good result to India of this military amalgamation. Its strength will ultimately be mot less than 2,500 officers, the elite of the army, of considerable Indian service and experience. with Indian qualifications tested by strict examinations, knowing the natives, not disliking the country, animated by esprit-de-corps, and with the prospect in their grasp of ultimately sharing in the administrative offices of the Regulation as they now do in the Non-regulation Provinces. In the ranks of the corps should be found men who will take the place of the now almost extinct school of "soldier-politicals," who will extend the prestige of our name into all the countries of Asia beyond our frontier, who will equal if they do not eclipse the reputation which the late Company's officers so deservedly acquired as masters of the history, the antiquities, the language, and the sciences of the East. It is of importance that this corps should receive its constitution at once. We understand that the code of pay for its several grades has been at last sent to England for approval, but the rules of examination for entrance into the corps, on which its future efficiency must depend, are no nearer settlement than they were a year ago. The order is now carried out that the pay of staff officers employed in the civil department shall be included in the Civil Budget. According to the latest returns of the officers so employed, this pay amounts to Rs. 6,16,484 annually, of which Rs. 2,04,552 is in Bengal, Rs. 3,09,732 in Madras, and Rs. 1,02,000 in Bombay. The effect of the staff corps rules of promotion has been remarkable. After twelve years' service, a staff officer becomes a captain, after twenty a major, and after twenty six years a lieutenant colonel. These grades are thus given in the staff corps five years earlier than the average period after which they are attained in regiments. In the old Indian army promotion was very slow, and the efficiency of the army was thus sacrificed by the fact that men were always old and sometimes gouty before they obtained a command. While giving a boon to the officers, the State is benefited by securing younger men, at a cost of only Rs. 12,15,097 for the periods thus abridged. It should be admitted, however, that the retirement of officers on extra pension has made regimental promotion unusually rapid of late, which fact reduces the cost to Rs. 8,50,569. In Madras, for instance, out of 198 promotions of officers, some 70 per cent, were benefited by electing for the staff corps. Every year this extra expense will diminish as officers promoted on entering the corps are advanced on the cadres of transferred. Owing to the outbreak of the mutiny their own regiments. Whatever extra expense there may be ultimately, will be cheaply compen- till towards the end of the next year, when a corsated for by obtaining younger and more efficient respondence ensued which has been carried on officers than before.

engineers involves an additional charge in the posed on either side are these: The society which military estimates this year of Rs. 2,44,133, of has existed so long, supported by private subwhich only Rs. 59,476 is due to the engineers, scriptions in the fulfilment of objects of great Although the final arrangements connected with public interest, has now in point of fact a twothese corps have been published in England and

partially maintained at a needless expense, and the idea is fostered in the minds of the private soldiers that they are still not altogether Queen's troops. Hence at Meerut lately the two instances of insubordination which were punished by cour martial, and were regarded as so serious that officers enjoying their ease in the Hills were summoned to their batteries. The financial results of the retirement of those officers of the Indian army who accepted the extra pension while serving in India are interesting. The total saving to the Indian budget by retirement was Rs. 16,63,978 in the proportion of Rs. 6,71,481 in Bengal, Rs. 7,47,468 in Madras, and Rs. 2,45,629 in Bombay. But from this total has to be deducted Rs. 6,81,513 for promotion, leaving Rs. 9,82,395. At first the whole of this sum will be absorbed in increased Home charges for pensions, but as casualties occur the economy of the mea sure will become evident.

When the temporary irritation caused to Indian officers has passed away, an irritation due as much, perhaps, to the fact of mutiny as to its -amalgamation-it will be found that this resultgreat measure of imperialising the Indian army has its advantages, even to India. The combined Imperial army will be cheaper than the separate Queen's and local forces, while India will be better defended by a strong European army. Officers will have in their turn the advantages of both Indian and European service, while the great political danger, which would be a dear price to pay for these benefits, of governing India by means of men unacquainted with, and therefore disliking it, is avoided by the staff corps. The sooner that corps is fully equipped the better. Friend of India.

THE ASIATIC SOCIETY.

The Asiatic Society of Bengal is at present engaged in negotiations with the Government in reference to the transfer of its property to the "Indian Museum" now about to be established. It seems to be an inseparable accident of these societies, established for the purpose of making scientific collections and encouraging scientific pursuits, to be eventually swallowed up in one great national institution. They are the tributary streams which eventually meet in a general reservoir of scientific illustration, because the necessity of the student and the progress of natural science require the combination. The intimate relations existing between the several natural sciences necessitate means of comparison, and a museum must exhibit universality of collection. Thus the Asiatic Society, so far as regards its museum, falls before the very progress which it has been a chief instrument in securing. The society, however, with its library and funds, will still remain to occupy its old field, but it may be a question whether its prosperity will not be impaired by the loss of such an attraction as its museum has been. While parting with the collection which it has so long and so laboriously been engaged in accumulating, the society cannot fail to remember with gratitude the lengthened services and activity of its indefatigable curator, Mr. Blyth, who has succeeded in achieving a reputation which is European in its character.

It was as far back as the year 1857 when the society first came to the formal decision that neither their funds nor their present premises sufficed for the preservation of the extensive collection which they had made. Accordingly they resolved to enter into communication with the Government, urging the foundation in Calcutta of an Imperial Museum, to which the whole of the society's collections, except the library, might be the society delayed to act upon their resolution at intervals to the present date. The facts mate-The reorganisation of the corps of artillery and rial to a right perception of the conditions pro fold character to support. In one respect it is a

pursuits within the geographical limits Asia. In another it is the steward of an enormous collection, to which a national and imperial interest attaches, and which involves considerable expense in its preservation. It is the private property of the society, which has hitherto provided accommodation for it, but the Government have felt bound for some time past to defray to a considerable extent the expenses connected with it. To show how these collections have entirely outgrown the limited capacity of a private society to support them we may observe that in a quarter of a century the Zoological collection has expanded from the shelves of a single case to the number of 5,000 birds, 4,000 animals, 1,000 fishes, and a larger number of reptiles, crustacea and insects. A catalogue of 200 pages attests the importance of the shell collection, which is equalled if not surpassed by that of the fossils. A valuable collection of rocks and minerals, eight thousand rupees worth of ancient coins, and a variety of sculptures, antiquities, arms and miscellaneous curiosities, swell the total value of the society possessions to the amount of two lakhs of rupees. The acquisition of this property has been made subject to the tacit condition of preserving it and rendering it accessible to the student, a duty in which the public is interested and which the public must discharge.

The Society therefore proposes to divest itself of property, part of which has not been acquired without considerable expense, but expects from the Government the observance of the tacit condition on which most of it was obtained-viz., to provide for its preservation. But beyond this the Society has no intention of yielding up its existence, nor of abandoning its pursuits. It intends to be in all respects the same as before, having made a magnificent present to the public which will not be the less appreciated that it relieves the donors from a burden which could not, in strict justice, belong to them, and which the Government have already stopped forward to undertake. The Society, of course, will preserve its library and retain its funds for the purpose of prosecuting its investigations and continuing its publications - maintaining its widely-celebrated character as the oldest Asiatic Society and most influential patron of those investigations which relate to the literature and science of Asia.

The proposition of the Society has been gladly acceded to by the Government who have thus ready made to their hands the glory of establishing an imperial museum. But at the same time for purposes of negotiation they prefer to dwell upon the prospect of the new liability which it will impose, about Rs. 6,000 annually, besides free quarters in the new museum. In this way they overlook the magnificence of the present, and exaggerate the convenience of dispossession. Accordingly, Government has recently proposed that the Society should give up their present premises, which have cost them a lakh of rupees, and for which they are to receive no return whatever, unless the accommodation for their library in the new museum is to be held an equivalent. The Society, however, may probably consider that their claims for the enjoyment of this privilege are derived from their long and successful prosecution of an undertaking which has resulted so advantageously to the public. They are surely entitled to the undisturbed possession of their present property to enable them to continue their usefulness. What may be the claims of the Government to deprive them of it is difficult to conjecture. The Government are quite ready, to judge from the correspondence, to acknowledge the services rendered to the cause of science, and the independent and useful activity of the Society. They can hardly be insensible to the valuable aid which is afforded to them in the establishment of the Museum, or of the powerful auxiliary which will remain by their side. bringing the results of private enterprise to the support of a public institution. In determining the relative claims of the two parties we think that the Society is entitled to follow the example of Brennus, and besides mere pecuniary considerations to throw into the scale the lustre which in India, a double staff—local and royal—is still private body to promote literary and scientific its past activity has shed on British India.

The Governor-General in Council, in the recent communication made by the Government to the Society, has fully recognised the great services which it has rendered to literature, archeology, and science, and the assistance it has from time to time afforded in developing the material resources of India. For more than three quarters of a century it has stood forward as the unaided pepresentative in this Presidency of literature and science. In the course of that time its various publications, especially the twenty-one volumes of its Researches, have most materially conduced to extend our knowledge of the East, and they contain a series of papers by the greatest scholars of India, whose value has been acknowledged in every country of Europe. Amougst these we may especially mention three of the late Professor Wilson, which are now about to be re-published in his collected works. Besides its own direct lahours the Society may also fairly claim the honour of having initiated a zeal for Oriental learning, especially as relating to India, which though neglected in England has been taken up with enthusiasm by France and Germany. The various Oriental Societies of England, France, Germany, Italy, Russia, and America, all acknow ledge it as their parent, and in common with ourselves will rejoice if the Society is now enabled to start on a new career with extended means of pursuing its researches .- Friend of India.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PSEUDO NANA.-Hurjee Bromocharjee, alias Nana Doondoo Punt, who was captured in Kurrachee, and sent to Calcutta to be forwarded to Campore for identification by Dr. Tressider, late surgeon of the real Nana, has died in the Medical College Hospital. At the coroner's inquest some interesting information regarding the real Nana was elicited. Major Wroughton, of the commissiarat had frequent opportunities of seeing the Nana from 1850 to 1856. Unlike this poor faquir, he had a large full eye, light olive complexion, like the Delhi Mahajuns, and he was stout. "The only other member of the family I knew was Baber Blut, his elder brother; he was taller than the Nana, and he was unlike the man at the police." Hormu-jee Bezenjee Mody, a Parsee broker, was a servant of the Nana at Bithoor, in 1854. " He was a tall and stout man, with a large eye, beautiful round face, complexion fair, he had some slight marks of small pox on both cheeks. He was then a man aged about thirty or thirty-one, he would now be thirty-six or thirty seven. He was in the habit of speaking the Mahratta language; he could not speak a word of English." Seo Brijodass, the cousin of the pseudo Nana, said his cousin was an Adiss Brahmin. He was a writer of religious books, and was supported by alms given him; for twenty years he had lived in one place called Mera Bhaze. "He had a Thacoor there where the Hindoos would worship. I am now speaking the G-ozerattee language. Hurjee Bromocharjee would speak the same language. I did not act as his servant, but I shared with him the proceeds obtained from devotees. We were both arrested at Kurrachee Bunder, which is 250 cosses, or 500 miles, from where we live at Dwarkenauth. We had gone there seeking alms; it was our custom every year to travel about. My cousin was said to be Nana Sahib on account of a mark under the eye; we told the police what we were and where we lived; we were not sent to our country for inquiry to be made." The poor man was well treated during his confinement, his passage had been paid back to Bombay by the Candia, and he was to have received compensation. Still the question remains, why did not the Bombay officials first send him to his native place for identification by the authorities? The whole matter is not creditable to them .- Friend of India.

KIRWEE PRIZE MONEY .- The result of the sale of Kirwee spoil is less than we anticipated. only £350,000. Ackshai gold mohurs fetched Rs. 50 each. The Maharajah of Puttialla gave Rs. 49,000 for a serpeche, or tiara, Rs. 24,000 for a ring, Rs. 7,000 for four pearls. Dhuniput Sing,

THE MECCA PASTORAL.—The "Nuseehutwarra" or encyclical letter, said to have been sent from Mecca to all Mahammedans throughout the world, is supposed not to be genuine. It first appeared in a Bombay native newspaper, but the Arabic version is not forthcoming. From Bombay it has been most widely circulated. most remarkable circumstance connected with it is the quietness and utter absence of excitement among the Mussulmans themselves with which it has been received. But it is none the less worthy of notice. An English officer in Northern India intercepted a copy sent by one Mirza Kala Beg, a Shahzadah of Delhi, to his step-daughter, a resident in the district, and detained a second copy of the letter from the ex-Nawab of Banda, at Indore, to a friend and former retainer. In addition to the accounts we have already given of the contents of the letter, we understand that the writer, directed by the Angel Gabriel, declares that, in the year 1279 Hegira, which will commence on Sunday, the 20th June, vast numbers of "Insans" and "Jins" will be killed, that the Imam Mehndee and one Dygon will shortly appear, and that the latter will be slain by our Saviour Jesus Christ. The writer enjoins the circulation of the letter from village to village, town to town, and house to house. It is a note worthy fact that so far as attending the Mosque on Friday is concerned, the number of faithful Mussulmans is very small. A pious Mussulman from Central Asia lately expressed it to us as his opinion that all the Mussulmans of Bengal lead such unholy lives that they are children of the devil. From the fact that the letter is printed at Bombay with the name of the press and printer upon it. Government attach no political importance to it. The suspicion of individual officers best able to form an opinion is, none the less, that there is a hidden political meaning under it. Nor in estimating our position should we overlook the fact that our European army is less efficient now than in 1857, while the sepoy force is much The former fact is due to the "strike" caused by Lord Canning, and the influx of young recruits. Railways and the almost yearly improvements in the weapons of warfare add, however, to our military strength to an extent which it is difficult to estimate. We have just heard that the female members of the Nana's family are now on their way to Bonares if they have not already arrived there. Of this fact, doubtless, the authorities are aware, and will not fail to avail themselves .- Friend of India.

CRINOLINE.-The Rev. Mr. Gaster, a Church Missionary, while temporarily occupying the Simla pulpit, has given offence to the residents. He most properly condemned the practice which seems to have prevailed of building and repairing houses on the Lord's Day, which resulted in a unan mous resolution on the part of the residents to a reform in this matter. But he then attacked crinoline, was criticised in the North-West journals, and this is his defence. "As to crinoline. there are at least six hundred people in Simla who would attend Divine Service if they could: but the station church has seats for only three hundred and fifty. This state of affairs has been made worse by very many people taking double seats for ladies because of the amplitude of the present form of dress. Thus at least sixty people are driven out of church by the ladies' dresses, and the real question stands thus: 'How many immortal souls or how many yards of stuff from the mercer's shop shall come to church." Mr. Gaster is, we believe, a very worthy Missionary, and declares "I did not use the word 'crinoline," as I hate Spurgeonism." But he was only a temporary occupant of the pulpit, and he went about his reforms in ladies' dress in a wrong way. To be singular, either as a chaplain or a missionary, is not to be successful or wise.

INDIAN ARCHITECTURE.-In Hindoostan, the principle of division of labour at one period attained its full development. The offices of the architect being multiform, nice distinctions were made between them. There was the sthapati, or the architect, strictly so called; the sutragrahi, or ring, Rs. 7,000 for four pearls. Dhuniput Sing, measurer; the vardhaci, or joiner; and the medium-sized pearls. None of the ston of Benares, gave Rs. 12,300 for a pearl necklace. tacshaca, or carpenter. Tope is a corruption of perfect, hence the small amount realised.

the Sanskrit word sthupa, from which the word sthapati (architecture) is derived. The writer, following Fergusson, considers the temples of Southern India to be the largest and handsomest in the country. They are square in plan, thus differing from those of Northern India which are crowned by a dome. The famous temple of Juggurnath, in Orissa, is of this description: it was built in 1198 A.D., and is 170 or 180 feet in height. The famous Vishweshwar temple of Benares, built only a hundred years ago, is a compound of the prime Hindoo and Saracenic style, while the enormous temples of Bindrabun and the exquisite buildings of Muttra show the influence of the English style. Now, however, it is not the least sign of the absence of all vitality in Hindooism that temple-building on a great scale is rare, and that ruined temples are frequently met with.

COSTLY CHANGES .- The following is an approved method in which to drop some four or five thousand rupees of the public money for hobbies. Last year the office of the Presidency Paymaster was removed to the Treasury, in order. as was said, to contribute to the convenience of sick officers; the convenience being that they could mount up three stories high by a ricketty staircase and landing ankle-deep in sand and brick-dust, and then descend to the Treasury to get the "needful." Soon, however, it was found that this liberal and feeling concession was more than counterbalanced by the distance of the Presidency Paymaster's office from that of the Military Auditor-General's department; and accordingly the paymaster was moved into the notorious Mundy caves, so as to be near the Audit-office. But no sooner was the paymaster installed in the caves than the Audit-office was removed two miles away, to Park-street, Chowringhee, at the other end of Calcutta. At the same time the Military-Accountant's office, also near the caves, was ordered across the city, and removed to Russelstreet, Chowringhee, where we will leave it for the present. The Audit office, in the meantime, had not been long in No. 3, Park-street before it was ordered to No. 7, Middleton-row, where it now is; and whence again it has been ordered to "move on," returning to the premises in Bankshall-street, over the Mundy caves, whence it started on its travels a few months ago. Here we will let it rest, and we hope the authorities will do the same, whilst we take in tow another of those wandering offices which we cast off above, and conduct it back to its former berth. The Military Accountant's office, which, as we have said, was ordered from the house belonging to the Government in Coilah Ghaut-street, is now ordered back to those premises; whither also the office of the Army Clothing Agency has been directed to proceed. Finally, we hear that it is by no means improbable that the office of the Controller of Military Finance may be also ordered to move over the Mundy caves. All this is very funny indeed; but leaving personal inconvenience and interruption to official business out of the question, we believe that in our estimate of the expense of all these removals we have much understated the amount of the public money uselessly thrown away .- Englishman.

BOUNTY FOR RE-ENLISTMENT.-A most important military order has just been published. It is as necessary, for both pecuniary and military reasons, that India should have an army of seasoned soldiers as experienced officers. Accordingly, to induce men whose term of service has expired to re-enlist, sums varying from Rs. 119-14-8 for the Infantry to Rs. 136-7-2 for the Horse Artillery are to be given as bounty and in lieu of kit, &c. This will act as an irresistible temptation to most of the time expired men.

THE NANA'S BELT .- On the 19th June Messrs. Hamilton and Co., of Calcutta, sold the booty taken at Bithoer, the Nana's estate. According to the Phænix the "wonderful" belt of the Nana was knocked down for the sum of Rs. 47,000, the purchaser being an agent of the Maharajah of Puttiala. The belt consists of large emeralds and rubies set in gold, and a hanging network of medium-sized pearls. None of the stones were

EXECUTION OF JOHN RUDD. John Rudd was hanged on the 23rd June before the Great Jail of Calcutta. A few European and several natives whose dress pronounced them not respectable were present, but the services of the police were not required. The Hurkaru states that Rudd was mercifully kept in ignorance of the efforts made to obtain a reprieve till he himself asked if no effort would be made to save him. On hearing that there was no hope he resigned himself to his fate, protesting his innocence of intention to kill the native. He was regularly visited several times a day by the Rev. H. Moule, Cathedral chaplain, and by one of the devoted Bible women who daily visit the prisoners. The night before the execution Rudd passed sleeplessly. Up to Friday morning he was only handcuffed at night, but when all hope of pardon was gone he was ironed to prevent a possible attempt at suicide. He spent the morning in prayer with the clergyman till a few minutes before 51, when Mr. Collis, the deputy-sheriti, demanded his body in the usual way. Rudd walked to the foot of the scaffold, but seemed to be overcome when being pinioned. The chaplain in surplice preceded him up the scaffold, reading the burial service. After looking for a moment at the crowd, the cap covered his face, and he died instantaneously. The body was suspended for an hour, and buried in the military cemetery.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE MUTLAH RAILWAY. The Englishman regrets to record an accident, attended with considerable loss of life, which happened on the 28th June, at half-past nine A.M., on the unopened portion of the Mutlah Railway at the Pyallee Bridge, about a mile and a half beyond the Chappahattee station, the present terminus of the railway. The accident occurred in the following manner:-Not far beyond the Chappahattee station there is a river about 300 feet wide and sixty feet deep, which runs with an extremely strong current. This river it was necessary to bridge over, but so many difficulties presented themselves, owing to the nature of the ground and the rapidity of the current, that Mr. Mackieson, the then chief engineer, determined to cut a new channel so as to divert the waters of the Pyallee river. This was done with some difficulty, and a bund of sandbags was erected on a shoal in the original river, so as to stop the current. Previously to this, however, the bridge over the new channel was commenced, and two solid brick abutments were sunk to a considerable depth below high water, the span of the bridge being one hundred and eighty feet. On the top of these abutments there were to be two iron main girders, and it was in the erection of these that the accident took place. In order to build them five pair of pillars composed of brickwork had been sunk between the abutments, on a foundation of solid concrete, and on the top of these had been laid a wooden scaffolding. At the time of the accident a considerable portion of the girders had been finished, and there were two large cranes at work on the scaffolding. This morning the man in charge of one of these cranes, who is the only one of the workmen employed who escaped uninjured, felt a sudden trembling of the scaffolding, and the next moment one of the pair of pillars gave way, and a portion of the scaffolding supported by it came down with a crash, killing two Europeans, named John Copperthwaite and James Grant, and six or seven natives. The pillar which sunk was totally destroyed, but the others stood firm and the main girder was uninjured. The engineers of the division account for the accident by the pressure of an unusually high tide, but it is also supposed that the pillar which gave way had sustained some previous injury from the shifting and chating against it of a chain attached to a dredge which had got out of its place.

Assistant-Surgeon Cheke .- His Excellency the Commander-in-chief has appointed Assistantsurgeon Cheke, of the Bengal army, at present in medical charge of the station of Jutoglie to be personal surgeon on his stati, during the absence in Europe of Dr. Longhurst, who leaves this

June, and was expected to leave that city next day for Gowhatty in Assam, which he would reach about the 21st. The districts in which the General has been operating against the rebels for the last few months had been made over to Captain Morton, Deputy Commissioner, who was organising the police arrangements for restoring order and capturing offenders against the law. The letters from General Showers' head-quarters state that he and those officers who left Calcutta with him, calculate upon being back at the Presidency before the end of July; but as their return will of course depend upon the state of affairs in Assam, and the quantity of work to be done in that province, it is impossible to give even an approximate guess at the date of their resuming their appointments here until they shall have had time to look about them. The promised insurrection of the Cossiahs on the setting in of the rains had not taken place, and everything seemed to promise a return of peace and order in the recently disturbed districts, which are now, for the most part, covered by the inundation, and only traversable to any extent in boats .- English-

BENARES, June 30 .- The first meeting of the Benares Debating Club was held on Saturday, the 28th instant, at 5 P.M., at the hall of Baboo Fatta narain Singh, the honourable Rajah Deo Narain Singh being in the chair. The proceedings of the preliminary meeting were read by the secretary and confirmed. The subject for the discussion of the day was "The System of Education best suited to India." Four essays in Hindoostani were read on the subject, one of which contained some very sensible remarks. this the debates of the evening were opened by a speech in English delivered by Baboo Madhu Sudan Mookerjee, who first of all expressed his cordial and grateful thanks to the Government for doing everything in its power to confer the blessing of education upon the countless multitudes of his countrymen, and for its having most liberally and generously established colleges and schools in which a good and liberal education is imparted to the students almost for nothing. He then, adverting to the question at issue, passed a remark or two on the existing system of education pursued in India, by saying, "that the system is defective and incomplete on account of the absence of all moral tuition," having at first shown that the culture of our moral faculties forms an integral and essential part of all education. (When he said this, he, of course, did not mean to blame the Government for this defect, for he thinks, together with others, that the natives of this country cannot be too thankful to the Government for all that it has done, and is still doing to promote the education of this country which it is not bound to The first speaker also said that the vernacular should be the medium by which a knowledge of the sciences should be conveyed to the boys. After him Baboo Madhab Chunder Deva rose up to oppose the sentiments of the late speaker advanced in favour of moral culture at schools, which, he thought, should be done at home. defend himself, Baboo Madhu Sudan Mookerjee was obliged to rise again, when he said that "since the word 'education' means the bringing out of all our faculties, the physical, the mental, and the moral, and since we say that Government bestows education upon the people, therefore any system of education that neglects the cultivation of our moral faculties is defective and incomplete. Then rose up Baboo Siva Prasad, the joint inspector of schools, who, in a clear, placid, and mellifluous speech in Hindoostani at first pointed out the state of education in this country under its Hindoo sovereigns, when it sometimes met with liberal encouragement by the bestowal of a lac of rupees for a single word. nature of instruction imparted at that time was almost wholly religious; and all the books that are now found written in those days are in poetry, which shows that poetry used to be greatly cultivated. During the time of the Mohamedan kings, he said, there prevailed a great

GENERAL SHOWERS was at Dacca on the 14th he came to speak of the state of education under the British Government, he pronounced no remark upon the existing systems prevalent, but said that the English have introduced those systems of education in India which are in vogue in England. He said that it is not the duty of Government to educate the people of a country; the Government is merely to protect the lives and property of its subjects. It ought only to encourage those things which contribute to their welfare. Adverting to the speech of the first speaker, he said that it was not the business of Government to impart intellectual instruction even. The people, he said, should educate themselves; the burden should be borne by them, and the Government should only help them. The establishment of colleges and schools in India is with a view to set an example to the natives, and to train up youth for its service. The universities in India, he said, would prove a great stimulus for the promotion of education in this country. With regard to the appointment of University Professors, he said, the Government has been good enough to appoint one for experimental and natural philosophy, and now it is the part of the natives to appoint Professors for the other departments of science. He concluded his speech by an exhortation to the gentry, to whom he was addressing his speech, that if they wished the promotion of any particular branch of knowledge, or of the study of any particular language, for instance, Sanscrit, let them at once raise subscriptions to accomplish their wish. Then spoke Baboo Shamachurn Banerjee, the Judge of the Small Cause Court at Benares, who most vehemently and in a brilliant speech, recommended that in order to be perfected in the western sciences, the natives should, somehow or other, visit England, and see how education is pursued there, which would greatly forward the cause of education in this country. He did not lose sight of the great barrier which lies in the way, viz., He did not lose sight caste; but he admitted that in spite of the trammels of caste, it was not impossible. Babo Haro Gopal Sena then rose to support what had been advanced by the Judge. He was followed by the Assistant Secretary, Baboo Kalidas Mookerjee, who delivered an impressive, forcible, lively and eloquent speech in English. He also said that Government was not bound to give education to the people, and that for what it is giving, though defective, the natives ought to be most gratefully thankful. For the promotion of religious education, he said that such a book ought to be put into the hands of the youth which may contain all the main doctrines and moral precepts of the Hindoo religion for the Hindoos by the parents, and not by Govern-ment. After him Baboos Kedarnath Paludhi and Ramchundra Basu spoke; the former of whom maintained that it is impossible to impart religious education to the boys in Government colleges and schools. The President then rose up, and in a brilliant and eloquent speech in Hiudustani delivered his thoughts upon the subject. He first of all said that boundless thanks were due to the Government for the education which it is bestowing on the people; that in order to advance religious education, people should themselves educate their children in religion. The following are some of the gentlemen who were proposed for admission as members:—His High-ness the 3rd Prince of Nepal, Baboo Gooroodas Mittra and Baboo Nowlkishore Singh .- Delhi Gazette.

THE "SLEEPER" DIFFICULTY, caused by the great scarcity and dearness of wood, is to be overcome on the unfinished portion of the Punjab line from Lahore, two hundred and twenty miles to Mooltan, by the use of Greaves's patent iron sleepers. We have not heard how the experiment of iron sleepers on the East Indian Railway has succeeded. The whole of the line to Mooltan is likely to be open by the end of 1863.

THE CALCUTTA SAILORS' Home appears to be in a satisfactory condition. During the past year the committee have paid off part of the debt; 1,763 seamen and 85 officers took advantage of the Home during the year. Of these, the greater morning by the P.O. steamer for England, on scik. many poets, and that they used to be liberally number were shipped, and 43 obtained situations furlough for twelve months.

The proving by the P.O. steamer for England, on scik. many poets, and that they used to be liberally number were shipped, and 43 obtained situations furlough for twelve months.

MAJOR-GENERAL A. A. T. CHNYNGHAM ASSUMED command of the Lahore Division of the army on the 31st May, on which occasion he issued the following division order:-" Mooltan, 31st May, 1862 .- By direction of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, I have the honour this day to take command of the Lahore Division of the Bengal army. I am proud to occupy the chief military position in a district so lately added by the victories of our armies to this empire, and whose inhabitants have proved in the late eventful scenes that they can as worthily become our comrades as formerly they were our stanchest foes. In our Commander in Chief we see one who, with determined energy either in peace or war, zealously labours for the good of the service. Profiting by such a bright example, let us each in our several positions steadily adhere to the same grand principles. Officers and soldiers, believe me it is my desire to become, not only your commander, but your comrade and your friend, persuaded that such a reciprocity of feelings is the best assurance of carrying out successfully our mutual duty to our Queen and country."

BANK OF BENGAL .- A correspondent of the Delhi Gazette declares that the profits of the Bank of Bengal for the half-year ending 30th June will be enormous. The gain on the purely banking operations for the past five months has been at the rate of eleven per cent. per annum free of income-tax. The total of the Bank's overplus might be reckoned as follows:-

Profits on the banking operations from Jan. to June Profits on sale to Government of 51 per cent, stock for sixty lakhs... ... 4,00,000

Premium paid by the Dacca Bank share-... 4,00,000 Commission on issuing Government Currency Notes Bank's "reserve fund" 80,000

... 2,20,000 ... Total ...

Joint-stock banking is by far the most profitable enterprise of our times, both at home and abroad; the dividends, as a rule, are extreme.

UMRITSUR, June 25 .- Although there has been a good deal of rain to the north and east at Sealkote, Jullundur, Hooshearpoor, &c., and even some to the west, we have had none on this part of the Baree Doab. More's the pity, as the canal is not available about the town, and grain of all kinds is rising in price. It was mentioned some time ago that money was very scarce, and Bills on Bombay favourable accordingly for remitters. So high was the pressure that of the two lakhs of rupees' worth of Calcutta supply bills offered for sale on the 14th, only Rs. 68,000 was taken by the traders, and 101,000 in all. Matters are improving since then. The whole of the Peshawur supply bills, one lakh, have been sold here at a profit, and some realised no less than Rs. 99 10 as., and if the Government be, as I hear, in want of money, now is their opportunity. The prospects of trade are improving.

DESPERATE CRIMINALS .- Three men were in arrest for a daring highway robbery committed at Taj Gunge, Agra; two were splendid-looking men, a Havildar and private of the 38th N.I., who had got leave of absence, the third was a constable of the Central Jail, also an old soldier. These men, while in the magistrate's havalat, planned and nearly executed a scheme of escape. They took advantage of the time when prisoners, after being taken out in the evening for a particular purpose are brought back to the havalat, to make a rush and possess themselves of the muskets of the havalat guard. The exact particulars of the conflict which ensued are still being investigated; the police guard seem to have behaved well in it. The Assistant-magistrate was returning home from Cutcherry in the evening between 6 and 7, when a messenger ran after and informed him that there was fighting going on in the Cutcherry compound; he immediately went to the spot, found two constables lying wounded, and the police with tulwars drawn; one of the prisoners had a loaded musket with bayonet fixed, and was inside the chamber of arms, the entrance being such that only one

The Assistant-magistrate communicated WAVS. with Captain Fraser, the superintendent of police, and was proceeding to take off the roof of the arms shed, so as to take the prisoner in the rear, when the man rushed out, wounding the constable who opposed his passage, was met by Captain Fraser, who menaced him with a revolver, but the man persisted in his course, and while attempting to transfix with his bayonet the constable who pursued close upon him, was shot dead by Captain Fraser upon the Thandi Sarakh. Six wounded police officers are at this moment at the Thomason Hospital, of whom two are not expected to recover; but for the prompt and decisive action of Captain Fraser, a seventh constable must have fallen a victim, and a daring leader of ruffians let loose upon society.- Delhi

HORMUT KHAN, the murderer of Dr. and Mrs. Hunter, and the head and front of the mutiny in the Scalkote district, has been accounted for, but was killed in the attempt to capture him. The Cashmere Maharajah's Vakeel at Sealkote, Ku-bub-ol-deen, and Kadir Bux, a Lumberdar, had long been on the look out for the fellow, and succeeded at last in inducing him to come down from the interior to the jungle on this side of Jummoo, but further than to this spot no solicitations would persuade him to come; so on the 12th June the Vakil went up with a letter to Jowah Sahai from Mr. McNabb, the Deputy Commissioner, who gave him forty men, and instructions to take the murderer dead or alive. The plan Mr. McNabb had arranged was that the go between who had decoyed Hormut down, was to secure his arms before the rest showed themselves, but either the man's heart failed him, or for some other reason he failed to make his appearance. Hence, after waiting a day, the business had to be done without him. An attempt was them made to surprise Hormut Khan in a little hut in a thick jungle, but the instant he saw his enemies approaching he seized his sword and defended the door. They made three attempts to take him alive, but he drove them out each time. They then pulled down the side of the hut and went in at him in a body, which ended in his getting a cut over the loins which killed him; none of the attacking party were wounded.

THE "MUTLAH BANK,"-We live certainly in the days of "development of the resources," when it is proposed to establish a Bank in the Mutlah; but in the present instance, it is not a monetary bank, but an oyster-bank that is contemplated. In April last our enterprising fellow citizens, Messrs. Stalkart and Robinson, made application to the Sudder Board of Revenue for a grant of ten thousand acres of shoal water river-bed in the Mutlah, on which to create oysterbeds, for the purpose of supplying Calcutta with that delicious and wholesome fish fresh from its native element; and anticipating compliance with their application as a matter of course, they have taken measures for procuring and importing a stock of the best oysters for the purpose of forming the bed and commencing breeding ope-In the meantime the Board of Revenue replied that compliance with the application was out of its power and beyond its province; and forwarded Messrs. Stalkart and Robinson's letter to the Bengal Government, by which it has been sent on to the marine authorities for final decision. We are glad to hear that no doubt whatever need be entertained of the application being acceded to, and the desired river bed being granted; and we sincerely hope that as little doubt may exist of the ultimate success and profitable working of the very interesting enterprise in question. We understand that the investigations which have been made on the Mutlah riverbed at the spot indicated in Messrs. Stalkart and Robinson's application offered every prospect of the oysters living a jolly life-for oysters-and multiplying very rapidly; and if this should be the case, the success of the enterprise will place a constant and fresh supply of a living luxury at the command of the inhabitants of Calcutta. whither the fish can be brought, just out of bed, person could approach at a time, and that side- in less than an hour, by the Mutlah Railway.

PERMANENT HEAD QUARTERS -Amongst the economical recommendations of the Military Fi. nance Commission, is one to the effect that the head-quarters, establishments, and officers of the army should, for the future, be permanently stationed at the Presidency, never on any account to be moved up country; and that in the cold weather tours of the Commander in Chief, his Excellency should only be accompanied by a skeleton representative of the great multitude of officials and departmental subordinates who have hitherto gone to form the head quarters camp. The expense of these cold weather tours of inspection, with the enormous following which accompanies the Commander in-Chief, has been very heavy indeed; and the Military Finance Commission, not recognising either the necessity for the expenditure or any equivalent beneficial result accruing from it, has wisely recommended its curtailment. Except to a lazy Commander-in-Chief we (Englishman) really cannot see the use or the gratification of these unwieldy head-quarters' camps, and, in the case of an active and energetic head of the army, their uselessness was demonstrated last cold season, when Sir Hugh Rose thoroughly inspected all North-western India and the Punjab down to the Scinde frontier almost at a gallop, leaving his great camp crawling by regular marches over the country, catching it up whenever he pleased, and again quitting it at his pleasure, to carry on his inspection of distant military stations. This kind of commander-in-chief does not require a great costly, slow-moving camp; and we would not give it to the other kind should he succeed the present one, which, calculating from the past in these matters, is very likely to be the case. Fortunately, there is, we hope, a long day till that succession takes place; and we hope also that by that time huge head-quarters' camps will be out of date.

VACCINATION IN BENGAL.—In the Presidency there were 14,874 persons vaccinated, out of which there were 13,231 successful cases; in the Barrackpore division there were 41,259 persons vaccinated, 38,676 being successful. Dacca division there were 5,715, and in the Dinapore circle, 4,662; 3,918 in the former, and 3,471 in the latter, being successful. Altogether we have a grand total,—vaccinated 66,510, successful 59,296. These operations were effected by 71 vaccinators. In Midnapore alone there were 24,127 persons vaccinated, and the very large proportion, 23,898, were successful, leaving only 239 cases which did not succeed.

Insubordination .- On 1st of February last Captain W. F. Stewart, Commanding at Dehree, ordered out pickets in search of a stolen horse. When Kote Duffadar Sultan Khan, of the late Benares Horse, was running to execute the order, Jewun Khan, Ressaedar, said, with reference to Captain Stewart—"What is your hurry? What are you killing yourself for? Is he a tiger that you run away from him through fear? Is he the Commander-in-Chief?" The Ressaidar has been sentenced by a native court martial to be suspended from rank and pay and allowances for a period of six months, a sentence much too ligh**t.**

A NATIVE JUDGE. - The Government of Bengal has for the first time appointed a native to the office of Judge. Baboo Taruck Nath Sen, lately principal Sudder Ameen in the 21 Pergunnaha, is appointed additional Judge of that district under Regulation 8 of 1833.

THE CHUTTEESGURH DIVISION .- The Government of India has created a fourth commissionership in the central provinces called the Chutteesgurh division, the head quarters of which will be at Raeporer. Captain C. Elliot, c.B., now in England, is appointed commissioner, and Colonel Balmain to officiate. The natural outlet of this rich but wild country is by the Mahanuddy and the new roads through Sumbulpore.

LIEUTENANT G. O. GREGORY, of the late 58th N. I., has been appointed by his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief to the adjutancy of the 3rd Ghoorka regiment, on account of his good services and military proficiency, and the high character he has borne with all the officers under whom he has served.

AHEM!-The list of names published in the Government Gazette, of persons entitled to the "Indian Medal" is headed by that of Ahem, but whether squire, ghost, soldier, or simply a touch of satire, we are not informed. Medals issued in 1862 for deeds done, ahem, in 1857. Well may the spirit of the past say Ahem. What, by the way, is the meaning of the expression "India medal?" Do we talk of France medals, or Russia medals ?-Hurkaru.

THE BENGAL PRINTING COMPANY has declared a dividend on the operations of the past half-year at the rate of 14 per cent. per annum. At the meeting of shareholders, a complaint was made that the Annual Directory does not pay sufficiently well, but it is to be continued. The introduction of machinery has been a success. The value of work done during the half-year was Rs. 75,016.

GRANT'S COOKING-STOVE.—Stoves constructed upon the plan of Grant's cooking-stove, so much talked of at home, are not found to answer in India; whether this be owing to difference of fuel-wood instead of coal-or ignorance of the real principles upon which Grant's stove is framed, it is impossible to say. All that the military authorities know beyond all doubt is, that the loss gained by the use of Grant's stove amounts to five or six maunds of extra wood per diem, and this in the cooking for 400 men only.

PAY-MASTERS OF REGIMENTS who, in addition to the usual bond for £2,000, may be unable to give two sureties for the fulfilment of the conditions contained in the said bond, are permitted to offer that surety in one of two Assurance Offices recognized by the Horse Guards. The Assurance Office accepts the risk, and gives Government the necessary security; in other words, the officer insures his honesty for a small premium, just as he might his life.

Baboo Ramconnov Sein, interpreter of the Small Cause Court, has been appointed to succeed Mr. W. Lawler as interpreter to the Supreme Court on a monthly salary of Rs. 400.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—It is with extreme regret we (Outh Gazette) have to announce that Brevet-major Henry Hugh Gough, v.c., of H.M.'s 19th Hussars, lies now in a most precarious state from the effects of a wound in the left breast and shoulder, caused by a bullet fired from a holster pistol by him, at himself, in a fit of temporary insanity on Monday evening last, a little after nine o'clock. It would be premature to say more on the sad occurrence at present.

CENTRAL INDIA.-The King of Bokhara has sent an envoy to the Ameer of Cabool, with the hint that if the Dost will not conclude an alliance with his master, his master will conclude one with another power. A battle has been fought between the Heratees and the troops of Dost Mahomud, of Cabool, in which the latter, it is believed, have been worsted and several chiefs of note killed.

THE COMMISSARIAT COMMISSION .- His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has recommended that the commissariat commission now, and for some time past, pursuing its investigations at the Presidency shall receive a "roving commission," and traverse the Bengal territories throughout, making its inquiries, and sifting thoroughly the working of the department all over the country. Colonel Huish, the president of the commissariat commission, has forwarded his excellency's recommendation to the Government without remark or comment. The inquiries of this commission, we (Englishman) may observe, have certainly elicited the fact that great savings could, under certain circumstances, be effected on the present large outlay of the department; but, in many cases, serious difficulties arise in the way of accomplishing the arrangements which would make these savings-we mean in the way of climate, and other impediments-impracticable.

LIEUTENANT F. W. GRAHAM .- His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has appointed Lieutenant F. W. Graham, of the late 11th Regiment, N. I., to officiate as second in command of the 8th Bengal Cavalry. This officer has served in Burmah, and, we believe, in the defence of Lucknow, and passed an excellent cavalry drill examination with the 8th Hussars at Meerut.

because the British authorities at Peshawur have taken a number of Thunwaree people prisoners, and have put them in chains.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

June 23. Fathe Shah Allum, Michael, Bombay; Victor Emmanuel, McDonald, Liverpool; Paragon, Howe, Point de Galle; Stodah, Hackett, Liverpool; Catherine Glen, Speedy, Crusader, Green, Liverpool and Belfart; Lord Lyndhurst, Gruham, Liverpool; Japan, Anderson Zanzber; Esmos, Pascoe, London; Cambay, Kelly, Liverpool; William Furbarn, Alen, London and Fortsmath, Everpool; Alladin, Linmouth, Liverpool and Holvhead; Sc tia, Wyle London; Shockamaxou, Seulon, Melbourne; and Point de G-lie, "30, Merrie England, Lowie, Liverpool; Lawrence, Salmon, Melbourne; Asteroid, Gardener, Bombay; str. Lancefield, Hutch as n, Hong kong, Singapore, and Penaug.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str Simha.—Licut, Hatchell, Capt. J. D. O'George, Lt. Terry, Ens. O'Rooke, Capt. R. M. Morgan, T. Burthelemy, Esq., Rev. Dr. T. F. Mazucheth, Staff brigade sergt, Horsby, wife, and child, Mrs. Charles Scott, Capt. Prichard.
Per str. Lancefield.—G. F. Kellner, E-q.
Per Lawrence.—Mrs. Salmon.
Per Asteroid.—Mrs. Gardener.

DEPARTURES.

DEPARTORES
June 21. Longdale, Brown, H. ng Kong; F. ede, Carbonnel, Marseilles; Peeriess, Major, Bonbay; King Arthur, G. izs, London; Handburg. Cogneon Mauritius; H. under, F. wier, Fenang, Singapore, and Hong Kong; Captaro Cook, Cleaver, Colombo.—22. Moulmein, Ashtor, Madras ant Coa-t.—23. Faiz Allum, Davoren, Rangoon; Bengal, H. nry, Snez.—25. Impulse, Gilchrist, Moulmein; Voaban, H. ndy, Boarbon; City of Canton, Blair, London.—26. Auguste Gus., ave, Benesset, Cocanada and Madras; Sarah Anu, Renoldson, London; tien Isia, Poyntz, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, July 4, 1862 (by telegraph.)

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Sell. Buy Nominal.

_	Sell.	Buy.
Transfer 4 per cent	Non	inal.
New Comp ny's Rupees 4 do	931	to 931
3rd Sicca Rujee 4 do		91 0
Public Works 5 do	_	= 1
Duto 5 do	104 12	105 0
New 51 do	112	112 4
BANK OF BENGA	LL.	1
Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months)		per ct.
Do. ou Private Bills and Notes (3 days)		a per ct.
Interest on Deposit of Government Paper		per ct.
Dr. on Open Cash Credit Accounts	(per ct.
On Deposit of Goods, &c	7	🛓 per ct.
EXCHANGES.		
Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight		5-16 2 0}
Ditto with Documents, do	3 07	2 0 9-16
American Bills under credit, do		
Treasury Bills, 30 days' sight	1	
Navy Bills, 3 days' sight	> 2 0)	2 0 5-16
Bank of England Post Bills, at sight	,	

RATES OF ADVANCE.

ı								
	4 per cent	. Stock Receipts		Sa	Rs.	100 C	o's R	s. 7
	4 ditto	Government Paper ditto		,,		100	,,	7
١	4 ditto	ditto		Co.'s	Ka.	100	,,	7
i	6 ditto	ditto	•••••	,,		100	,,	9
ì	5; ditto	ditto		• • •		100	,,	9
ļ	New Trer	ditto sary Bilis		. ,		100	,,	9
	U	n goods three-fourth	s of a	pprov	ed 1	alunti	ou.	

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

		Paid up.	Present valu:
			's Rupees.
1	Bank of Bengal		8⊓50 to 3100
	Ager Bank (Limited)	500 ,	800 to 825
	Orient I Bank	£25 ,,	No sales.
	Hooghly	1000 ,	950
	Delai Bank	500 ,,	569 to 570
	Comme cial Bank	£250 ,,	N→ sales.
	Calcutta and Burmah	£500 "	500 to 550
	Mercan'ile Bank	£1000 ,,	1000
	Simla Bank		550
	People's Bank	75 ,,	Par.
	India General Steam	1000 ,,	1225 to 1250
	Ganges Company	500 ,,	510 to 525
	Bengil Cont Company (Limited)	1000 ,	1875 to 1900
	Calcutta Steam Tug Association		•
	_ (Limited)		630 to 700
	Hoogly (Eastern)		950 to 975
	East India Coal Company (Limited)	100 ,	58 to 60
	Bengal Printing Company (Limited)		170 to 175
	Bengal Tea Company		120 to 125
ļ	Sylhet and Cachar Tea Co. (Lunited)		50 to 55
۱	Binded Warehouse Association	445 ,,	680 to 700
١	Calcutta Docking Company	700	1200 to 1210
ļ	Oriental Gas Company (Limited)	10 ,,	16 17 cuch.
Ì	Assam Company East India Radway Company	200 ,,	435 to 44 i
١	Fost India Company Continue	218 ,,	221 to 226
1	East India Copper Co (Limited) East India Tea Company (limited)	1000	11 dis.
		OO	100 to 105
١	Calcutta Auction Company (Limited)	75	21 to 22
			28 to 30
	DOLGO		

PRICES OF BULLION.

and ordina					
Doubloons	32	6	to	32	3
Madras Gold Mohurs	. 15				_
(Nd Gold Walance				•	_
Old Gold Mohurs	. 20			20	
New Gold Mohurs	15	8	to	16	U

FREIGHTS.

To London, £2 17s. to £3, 17s. per ton. To Liverpool, £2, 15s. to £3, 10s.

To Liverpool, £2. 15s. to £3. 10s.

CALCUTTA, July 4.—By Electric Telegraph.—Government Paper, Four per Cent., £4 to 5 prem. Five-and-a-Half per Cent., 12 to 124 prem. Exchange on Loudon, first ciass credits, 2s. £d. Freight to London, dead weight 55s. jute, 55s. to 57s. £d. nominal. Seeds. 3s. Grey Shirtings, 14 by 75, Rs. 5 and 6 ans. per piece. Madapollams, 13 by 7, Rs. 2 and 4 and 6 ans. to Rs. 2 and 4 as as. and 6 pies per piece. Mult Twist, 43 lbs. 32 inches, good seconds, 6 ans. and three half pie per corah. Market for Piece Goeds advanced, holders firm. Market for Twist better.

better.

MADRAS, July 9.—Securities. Five and-a-Half per Cent., 113 prem. Five s, 43 prem. Fours, 7 discount Document Bills, 2s. 3d. Freight, dead weight, nominal Light, £3, 10s. to ±4.5s. Interest on loans, 74 per cent. Money market easy. 40 in. Grey Shirnings, 71b, Rs. 5 and 3 ans. per perce. Number 40 Mule Twist, good seconds, Rs. 3 and 15 ans. per bundle. bundle.

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NIZAM AND THE QUEEN'S REPRESENTATIVE AT HYDERABAD.—SIR,—In your article of the 5th June you state: "This fact, doubtless, has induced the present ruler, even as it did his father, to heap upon the English name and English officers a series of petty insults which cannot longer be tolerated." They will be tolerated and put up with while Colonel Davidson remains a resident at the Court of Hyderabad. None but those who were present at the durbar on the occasion of presenting the Nizam with the Star of India know how low, how mean, and how disgusting it was to the heart of every true Englishman to see our beloved Queen's representative so thoroughly lost to all respect for the country which gave him birth. The Resident's retinue on that occasion consisted of some forty British officers, the brigadiers of Hyderabad and Bolarum, with their staff, heads of departments, commandants of regiments, &c., &c., in full uniform, a sight worth seeing, for amongst them were men whose breasts were glistening with tokens of honour, glory, and their country's reward. All met at the Residency previous to going to the durbar, their faces beaming with joy; but when they learned they would have to take off their boots in the presence of the Nizam there was a low murmur, but the wish was acceded to, for all were anxious to see the stall-fed ox, as they termed the Nizam of the Deccan. There were many jokes cracked en route to the durbar about the taking off of their boots, but the most humiliating scene of all is now to be enacted. Arrived at the entrance, Colonel Davidson takes off his boots, bends his shoulders, and when within a few paces of the Nizam goes down all fours and crawls up to him to his left side in the most cringing abject manner conceivable, and there squats awaiting the Nizam's pleasure to speak. There was but one feeling throughout that assembly of British officers, one I am unable to describe but easily imagined by you. Were this even all, we might think no more of this disgusting and degrading subject, but as a public benefactor I hope you will impress upon Government the necessity of calling upon those officers who attended that durbar to state how and in what manner Colonel Davidson allowed the Nizam to receive the Exalted Star of India. Did he not snatch it from a tray with his left hand, and quick as thought shove it under his seat, and this in presence of some forty English gentlemen? The whole residency wants a new broom, for it does not answer, nor can it work well for Colonel Davidson to have his son-in-law (Major Thornhill) as assistant resident, and Capt. Frazer, his nephew, as extra assistant. All should be removed, or something done to break this clique.—Correspondent of the Friend of India.

COCHIN.—The Cochin Courier publishes the following interesting State document recently transmitted to the Rajah of Cochin through the Madras Government: -L. S .- To Rajah Ravi Vurmah, Cochin .- "Her Majesty being desirous that the governments of the several princes and chiefs of India who now govern their own territories should be perpetuated, and that the representation and dignity of their houses should be continued, I hereby, in fulfilment of this desire, convey to you the assurance that on failure of natural heirs, the adoption by yourself and future rulers of your State of a successor, according to Hindoo law and to the custom of your race, will be recognised and confirmed. Be assured that nothing shall disturb the engagement thus made to you, so long as your house is loyal to the Crown and faithful to the conditions of the treaties, grants, or engagements which record its obligations to the British Government.-Can-NING." At two o'clock on the afternoon of the 21st June the ceremony of presentation, we learn, was inaugurated by the firing of artillery, and bands of music playing the national anthem. After his Highness had taken his seat, the Assistant Resident, Captain White, presented in a gold salver the great charter of adoption, transmitted by the Viceroy and Governor-general through the Madras Government; and his Highness the Rajah having handed it to the Dewan, it was read by the latter to the assembly.

MAULMAIN .- The Rangoon Times notices the growing prosperity of Maulmain. During the past official year the imports were valued at Rs. 82,36,000, and the exports at Rs. 78,12,000, or a total trade of £1,604,900. The exports consisted of 98,000 tons of timber, valued at Rs. 60,62,000, grain to the amount of Rs. 7,80,000, tobacco, lead, and cutch. The arrivals of vessels numbered 460, and the departures 455. The customs duty was Rs. 1,22,400 or Rs. 22,000 more than last year. Since 1848 Moulmein has ceased to be a free port. In 1827 it was a fishing hamlet.

RANGOON, June 14.—The Rangoon papers are congratulating their readers and the inhabitants of Pegu generally on the satisfactory state of trade. Paddy is selling at a place called Puzoondoong, at the rate of sixty-three runees the hundred baskets, and cargo rice at ninety-eight to one hundred rupees. The Rangoon Times even suggests that at that price the grain could be profit ably sent to the European markets. The civil war in America is supposed to favour this view, and the trade with China in this staple is said to be already very large. The general trade of Pegu for the year just closed is said in the official report to have amounted to three hundred and seventy-one lacs and fifty-four thousand rupees, that is over three millions seven hundred thousand pounds sterling. There is nothing of further interest to record of Rangoon except the usual complaint against the municipality, and a rumour that a large ship bound from Calcutta with beer on board for the soldiers has been burned at sea. which is not, however, by any means the first instance of the elements having, "robbed a poor man of his beer."

Coonoon, June 30 .- The Governor arrived here on Friday (27th) and stays for some time. The Ootacamund monsoon has set in with gales, but no damage. An individual calling himself Captain Russell, of the Bombay army, has been taken before the magistrate for giving orders on the Agra Bank to shopkeepers and hotelkeepers, which were returned dishonoured. He was en gaged to a young lady with money, but fortunately was taken up the day before the marriage was to have taken place. The soi-disant captain has been sent to Madras for trial in the Supreme Court

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KATTYWAR - Major Bary has been dismissed by the Government from the office of Political Agent in Kattywar. Major Anderson, of the to officiate as Political Agent for the present. It is stated that a Commission of Inquiry into the state of the province of Kattywar will be sent up by Government after the raius. A man who was knows to be able to give some evidence of most unbecoming conduct on the part of the Political Agent in Kattywar, has been beaten to death at Joonaghur.

P. AND O. COMPANY'S NEW WORKS .- The Times of India describes the works of the P. and O. Company at Mazagon, Bombay, which are being extended to meet the increasing traffic. They consist of graving docks, a steam factory, engineer's workshops, steam saw-mills, store-houses and offices, in all of which sixty European mechanics, and upwards of 11,000 natives, are em-Chinese joiners are employed for the inner fittings-up of the steamers. Attached to the dockyard is a sheep farm, on which a stock of some 300 or 400 English, Abyssinian, and Australian sheep is always kept up and fattened for the consumption of passengers. For the new docks, the Company have purchased from Government twelve acres of ground, the greater part of which was covered with sea-water at high water spring tides. Eight acres have, at great expense, been reclaimed from the sea, and surrounded by a wall of solid masonry 3,000 feet in length. The works consist of a magnificent graving dock, 378 feet in length, sixty-five feet wide at the gates, and seventy-five feet inside; with a depth of water at spring tides of twenty feet at the gate cill. This dock will be capable of taking in vessels of the size of the Himalaya, Persia, and Scotia; and when completed will be the largest graving dock in the eastern seas. An ice house, capable of storing sixty tons of ice, is nearly finished, and the machinery for the manufacture of the ice is now on its way out from England. All the ships' boats used in the equipment of the Company's steam fleet in the Indian seas are built in their dockvard at Mazagon.

THE COTTON TRAFFIC.--Mr. Dalzell furnishes to the commissioner the following statement of cotton conveyed from Kotree to Kurrachee by the Sind Railway, during the months of January, February, March, April and May, 1862 :-

Of these quantities the steamer Stanley brought down 601 bales or 2,527 maunds 35 seers in March, and 1,780 bales or 6,626 maunds 11 seers in May; the O. I. Co.'s steamer Indus, 555 bales or 2,060 maunds 38 seers in May; leaving 15,494 bales weighing 46,169 maunds 5 seers, to have been brought by native craft during the five months above-mentioned.

THE NEW HIGH COURT at Bombay, is to con sist of a Chief Justice and five Puisne Judges. and the following gentlemen have been appointed first Judges of the Court :- Sir Matthew Sausse, Chief Justice; Sir Joseph Arnould, G. H. Couch, Barrister-at-law; Hon. W. E. Frere, H. Hebbert, Esq., C.S., A. K. Forbes, Esq., C.S., Puisne Judges. It is supposed that the Hon.W. E. Frere will resign his seat, and it will then devolve on the Government of Bombay to nominate a civil servant to officiate as the junior puisne judge. The nomination to the permanent appointment rests with the Secretary of State for India. It is presumed that the new High Court will be inaugurated immediately, and from the date of its first sitting the present Supreme and Sudder Courts will cease to exist.

others. The price charged is two-fifths lower than that paid for the American commodity.

BOMBAY GAS WORKS .- A local paper states that the plans of the Bombay Gas Works are now with the Collector of Bombay. The company Gaekwar Contingent of Horse, has been directed has been fairly started in England, the capital subscribed, and the deposit required by Government has been paid up and sent to the Bombay Government. The Gas Company are prepared to enter into terms to supply the Municipality and the public at large with gas, and so soon as the local office is announced, we expect that the wealthy classes will avail themselves of the new light.

THE GREAT EASTERN .- The Bombay Saturday Review states "that the consignment of the Great Eastern (S.S.) was offered some time since to a European house here; they, however, declined it on the ground of the large amount required to disburse the ship. We have since learned that Parsee firm have undertaken to do this upon certain conditions, which, if agreed to by the Directors of the Great Ship Company, render it very probable she will load cotton hence for Liverpool, in January or February next. In any case, Bombay is no longer to remain without steam communication via the Cape of Good Hope, a company having been formed at Hull; and several steamers are in course of construction to carry out that object."

MERCANTILE FIRMS. - The Bombay Gazette. noticing the local changes from 1829 to 1862, says that the number of European mercantile firms has increased from 4 to 45, and that since 1841 the number of native firms has increased as follows:-From 2 to 18 Jewish firms, 3 to 95 Mahomedan firms, 55 to 206 Hindoo firms, 26 to 00 Parsee firms. The number of insurance societies and agencies for insurance societies was about 27 in 1841, and about 42 in 1861; showing an increase of 15 within twenty years. The numbers of European, East Indian, and Portuguese inhabitants shown in the almanack as resident in Bombay and Salsettee, were 459 in 1841, and 2,343 in 1861-an increase of 1,884 in twenty years. These numbers are exclusive of residents at out-stations, employed on railways, in the electric telegraph department, in public offices, as engineers, tradesmen, &c.; nor do the numbers include members of the covenanted services of Government. But the almanacks do not show the full number of Christian residents.

THE WEATHER .- During the last eight days (July 12) little or no rain has fallen in Bombay and the neighbourhood, and the weather has in consequence been sultry and disagreeable. From Salsette and the mainland below the Ghauts, we hear complaints of the want of rain, which interferes with the transplantation of the rice crops; but as yet there has been no injury done to this staple produce of the Konkun. The failure of the early rains, which appeared to set in so favourably, is now complained of almost everywhere except in Khandesh; and the cultivators in the Poona and Sholapore collectorates are beginning to entertain fears of a bad season, the want of rain having impeded sowing operations all over the country. Preparations have, we hear, been made in the latter, and in the Eastern talookas of the former district, to plant a greater breadth of land with cotton than has been usual in former years. The prospects of the season will now depend upon a steady and continuous fall of rain in the next fortnight; and it is hoped that this will take place at the change of the moon after the full, or between this time and the 20th July. The state of the public health is good in the Presidency; the mortuary returns are improving weekly.

DEATH OF BOMANJEE HORMUSJEE WADIA, Esq. - We regret to announce the death of Bomanjee Hormusjee Wadia, Esq., which occurred recently at his residence at Parell. The deceased gentleman was universally respected in the Parsee Bombay Ice Factory.—Through the enterprise of E. Heycock, Esq., Bombay will soon render and ever one of the foremost promoters amount the natives of every project for the good of the supply of ice. A factory has been established of his countrymen. He was for several and a machine is now in full work, years a Commissioner in the late Court of Research of the late Board of Education, and Vice-president of the Bombay Association; and he was two years ago Sheriff of Bombay. In respect for his memory, the Parsees employed in her Majesty's Dockyard were granted leave for the day, and all the schools, shops, and places of business belonging to Parsees were closed.

THE SHOE QUESTION .- The Bombay Gazette is informed that the friends of Mr. Manockjee Cowasjee Entee, at Surat, are about to secure the services of some able man in England with a view to represent the nature of the shoe question to the British Parliament, if Sir B. Frere's Government do not settle the matter to their satis-

Income and Stamp Taxes .- The Income-tax revenue of the Presidency of Bombay during the year 1861-62, including Sind, Nagpore, Nimar, Indore, and Baroda, was £423,512 16s.; whilst that realised from the Stamp-tax for the same period was £294,568 12s.

PHILIP RIVINGTON, a young man of the best connections in London, has been sentenced by the Supreme Court to two years' imprisonment with hard labour in the House of Correction.

THE Monsoon.-The total fall of rain up to the 11th July, amounted as follows:-Byculla, 30 inches: Fort, 32 inches; and Colaba, 29

Mr. J. S. White, barrister-at-law, has been confirmed in the appointment of Clerk of the Crown, in the room of Mr. Pollock resigned. He took the necessary oaths of office on the 4th July, before the Chief Justice in court.

NATIVE SUPERSTITION.—The Dnyan Prakash contains a strong illustration of native superstition not unlike Edgar Poe's famous tale of the Egyptian mummy which the Yankee doctors restored to temporary life by electricity. Last October a Gujeerati Banian died. While the preparations were being made for his cremation, up he rose, and in the midst of confusion asked "what are you doing to me here?" The assembled people said, "these preparations we are making consequent upon your death." Upon this the revived person said-"Oh, brothers, I was taken by four men to a place at a distance, where there was a king surrounded by his court. He said to them, 'this creature still wants twenty-nine minutes to complete his existence. Take him back to his house, and bring me instead an old person of the Kunbi caste, living a few miles off from Oorun.' Upon this I was set at liberty. All this took place before my very The assembled relatives were greatly eyes." astonished to hear this, and, to disabuse themselves of any doubts about it, they sent two messengers to the village referred to. It was found that an old woman of Kunbi caste had actually died there a few minutes before, and the Banian died twenty-nine minutes after. The fulfilment of the two statements of the Banian naturally caused no slight sensation in the village.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Oriental.—Mrs. Hill. Per Contest.—Mr. H. B. Gaskell. Per Lizzie Bliss.—Mrs. Pierson, Mr. D. C. King, Mr. J.

Per Lizzie Blus,—Mrs. Pierson, Mr. D. C. King, Mr. J. Gonzales.

Per B. S. N. Co's str. Tilly.—Mr. and Miss Lane.
Per Veritas.—Licut. Adam, 22nd Regt. N.I., and lady, Staff Asst. surg. Carrey and lady.
Per P. and O. Co,'s str. Norma.—From Southampton.—Two Misses Cameron, Messrs. J. A. Anderson, J. F. Scott, J. C. Ibbs, Cruickshanks, Williams, Capt. Gowan, Asst. surgs. Adey, E. Wheatley, J. Philipot, J. Smith, W. Windsor, Mrs. Hart, Messrs. Murrell, S. P. Johns, B. Davis, J. Thompson, J. Grant. From Marsellles.—Mr. R. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. Couch, Capt. Conybeare, Mr. Seamen, Mr. Nicolson.
Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Malta.—From Southampton.—Mr. Litchfield, Mrs. Blackmore, Mr. J. B. Humble, Mr. J. Traill, Mr. J. Miller, Surg. Co.'s service. From Marsellles.—Capt. D. C. Ramsay, Capt. Healey, Mr. J. J. Woolley, Mr. Hathaway, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Benn, Mr. Lewis, Advocate gen.

Advocate gen.
Per Negotiator.—Miss Hawkins, Miss Dugdale, Mr. W.

Hawkins.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Salsette.—Mr. F. Marval, Mr. S. E.

Ellis, Mr. Mullaley, Mr. Pringle, Mr. Kilburg, Mr. Goward,

Mr. Merwanjee, Mr. C. B. Wadia.

DEPARTURES.

June 28. Benares str., Wright, Aden and Suez; Persian, Savage, Singapore and Manila; Viset. Canning, Goodwip, Liverpool; Coringa str., Grey, Kurrachee.—29. China str., Grey, Kurrachee.—29. China str., Grey, Kahamon, Grant, Penang, Singapore, and Batavis.—30. Thames, Tatham, Ganjam; Moray-lire, Mathers, London.—July 2. Camperdown, Houston, Edith Byrne, Anderson, and Barbora, Rogers, Liverpool.—3. Rising Sun, McKinnon, and Nell Gwyn, Pearson, Liverpool.—

5. Tornado, Amy, and Douglas Castle, Steele, Liverpool.—6. Alice, Coleman, Calcutta; Argonaut, White, and Shard, Carmen, Liverpool; Union, Skilling, Hull.—3. Saldana, Dawson, Singapore; Morning Light, Gillies, Liverpool; Earl Balcarras, Simonds, London.—10. Monica, Will, and Ajmeer, Asplet, Liverpool; Norna str., Bain, China, &c.; Gov. Higginson str., Grey, Kurrachee.—12. P. and O. str. Salsette, Burne, Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Morning Light.—Dr. and Mrs. Burn.
Per Earl Balearras.—Lieut. H. C. Newbarry, Mr. and
Mrs. Mathil and three children.
Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Norna, to China, &c.—For Galle.
—Mr. Hamilton. For Calcutta.—Lieut. Philbrick. For
Mrlbourne.—Mr. A. Rosenthal. For Sydner.—Mr. Fayrer.
Per str. Governor Higginson.—Capt. Tweedie, Capt. Conybeare, Mr. Bell, Lieut. H. C. Seton, Mr. J. Trail, Ens. A. Gordon, Mr. J. Brand, Mr. C. Beard, Mr. P. Lister, Mr. Pechiefer. Mr. Kidge.

beare, Mr. Bell, Lieut. H. C. Seton, Mr. J. Trail, Ens. A. Gordon, Mr. J. Brand, Mr. C. Beard, Mr. P. Lister, Mr. Pechiefer, Mr. King.

Additional Passengers who proceeded by the mail steamer Benares.—For Marseillers.—Mr. Newman, Capt. Frain, Capt. Shate.

Per P. and O. Co's str. Salsette.—For Surz.—Mr. Kilburn, Capt. W. R. Hobson, R. N., Lieut. G. Sinclair, R. N., Lieut. C. Wise, R. N., Mr. G. Doming, R. N., Mr. W. M. Arnold, R. N., Dr. H. Harkon, R. N., Dr. Belgrave Ninnis, R. N. Mr. E. Seale, R. N., Mr. J. F. Shannon, R. N., Mr. F. T. Russell, R. N., Mr. G. Metters, R. N., cighty seamen, mineteen marines, and cight boys of H. M.'s str. Pantaloon, Mr. W. Casolain. For Marseillers.—Mr. F. Marval, Mr. Kerrich, Mr. G. R. Haywood, Mr. J. Sig, Commander Fraser, I. N. For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. J. Shawe, Capt. and Mrs. Blake.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, July 12.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

GOTHER DECORITION				
4 per cent. Transfer Loan			Nominal.	
4 ditt	o Loan		Rs. 92	100 Sa.
	o ditto		Rs. 943	100 Co.
	o ditto	1842-43		100 do.
4 ditt	o Co.'s Rs. Loan	1854-55	Rs. 941	100 do.
5 ditt				
64 ditt	o Co. s Rs. Loan ,	•••••	112	

BANK AND OTHER SHARES.

١	Bombay Bauk (Rs. 1,000)
:	Oriental Bank (Rs. 250) 250 paid up 103
,	Commercial Bank (Bs. 1,000) 500 paid up 112
ı	Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000) 250 ditto 391
1	Central Bank of Western India 2 prem.
.	Agra Bank (Rs. 500) 90 per ct. pm.
١	Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000) 44 ditto
	Apollo Press Co. (Rs. 12,500) 20,000 pd.up Rs. 21,400
П	Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 7,000) 7,000 ditto , 5,750 prem.
,	Hydraulic P. Company 4,000 ditto , 200 dis.
1	Cotton Spinning Company 4,600 ditto ,,
١	Colaba L. Company 10,000 ditto ,, 14,000
. 1	Bombay, Baroda, &c., Railway 1,000 ditto , par. Nom.
. 1	Bombay S.N. Company 500 ditto , 375 dis.
	Bombay Spinning and Weav-
	ing Company 5,000 500
	East India Spinning and
	Weaving Co. (Limited) 150 1,700
	Great Eastern Spinning and
	Weaving Company 600 500 dis.
	Throstle Mill Company 4,000 300 dis.
	Manockjee Pitty's Spinning
,	and Weaving Company 550 150 dis.
y	Oriental Weaving and Spin-
;	ning Company 2,500 100 dis.
y	Royal Spinning and Weaving
,	Company 500 825 dis.
٠,	Great Ind. P. Com. (Rs. 218-3) paid in Bombay, or £25 prem
r r.	
١.	Ditto New £20 Shares at £2 per share-Rs. 12 dis.

Į	On London—at
1	6 months' sight, per rupec, 2s. 0d. 7-16 to 9-16 for Doc. Bills.
ľ	6 ditto ditto 2s. Od. 5-16 to for Cred. Bills.
	6 ditto ditto 2s. 0d. 5-16 to for Cred. Bills. On Calcutta, at 60 days' sight, per 100
	Ditto at 30 ditto 1001
	Ditto at sight 1004
	Ditto at sight
	Ditto at sight nom.
	On China at 60 days' sight Re 200 per 100 dole

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	each, 168, 10-4
Bank of England Notes	nom.
Spanish Dollars	per 100 Rs. 230
Republic Dollars	ditto 2134
German Crowns	ditto 2134
German Crowns	1017
Gold Leaf	per tola, Ra. 16-6
Bar Silver	106 1
Mexican Dollars	227

FREIGHTS.

To London-Cotton, £2. 10s. 0d.; Seeds, £2. 7s. (Lo Liverpool-Cotton, £3. 0s.; Seeds, £1. 7s. 6d.

Lo Liverpool—Cotton, £3. Oa.; Seeds, £1. 75. 6d.

Imports (Bombay, July 12).—The monsoon, which set in so favourably, has not made any good progress during the past fortnight; we hear complaints of the want of rain in several districts. The import market has been very brisk during the fortnight. Speculators evince considerable excitement in purchasing Piece Goods; and a further important advance has been established in the prices of the principal kinds of fabrics; since the receipt of improved accounts from the home markets the market closes firm, with an upward tendency. The demand for Twist has revived, and prices show an advance. Metals show symptoms of recovery from the late depression, but with the exception of Iron and Steel, which continue in active request at higher rates, there is little or nothing doing in other kinds.

In other kinds.

EXPORTS (Bombay, July 13).—The export market shows an active business, especially for Cotton, which has obtained a considerable advance in price, owing to encouraging advices from the Liverpool market.

Seeds are quiet, and held for higher rates.



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Fort William, June 13.—Staff.—Surg. C. Archer, M.D., having completed 20 years' actual serv., to be surg. maj., fr. the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 13, 1860, and G.O. by the Gov. gen. No. 10a, dated Dec. 26, 1860.

No. 10a, dated Dec. 26, 1860.

Jene 17.—The underment. officer is perm. to procto Eur., on leave, on m.c.

Maj. A. G. Austen, Royal art., for 20 mo.

The appt. of Lieut. F. H. Conolly, of the late 49th

N.I., to be a do. du. officer with the 5th inf., Punjabirreg. force, dated March 28, 1862, is canc., at his own

request.

H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to recognise the appt. of Mr. N. P. Jacobs as Consul General for the United States at Calcutta.

for the United States at Calcutta.

Appointments:—
Lieut. J. C. Barkeley, 10th Madras N.I., to offic. as 2nd asst. to the Gov. gen.'s agent for Central India, dur. the abs. of Capt. Thomason, deputed to Duttia. Capt. S. S. Boulderson, of the staff corps, do. du. at Agra, to be asst. commr., 1st cl., in Oude, on the extra estab. sanc., temp., for carrying out the settlement of the province.

ment of the province.

Capt. E. G. Clarke, staff corps, and officg. canton. jt. mag. at Meerut, to be asst. commr., 1st cl., in Oude, on the extra estab. sanc., temp., for carrying out the settlement of the province.

Capt. A. M. Mackenzie, staff corps, late commdt.

Deolee irreg. force, to be asst. commr., 1st cl., in Oude, on the extra estab. sanc., temp., for carrying

out the settlement of the province.

Mr. G. B. Maconochie, asst. comr., Oude, to be asst. comr. 1st cl. in Oude, on the extra estab. sanctioned temporarily for carrying out the settlement of

the province.

Lieut. C. C. Taylor, offic. asst. Gov. gen.'s agent,
Rajpootana, and Lieut. C. E. Armstrong, of the topographical survey, to be asst. comrs. 3rd cl. in
Oude:—

Oude:—
The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to recognise the app. of Mons. Camille Bertrand to be consular agent for France at Aden, subject to the approbation of H.M.'s Govt.

ABOLITION OF COTTON DUTIES.

H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to notify, for general information, the abolition of all duties on cotton in the territories of the Jagheerdars of Pahara, Dhoorwye, and Alipoora, in the Bundlecund

June 20.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to sanction the creation of a fourth commissionership in the Central Provinces, to be called the Chutteesgurh division, the hd. qrs. of which will be at Rae-

pore.
Capt. C. Elliot, c.B., dep. comr. of Raepore, absent on m.c. at Eur., is app. comr. of the above div.
Lieut. col. J. G. Balmain, offic. dep. comr. at Nagpore, will offic. as comr. of the Chutteesgurh div. dur. Capt. Elliott's abs.
Maj. J. B. Dennys, offic. dep. comr. at Raepore, is transf. to the Nagpore dist., v. Lieut. col. Balmain.
June 19.—The underment. officer is perm. to proc. to Eur. on leave. m.c.:—

June 19.—I he underment, omeer is perm. to proc. to Eur. on leave, m.c.:—
Lieut. H. F. Leighton, gen. list, inf., for 15 mo.

June 24.—Mr. E. S. Byrne to be hd. asst., and Mr.

H. Ronaldson to be 2nd asst. in the office estab. of

the aud. gen. of India.

The undermnt. officer is perm. to proc. to Eur. on leave of abs., on m.c.:—
Capt. R. Maxwell, of the late 35th N.I. (Lt.), for

The undermnt. officer is perm. to proc. to Eur. on

Lieut. col. A. G. Goodwyn, of the royal engrs., under sec. to the Govt. of India in the Public Works Dept., for 3 years.

June 26.—Surg. D. J. O'Callaghan, having com-

June 20.—Surg. D. J. O Gringman, naving pleted 20 years' actual serv., to be surg. maj.

June 27.—The undermnt. officer is perm. to procto Eur. on furl.:—

Capt. C. Irvine, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd in com. of the 27th (Punjab) regt. N.I., for 6 mos.

RETIREMENT OF COLONEL BRASYER, C.B.

The foll. para. of a mily. letter from the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 190, dated May 15, 1862, is published for general information:—

Letter dated Feb. 3, 1862, No. 33.

Para. 50.—In consideration of the gallant and distinguished servs. of Lieut. col. Brasyer, c.B., I have



no objection to his being perm. to ret. from the serv. with the pension of a maj., and the additional an-

The foll para of a mily letter from the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State for India, to the Govt. of India, No. 190, dated May 15, 1862, is published for general in-

Letter dated Feb. 3, No. 23.

Para. 43.—Captain H. Skinner was permitted, by despatch from the Court of Directors, No. 2, dated Jan. 2, 1856, to count his service for retirement from the date of his first commission in the army of H.H. the Nizam. He is therefore entitled to retire on the pension of a major, and may be granted the addl. pension of £50 per ann.

Capt. J. T. Bushby is app. to offic. as dep. comsnr. of East Berar, with effect from 14th ult., the date on which he received charge of the dist. fr. Lieut. Bell. Lieut. J. FitzGerald, 4th Punjab cav., is appd. to offic. as an asst. comsnr. 3rd class, West Berar, Hydrabad caping of the company of the comp

derabad assigned districts.

Lieut. W. Barron, arty., is appd. an asst. rev. surveyor in Delhi and Hissar div. fr. 1st prox.

Lieut. A. D. Butter, Sirmoor rifles, is app. an asst. rev. surveyor in the 1st or Baiswarrah div. of Oude

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Police Dept., dated Nynee Tal, June 13, 1862.— o. 479a.—Priv. leave for 3 mo. under orders of the No. 479a.—Priv. leave for 3 mo. under orders of the Govt. of India, dated Jan. 6, 1860, is granted to Lieut. R. B. Graham, dist. supt. of police, at Etah, from 1st August next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 480a.—Lieut. N. M. T. Horsford, asst. insp. gen. of police in the Agra div. is app. to offic. as dist. supt. of police at Etah, dur. the abs. of Lieut.

Graham, or until further orders.

Gen. Dept., dated Nynee Tal, June 10.—No. 1,585.—
Lieut. H. M. Repton, asst. commr. in the Jhansie div., is posted to the non-reg. Pergunnahs of the Humeerpoor dist.

June 11.—No. 1,604a.—Asst. surg. A. P. Tomkyns, officg. supt. of the Bareilly central prison, is invested with the powers of a mag., to be exercised within the

precincts of the prison.

June 12.—No. 1,609a.—In modification of the noti-June 12.—No. 1,609a.—In modification of the notification from this dept., No. 924a, dated 12th April last, priv. leave for 2 mo. is granted to Mr. S. S. Melville, jt. mag. and dep. coll. in the Agra dist., from the date on which he may have availed himself of the same the same

June 14. -No. 1,633.--Three mo. priv. leave of

June 14.—No. 1,633.—Three mo. priv. leave of abs. is granted to Mr.A. Colvin, asst. in the settlement dept., in the dist. of Moozuffernugger, from the 10th of July next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Public Works Dept., dated Nynee Tal, June 9.—No. 2,326a.—Mr. J. MacDonald, asst. engr., att. to the Benares div. of public works, has passed the prescribed exam. in a colloquial knowledge of the Vernacular.

June 10.—No. 2,348a—Leave of sheeped—Two

June 10.—No. 2,348a.—Leave of absence.—Two mo. priv. leave of abs. is granted to Capt. A. G.

mo. priv. leave of abs. is granted to Capt. A. G. Priestley, exec. engr., Benares div., public works, from the date on which he may avail himself of it. No. 2,407.—The foll. superints. of the irrigation dept. are invested with the powers of dep. colls. and joint mags. under Act VII. of 1845:—

Ganges Canal.—Mr. T. Login, officg. superint., N. div. Ganges canal.

div., Ganges canal. Ens. W. Willcool

. Willcocks, superint., Meerut div., Ganges canal. J. L. Parker, superint., Futtehgurh branch Mr

div., Ganges canal.

Lieut. A. Bagge, engs., superint., Boolundshahur div., Ganges canal. Mr. C. Anderson, superint., Cawnpore div., Ganges

Capt. H. F. Whish, staff corps, superint, Etawah div., Ganges canal.

Eastern Jumna Canal.—Maj. H. A. Brownlow,

engs., superint.
Rohilcund Canals.—Mr. E. Battie, superint.

Doon Canals.—Mr. R. Forest, superint.
The undermd. deputy superints of the same dept.
are declared competent to exercise the abovemend. powers, under the directions and on the responsi-bility of the several superints of the divs. to which

they may be from time to time attached:—
Ganges Canal.—Mr. J. B. Macrone, Lieut. E. S.
Wood, H.M.'s 93rd highlanders, Mumroo Lall, Petumber Sing, Sooltan Khan, Madho Ram.
Eastern Jumna Canal.—Lieut. J. Birney, engrs,

Mr. A. W. Brind, Mahomed Surajodeen.

June 16.—No. 2,452a.— Promotions.—The foll.

proms. are made in the engr. and upper sub. estab.

of the public works dept., in the N.W.P., with effect

fr. May Maj. G. E. Watson, exec. engr., 3rd cl., Gwalior div., public works, to be an exec. engr., 2nd cl. Ens. W. Willcocks, exec. engr., 4th cl., supt. Meerut div., Ganges canal, to be an exec. engr.,

From Asst. Engra., 2nd Class, to Asst. Engra., 1st

Mr. A. W. Brind, Eastern Jumna Canal. Mr. J. M. Easton, Allahabad div., public works.

Mr. J. P. Armstrong, Cawnpore and Malthone Road

Capt. S. R. J. Owen, Allahabad div., public works. Police Dept., dated Nynee Tal, June 20.—No. 493a. -Mr. C. T. Castle, dist. superint. of police at Futtehpore, is appd. to act as asst. insp. gen. of police in the Allahabad div. No. 494a.—Mr. A. Bates, asst. insp. gen. of police

No. 494a.—Mr. A. Bates, asst. insp. gen. of police in the Allahabad div., will continue to offic. for Mr. Castle as dist. superint. of police at Futtehpore.

No. 1,681a.—Six mos. leave of abs., under sec. 14, clause 1, of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. M. R. Gubbins, judge of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, N.W.P., together with 14 days' prep. leave, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

**Lune 2, —No. 1,694a.—Mr. R. Manderson superint.

June 21.—No. 1,694a.—Mr. R. Manderson, superint. of the Dehrah Dhoon, is appd. to offic. as mag. and

coll. of Moradabad.

Mr. S. S. Melville, joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 1st grade, is appd. to offic. as superint. of the Dehra

Dhoon.

No. 1,697a.—Three mos. priv. leave of abs., under sec. 12 of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to W. H. Lowe, mag. and coll. of Boolundshahur, from Aug. 9 next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,699a.—Mr. G. W. Colledge, joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 1st grade, is appd. to offic as mag. and coll. of Boolundshahur, during the abs. of Mr.

Lowe, or until further orders.

No. 2,556a.—Leave of absence.—Leave of abs., for No. 2,556a.—Leave of absence.—Leave of abs., for 8 weeks, from the date he may avail himself of it, is granted to Lieut. R. F. Angelo, asst. eng., Agra and Bombay road, to enable him to proceed to Bombay, prep. to applying for leave to Eur. on m.c. No. 2,577a.—Six months' leave of absence, on urgent private affairs, from the date on which he may avail himself of it, is granted to Mr. C. Hyne, civil divisional eng. of the Agra div., under sec. 7 of the uncovenanted serv. leave rules, without pay. Dated Allahabad, June 26.—No. 614.—Transfers.—Cart. S. R. J. Owen, asst. eng. 1st class. nttached to

Dated Allahabad, June 20.—NO.012.—11absc15-Capt. S. R. J. Owen, asst. eng., 1st class, attached to the Allahabad div., public works, is temporarily transf. to the Benares div., in which he will do duty during the abs. on privilege leave of Capt. A. G. Priestly, the exec. eng.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR PUNJAB.

General Dept., June 14 .- No. 1,224 .- Lieut. P. W. Powlett, asst. comr., has priv. leave for 2 mos., with effect fr . 7th inst., or such subsequent date as he may avail himself thereof.

No. 1,238.—Mr. H. B. Beckett, extra asst. comr., has obtained priv. leave, for 2 mos., with effect from Aug. 1 next, or from such date as he may avail himof the same.

June 16 .- No. 1.241 .- Lieut, E. P. Gurdon, asst comr., has priv. leave for 3 mos., with effect fr. Aug. 12 next.

No. 1,242.—Asst. surg. A. M. Dallas, superint. of Central Gaol, Lahore, has obtained priv. leave, for 2 mos., with effect fr. such date as he may avail himself of the same.

June 17.—No. 1,253.—Leave.—Capt. A. Busk, dep.

June 17.—No. 1,253.—Leave.—Capt. A. Busk, dep. comr., has obtained priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect from Sept. 9 next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

June 18.—No. 1,254. — Appointment. — Mr. B. Powell, C.S., is app. an asst. comr. of 3rd class in the Punjab, and posted to Jullunder dist.

Police Dept., June 19.—No. 383.—Mr. P. Rattigan, 2nd class asst. dist. supt. of police, to offic. for Capt. LeGallais, dist. superint. of Sealkote, with effect fr. Fab. 16 1862. as a term. measure.

Levaliais, dist. superint. of Sealkote, with effect fr. Feb. 16, 1862, as a temp. measure.

Military Dept., June 19.—No. 141.—Capt. F. R. Butt, of art., comdt. of the Huzara mountain train batty., is perm., at his own request, to resign his app.; and that officer's servs. are placed at disp. of the C. in C.

No. 142.—Capt. F. R. DeBude, comdt. of the Peshawur mountain train batty., is transf. to the command of the Huzara mountain train, in room of

Capt. Butt. June 20.—No. 144.—The regtl, order, dated 29th ult., by Capt. G. Williams, comdg. 4th Seikh inf. directing Lieut. A. F. P. Harcourt, doing du. officer to offic. as adjt., consequent on the removal to another app. of Lieut. and adjt. G. B. Stainforth, is

other app. of Lieut. and adjt. G. B. Stainforth, is confirmed, as a temp. arrangement.

Public Works Dept., June 19.—No. 889.—Capt. J. Fulton, exec. engr., 2nd div., Baree Doab Canal, has 2 mos'. priv. leave, from July 1 next, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

June 20.—No. 924.—Mr. D. Crawford, proby. asst. engr., Lower Sirhind div., has 25 days' leave of abs., from May 24, 1862.

Gen. Dept., June 23.—No. 1,278.—Transfer.—Mr. C. Watts, asst. comr., fr. Peshawur to Jullunder.

June 25.—No. 1,290.—Leave.—Mr. F. R. Scarlett, extra asst. comr. and judge of Small Cause Court, Peshawur, has leave for 3 mo., m.c.

Peshawur, has leave for 3 mo., m.c.

No. 1,291.—Appointment.—Mr. J. G. Cordery,
asst. comr., Ferozepore, is app. to offic as judge of to No. 5 field batty. of 18th brig.

Small Cause Court at Peshawur dur. abs. on leave

of Mr. Scarlett.

No. 1,292.—Transfer.—Mr. B. G. Melvill, asst.
comr., fr. Sealkote to Ferozepore dist.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Simla, June 3.—Dacca station order, dated 2nd ult., directing Lieut. W. H. J. Lance, comdt.

E.I. regt., to proc. by water to visit the outpost of Sylhet, returning in a similar manner.

Presidency division order, dated 12th ult., appg. Capt. D. S. Buist, Bengal staff corps, adj. 44th (Sylhet) L.I., to offic. as sub asst. commissary gen.

at Sylhet

The following orders are confirmed:—
By Lieut. col. E. D. Watson, comdg. 11th N.L.,
dated 15th April last, appg. Lieut. F. C. W. Drummond to act as adj. of the regt., in room of Capt. C. H. Byers.

Peshawur division order, dated 5th inst., appg. Lieut J. M. Sym, late 58th N.I., to do duty with 37th instead of 1st N.I.

Leave of absence Late 5th Bengal E. L. C.—Capt. A. K. J. C. Mac-kenzie, from May 15 to Oct. 15, to Cashmere. Late 12th N.I.—Lieut. A. G. Remington, from June

18 to Oct. 13, in ext.

Bengal Staff Corps.—Lieut. C. J. Garstin (adj. 4th Goorka regt.), from June 13 to Oct. 14, in ext. Gen. List, Inf.—Lieut. N. F. Parker, from May 13 to Oct. 15, to proc. to Mussoorie, on m.c. Orders confirmed in the 13th Bengal cav.:—
Dated 15th ult.—Directing Lieut. C. R. Pennington to offic. as 2nd in com., in add. to his other duties.
Dated 6th inst.—Directing Lieut. E. G. G. Hastings, doing duty, to act as adj., during the time Lieut. Pennington may continue to offic. as 2nd in com.
May 12.—No. 77.—The undermentioned officer passed in Hindostanee, at Fort William, on April 7:
Lieut. C. Campbell, 48th foot.
May 15.—The C. in C. in India accepts the retirement from the service by the sale of his commission, Bengal Staff Corps.-Lieut. C. J. Garstin (adj. 4th

ment from the service by the sale of his commission, of Ensign-L. W. Herchmer, 46th foot, subject to approval by her Majesty.

The C. in C. in India accepts the retirement from

The C. in C. in India accepts the retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Capt. H. B. H. Rocke, 1st batt. 1st or royal regt. of foot, subject to approval by her Majesty.

May 19.—Ensign R. T. Birch, 20th foot, passed in the vernacular, at Fort William, May 3.

May 28.—No. 84.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the foll. proms. in the R.A., subject to confirmation by H.R.H. the Gen. C. in C.

Capt. (brev. col.) H. Tombs, C.B., V.C., to be lieut. col., v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) Sir R. C. Shakespear, Kt., C.B., dec., Oct. 30, 1861.

t., c.B., dec., Oct. 30, 1861.
Second Capt. W. H. Parish to be capt., v. Tombs,

Oct. 30, 1861

Lieut. J. Bonham to be 2nd capt., v. Parish, Oct. 30. 1861.

30, 1861.

Ady. gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, June 21.—Head Grs., Simla, June 3.—No. 88.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the foll. prom., until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

98th Foot.—Lieut. E. F. Gregory to be capt., by purchase, v. Dupre Payn, who retires. June 3, 1862.

June 4.—Capt. W. H. Mackesy, 79th highlanders, having passed his exam. at Roorkee, for the public works dept., with marked proficiency, is, by G.O. of Feb. 14, 1855, entitled to T. O. opposite his name in the Official Army List and Returns.

June 9.—Lieut. F. H. Carleton, 90th foot, passed in the vernacular at Allahabad on May 15.

H.R.H. the Gen. C. in C. has been pleased to approve of the posting of Lieut. McGrigor, 1st batty. 17th brig. to 1st batty. 20th brig. royal art.

Official notification has been received that the underment. officers, recently promoted, have been

derment. officers, recently promoted, have been posted to the battalions specified opposite their

18th Foot.-Capt. Adamson and Lieut. Mosse to 1st batt. 23rd Foot. -Lieut. Sparrow to 2nd batt.

Capt. Wyllie, 8th batty. 11th brig. royal art., at Bareilly, will proc. forthwith to Futtehghur, and assu. temp. com. of 6th batty. 11th brig. royal art.

assu. temp. com. or our party. And Service Leave of absence:—
2nd Drag. Gds.—Capt. A. B. White, to Calcutta
from May 21 to June 21, m.c.
Asst. surg. J. N. Shipton, to Nynce Tal, fr. April
28 to June 28, on m.c.
Royal Art.—Maj. D. McNeill, to Simla and the

Royal Art.—nag. D. micrem, to Sinna and the Hills North of Deyrah, from May 22 to Nov. 22, on m.c.; Brev. maj. A. G. Austen, to Calcutta, from June 1 to July 1; Capt. W. B. Marshall, to Landour,

June 1 to July 1; Capt. W. B. Marshall, to Landour, from May 1 to Nov. I.

2nd Capt. H. Le Cocq, on leave to England, is transf. fr. C batty. 4th royal horse brig. to 21st brig. 2nd Capt. C. P. Roberts, No. 4 batty. 21st brig., is app. to royal horse art., and posted to C batty. 4th horse brig., v. Capt. Le Cocq.

Unposted 2nd Capt. M. B. Pasley is posted to No. 4 batty. 21st brig.

4 batty. 21st brig.
Unposted Lieut. F. B. Roberts to No. 2 batty. 18th

brig., v. Lieut. Spring, app. to native art.
Lieut. H. C. Seton is transf. fr. No. 4 garr. batty.

Lieut. J. Grierson, fr. No. 5 to No. 1 batty. 18th

Lieut. C. H. Campbell, fr. No. 1 to No. 4 batty. 18th brigade

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Lieuts Lawton and Anstruther, 2nd batt. ritle brig., will proc. to England, to join the regtl. depot.

Staff asst. surg. Baxter, en route to Peshawur, will halt at Nowshera, and do du. with the 79th

highlanders, as a temp. measure.

Ens. J. B. Sparks, H.M.'s 38th regt., is perm. to proc. to Roorkee, for 4 mo., to study at the Thomason College.

H.R.H. the General C. in C. has approved of an

exchange of batts. between the undermd. officers of

23rd regt. :- Lieut. Tulloch to 2nd batt.

Lieut. Hay to 1st batt.

The leave granted to Capt. Wright, No. 8 batty.,
13th brig. royal art., in G.O. of March 18 last, will
commence from the date of his embark. at Bombay, instead of date therein mentioned.

The leave to England granted to Rev. W. Ferguson

chap. to 71st regt., in G.O. of April 28 last, is cancat his own request.

Maj. Trevelyan, 7th hussars, is perm. to proc. to Bombay, instead of to Calcutta, as mentioned in G.O. of 21st ult., giving him leave to England.
Orders confirmed:—

By H.E. Lieut. gen. Sir W. R. Mansfield, K.C.B. perm. Lieut. col. Wilby, 1st batt. 4th foot, to proc. to England, m.c.

By H.E. Lieut. gen. Sir J. H. Grant, G.C.B., perm.

Ens. Craig, 68th regt., to proc. to England, m.c. Umballah brig. order, dated Aug. 17, 1861, grant-ing Surg. Smith, 89th regt., 10 days' leave from 10th idem, to Simla.

Cawnpore brigade order, dated 1st inst., directing Asst. surg. Faught, 46th regt., to afford med. aid to the detachment 2nd drag. gds. at the station, during Asst. surg. Shipton's abs. on leave.

By officer coindg. 1st batt. 7th regt., dated 25th ult., appg. Capt. Wedderburne, qualified, to act as

musketry instructor, v. Ens. Keyser.

Grants of Gratuities.

Financial Dept., June 6.—No. 8,999.—Resolution.— In the resolution, No. 6,983, passed in this department on the 31st July, 1860, the local governments were empowered to grant gratuities to public servants in proportion to the length of their service, on the scale specified in the margin; but it was not distinctly stated, what gratuity should be awarded distinctly stated what gratuity should be awarded in cases where the party concerned had served for

exactly ten, fifteen, or twenty years.

As more than once doubts have occurred on this point, H.E. the Governor-gen, in Council is pleased to direct the substitution of the following scale for the scale of gratuities prescribed in the orders of

the 31st July, 1860:—
Three months' pay for an officer who has served five years, or any longer period less than ten years.

Four months' pay for an officer who has served
ten years, or any longer period less than fifteen

Five months' pay for an officer who has served fifteen years, or any longer period less than twenty years.

Six months' pay for an officer who has served

twenty years or more.

Ordered, that copies of the foregoing resolution be forwarded, for information and guidance, to the departments, governments, and officers noted

below:—
Foreign, Home, Military, Public Works, and Marine
Departments, with copies of the resolution of 31st
July, 1860.
Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the
North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, and the

Straits' Settlements.
Civil paymaster in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the
North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab.

Case of Major T. C. Blagrave.

No. 2,518a.—Notification.—The following extract from the proceedings of the Government of India. in the financial department, No. 3,308, dated May 9 1862, is published :-

No. 3,368.

Extracts from the proceedings of the Government of India, in the financial department, dated May 9, 1862.

Read office memorandum from the public works department, No. 443, of the 4th February last, en-quiring whether the extra annuity, as well as the ordinary pension of Major T. C. Blagrave, a retired military officer, who has been appointed to the survey of the projected Sutlej Canal, will merge in his civil

Resolution.—It was decided by the late Court of Directors on the 6th May, 1857, that when a retired

* 3 months' pay for more than 5 and less than 10 yrs.' serv 20 years' service.

military officer is employed in the Civil Department, he should draw the salary of his appointment minus the amount of his pension.

When the recent arrangements for the re-organisation of the Native army were in progress, it was considered expedient to accelerate the retirement of a portion of the field officers by offering them annuities in addition to the pensions to which they are entitled under the rules. Major T. C. Blagrave, one of the officers who retired on these terms, has been appointed to the survey of the projected Sutlej Canal, and the Public Works Department inquires whether his extra annuity, as well as his ordinary pension, will merge in the salary he will draw.

H.E. the Governor gen. in Council observes, that the extra annuity referred to was a bonus to induce officers to retire, given in the shape of annuity, in order to avoid the inconvenience of a heavy immediate charge on this account, and that as it was granted for a specific object, when once that object is attained an exhibitory test on the part of the

granted for a specific object, when once that object is attained, no subsequent act on the part of the receiver can entitle the Govt. to revoke it.

Considering, therefore, that this extra annuity cannot be regarded in the light either of "pension" or "half pay," which are to a great extent compensation for loss of employment, and cease when employment is found, H.E. the Gov-gen, in Council is planted to authorise Moi. Blackers to draw it in pleased to authorise Maj. Blagrave to draw it in addition to his salary.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Marine Dept., Fort St. George, July 1.—Leave of absence:—Mr. J. J. Franklin, superint. of marine, for 3 mo.

Judicial Dept.—Appointments:—
Mr. R. Davidson to act as judge of the Court of Small Causes at Madura dur. abs. on leave of Mr. J.

D. Goldingham.
Mr. R. J. Melville to act as judge of the Court of
Small Causes at Chittoor dur. employ. of Mr. David-

son on other duty.

Revenue Dept.—Mr. H. G. Smith, acting coll. and mag. of South Arcot, assu. ch. of the dist. from Mr. e on 26th ult.

Judicial Dept.—Mr. R. Davidson, sub judge of Cuddapah, delivered over ch. of the sub court and juil to the civil and sess. judge on 24th ult.

Mr. S. Marcar, Principal Sudder Ameen of Chit-toor, delivered over charge of the court on 26th ult. to the acting civil and sess, judge.

Maj. A. Ritherdon, acting mag. of police, Madras,

Maj. A. Ritherdon, acting mag. of police, Madras, entered upon his duties on 28th ult.

Public Works Dept., June 27.—The appt. of Capt. R. C. Babington, as acting dist. engr., Bellary, to have retrospective effect from March 1.

Revenue Board Office, Madras, June 30.—The Board of Revenue have granted 3 mo.'s priv. leave to Mr. T. Haughton, registrar of their office.

PRIVILEGE LEAVE.

Controller of Military Finance Office, Fort St. George, June 24.—The notification from this office, dated Dec. 4 last, is canc., and officers at the head of the military departments, who are authorised to grant priv. leave to the officers under them are now the grant priv. leave to the omcers under them are now informed of the decision of the Govt. of India, that the regulation [Pay Code, page 13, para. 63] under which such leave is granted admits of the leave of abs, for 60 days being taken either at once or in broken periods

July 1.—No. 263.—Appointment:—Dep. inspector gen. of Hospitals J. Forbes to act as insp. gen. of hospitals, v. Dr. D. Macpherson.

The undermen. med. officer, having completed 20

the andermen. med. oncer, naving completed 20 years' service in India on the date specified opposite to his name, is prom. to rank of surg. maj., under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 18, 1860, and G. O. G. No. Jan. 8, 1861:—Surg. J. Kirkpatrick, fr. April 30.

The undermen officers are permitted to proc. to

Lieut. col. A. W. Macintire, c.B., 3rd royal horse brig. art., on m.c. for 15 mos., under furl. regs. of 1854, with effect fr. date of embark. fr. Bombay.

Capt. G. C. Robinson, 20th brig. roy. art., on m.c. for 20 mos., under furl. regs. of 1854, with effect fr. date of embark, fr. Madras

Capt. J. H. Elwyn, 17th brig. roy. art., on m.c. for

Capt. J. H. Elwyn, 17th brig. roy. art., on m.c. tor 24 mos., under furl. regs. of 1854, with effect fr. date of embark. fr. Bombay or the Western Coast.
Lieut. G. Haggard, 23rd brig. roy. art., on furl. for 2 years, under furl. regs. of 1854.
Returned to duty:—
Lieut. W. H. S. Clarke, late 7th regt. L.C., and Lieut. J. S. Steuart, 39th N.I.; arr. at Madras, June 300

Asst. surg. G. W. Walter; arr. at Madras, June 25.
The servs. of Asst. surg. J. Houston are placed at disp. of the Govt. of India, in foreign dept., with a view to his being app. to offic. as durbar surg. at

The undermen, gentlemen, who arr. at Madras on June 28, are admitted on estab. as cadets for the infantry, and prom. to rank of ensign:—

Mr. C. H. Sheppard.

July 1.—No. 206.—The foll. notifications from the

Calcutta Gazette are repub in G.O.:—

Foreign Dept., Fort William, June 17.—No. 1,219.

—Asst. surg. S. J. Wyndowe, in civil med. charge of Bhundara district, has general leave for 2 mo. from April 1 last.

No. 1,222.—Lieut. K. J. L. Mackenzie, asst. commsnr. 3rd class, Hydernbad assigned districts, and Lieut. P. Henderson, office. asst. comsnr. 3rd class, are posted to East Berar.

No. 1,225.—Asst. surg. J. Houston, Madras med. service, is app. to offic. as durbar surg. to the court of H.H. the Maharajah of Mysore, during abs. of Dr. J. C. Campbell.

No. 1,227.—Appointment:—
Lieut. J. C. Berkeley, 10th Madras N.I., to offic. as 2nd asst. to Gov. gen.'s agent for Central India, dur. abs. of Capt. Thompson, deputed to Duttia.

Leave of absence:—
Judicial Dept. July 4.—Mr. R. R. Cotton, civil and No. 1,222.-Lieut. K. J. L. Mackenzie, asst. com-

Judicial Dept., July 4.—Mr. R. R. Cotton, civil and session judge of Madura, for 3 mo.

Appointment:—
Mr. R. Davidson to act as civil and sessions judge of Madura, dur. abs. of Mr. R. R. Cotton.
Mr. H. D. Cook, civil and sessions judge of Calicut, resu. charge of the court on 30th ult.

resu. charge of the court on 30th ult.

Mr. G. R. Sharpe, office, sub judge of Calicut, closed
the sub. court and del. over charge of the gaol to the
civil and sessions judge on 30th ult.

Mr. S. Marcar, princ. sudder ameen of Cuddapah,
assu. charge of the court on 1st inst.

With reference to the app. of Capt. H. L. Grove to

act as princ. assist to the agent to the Gov. of Fort St. George in Ganjam, as notified in the Gazette of 10th ult., that officer is also app. to act as principal asst. to the coll. and mag. of that dist.; this appt. is provisional.

Public Works Dept.—Mr. L. Moncrieff, superint. Govt. workshops at Dowlaisweram, for 12 mo., to proceed to England on m.c., with prepy. leave for 6

weeks.

Revenue Board Office, Madras, July 4, 1862.—The Board of Revenue have granted 3 mo. priv. leave to Mr. J. R. Arbuthnott, head asst. coll. of Kurnool, under sec. XII. of the rules.

under sec. XII. of the rules.

Commissary General's Office, Madras, July 3.—
Notification.—The comy. gen. has canc. the remaining portion of priv. leave of abs. granted to Maj. R. Benson, staff corps, dep. asst. com. gen., published in official Gazette, page 884, he having resumed his dus. on 28th June, 1862.

Mily. Dept., July 4.—No. 267.—Appointment, alterations of rank, and promotions:—

Capt. R. Mayne, Eur. vets., to be in ch. of peasioners and holders of family certificates at Vellore.

Cavalry General List.

Sen. Cornet W. B. Warner, to be lieut., subject to H.M.'s approval, in snc. to Fraser, 3rd L.C., who attained the regtl. position of Capt.; date of commission July 1.

July 1.

Medical Department. Surg. W. W. Heude, M.D., to take rank fr. Nov. 30, 1861, v. Currie, dec.
Surg. J. Colebrook, to take rank from Feb. 22, 1862,

v. Horak, dec.

Sen. 1st cl. Asst. surg. W. Williamson, to be surg., from Feb. 26, 1862, v. Chimmo, dec.

The underment officers are permitted to proc. to

Lieut. J. F. Pierson, 20th brig. royal art., on m.e., for 20 mo., under furl. regs. of 1854.

Lieut. and adjt. J. M. Kerr, 3rd regt. L.C., on m.e., for 15 mo., under the regs. of 1854, and to embark fr. Madras.

Returned to duty:—
Lieut. J. F. G. Shirrefs, 25th regt. N.I.; arr. at

Lieut. J. F. G. Shirrefs, 25th regt. N.I.; arr. at Madras, June 28.

No. 268.— Madras Staff Corps.— Capt. B. R. Ricketts, having completed 20 years' service, 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be major, fr. July 2, under Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M's approval.

No. 269.— The nuterinest officers beging applied

subject to H.M.'s approval.

No. 269.—The underment officers, having applied before Oct. 21, 1861, for admission to the Madras Staff Corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, are appointed provisionally thereto, subject to their passing the examination in Hindoostanee for the general staff within 6 mo.:—

Lieut. J. H. E. Johnson, 2nd Eur. L.L. adjt., 2nd Eur. L.L.

Eur. L.I.
Lieut. J. Lidderdale, 38th regt. N.I., adjt., 38th regt. N.I.

Lieut. R. A. W. C. Stuart, 17th regt. N.L., late adjt., 17th regt. N.L., asst. agent and mag., Ganjam

The above officers have passed in Hindoostanee for regtl. adjt.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Mass Subsonarytons.

Head Qrs., Ootacamumd, June 26.—No. 58.—The C. in C. directs it to be notified in supercession of G.O. No. 82, dated 7th Oct., 1861, that under a decision of the Govt. of India, officers who joined the staff corps from the 18th Feb., 1861, are, from that

Digitized by GOOGLE

date, exempt from payment of donation and subscription to the mess and hand funds of their former

regiments.

It will still, however, be imperative on stuff corps officers who may be employed with regiments, to sub-cribe as "honorary members" to the mess and band funds of the regiments with which they may be doing duty, so long as these institutions continue to be maintained under competent authority.

Capt. E. W. Dance, No. 4 battery, 23rd brigade royal art., is directed to proceed forth 4th to St. Thomas' Mount, to assume command of the garrison

June 27.—Capt. T. Dyer, of the staff corps, is appl. to do duty under the orders of the officer conder, southern div., until further orders.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, June 28.—The foll. removal is

Asst. surg. A. Fergusson, from H.M.'s steamship Dalhousie, to do duty, art., at Singapore; to join.

The underment, officers have been examined in

The underment, officers have been examined in the Hindoostanee language:—

Maj. F. R. C. Grant, H.M.'s 5th lancers, Madras, qualified for the general staff under para, 11, G.O. 6th July, 1853, No. 46.

Ens. F. R. B. Byrch, inf., doing duty 16th regt. N.I., Hurryhur, passed the exam, prescribed for officers of companies.

Head Qrs., Ootacamund, June 30.—No. 59.—The C. in C. directs that on all occasions of officers comgreets, indenting for supplies not authorised by reguregts, indenting for supplies not authorised by regu-lations, or in excess of established allotments, such requisitions are to be invariably sent through officers coung divisions for the consideration and orders of H.E. and ultimate decision of Government.

The app. in G.O. 10th inst. of Capt. W. C. Phillips, 44th regt. N.I., to offic. as dep. asst. adjt. gen., N. div., is concelled, and that officer is app. to act as dep. asst. grant. gen., Centre div., dur. leave to Eur. of Capt. Denry

of Capt. Drury.

Capt. W. Weldon, of late 47th regt. N.I., is app. to act as dep. asst. adjt. gem., N. div., dur. abs. in Eur. of Capt. G. B. Roberts.

Lieut. H. W. Bird, of late 6th regt. L.C., is app. to act as adjt. of 3rd regt. L.C. dur. leave of Lieut. I. M. Kore. J. M. Kerr.

Lieut. col. W. K. Babington, 17th regt. N.I., in

Lieut. col. W. K. Babington, 17th regt. N.I., in contin. of priv. leave, for 2 ino.
Lieut. H. E. Kensit, cav., gen. list, do. du. 1st (king's) drag. gds., in contin. of priv. leave, till July 21; Mysore.

July 1.—Capt. J. Crawford, staff corps, late asst. to agent to Gov. gen., Hill Tracts of Orissa, is app. to do du. under orders of officer comg. N. div.

Adjt. gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, July 2.—With sanction of Govt., the serv. of the underment. med. officer are placed at disp. of his Honour the Cov. of

officer are placed at disp, of his Honour the Gov. of the Straits Settlements for civ. employ.:—

Asst. surg. J. T. Fraser, M.B. July 4.—With reference to G.O. 1st and 4th July, notifying the result of the examination of certain officers in Hindeostanee, the usual moonshee allowance is to be disbursed to Capt. (brev. maj.) F. R. C.

Leave of abs.:—
Capt. C. E. Taylor, staff corps, dep. asst. adjt
gen., S. div., fr. date of depart. till Nov. 30; Neilgherries, m.c. Lieut, and adjt. F. D. Plowden, 17th regt. N.I., fr.

June 3 for 3 mo.; Pres., m.c., to obtain final m.c. to

Ens. A. C. Williams, gen. list, do. du. 13th regt. N.I., fr. July 7 to Sept. 7; Cuddalore, m.c., in contin. of priv. leave.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, July 2.—No. 399.—Capt. G. O. Geach, of the inv. estab., is appd. paymr. of pen-.sioners at Surat.

FURLOUGH APPLICATIONS.

No. 401 -- Mity, officers in civil or other employ are reminded that questions affecting furlough, military pay, and allowances, garrison allowances, or house rent; in short, all subjects not of a depart-mental character, should be referred by them to the mental character, should be referred by them to the adjt. gen. of the army for the orders of the C. in C., and not in the first instance to Goyt. Should communications of this description be addressed in future direct to Goyt., they will be returned to the applicant for submission through the proper channel.

No. 402.—Asst. surg. G. A. Burn, of the Madras med. serv., is allowed a furl. to Eur. for 15 mos., on remc., with perm. to proc. via the Cape of Good Hope.

Judicial Dept., July 2.—Capt. P. Dods, on special anty in Khandeish, is appd. subord. mag. of the 1st class, and is invested with the power contemplated.

Lieut. H. S. Daniell, to act as 2nd in com. of the Guzerat irreg. horse, dur. Lieut. LeGeyt's employ. as actg. comdt., and to perform, in add., his own dus. of adjt.

Revenue Dept., June 28.—Mr. E. H. Percival, 2nd asst. coll. and mag. of Caira, has leave for 3 mos. July 1.—Mr. N. M. W. Daniel's app. as actg. 2nd asst. to the coll. and mag. of Sholapoor is canc. at aset. to the coll. and mag. of Sholapoor is cane. at his own request, and he is allowed to remain for the present as 3rd asst. coll. and mag. at Sattara.

Public Works Dept., June 27.—Lieut. C. A. M. Skinner, R.E., is app. a prob. asst. engr. in public works dept. from May 16.

June 28.—The Hon, the Gov. in Conneil is pleased to make the full.

to make the foll, proms. in the public works dept to fill existing vacancies:—

Capt. E. B. Holland, exec. engr. of 2nd cl., to act

Capt. E. B. Hohand, exec. engr. of 2nd ch., to act as an exec. engr. of 1st cl.
Capt. C. W. Finch, exec. engr. of 3rd cl., to be an exec. engr. of 2nd cl.
Capt. R. E. F. Cotgrave, actz. exec. engr., Central

Scinde, to be an exec. engr. of 3rd cl.
Lieuts. A. T. Mander and W. M. Ducat to act as

exec. engrs. of 3rd cl.

July 1.—Mr. J. Smith, 1st cl. asst. engr., is per. to retire from the service of Govt, from this dat

Educational Dept., June 30.—Asst. surg. R. Haines, M.B., Prof. of Materia Medical in the Grant Medical College, has priv. leave for 1 mo.

July 4.—No. 407.—The undermond. officers of the

corps of engrs., att. to the sappers and miners, have qualified, and are available for employ., in the public

orks dent .

works dept.:—
Lieut. B. O. Seton.
Lieut. B. O. Seton.
Lieut. J. D. Cruikshank.
Lieut. C. A. M. Skinner.
July 5.—No. 409.—The undermend. gentleman is admitted to the serv. in conformity with his appt. as cadet of engrs. on this estab. Date of arrival at Bombay June 27, 1862:—
No. 31.—Mr. G. M. Cruikshank.
July 7.—No. 410.—Lieut. col. T. Stock is confirmed in the appt. of the adjt. gen. of the army, to have effect from date of Maj. gen. Green's pro., Dec. 18, 1860.

No. 411.—Lieut. T. H. Ouchterlony, H.M.'s Bombay art., is app. to act as A.D.C. on the personal staff of the Gov., from 2nd inst.

Ine Gov., from 2nd inst.

Judicial Dept., July 9.—Mr. J. S. White, barristerat-law, having ret. fr. le ive, the Hon, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court has app. him clerk of the Crown, &c. fr. 1st inst.

Mr. F. F. Arbuthnot, act. sub coll. and jt. mag. of Colaba, and Mr. J. Moriarty, act. sub coll. and jt. mag. of Broach, exercising powers of a mag. in those divisions of the districts of Surat and Tannah, are empowered to hear appeals from officers holding powers less than those of a mag. in their respective powers less than those of a mag, in their respective

Revenue Dept., July 5. - Mr. J. Elphinston, 1st asst. to the coll, and mag, of Dharwar, passed an exam. in the Canarese language on June 20.

General Dept., July 7 .- Appts :-

Ast. surg. C. Mead to be act. asst. gar. surg. at the Pres., v. Hunter.

the Pres., v. Hunter.

Asst. surg. W. J. Moore to be act. asst. surg. Eur. gen. hospital, Bombay.

July 9.—Lieut. E. J. R. B. Brazier, of the Ajdaha, ass. ch. of the duties of insp. of contract mail steamers at this port fr. June 23, v. Lieut. Pengelly, transf. to the Dalhousie.

Ecclesiastical Dept., July 3.—Rev. C. T. Wilson, beating Calaba, having set, to his duty, the arm

Ecclesiastical Dept., July 3.—nev. C. 1. Wilson, chaplain of Coliba, having ret. to his duty, the unexpired portion of his leave is cane.

Rev. W. Maule is app. act. chaplain of the harbour.

Rev. H. H. Pace, act. chaplain at Kirkee, to visit Sholapoor twice in each month, remaining for a Sunday at each visit, until further orders.

H.M.'s BRITISH FORCES.

DETENTION OF SICK OFFICERS AT BOMBAY

Determined for Stock Officers at Bombay.

Head Qrs., Poona, July 1.—No. 482.—Sick officers of the British service sent to Bombay for the purpose of appearing before the standing medical committee having sometimes been detained there for considerable time in consequence of their medical cases not being received, the C. in C. directs that, in future, two copies of the medical case, with the certificates attached, shall be sent direct to the dep. inspec. gen. of British hospitals immediately after the sick officer releaves for Bombay, the date of his departure being noted on the back of the certificates.

The sick officer when leaving the station should be furnished with the original copy of his medical case and certificate, which he will, on arrival at Bombay, if attached to the Colaba sanitarium, make over to the medical officer of that establishment; if residing elsewhere, he will send it to the garrison surgeon, who will apply to the dep. inspec. gen. of British hospitals, for the standing committee.

The original copies of the case and certificate are

the medical oneer of the description of the garrison surgeon, who will apply to the dep. inspec. gen. of British hospitals, for the standing committee.

The original copies of the case and certificate are

to be laid before the committee, and on the officer so to be faid before the committee, and on the oncer so leaving Bombay they are to be returned to him by the medical officer, with such additions to the case as he may have to make for the information of his future medical attendants.

proc. to Colaba, and do du. with H.M.'s 33rd foot until further orders

No. 484.—Staff asst. surg. O'Dell will proc. without delay to Sattara, and take charge of detachment 33rd foot.

July 2.—No. 485.—H.R.H. the Gen. C. in C. has

Staff Corps.—Col. Somerset, c.s., dep. adjt. gen. M.M. Spriish forces, from May 17 to Aug. 20, in ext., at the recommendation of a med. board.

3rd Drag. Gds.—Capt. Rawlinson, from June 27 to Oct. 20, in ext., at the recommendation of a med. board.

Qrmr. Vialls, from April 29 to Nov. 11, in ext., at the recommendation of a med. board.
44th Foot.—Capt. G. Ingham, from May 23 to Nov.

24

-Capt. M. Conran, from May 20, 1862,

20, 1863.
72nd Regt. Capt. C. F. Hunter, from April 27 to July 7, in ext., at the recommendation of a medical board.

July 4.—No. 491.—Lient, and adjt. Paske, 95th foot, is directed to proc. to Madras, on duty, at the public expense.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs, Poond. July 5.—No. 746.—Asst. surg. A. W. G. Adey, med. estab., ret. to his duty on 27th

June.
No. 747.—Leave of absence:
Malcolmson, 3rd

No. 747.—Leave of absence:—
Lieut. J. G. Malcolmson, 3rd L.C. from July 1, to
July 31, in ext. on m.c., to remain at Bombay.

July 7.—No. 748.—The undermend, officer passed
the collequial exam. in Hindoostanee on the 15th

May, 1862:—
Asst. surg. E. Sexton, 5th regt. N.I.I.
July 9.—No. 752.—Asst. surg. T. Clark, 33rd foot, is app. to the med. ch. of the sanitarium at Poorundhur, v. W. H. Brice, 28th foot, dec.

No. 755.—Leave of absence:— Capt. W. LeGeyt, 2nd regt. L.C., from July 10, to Oct. 7, on private affairs, under old furl. regs.

NAVAL.

Bombay Castle, June 25.—No. 97.—Mr. C. P. Wilson, mate I.N., has been perm. to proc. to Eur. from Bagdad, on m.c., with leave for 18 mo., fr. April 16. June 26.—No. 98.—Mr. H. W. Farley, purser, has been allowed by Govt. of India a furl. to Eur. for 20 mo. on m.c.

mo, on m.c.

No. 99. - The foll. temp. arrangements and appts.

are confirmed:—
Mr. R. S. Armstrong, mate of the Clyde, to be store

accountant of that vessel, from Feb. 1 to March 30, v. Lieut. Mitcheson, discharged to sick qrs.

v. Lieut. Mitcheson, discharged to sick qrs.
Lieut. Sedley, coundy. Ciyde, to perform the duties
of store accountant of that vessel, fr. Murch 21, v.
Mr. Armstrong, transf. to Dalhousie, there being no
other officer available.
Lieut. Etheridge, of the Elphinstone, to reside on
shore out of the Samitarium, m.c., fr. June 3.
Mr. F. C. Turner, midshipman of the Elphinstone,

Mr. F. C. Turner, midshipman of the Elphinstone, to reside on shore at the Sanitarium, m.c., fr. June 3. Asst. surg. H. Taylor, of the Zenobia, to reside on shore at the Sanitarium, m.c., fr. June 5. Squadron Order by Senior Officer at Suez. Lieut. H. J. Edwards, of the Dalhousie, to comd, of that vessel, fr. May 16, v. Com. Hopkins.

Persian Gulf Squadron Orders.

Acting Lieut. Bewsher, of the Falkland, to be act. lieut. of the Elphinstone, fr. May 2, to fill a vac.

Mr. Bruce, nate, supermy on board the Falkland.

Mr. Bruce, mate, supernu. on board the Falkland, to be act. lient. of the Tigris. fr. May 2, to fill a vac. July 1.—No. 100.—With ref. to G.O. No. 64, dated May 7 last, Capt. Frushard, as senior officer, will

July 7.—No. 105.—Commander C. J. Cruttenden has a furl. to Eur. for 15 mo. on m.c., under new

July 9.—No. 106.—Under a resolution of H.M.'s sa he may have to make for the information of his future medical attendants.

No. 483.—Asst. surg. Brice, 28th foot, on being relieved from med. ch. of sanitarium, Poorundhur, will lived from med. ch. of sanitarium, Poorundhur

Digitized by GOGIC

BIRTHS.

AYNSLEY, wife of Capt. M., daughter, at Secundera bad, May 31. BAUTIST, Mrs. J. J., daughter, at Kishnaghur, June 16.

BARTON, wife of C. H., son, at Calcutta, June 24. BOTTICELLI, wife of J., son, at Kandy, June 23. BROWNLOW, wife of H. H., daughter, at Cachar,

June 7.

CARRICK, wife of A., daughter, at Calcutta, July 1.
CHAMPION, wife of Rev. C., son, at Jubbulpore, June

COOKE, wife of A., son, at Jaulnah, July 2.
COOPER, wife of M., daughter, at Deyrah Dhoon, May 20.

CUMMINS, wife of M. V., daughter, at Byculla, July 6.

DAVIDSON, Mrs. C., son, at Bolarum, June 24.
DICKINSON, wife of Lieut.-col., daughter, at Mazagon, July 3.
DOMAN, wife of Capt., son, at Colombo, June 20.
DUNN, wife of T. E., daughter, at Allahabad, June 21.
ERSKINE, wife of G. E., daughter, at Malligaum, June 25.

FAITHFUL, wife of R. V., daughter, at Sealkote, June 13.

June 13.

Forbes, Mrs. J. D., daughter, at Byculla, June 28.
Galbraith, Mrs. J., daughter, at Maulmein, June 5.
Gerrard, wife of A., daughter, at Bombay, July 1.
Hamilton, wife of J. M., son, at Allahabad, June 16.
Hardy, wife of W. S., daughter, at Peshawur, June 18.

Hay, wife of Capt. A. C., son, at Mysore, June 8.
Hood, wife of J. K. J., son, at Hurdah, July 4.
Holt, wife of Lieut. W. J., daughter, at Kurrachee, June 29.

June 29.

HOLTON, wife of Dr., daughter, at Hazareebaugh June 23.

Hudson, wife of Capt. J., son, at Mean Meer, June

NoLIS, wife of A., son, at Mozufferpore, June 25.
KELLAN, wife of H., daughter, at Mussoorie, June 30.
KILNER, wife of Rev. J., daughter, at Jaffna, June 14.
LAYARD, wife of Col., daughter, at Colombo, June 22.
MACLAGAN, wife of J. T., daughter, at Lahore, June

M'CAUBIE, Mrs., son, at Bombay, June 30. NEDIAM, wife of Maj., daughter, at Benares, June

OLDFIELD, wife of Dr. H. A., son, at Katmandoo,

PATON, wife of R., son, at Nassick, July 4.
PAYNE, wife of T. W., daughter, at Calcutta, June 8.
PERRIN, wife of J., son (stillborn), at Berhampore, June 25.

POWELL, wife of W. R., daughter, at Calcutta, June 9. RICHMOND, wife of J., daughter, at Mecrut, June 25. Rockley, wife of A. B., daughter, at Mhow, June 27. Row, wife of Maj. W. S., son, at Hazareebaugh, June

SWEET, wife of Maj. H. B., son, at Palamcottah, June 9.

TULLOCH, wife of Lieut. H., daughter, at Bangalore,

VAN LANGENBERG, Mrs. J., daughter, at Colombo, June 21.

VANRENEN, wife of Capt. A. D., son, at Landour, June 27. WATERFIELD, wife of Lieut. H. G., son, at Humeer-

pore, June 19.
WHITTINGHAM, wife of G., daughter, at Kidderpore June 15.

WILD, wife of W., daughter, at Aden, June 15. WOOD, Mrs. J. K. J., son, at Hurdah, July 4.

MARRIAGES

BEARD, J. E., to Mrs. M. B. Fraser, June 17.
FOOTE, R. B., to Lizzie, daughter of Rev. P. Percival, at Madras, June 7.
Honson, Capt. J. C., to Frances J., daughter of the late Col. H. Sandwith, at Poona, July 1.
LA FAHER, J. D., to Sophia C., daughter of the late Dr. W. J. D. Zilwa, at Colombo, June 16.

DEATHS.

June 13.

AUSTEN, Alfred G., inf. son of Capt. G., at Anar-kullee, June 16.

BOILEAU. Maj. gen., Engs., at Cawnpore, July 1.

Bow, Wilhelmina L., daughter of Dr., at Morar, June 17.
BURNETT, Anne E., wife of Col. T. C., at Dhurm-

sala, June 11.

CHITTY, Georgina R., daughter of Capt. W. T., at

CHITTY, Georgina R., daughter of Capt. W. T., at Bombay, July 9.
CROCKER, Patrick H., son of H., at Madras, June 14.
CRASSLEY, Thomas, at Bombay, aged 28, June 27.
DAVIS, Sullivan F., son of Sir J., at Arrah, June 21.
ESTRIBGE, Lieut. George T., 24th Bombay N.I., at Belgaum, aged 26, June 26.
FIDO, Henry L., inf. son of J., at Bombay, July 4.
FLEMING, George N., son of J. B., at Hyderabad, June 23.

June 23.

FRASER, Capt. George, 42nd Royal Highlanders, at Dugshai, June 27.

GANTRY, Just, at Madras, June 5. GRACE, Charles C., at Madras, June 11.

HERVEY, Lieut. gen. Andrew, C.B., at Darjeeling, aged 71, June 14.

LEMES, Henrietta, wife of G., at Kalbadavie, aged 24, June 23.

June 23.

Lucas, Henry, at Serampore, aged 50, June 12.

MACKENZIE, Cordelia E., infant daughter of Capt. J.

M., at Murree, June 8.

MACKENZIE, William D., infant son of J. M., at

Murree, June 20.

McBain, Roderich, at Madras, June 11.

McPherson, Caroline, wife of J., at Bangalore, PAYNTER, Annie D., wife of H. G., c.s., at Calcutta,

June 25.
Perera, Dona L., wife of P., at Colombo, aged 19, June 20.

PRICE, wife of C., at Sealkote, aged 81, June 12 RAYNSPORD, Penelope E., wife of Lieut. G. M., at Bellary, June 25. RICHARDSON, Walter, at Byculla, July 2. Rose, Adela M., infant daughter of W. F., at Cal-

Rose, Adela m., Marca Courts, May 26.
Scott, John J., at Lucknow, aged 27, June 25.
Steell, Alison M., wife of J., at West Berar, aged

27, July 9.
Stephenson, Lieut. John, W., 44th Madras N.I., at

Stephenson, Lieut. John, w., 44th Madras N.1., at Serampore, June 9.

Temple, Mary J., infant daughter of Capt. A. B., at Almorah, June 21.

Urage, Caroline S., at Calcutta, aged 35, June 27.

Vanderrutt, Charles, at Madras, June 12.
Younghusband, Gertrude, infant daughter of Maj.
J. W., at Kussowlie, June 24.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,
IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

July 29.

1st Drag. Gds.—Lieut. C. R. K. Hubback to be capt., by purch., v. C. Levett, who ret.; Cornet P. C. Browne to be lieut., by purch., v. Hubback; F. B. Massingberd, gent., to be cornet, by purch., v. Browne. 2nd Drag. Gds.—Vet. surg. T. P. Gudgin to be vet. surg. of 1st class.

surg. of 1st class.
6th Drags.—Vet. surg. J. Collins to be vet. surg. of 1st class.

7th Hussars .- Vet. surg. J. Barker to be vet. surg. of 1st class.

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. col. and Brev. col. G. J. L. Buchanan to be col., v. Benn, ret. on full pay; Capt. and Brev. maj. N. McI. Mackay to be lieut. col., v. Buchanan; 2nd Capt. A. H. Murray to be capt., v. Bradshaw, dec.; 2nd Capt. J. A. P. Adams to be capt., v. Mackay, prom.; Lieut. J. N. P. Dadson to be 2nd capt., v. Murray, prom.; Lieut. H. C. Farrell to be 2nd capt., v. Adams, prom.; Staff Asst. surg. A. C. Robertson, M.D., to be asst. surg., v. W. T. Morgan, M.D., res.; Staff Asst. surg. J. A. Turner to be asst. surg., v. J. J. C. Rogers, res.; Vet. surg. W. Partridge to be vet. surg. of 1st class; Acting Vet. surg. W. Burt to be vet. surg., v. Longman, app. to 9th lancers; Acting Vet. surg. C. G. H. Reilly to be vet. surg., v. F. H. R. Spratt, res.

The promotions of the undermentioned officers to be antedated as follow, viz.:—2nd Capt. and Brev. Royal Artillery.-Lieut. col. and Brev. col. G. J. L.

The promotions of the undermentioned officers to be antedated as follow, viz.:—2nd Capt. and Brev. maj. R. H. Champion, as capt., to May 12, 1862; Lieut. H. Le G. Geary, as 2nd capt., to May 12, 1862; Lieut. W. B. Rice, as 2nd capt., to May 30, 1862; 2nd Capt. T. L. Dames, as capt., to May 30, 1862; 2nd Capt. C. Carpenter, as capt., to May 30, 1862; Lieut. G. U. Knox, as 2nd capt., to May 30, 1862; Lieut. W. N. Perssé, as 2nd capt., to June 1, 1862; Lieut. O. H. Goodenough, as 2nd capt., to June 4, 1862; 2nd Capt. and Brev. maj. S. M. Grylls, as capt., to June 1, 1862; 2nd Capt. and Brev. maj. S. M. Grylls, as capt., to June 20, 1862; Lieut. J. H. P. Anderson, as 2nd capt., to June 20, 1862.

Vet. surg. F. H. R. Spratt has been perm. to resign his commission.

4th Foot.—Capt. L. Cassidy, from paymr. 73rd foot,

4th Foot.—Capt. L. Cassidy, from paymr. 73rd foot, to be paymr., v. Hely, transf. to 73rd foot.

7th Foot.—Gent. Cadet T. M. Baillie, from Royal

Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. C. J.

Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. C. J. Hayter, ret.

19th Foot.—Qrmr. J. Twigg, from 71st foot, to be qrmr., v. J. J. Macdonald, who exch.; Staff Asst. surg., F. P. Staples to be asst. surg., v. Hewlett, res. 24th Foot.—Capt. T. Clark to be major, by purch., v. Hon. D. G. Finch, prom.; Lieut. A. C. Hallowes to be capt., by purch., v. Clark; Ensign H. A. Harrisson to be lieut., by purch., v. Hallowes; W. E. Mostyn, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Harrisson.

31st Foot.—Lieut. G. N. Pepper to be capt., without purch., v. W. F. Macbean, dec.; Ensign R. E. Huxham to be lieut., without purch., v. Pepper; Gent. Cadet W. T. Deverell, from Royal Military College, to be ensign, without purch., v. Huxam.

Gent. Cadet W. T. Deverell, from Royal Military College, to be ensign, without purch., v. Huxam. 43rd Foot.—Lieut. H. A. Brett to be capt., by purch., v. H. T. Trafford, ret.; Ensign E. A. Rich to be lieut., by purch., v. Brett; Gent. Cadet C. Y. Peyton, from Royal Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. Rich.

46th Foot.—A. C. Kennedy, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. L. W. Herchmer, ret.

51st Foot.—Lieut. E. M. Crowe to be capt., by purch., v. Read, whose prom. by purch., on May 27, has been cancelled.

has been cancelled.

54th Foot.—Ensign W. E. Wilkinson to be lieut., by purch., v. Sir C. W. Burdett, Bart., ret.; Gent. Cadet M. Edgar, from Royal Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. Wilkinson.

60th Foot.—Asst. surg. A. C. McTavish, from 72nd foot, to be asst. surg., v. Macartney, app. to staff.

71st Foot.—Qrmr. J. J. Macdonald, from 19th foot, to be qrmr., v. J. Twigg, who exch.

72nd Foot.—Staff Asst. surg. J. J. Pope to be asst. surg. v. McTavish, app. to 60th foot.

79th Foot.—Ensign A. Hume to be lieut., by purch., v. G. W. Coventry, ret.; G. Campbell, gent. (late lieut. 3rd West York Militia), to be ensign, by purch., v. Hume.

89th Foot.—Staff surg. J. T. W. Bacot to be surg., v. Porter, app. to 97th foot.

93rd Foot.—Staff Asst. surg. P. C. Baxter, M. B., to

be asst. surg., v. Sinclair, prom. on staff.

97th Foot.—Surg. J. H. Porter, from 89th foot, to
be surg., v. A. Macrae, M.D., dec.

Royal Artillery.-Capt. and Brev. col. Tombs, C.B., to be lieut. col., v. Brev. col. Sir R. C. Shakespeare, K.c.B., dec.; 2nd Capt. W. H. Parish to be capt., v. Tombs; Lieut. J. Bonham to be 2nd capt., v. Parish; Oct. 30.

Official Papers.

THE NEW HIGH COURT.

With reference to the Act 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 104, Section 1, the following Letters Patent, under the Royal Sign Manual, establishing a High Court of Judicature for the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, are hereby published :

LETTERS PATENT constituting the High Court of Judicature for the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, bearing date the fourteenth day of May, in the Twenty-fifth Year of the reign of Victoria, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, to all to whom these Presents shall come, greeting: Whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Years of our Reign, intituled "An Act for establishing High Courts of Judicature in India," it was, amongst other things, enacted that it should be lawful for Her Majesty, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, to erect and establish a High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William aforesaid, and that such High Court should consist of a Chief Justice and as many Judges, not exceeding fifteen, as Her Majesty might, from time to time, think fit to appoint, who should be selected from among persons qualified as in the said Act is declared: Provided always, that the persons who, at the time of the establishment of such High Court, were Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and permanent Judges of the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut or Sudder Adawlut of the same Presidency, should be and become Judges of such High Court without further appointment for that purpose, and the Chief Justice of such Supreme Court should become the Chief Justice of such High Court, and that upon the establishment of such High Court as aforesaid, the Supreme Court and the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adamlut and Sudder Nizamut Adawlut at Calcutta, in the said Presidency, should be abolished:

And that the High Court of Judicature so to be

established should have and exercise all such civil, criminal, admiralty and vice-admiralty, testamentary, intestate, and matrimonial jurisdiction, original and appellate, and all such powers and authority for, and relation to, the administration of justice in the said Presidency, as Her Majesty might, by such Letters Patent as aforesaid, grant and direct, subject, however, to such directions and limitations, as to the exercise of original Civil and Criminal jurisdiction beyond the limits of the Presidency town, as might be prescribed thereby; and save as by such Letters Patent might be otherwise directed, and subject and without prejudice to the legislative powers in relation to the matters aforesaid of the Governor-general of India in Council, in High Court so to be established should have and exercise all jurisdiction, and every power and authority whatsoever, in any manner vested in any of the Courts in the same Presidency, abolished under the said Act at the time of the abo lition of such last-mentioned Courts.

1. Know ye that We, upon full consideration of the premises, and of Our especial grace, certain

Digitized by **U**

knowledge, and mere motion, have thought fit to erect and establish, and by these presents We do, accordingly, for Us, Our heirs and successors, erect and establish, at Fort William in Bengal, for the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William aforesaid, a High Court of Judicature, which shall be called the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and we do hereby constitute the said Court to be a Court of Record.

- 2. And we do hereby appoint and ordain that the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal shall, until further or other provision shall be made by Us or Our heirs and successors in that behalf, in accordance with the recited Act. consist of a Chief Justice and thirteen Judges, the first Chief Justice being Sir Barnes Peacock, Knight, and Sire Justice being Sir Barnes Peacock, Knight, and seven of the Judges being Sir Charles Robert Mitchel Jackson, Knight, Sir Mordaunt Lawson Wells, Knight, Henry Thomas Raikes, Esq., Charles Binny Trevor, Esq., George Loch, Esq., Henry Vincent Bayley, Esq., and Charles Steer, Esq., according to the appointments made by the said Act; and We do hereby constitute and appoint John Paxton Norman, Esq., Walter Morgan, Esq., Francis Baring Kemp, Esq., Walter Scott Seton-Karr, Esq., and Louis Stuart Jackson, Esq., being respectively qualified, as in the said Act is declared, to be Judges of the said High Court.
- 3. And We do hereby ordain that the Chief Justice and every Judge of the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal previously to entering upon the execution of the duties of his office, shall make and subscribe the following declaration before such authority or person as the Governor-general in Council may commission to

"I, A B, appointed Chief Justice [or a Judge] of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, do solemnly declare that I will faithfully perform the duties of my office to the best of my

- ability, knowledge, and judgment."

 4. And We do hereby grant, ordain, and appoint that the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal shall have and use, as occasion may require, a seal bearing a device and impression of Our Royal arms, within an exergue or label surrounding the same, with this inscription, "The Seal of the High Court at Fort William in Bengal." And We do further grant, ordain, and appoint that the said seal shall be delivered to and kept in the custody of the Chief Justice, and in case of vacancy of the office of Chief Justice, or during any absence of the Chief Justice, the same shall be delivered over and kept in the custody of the person appointed to act as Chief Justice under the provisions of Section 7 of the recited Act; and We do further grant, ordain, and appoint that, whensoever it shall happen that the office of Chief Justice or of the Judge to whom the custody of the said seal be committed shall be vacant, the said High Court shall be and is hereby authorised and empowered to demand, seize, and take the said seal from any person or persons whomsoever, by what ways and means soever the same may have come to his, her, or their possession.
- 5. And We do hereby further grant, ordain, and appoint that all writs, summons, precepts, rules, orders, and other mandatory process to be used, issued, or awarded by the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, shall run and be in the name and style of Us, or of Our heirs and successors, and shall be sealed with the seal of the said High Court.
- 6. And We do hereby authorise and empower the Chief Justice of the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal from time to time, as occasion may require, and subject to any rules and restrictions which may be prescribed by the Governor-general, to appoint so many and such clerks and other ministerial officers as shall be found necessary for the administration of justice, and the due execution of all the powers and authorities granted and committed to the said High Court by these our Letters Patent. And We do hereby ordain that every such appointment shall be forthwith submitted to the approval of the Governor-general in Council, and shall be either confirmed or disallowed by the Governor-general in Council. And it is Our further will and pleasure, and We do hereby, for Us, Our heirs and successors, give, grant, direct, and appoint that all and every the officers and clerks to be appointed as aforesaid shall have and receive respectively such reasonable salaries as the Chief Justice shall, from time to time, appoint for each office and place respectively, and as the Governorgeneral in Council shall approve of: Provided always, and it is Our will and pleasure, that all and the officers and clerks to be appointed as afore-

diction of the said Court so long as they shall hold their respective offices; but this proviso shall not interfere with or prejudice the right of any officer or clerk to avail himself of leave of absence under any rules prescribed by the Governor-general in Council, and to absent himself from the said limits during the term of such leave, in accordance with the said Rules.

Admission of Advocates, Vakeels, and ATTORNEYS

- 7. And We do hereby authorise and empower the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William, in Bengal, to approve, admit, and enrol such and so many Advocates as to the said High Court shall seem meet, who shall be and are hereby autho-rised to appear and plead for the suitors of the said High Court, subject to the rules and directions of such Court.
- 8. And we do further authorise and empower the said High Court of Judicature at Fort liam, in Bengal, to approve, admit, and enrol such and so many Vakeels as to the High Court shall seem meet, who shall be and are hereby authorised to appear, plead, and act for the suitors of the said High Court, subject to the rules and directions of such Court.
- 9. And We do further authorise and empower the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal to approve, admit, and enrol such and so many Attornies-at-law as to the said High Court shall seem meet, who shall be and are hereby authorized to appear and act for the suitors of the said High Court, subject to the rules and directions of such Court.
- 10. And We do hereby ordain that the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal shall have power to make rules for the qualification and admission of proper persons to be Advocates. Vakeels, and Attornies-at-law of the said High Court, and shall be empowered to remove, on reasonable cause, the said Advocates, Vakeels, or Attornies-at-law, and no person whatsoever but such Advocates or Vakeels shall be allowed to plead for, or on behalf of, any suitor in the said High Court and no person or persons whatever but such Vakeels or Attornies-at-law shall be allowed to act for any suitor in the said High Court, except that any suitor shall be allowed to appear, plead, or act on his own behalf, or on behalf of a co-suitor.

CIVIL JURISDICTION OF THE HIGH COURT

- 11. And We do hereby ordain that the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal shall have and exercise ordinary original Civil jurisdiction within such local limits as may, from time to time, be declared and prescribed by any law or regulation made by the Governor-general in Council, and until some local limits shall be declared and prescribed, within the limits declared and prescribed by the proclamation fixing the limits of Calcutta issued by the Governor-general in Council on the Tenth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four; and the ordinary original Civil jurisdiction of the said High Court shall not extend beyond the limits for the time being declared and prescribed as the local limits of such jurisdiction.
- 12. And We do further ordain that the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, shall be empowered to receive, try, and determine suits of every description, if, in the case of suits for land or other himovable property, such land or property shall be situated, or in all other cases if the cause of action shall have arisen, or the defendant at the time of the commencement of the suit shall dwell, or carry on business, or personally work for gain within the local limits of the ordinary original jurisdiction of the said High Court, except that it shall not have such original jurisdiction in cases falling within the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Court at Calcutta, in which the debt or damage, or value of the property sued for, does not exceed one hundred rupees.
- 13. And We do further ordain that the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal shall have power to remove, and to try and determine, as a Court of extrordinary original jurisdiction, any suit being or falling within the jurisdiction of any Court, whether within or without the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, subject to its superintendence, when the said High Court shall think proper to do so, either on the agree ment of the parties to that effect, or for purposes of justice, the reasons for so doing being recorded on the proceedings of the said High Court.

14. And We do further ordain that an appeal shall lie to the said High Court of Judicature at

cases of original Civil jurisdiction, of one or more Judges of the said High Court, or of any Division Court, pursuant to Section 13 of the said recited Act: Provided always that no such appeal shall lie to the High Court as aforesaid from any such decision made by a majority of the full number of Judges of the said High Court, but that the right of appeal in such case shall be to us, Our heirs or successors, in Our or their Privy Council, in manner hereinafter provided.

15. And We do further ordain that the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal shall be a Court of appeal from the Civil Courts of the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, and from all other Courts, whether within or without the said Bengal Division, from which there is now an appeal to the Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut at Calcutta, and shall exercise appellate jurisdiction in such cases as are subject to appeal to the said Court of Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, by virtue of any laws or regulations now in force, or shall become subject to appeal to the said High Court by virtue of such laws or regulations relating to Civil procedure as shall be hereafter made by the Governor-general in Council.

16. And We do further ordain that the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal shall have the like power and authority with respect to the persons and estates of infants, idiots, and lunatics, whether within or without the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, as that which is now vested in the said Supreme Court at Calcutta.

17. And We do further ordain that the Court for relief of Insolvent debtors at Calcutta shall be held before one of the Judges of the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and the said High Court, and any such Judge thereof, shall have and exercise, whether within or without the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, such powers and authorities with respect to original and appellate jurisdiction and otherwise as are constituted by the laws relating to Insolvent debtors in

LAW TO BE ADMINISTERED BY THE HIGH COURT OF THE BENGAL DIVISION OF THE PRESI-DENCY OF FORT WILLIAM IN CIVIL CASES. 18. We do further ordain that, with respect to

the law or equity to be applied to each case coming before the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in the exercise of its ordinary original Civil jurisdiction, such law or equity shall (until otherwise provided) be the law or equity and rule of good conscience which would have been applied by the said Supreme Court at Calcutta to

such case if these Letters Patent had not been issued. 19. And We do further ordain that, with respect to the law of equity and rule of good conscience to be applied to each case coming before the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in the exercise of its extraordinary original Civil jurisdiction, such law or equity and rule of good conscience shall (until otherwise provided) be the law or equity and rule of good conscience which would have been applied to such case by any local Court having jurisdiction therein.

20. And We do further ordain that, with respect to the law or equity and rule of good conscience to be applied by the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to each case coming before it in the exercise of its appellate jurisdiction, such law or equity and rule of good conscience shall be the law or equity and rule of good conscience which the Court in which the proceedings in such case were originally instituted, ought to have applied to such case.

CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

21. And We do further ordain that the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William, in Bengal, shall have ordinary original criminal jurisdiction within the local limits of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction, and in respect of all persons beyond such limits, over whom the said Supreme Court at Calcutta now has criminal jurisdiction.

22. And We do further ordain that the said High

Court of Judicature at Fort William, in Bengal, in the exercise of its ordinary original criminal jurisdiction, shall be empowered to try all persons brought before it in due course of law.

23. And We do further ordain that the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William, in Bengal, shall have extraordinary original criminal jurisdiction over all persons residing in places within the jurisdiction of any Court now subject to the superintendence of the Sudder Nizamut Adawlut at Calcutta, whether within or without the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, and shall have ausaid shall be resident within the limits of the juris- Fort William in Bengal from the judgment, in all thority to try at its discretion any such persons

Digitized by GOGIC

brought before it on charges preferred by the way of circuit, and the Gov.-gen in Council shall, Advocate-General, or by any Magistrate or other by his commission for that purpose, authorise and Officer specially empowered by the Government in that behalf.

24. And We do further ordain that there shall be no appeal to the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal from any sentence or order passed in any Criminal trial before the Courts of original Criminal jurisdiction which may be constituted by one or more Judges of the High Court. But it shall be at the discretion of any such Court to reserve any point or points of law for the opinion of the said High Court.

25. And We do further ordain that, on such point or points of law being so reserved as aforesaid, or on its being certified by the said Advocate-general, that in his judgment there is an error in the decision of a point or points of law decided by the Court of original Criminal jurisdiction, or that a point or points of law which has or have been decided by the said Court should be further considered, the said High Court shall have full power and authority to review the case, or such part of it as may be necessary, and finally determine such point or points of law, and thereupon to alter the sentence passed by the Court of original jurisdiction, and to pass such judgment and sentence as to the said High Court shall seem right.

26. And We do further ordain that the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal shall be a Court of appeal from the Criminal Courts of the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, and from all other Courts, whether within or without the said Bengal Division, from which there is now an appeal to the Court of Sudder Nizamut Adawlut at Calcutta, and shall exercise appellate jurisdiction in such cases as are subject to appeal to the said Court of Sudder Nizamut Adawlut at Calcutta, by virtue of any laws or regulations now in force, or become subject to appeal to the said High Court by virtue of such laws or regulations relating to Criminal pro-cedure as shall be hereafter made by the Governorgeneral in Council.

27. And We do further ordain that the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal shall a Court of reference and revision from the Criminal Court, subject to its appellate jurisdiction, and shall have power to hear and determine all such cases referred to it by the Session Judges, or by any other Officers authorized to refer cases to the Sudder Nizamut Adawlut, and to revise all such cases tried by any Officer or Court possessing Criminal jurisdiction, as are now subject to reference to or revision by the said Court of Sudder Nizamut Adawlut. whether within or without the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, or shall become subject to such reference to, or revision by, the said High Court by virtue of such laws or regulations relating to Criminal procedure as shall be hereafter made by the Governor-general in Council.

28. And We do further ordain that the said High Court shall have power to direct the transfer of any Criminal case or appeal from any Court to any other Court of equal or superior jurisdiction, and also to direct the preliminary investigation or trial of any Criminal case by any Officer or Court otherwise competent to investigate or try it, though such case belongs, in ordinary course, to the jurisdiction of some other Officer or Court.

CRIMINAL LAW.

29. And We do further ordain that all persons brought for trial before the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, either in the exercise of its original jurisdiction, or in the exercise of its jurisdiction as a Court of appeal, reference, or revision, charged with any offence for which provision is made by Act No. XLV. of 1860, called the "Indian Penal Code," shall be liable to punishment ander the said Act, and not otherwise, subject nevertheless to such alterations, modifications, and addi-'tions in and to such Code as may have been or may he prescribed by any acts or regulations made by the Governor-general in Council.

EXERCISE OF JURISDICTION ELSEWHERE THAN AT THE ORDINARY PLACE OF SITTING OF THE HIGH COURT.

30. And We do further ordain that whenever it shall appear to the Gov.-gen. in Council convenient that the jurisdiction and power by these Our Letters Patent, or by the recited Act, vested in the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal should be exercised in any place within the jurisdiction of any Court now subject to the superintend-ence of the Sudder Dowamy Adawlut or Sudder Nizamut Adawlut at Calcutta, whether within or without the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, other than the usual place of sitting of the said High Court, or at several such places by

direct any of the Judges of such Court to hold sittings in such place or places accordingly, at or within such times as by such commission may be authorised or directed, the Judge or Judges acting under such commission in the places and manner therein directed, shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction, power, and authority as would be had and exercised by a Judge or Judges, of the said High Court, as the case may be in its ordinary place of sitting.

Admiralty and Vice-Admiralty Jurisdiction 31. And We do further ordain that the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal shall have and exercise all such civil and maritime jurisdiction as may now be exercised by the said Supreme Court as a Court of Admiralty, or by any Judges of the said Court as Commissary to the Vice-Admiralty Court, and also such jurisdiction for the trial and adjudication of prize causes and other maritime questions arising in India as is now vested in any Commissioner or Commissioners appointed by Us or Our predecessors, under the powers given by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament held in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, "for stablishing further regulations for the government of the British territories in India, and the better administration of justice within the same.

32. And We do further ordain that the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal shall have and exercise all such Criminal jurisdiction as may now be exercised by the said Supreme Court as a Court of Admiralty, or by such Commissary to the Vice-Admiralty Court, or by any such Commissioner or Commissioners as aforesaid.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.
33. And We do further ordain that so much of the Letters Patent bearing date the Twenty-sixth day of March, in the Fourteenth Year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, as authorises and empowers the Supreme Court to take cognizance of and proceed in causes, suits, and business in the exercise of ecclesiastical jurisdiction, shall cease and determine, except as hereinafter mentioned.

34. And we do further ordain that the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal shall have the like power and authority as that which may now be exercised by the said Supreme Court, whether within or without the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, in relation to the granting of probates of last wills and testaments, and letters of administration of the goods, chattels, credits, and all other effects whatsoever of persons dying intestate, whether within or without the said Bengal Division.

MATRIMONIAL JURISDICTION.

35. And We do further ordain that the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal shall have jurisdiction in matters matrimonial between Our subjects professing the Christian religion and that such jurisdiction shall extend to the local limits within which the Supreme Court now has ecclesiastical jurisdiction: Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be held to interfere with the exercise of any jurisdiction in matters matrimonial by any Court not established by Royal Charter within the said Presidency lawfully possessed thereof.

Powers of Single Judges and Division COURTS.

36. And We do hereby declare that any function which is hereby directed to be performed by the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the exercise of its original or appellate jurisdiction, may be performed by any Judge, or by any Division Court thereof, appointed or constituted for such purpose, under the provisions of the Thirteenth Section of the aforesaid Act of the 24th and 25th years of Our reign.

CIVIL PROCEDURE.

37. And We do further ordain that the proceedings in all matters coming before the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in the exercise of its testamentary and intestate juris-diction, shall be regulated by the rules relating to the granting of probates and letters of administracontained in the aforesaid Letters Patent of His Majesty King George the Third, and by such further or other rules in respect therefore as are now in force; and that the proceedings in all matters coming before the said High Court, in the exercise of its matrimonial jurisdiction, shall be regulated, as nearly as may be, by the rules and proceedings of Our Court for Divorce and Matri-

monial Causes in England; and that save as herebefore in this clause otherwise provided, the proceedings in Civil suits of every description between party and party brought in the said High Court shall be regulated by the Code of Civil Procedure prescribed by an Act passed by the Governor-General in Council, and being Act No. VIII. of 1859, and by such further or other enactments of the Governor-general in Council in relation to civil procedure as are now in force; Provided always that the regulation of such proceedings respectively shall be subject to such laws and regulations as shall be hereafter made by the Governor-general in Council in relation to such proceedings respectively.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. 38. And We do further ordain that the proceedings in all Criminal cases which shall be brought before the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in the exercise of its ordinary original Criminal jurisdiction, and also in all other Criminal cases over which the said Supreme Court now has juri-diction, shall be regulated by the procedure and practice now in use in the said Sup-Court, and that the proceedings in all other Criminal cases shall be regulated by the Code of Criminal Procedure prescribed by an Act passed by the Governor-general in Council, and being Act No. XXV. of 1861, or by such further or other enactments of the Governor-general in Council in relation to Criminal procedure as are now in force: Provided always that the regulation of such proceedings, respectively, shall be subject to such laws and regulations as shall be hereafter made by the Governorgeneral in Council in relation to such proceedings respectively.

APPEALS TO THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

39. And We do further ordain that any person or persons may appeal to Us, Our heirs or successors, in Our or their Privy Council, in any matter not being of Criminal jurisdiction, from any final judgment, decree, or order of the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William, in Bengal, made on appeal, and from any such final judgment, decree, or order made in the exercise of original jurisdiction by a majority of the full number of Judges of the said High Court as hereinbefore mentioned: Provided in either case that the sum or matter at issue is above the amount or value of Rs. 10,000, or in case such judgment, decree, or order shall involve, directly or indirectly, any claim, demand, or question to or respecting property amounting to or of the value of Rs. 10.000: from any other final judgment, decree, or order made either on appeal or otherwise as aforesaid, when the said High Court shall declare that the case is a fit one for appeal to Us, Our heir, or successors, in Our or their Privy Council. always to such rules and orders as are now in force, or may from time to time be made, respecting appeals to ourselves in Council from the Courts of the said Presidency. Except so far as the said exist-ing rules and orders respectively are hereby varied, and subject also to such further rules and orders as We may, with the advice of our Privy Council, hereafter make in that behalf.

40. And We further ordain that it shall be lawful for the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, at its discretion, on the motion, or if the said High Court be not sitting, then for any Judge of the said High Court upon the petition of any party who considers himself aggrieved by any preliminary or interlocutory judgment, decree, order, or sentence of the said High Court, in any such proceeding as aforesaid, not being of Criminal jurisdiction, to grant permission to such party to appeal against the same to Us, Our heirs and successors, in Our or their Privy Council, subject to the same rules, regulations, and limitations as are herein expressed respecting appeals from final judgments, decrees, orders, and sentences.

41. And We do further ordain that from any judgment, order, or sentence of the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in the exercise of original Criminal jurisdiction, or in any Criminal case where any point or points of law have been reserved for the opinion of the said High Court in manner herein-before provided, by any Court which has exercised original jurisdiction, it shall be lawful for the person aggrieved by such judgment, order, or sentence, to appeal to Us, Our heirs or successors in Council, provided the said High Court shall declare that the case is a fit one for such appeal, and under such conditions as the said High Court may establish or require, subject always to such rules and orders as We may, with the advice of our Privy Council, hereafter make in that

42. And we do further ordain that, in all cases

Digitized by GOGIE

of appeal made from any judgment, order, sentence, or decree of the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal to Us, Our heirs or successors, in Our or their Privy Council, such High Court shall certify and transmit to Us, Our heirs and successors, in Our or their Privy Council, a true and correct copy of all evidence, proceedings, judgments, decrees, and orders had or made, in such cases appealed, so far as the same have relation to the matters of appeal, such copies to be certified under the seal of the said High Court. And that the said High Court shall also certify and transit to Us, Our heirs and successors, in Our or their Privy Council, a copy of the reasons given by the Judges of such Court, or by any of such Judges, for or against the judgment or determination appealed against. And We do further ordain that the said High Court shall, in all cases of appeal to Us, Our heirs or successors, conform to and execute, or cause to be executed, such judgments and orders as We, Our heirs or successors, in Our or their Privy Council, shall think fit to make in the premises, in such cil, shall think fit to make in the premises, in such action with regard to the position of the European manner as any original judgment, decree, or decretal landholders in the Mofussil, and to determine wheorders, or other order or rule of the said High Court, should or might have been executed.

CALL FOR RECORDS, &c., BY THE GOVERNMENT. 43. And it is Our further will and pleasure that the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal shall comply with such requisitions as may be made by the Government for records, returns, and statements, in such form and manner as such Government may deem proper.

44. And it is Our further will and pleasure that, from and after the establishment of the said High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, so much of the aforesaid Letters Patent granted by his Majesty King George the Third as is inconsistent with the recited Act, and with these Letters Patent, shall cease, determine, and be utterly void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

In witness whereof We have caused these Our

Letters to be made Patent. Witness Ourself at Westminister the Fourteenth day of May in the Twenty-fifth Year of Our Reign.

By Warrant under the Queen's Sign Manual C. ROMILY.

By Order of the Governor-general in Council, E. C. Bayley, Secy. to the Govt. of India,

LETTER OF SIR J. P. GRANT TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Dated April 23, 1862.

I have purposely deferred recording any paper on the letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, cated the 11th of March, No. 1,475 until the time of my resigning my office. The matter being one which is of importance only to myself, and one the further discussion of which during my tenure of office, would not have advanced the business of the Government, I very much regret that the defence which I thought it necessary to make in the matter of the published orders of the Government of India, dated the 8th of January last, has been pronounced disrespectful in tone. fully submit to this judgment, and I have only to apologise without reserve for anything in the wording of the defence which has appeared to the Government of India to be wanting in respect. I had no intention to be disrespectful towards an authority for whom I always have entertained feelings of the greatest deference and submission, and I can sincerely assure his Excellency in Council that whatever has been objected to in the tone of my defence would have had no place in it, but for feelings which are quite the contrary of disrespectful. It has ever been my anxious care to carry out in a true and honest spirit all the orders of the Go-vernment of India; and if in any case those orders, being final, have happened in any point not absolutely to be in accord with my own views, that has always been with me a reason for more than usual care in carrying them out in their full spirit. I had never on any occasion taken more pains to execute precisely the orders of my superiors than on the occasion in question; and I had never on any occa-sion believed orders which it was my duty to carry out less open to possible misconstruction or doubt than the orders for the appointment of a special commission, dated the 11th of March.

I had believed myself to have been in confidential communication with the head of the Government of India before the reception of the deputation which resulted in those orders, and both before and after their issue, whilst the Special Commissioners were had reported. The party interested in the inquiry them as I myself understood them as a severe cenhad taken precisely the same view of the orders in sure. It is not necessary for me, in proof of this

question as I and the Special Commissioners, and fact, to do more than to request a reference to the the public in general, had taken. This will be proved by a reference to the letter of Mr. Fergusson, the secretary of the association, dated the 6th of September, 1861. That letter was written to the Government of India in the form of a review of the results of the special commission, after the Commissioners had made their final reports. It does not contain any suggestion or the slightest kind of a suggestion that the orders in question had not been practically carried out in precise accordance with the expressed intention of the Government of India. Accepting fully the result of the commission as complete and sufficient, Mr. Fergusson thereupon asks for ulterior measures of a novel character.

The Special Commissioners having made their final reports on the general rent question, and on the several points to which their attention was more particularly directed in the letter from Government of the 11th March, His Excellency in Council is now in a position to arrive at a decision as to future ther the time has not arrived for recourse to the proceedings of a sharper and more summary character than the ordinary law will admit, and which Government has already declared must be the inevitable consequence of any combination among the ryots to withhold payment of rents.

In a subsequent letter of the 6th of December, 1861, to the Government of India, Mr. Fergusson, referring to the above-mentioned letter on which no orders had been issued, again submits the expediency of the appointment of Special Commissioners on a new footing. The same request was also made, in the usual and regular course, to the Government of Bengal; but in neither application was the slightest suggestion raised that the first special commission had in any way miscarried or that the Commissioners had in any way misunderstood or insufficiently executed the orders of the Government of India.

Under these circumstances, about five months after the close of the commission, and the submission to the Government of India of the publication of the last of the Commissioners' reports, I found that the commission was pronounced to have been miscarried and to have been closed, when, as it was alleged, the orders for the appointment of the com-mission clearly showed that which ought to have been the primary and immediate care of the Commissioners and of myself, and our principal duty had been neglected. I could not but understand these orders as being equivalent to a severe censure, for had I believed that I had failed to act up to what had been plainly shown to be the primary object of the orders of the Government of India in the important business in hand, I could never have forgiven myself. And when I saw the unusual course taken of publishing the censure by sending a copy of it to the Association simultaneously with the sending of the original to myself, I cannot properly express the disappointment and distress which I felt.

I submit deferentially that being placed in this position no course was open to me but to take an issue upon the question in such a decisive manner as to stand or fall by the verdict. But I repeat a sincere expression of regret that I did not successfully avoid in doing so, a tone which has been prononneed to be so disrespectful.

The Government of India, in answer to the representation made by me, accordingly have recorded that no serious miscarriage in the sense of neglect or blameable omission was imputed either to the Lieut.-governor or the Special Commissioners in their letter of the 8th July last. I have to express the great satisfaction and relief which this statement has afforded to me. Again, they have recorded that if their order of 8th of January "can be understood as attributing any blame either to his Honour or to the Special Commissioners for having acted on such construction" (meaning the construction put upon their orders by me) "the Governorgeneral in Council would greatly regret that such an inference should be drawn, and begs that such an impression may be entirely dismissed." that I am not wrong in understanding these state ments as exonerating myself and the Special Commissioners from blame in the matter which forms the subject of the orders in question. And I cannot suffi-ciently thank the Government of India for this exculpation. But I have respectfully to represent to His Excellency the Governor-general in Council that the orders in question were not merely communicated to me in the usual official course. They were published, and in fact they were before the public as soon as they were received by me. The public understood

newspapers of the day. This understanding of the intention of the Government of India in publishing newspapers of the day. the orders in question was not confined to Indian Newspapers. The English Newspapers have understood those orders in the same sense. I have seen the following description of those orders in an English Newspaper of the largest circulation, and one which, not being in its character political, may be safely taken as the exponent of the ordinary understanding of the intention of the Government of India by the publication I referred to, viz.—"The Governor-general has published a Minute severely censuring the policy of the Lieutenant-governor of Bengal in the Indigo districts."

This being the sense in which the orders published by the Government of India have been understood by the public, whilst from their Secretary's present letter it is apparent that not only had the Government of India no intention by that publication of censuring my policy in the Indigo districts, but had even no intention of imputing to me serious miscarriage in the sense of neglect or blameable impression, I have to bring to the notice of his Excellency in Council that the publication of the orders which have been misunderstood in a sense so fatal to myself, and to a policy which has hitherto been approved by the Government of India and the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for India, is the last proceeding of the Government of India in the matter which has been published. With this remark I leave my case in the hands of his Excellency in Council.

The New War in China.

WAR OFFICE, AUG. 4.

The following despatches have been received by the Secretary of State for War from Brigadier-General Staveley, c.B., commanding her Majesty's troops in China :-

No. 32. Head-Quarters, Shangnai, may on. Sir,—On the 18th inst. I did myself the honour to report to you briefly the capture of Na-jow, a rebel stronghold on the south side of the Woosung River, and twenty miles distant from Shanghai. I have now to detail the particulars of the operation.

On the day after the capture of Tsing-poo, the force proceeded in small country boats to Na jow, where it arrived on the 16th inst. This town was found to be strongly entrenched and stockaded, about two miles in circumference, with an outwork commanding it, and a creek which ran into the town. I decided upon shelling the defenders out of the outwork and establishing a breaching battery on its reverse. Two French naval 30-pounders, six Armstrong guns, and four mortars, were accordingly got into position, and opened fire at five o'clock on the evening of the 17th inst., and in an hour, the outwork having been rendered untenable, a storming party, composed of 250 men of the 31st regiment, and the same number of French chasseurs and marines, advancing to take possession, dashed through it under a brisk fire of matchlocks and jingalls, and, finding a pathway through the stakes and planks over the ditches right up to the wall, took advantage thereof, and got into the place by climbing through the embrasures or over the stockades. It was during this advance that the French naval commander-in-chief, Admiral Protet, whose death I have already reported, was killed. As it was of importance that this place should be held until the Chinese authorities should place a garrison in it, 200 British and 120 French troops were left there.

On the 18th inst. the force marched for Cho-lin, six miles from Na-jow, the guns, provisions, and baggage being conveyed in country boats, it being found impracticable to make arrangements for their transport by land, owing to the numerous canals and very narrow bridges which intersected the line of march. Cho-lin is a walled town, three miles in circumference, surrounded by a wet ditch, and situated about one mile from the sea.

On the morning of the 19th inst. the garrison was observed to be engaged in destroying some houses, distant about eighty yards from the walls, and close to a small entrenchment which was placed between these houses and the walls. As these buildings were of value to me for cover, I directed that they should be at once taken possession of, which was done by a company of the 67th Regiment, under cover of the fire of two British naval 32-pounders from the front, and an enfilading fire of two Armstrong guns from the right. A creek running directly into the ditch under the walls afforded means of passing boats along, and so establishing a bridge for the passage of the assaulting parties.

Digitized by GOGLE

During the night of the 19th two British naval 32-pounders, two French naval 30-pounders, six Armstrong guns, and five field pieces, were placed in position; the Armstrongs on the right to entilade the wall, and the other guns in front of our position

for breaching purposes.

At daylight, on the 20th, the guns opened fire, and at six A.M., two breaches having been made, a bridge was established, and the troops entered the place without opposition. On the evening of this day, and as we were preparing to advance on the next rebel town, news reached me from Shanghai that the Imperialist troops in the neighbourhood of Kading had advanced beyond that place, and been completely cut up or taken prisoners by the rebels; that Kading itself, garrisoned temporarily by the Allies, was invested; that the town of Woo-sung was threatened, and that the Chinese authorities had declared themselves unable to meet their engagements to place garrisons in the towns we might cap-Under these circumstances I decided upon returning to Shanghai, to reopen communication with Kading, where provisions and ammunition were running short. On the 24th instant I left Shanghai and arrived at Nai-zain, six miles from Kading, the same day. All the guns, ammunition, and provisions, owing to the impossibility of carrying them across narrow bridges over innumerable canals, being conveyed in boats in charge of the Royal Navy. The day succeeding our arrival at Nai-zain, and while the boats were, in consequence of the lowness of the tide, unable to reach us, the rebels, who appeared in very great force, attacked us in the town in front and flanks continually during the day, and eventually in the evening made a movement round to our rear towards the boats. In all these attacks they were driven back with loss, the casualties on our side being but fewone sepoy, 22nd Punjab native infantry, killed; and four sepoys of the same corps wounded. The night following these attacks, one side of a street in Nai-zain, in which were housed a few gunners, R.A., and the Chinese Gun Lascar Company, fell down, killing nineteen, and injuring seventy-five of the Chinese, and three men, Royal Artillery; this accident is attributed to the coolies having made use of some of the timber of the houses for firewood. It now appearing that the difficulties of transport were very great, that the boats (our sole means for conveyance) were constantly grounding in the shallow creeks, while the enemy continued to hover round us, rendering a lengthened line of boats most dangerous and difficult to protect, and taking into con-sideration the harassing nature of the service for the troops at the present season, together with the fact that the Chinese authorities had declared themselves unable to garrison the captured town as they had engaged to do, and seeing that the occupation of Kading alone did not prevent the rebels from rava-ging the country between it and Shanghai, I resolved upon withdrawing the garrison from that place, and accordingly sent a column of 500 men and four mountain guns, under Lieut.-Colonel Stanley, 5th Bombay Native Infantry, to Kading, with instructions to bring the garrison out and re-turn to Nai-zain; this operation was performed without a casualty, the rebels retreating before the column as it advanced.

On the 28th inst. the force returned to Shanghai. The accompanying copy of a letter I have addressed to her Majesty's Minister at Pekin will show you that the Chinese authorities are scarcely able to make any effort whatever for their own defence, and that with the force at my command I feel, under present circumstances, unable to do more than protect the city of Shanghai itself.

The rebels are now in force, investing Tsing-poo and Soong-Kong, and have marauding parties ten miles from Shanghai, driving in the country people and burning their houses in every direction. I apprehend, therefore, that the crops will remain ungathered, and that famine must be the conse-

quence

As Shanghai, if attacked, will, I consider, require all the available troops in this part of the country for its defence, I shall retain the whole of the troops leaving Tien-Tsin, until I receive your instructions.—I have, &c.,

C. STEVELEY, Brig.-General.
Commanding H.B.M. Troops in China.
The Right Hon. the Sec. of State for War,
War Office, Pall-mall, S.W.

A despatch, of which the following is a copy, was received at the Admiralty, on the 28th ult., from Vice-Admiral Sir James Hope, K.C.B., the Com-

mander-in-Chief of her Majesty's ships and vessels lordships' notice the names of those officers whose on the East Indian and China station:— position has rendered them most prominent during

OPERATIONS AGAINST THE REBELS IN THE VICINITY OF SHANGHAI.

Impérieuse, Shanghai, June 3.
My Lord,—You will be pleased to acquaint the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty that on the 18th ult. the force under General Staveley and Commodore Kersanson moved up the creek from Najaor to Tsiolin, which town was taken on the morning of the 20th.

Information being received on that day of the irruption of a large number of rebels in the vicinity of Woosung, the force returned to Shanghai on the 22nd, leaving a garrison in Najaor, with the view of eventually securing the Pootung peninsula when the rebels shall have been entirely cleared out.

On the 24th, the force moved out to Nanseang; the 25th was occupied in closing up the boats, which had been considerably retarded by want of water in the creek, during which day some desultory skirmishing took place with the rebels, who in considerable number surrounded the village on all sides except the south.

On the following morning the great mass of rebels had moved off to the westward, and the detachment noted in the margin (two mountain guns, 500 troops, Colonel Stanley; two 12-pounder field pieces, 40 marines, Captain Willes) moved on to Kadang, for the purpose of withdrawing the garrison, and returned the same evening, having effected their object without difficulty or loss.

On the 27th the force returned to Shanghai, the last boat arriving on the following morning.

Between the 9th and the 18th a force of Imperialist troops, consisting of from 7,000 to 10,000 men (got together by breaking up their camps at Tsipoo and Yakitun, and withdrawing 2,000 men from the garrison of Paoshan) was moved out to the vicinity of Taitseam, a town in the occupation of the rebels, where they suffered a severe defeat, and were entirely dispersed, with the exception of a few hundred who got back to Paoshan. This movement, ordered by the late Viceroy Sich in opposition to the remonstrances of the present Governor, by whom he has since been replaced, and without communication with the allied commanders, with the design of effecting the capture of Taitnam, has resulted in completely uncovering the country to the westward of Shanghai, to which the camps at Tsipoo and Yakitun had afforded a certain amount of protection.

On the 18th the rebels first appeared in the vicinity of Woosung and Paoshan, from whence they retired on the 21st, having failed in making any impression on the former town, the capture of which

may have been in their contemplation.

On the same day the defeat of the Imperialists was heard of at Kading, and on the 21st the rebels were first seen in the neighbourhood of that town, occupying the village of Nauseang, by which its communication with Shanghai was cut off.

Between that day and the 25th, when the greater part of their force moved off to the westward, the town was more or less surrounded by large numbers of rebels, estimated at not less than 25,000, and was attacked on several occasions, but without effect. From Kading the rebels moved by Wangdon to Sekim, where they have established a camp of 20,000 men, with two smaller posts of 5,000 and 3,000 men, in advance towards Sung Keeong, at Tsakapan and Tomkio respectively. They have also surrounded Tsing-pu in large numbers, which town is held by a garrison of 1,000 of Colonel Ward's troops, and they have established camps at Quangfu-lung, and higher up on the water communication to Tsing-pu, containing about 2,000 men each. I have stationed the Pearl at Minhong, to maintain the communication with Najaor, and the Centaur at Sung-Keong for the like purpose.

On the morning of the 30th, probably on information that Colonel Ward with a portion of the garison was absent for the purpose of throwing supplies into Tsing-pu, an attack was made on Sung-Keong by a body of 1,500 rebels, who were driven off with a loss of 100 by a party of the Centaur's people, under the orders of Lieutenant P. W. Stephens, one man being slightly wounded. This party from the Centaur will rejoin their ship on the arrival of 300 of Colonel Ward's troops, which will return from

Ningpo.

Having been present with the force, except at the capture of Kading, I avail myself of this occasion to express the sense I entertain of the general good conduct of the officers and men composing the naval brigade which has been employed with the troops, a return of which is annexed, and to bring under their tered at Poons.

lordships' notice the names of those officers whose position has rendered them most prominent during a service which, if unattended by any severe fighting, has involved a good deal of hard work, the material and supplies of the army being conveyed entirely by water, the chief labour of which naturally devolved on the brigade.

The organisation and management of the flotilla was conducted by Captain Borlase, of the Pearl, in command of the brigade, assisted by Captain Willes, of my flag-ship, and Commanders Gibson, of the Impérieuse, and Strode, of the Vulcan, under whose immediate superintendence the guns were got into position, the bridges moved up for crossing the ditches (operations generally performed at night, and in close proximity to the enemy), and the other duties devolving on the brigade were performed with a zeal and ability to which, in conjunction with that of the other officers, I ascribe their uniform success.

Such preliminary investigations of the creeks as became requisite in consequence of their complexity were undertaken by Captain Willes, assisted by Mr. Dathan, master of the *Impérieuse*, during the course of which he had an affair with the rebels in the vicinity of Tsiolin, described in the letter I annex.

—I have, &c., (Signed) J. Hope,
Vice-Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.
The Right Hon. Lord Clarence Paget, C.B., M.P.,
Secretary to the Admiralty.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT TOANS

	Actu	al Sales.
	At per Rupee.	in sterling taking Co.'s Rs. 1000 as equivalen to £100.
anie in London, zotu Aprii, [1s. 10d.	_
and 25th Oct	=	=
8rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33 4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36 5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43	=	931 934
8½ per Cent. 1853-54 6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55	=	931 931
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55 } 44 per Cent. of 1856-57	3 O	103
5 per Cent of 1856-57 5 per Cent of 1859-60	2 0 1 2 2 1	104} 111½ to 112

ORIENTAL CANAL AND IRRIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—This new company proposes to commence its operations by constructing a navigable canal to connect Kurrachee with the river Indus at Jerruck. The rapid growth of the great emporium of Scinde is the best proof of the fore-sight exhibited by Sir Charles Napier in selecting it as the Alexandria of "Young Egypt." The only drawback to its many natural advantages is its separation from the Indus by a strip of land about four miles in width; and the river itself, after leaving Jerruck, spreads out into a network of tidal creeks, to the manifest obstruction of the navigation. A canal, therefore, right across from Jerruck to Kurrachee will save a long and circuitous course, attended with some risk and much delay, and will prove of immense benefit not only to that seaport but also to the trade and commerce of the Punjab. Minor canals for irriga-tion will be derived from the main channel for the fertilisation of the Delta, while a supply of fresh water will be brought into the town Itself for the use of the inhabitants and the garrison.

THE REJECTED DOCTORS.—The Madras Government have done their best to remedy the injustice of the home authorities in the case of Dr. Thompson, an East Indian, and Dr. P. Andey, a native, who were not allowed to enter H.M. medical service after having been induced to go to England to compete for the Indian service. Both have been appointed sub-assistant surgeons without examination, and will do duty in the vaccination department.

ADEN.—During the ensuing cold season H.M.'s 4th Regiment of Foot, now stationed at Aden, will be relieved by H.M.'s 95th, at present quartered at Poons.

Digitized by Google

COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertise ments, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo place, 8.W.

• • Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

FRIDAY, August 8, 1862.

GOVERNMENT TEA PLANTATIONS.

Dr. Jameson's annual report on the Government Tea Plantations in the North-West Provinces and the Punjab, for 1861, is, on the whole, satisfactory, though the outturn of tea was somewhat less than in the preceding year. This decrease, however, was entirely due to temporary and accidental causes, and had nothing in it of a disheartening character. It was, in fact, owing to the long-continued drought which exercised such a disastrous influence on all kinds of agricultural produce. That such a comparatively delicate plant as tea should participate in the general doom is by no means surprising, and the wonder would be if it had escaped uninjured. The total quantity of tea prepared in Deyrah Dhoon, Guhrwal, and Kumaon was 41,519 pounds 15 ounces, of which only 3,156 pounds were green teas. But any falling off in the leaf was fully compensated, from a commercial point of view, by the immense yield of seedthere being quite 130 tons, including 1,416 maunds from the Kangra Plantation. financial value of the seed crop is estimated at Rs. 44,000, though, actually, the largest portion of it is distributed gratuitously to private planters, European and native, throughout the Kohistan of Kumaon, Guhrwal, Deyrah Dhoon, and the Punjab. The vast number of 2,400,000 seedlings have also been freely given away, and yet this bounteous liberality failed to meet all the applications that were made. The market value of the tea crop, at Rs. 1-8 per pound, would be about Rs. 62,280, and if to this were added a fair price for seed and seedlings, a very large profit would have resulted from the year's operations. As it was, the working expenses were far more than covered, a balance of Rs. 14,000 remaining on the credit side of the account. It is not, of course, with any view to immediate pecuniary advantage that the Government maintains these plantations, but simply as nurseries to encourage and supplement private enterprise. After a while, no doubt, these different factories will be offered for sale, and the field abandoned to companies and individuals. In the meantime, even skilled workmen are supplied to planters, while the Chinese tea-makers and experienced European overseers are enticed away at the end of their respective agreements by the promise of higher pay. The Deyrah Dhoon appears to offer especial advantages to settlers, accompanied, however, by two disagreeable drawbacks: in the eastern portion the drainage is very defective, and in the western there is a scarcity of water both for drinking purposes and irrigation. Fortunately, neither of these objections is insuperable, and in the latter case all that is vented so long as the character of orientals savages upon any seaport town in which Eng-

necessary is to form anicuts at the base of the Himalayas, so as to dam up the drainage waters that at present run to waste. Engineering difficulties there are none of a serious nature, while excellent materials for the construction of reservoirs and water-walls are abundant and on the spot. Let the water supply be properly regulated, and in a few years "the Deyrah Dhoon, the most attractive spot in the North-West Provinces to the European settler, will become a great tea garden."

THE OPIUM CULTIVATION.

THE growing influence of public opinion on the Government of India has been strikingly exemplified in the recent investigation into the oppression said to prevail in the cultivation of the poppy. A Mr. Kerr, acting as special correspondent of the Hurkaru, drew attention to this subject in a series of letters full of interesting details obtained from the ryots in the district of Shahabad. The charges brought against the opium department by this itinerant gentleman were threefold. The ryots, he said, were forced to grow the poppy, although an unremunerative crop, and were subjected to much extortion from the subordinate officials, besides being treated with unnecessary severity in the refund of excess advances. The third allegation was of a personal character, being directed, in the first place, against a native named Kalee Sahee; and secondly, against Mr. Field, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent at Shahabad. The former was represented as an intriguing, unscrupulous knave dismissed from various employments by reason of his evil propensities, while the latter was described as being improperly influenced by this cunning allowance for "Oriental tinting." scoundrel, whom he was accustomed to consult on all matters relating to the department. These statements were made in so circumstantial a manner, and with such an air of conviction, that the Government immediately instructed Mr. G. F. Cockburn, Officiating Commissioner of Patna, an officer of considerable ability and experience, to inquire into their general truthfulness previous to appointing a special Commission. No time was lost by Mr. Cockburn in acting upon his instructions, and it soon became apparent that the Hurkaru's correspondent had weakly accepted as facts the idle chattering of the villagers, without taking the most ordinary steps to test its credibility. It is abundantly shown that the ryots are not only willing but eager to grow the poppy, now that the price has been raised, and a larger breadth of land has been voluntarily appropriated to that cultivation without the slightest pressure from the Government officials. With regard to refunding excess advances, it is sufficient to answer that out of 25,622 cultivators only 36 had been called upon for any refund whatever, and the aggregate demand in their case amounted to barely 198 rupees. It is admitted that one man was obliged to sell a bullock to make up his quota, but the charge of stealthily selling children to obtain means of satisfying the Government claims was clearly an invention of the enemy. Unhappily, however, it cannot be denied that extortion is practised by the native Amlah, and even by the middleman chosen by the ryots themselves to guard their interests and act as their representative; but this cannot be pre-

continues unchanged. Some little amendment in this respect might possibly result from giving a higher salary to native subordinates, who can scarcely subsist on their legitimate earnings. But under no circumstances would the ryots fail to tender a good-will offering to those in authority over them, nor will these be easily prevented from accepting what they have been taught from their infancy to regard as their due. The third charge had only this much of truth in it—Mr. Field appears on one or two occasions to have asked Kalee Sahee to recommend a good man for a vacant post, and for this he has been gently rebuked. But nothing could be more groundless than the imputations so recklessly hurled against Kalee Sahee himself. An old and faithful servant of the Government, he has enjoyed the respect and confidence of every European magistrate under whom he has served, and is rather worthy of promotion than of dismissal from public employ. Mr. Kerr's own feelings we are little disposed to envy, though he may very likely be a weak and credulous rather than a wilfully mischievous individual. His rash assertions, however, have brought discredit upon the press, and will almost justify the Government in paying little heed to future strictures that may be really well founded. The watchman has given a false alarm, and is alone to be blamed if next time a deaf ear is turned to his cries for help. There must surely be something in the climate that is favourable to monstrous growths of every kind, and which tends to magnify molehills into The Government may well be mountains. pardoned if henceforth it makes tolerable

INTERVENTION IN CHINA.

Much trouble, expense, and loss of life would be avoided if the Taepings could be persuaded to adopt the Prime Minister's humorous suggestion, and confine themselves separately to the area of territory each is stated to represent. There are 400,000 Taepings, he said, and they occupy 400,000 square miles, but if each would keep to his own square mile they would do no great harm. Unfortunately they are not very likely to act upon this hint, and, therefore, are we drifting into hostilities without being at war. The rebels are to be taught by terrible examples to respect the modern version of the Civis Romanus sum! and to refrain from disturbing the slumbers of the "outside barbarians." Relying on the reasonable protection of their own Government, British merchants have embarked their capital in the products of China, and left their own country for a distant and inhospitable land. Were the Taepings a belligerent Power, the case would be very different. Trade would then cease in obedience to international law, but the life and property of foreign subjects would remain sacred and inviolate. It is true, this odious rebellion has now lingered for at least ten years, and that the leaders of the movement have assumed the titles and insignia of royalty. Still, it is impossible to regard the Taepings otherwise than as a horde of fierce marauders, enemies of the human race, and only to be treated as robbers and pirates. There can be no doubt that the English forces on the China station may be properly employed in repelling an attack of these

Digitized by GOOGLE

lish warehouses and traders are established. And it may be necessary on strategic grounds to prohibit their access within a certain distance of the walls. Beyond this, however, there can be no justification for British intervention, and such expeditions as those recently conducted against Woo-sung and Kah-ding are scarcely of a less buccaneering character than the proceedings of the Taepings themselves. The unfortunate inhabitants of these cities must have been sorely puzzled to choose between friend and foe, when they found that the former fired their houses with shells, and appropriated their property as lawful prize. Between the two their lot is certainly not to be envied, for if they escape the gingalls of the one it is only to fall by the Armstrongs of the other. Nor has the British tax-payer much reason to congratulate himself on the prospect now opening before him. It is obvious that the Chinese Government is, and will be for some time to come, quite incompetent to crush the rebellion, or even to provide for the security of the great marts of the foreign trade. A considerable squadron and a small army must, therefore, be maintained at a heavy outlay to do the work of the Chinese rulers. No indemnity can be claimed for such services, and if the demand were made there are no means of complying with it, except in the form of a cession of territory. The fleet of gunboats that Captain Sherard Osborn has undertaken to organise may, perhaps, relieve the British forces of some portion of an ungrateful duty, and if the Chinese Government has decided upon having recourse to European aid, it is, of course, expedient that no other Power should be furnished with an opportunity and a pretext for permanent intervention. It is of almost equal importance that the new fleet should be placed under the command of a man of high honour and unimpeachable reputation. The experiment has already been tried, and the result was full of warning for the future. Not many years ago a number of Portuguese lorchas were employed by the Ningpo authorities to convoy the fishing boats and wood junks on the river Yung, and for a short time they appear to have faithfully discharged that duty. But no sooner did they become masters of the coast than they began to abuse their power and committed the most frightful atrocities. "It is alleged," says Mr. Wingrove Cooke, "that they made descents upon villages, carried off the women, murdered the men, and burnt the habitations. They became infinitely greater scourges than the pirates they were paid to repel." Their tyranny at length grew so insupportable that the people of Ningpo were reduced to accept the minor of two evils, and actually made terms with the notorious Cantonese pirate A'Pak, who was made a mandarin of the third class, and taken into Government employ. The Portuguese lorchas were soon afterwards attacked and destroyed, and their crews killed or made prisoners. This thoroughly Chinese episode shows the necessity of exercising the utmost judgment in the selection of a commander, and it is, therefore, a matter of no slight moment that the choice of the Government should have alighted upon such a distinguished officer as Captain Osborn. The gunboats themselves of money subscribed for that purpose by the duce the papers moved for.

citizens of Canton, but it may be presumed that they will be formally delivered over to the Imperial Government before Captain Osborn enters upon his highly responsible duties. A question, too, arises worthy of some consideration, as to what will become of this fleet on the withdrawal of the British officers. There is evidently some danger of its falling into bad hands, and following the example of the Portuguese lorchas. It would probably have been a wiser proceeding to have given to the Chinese Government the services of half-a-dozen gunboats in return for the abolition of internal transit duties on teas, silks, and European goods, or for some equally useful concession. It may not yet be too late to make some such arrangement, and so do away with whatever is objectionable and anomalous in British officers training their future enemics, and undertaking duties more befitting mediæval adventurers than Christian gentlemen in the service of the most highly civilised and professedly conscientious nation in the world.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- July 28. DELHI AND LUCKNOW PRIZE MONEY.

Lord Berners asked what was the cause of the delay in the payment of the Delhi and Lucknow prize monev ?

The Duke of ARGYLL said a statement on the subject had been made a few days ago in another place, showing that measures were being taken for the payment of the money from the 1st of September next, and he believed that it was further stated that so long ago as the 1st of January of the present year the distribution had been commenced in India. However, he would make further inquiries; but he confessed he did not understand why so great a delay had taken place.

CHINA.

Lord GREY, in moving for copies of any correspondence explaining the arrangements that have been made for permitting officers in the naval or military service of her Majesty to accept employment under the Government of China, expressed his opinion that the policy adopted on this subject was so novel, and so hezardous in its possible results, that it was desirable Parliament, before its separation, should know what engagements her Majesty's Government had thereby incurred. The step taken was a departure from that neutrality we had hitherto observed between the Chinese Government and the rebels, which had been violated by our defence of the recently opened ports. At some length he reviewed the correspondence which had taken place on the subject, and dwelt on the desire manifested by the Taepings to maintain friendly relations with Europeans, until suddenly the Allies took on themselves the defence of Ningpo, and drove the rebels from that place. Why had this policy, fraught with great danger, been adopted ?-a policy which had bound us in offensive and defensive relations with a Government incapable of protecting either its subjects or itself.

The Duke of Somerset explained that a compact having been made between the Admiral and the Taepings, by which it was agreed that the rebels were not to come within thirty four miles of Shanghai, the Taepings had broken the agreement. To protect the large amount of British property in that town the Chinese Government had asked British officers to organise a fleet of gunboats to suppress the pirates, and these officers had received the sanction of the Admiralty to comply with the request. Up to the present time we had kept a police of small vessels there and the time had now come when we must either leave China and the recently opened ports, or afford the assistance which the Chinese Governare being purchased at New York with a sum ment required. There was no objection to pro-

Lord STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE supported the course adopted by the Government.

Lord Russell said that, although the policy of the Government seemed to violate the neutrality we had so far maintained, the circumstances were exceptional. The rapid increase of our trade in China rendered it necessary to defend the vast interests we had there at stake. Ningpo had in consequence been retaken, as it was found that the Taepings would not refrain from injuring property and molesting trade. When the rebels approached Shanghai the French and English Ambassadors were convinced that steps must be taken to defend the port, or all trade would be destroyed. Every account of the Taepings yet received agreed in this, that they were powerful to destroy but unable to create a Government. Under these circumstances, and by the advice of Mr. Bruce, it had been determined not to aid the Chinese Government in suppressing the Taepings, but to defend the treaty ports, and thereby to allow the Chinese Government to concentrate its efforts against the rebels. Our object in so acting was not to provoke war, but to insure peace, for the development of trade depended on the suppression of the rebellion.

Lord GREY condemned the policy of the Government as impolitic, unjust, and certain to embroil us with a large portion of the Chinese nation.

The motion was then agreed to.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—July 28. THE INDIAN ARMY.

Colonel GILPIN asked the Secretary of State for India whether he still adhered to his determination of not enlarging his retirement list of officers of long service, but still of less than twenty years' service, who are now receiving Indian pay, but for whom no employment can be found; whether it was intended to post any officers to newly-raised. regiments; and, whether there was any chance of the Dhar prize money being shortly distributed?

Mr. T. G. BARING, in the absence of the Secretary of State, stated that his right hon friend had at present no intention of increasing the number of retirements. The officers of the newly-raised; regiments would be posted shortly. A list of the officers was expected by every mail from Calcutta, the matter resting at present with the Commander in Chief in India. In the case of the Dhar prize money the principle of distribution had been decided upon, and no further delay would take place in the preparation of the Queen's. warrant.

Sir H. WILLOUGHBY made some observations upon the position of the votes of credit for the China war, suggesting that a statement of the actual cost of the war and of what are its outstanding debts should be laid before the House.

Sir J. ELPHINSTONE urged a vigorous prosecution of hostilities against the Taeping rebels.

Lord R. CECIL protested against such policy, and hoped the Government would pause before they adopted it.

Mr. S. FITZGERALD asked what information the Government had received respecting late events in China, remarking that, in his opinion, their policy was an extremely dangerous one, and that we were on the eve of a third China war. He wished to know what were the views of the Government upon the subject?.

Colonel Sykes gave a very unfavourable picture of the position of affairs in China in relation to British interests, estimating the Taeping forces at 400,000 armed men.

Lord PALMERSTON, in reply to Mr. Fitzgerald, said the Government had not, to his knowledge, received any information upon the points he had referred to. We were not making war in China, but merely defending British commercial interests at the treaty ports. The real truth was that the Taepings were nothing but destroyers, and there might be as many as 400,000 spread over the country.

HOUSE OF LORDS .- July 29. PIRACY IN THE INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO. Lord STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE drew the attention of the House to recent acts of piracy in the



Indian Archipelago, and asked her Majesty's Government what steps had been taken for their suppression?

The Duke of Somerser said it was very difficult to put down piracy in those seas, as the pirates, by using craft of very light draught, prevented ships of war from following them into shallow water. Her Majesty's Government were making arrangements with Holland and Spain to organise a naval force sufficient to put an end to piracy in the Indian Archipelago.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—July 29. THE ALLIES AT SHANGHAL.

Colonel Sykes asked the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs what foundation there was for the statements in the China journals, received yesterday, that the Allies at Shanghai had been obliged to relinquish all the cities and positions they had captured from the Taepings and retire upon Shanghai; that 400,000 rebels had suddenly appeared, and, in exasperation for the allied attacks upon them, were desolating the neighbourhood of Shanghai; and whether a requisition had been made to the Indian Government for a reinforcement of troops?

Mr. Layard begged to state in answer to the question of his hon, friend that no intelligence had been received by the Government which at all corroborated the statements in his question. The Allies had not been obliged to relinquish all the cities and positions they had held and retire upon Shanghai. The general in command had thought it right for other purposes to withdraw his troops; as to the appearance of 400,000 rebels, he believed they existed only in the imagination of the officer who had communicated with his gallant friend, and, as to any requisition to the Indian Government for a reinforcement of troops, he believed it had no foundation whatever.

HOUSE OF LORDS.—August 1. irrigation works in india.

Lord Shaffesbury presented a petition from the Cotton Supply Association, and moved for returns respecting the Godavery. The petition was in favour of opening up the cotton districts of India, and the Madras Irrigation Company was ready to invest capital to effect this purpose. They proposed, after obtaining a return of 12 per cent. on their outlay, to secure the surplus profits to the Government without any Government guarantee. The association prayed that private enterprise in India might be allowed free scope.

The Duke of ARGYLL said the Government had rejected all schemes for purchasing or guaranteeing capital invested, on the ground that they would interfere with private enterprise. The Madras Irrigation Company had been first encouraged by Lord Stanley, and Sir C. Wood was anxious to follow the course thus begun, but refused to hold out a guarantee for a capital of more than a million. He assented to the motion.

Lord LYVEDEN denounced the want of enterprise of the cotton manufacturers in more prosperous times, and wished to know whether the principle of private enterprise in India was yet acknowledged.

Lord FORTESCUE and Lord CLANRICARDE having made a few remarks, Lord SHAPTESBURY briefly replied.

The motion was then agreed to.

Drafts on India.—The monthly supply of £300,000 bills on India, drawn by the India Council, was offered on the 6th for public tender in the usual manner at the Bank of England. The minimum prices declared were similar to those of last month—namely, 1s. 114d, per rupee for bills on Calcutta, and 1s. 114d, per rupee on Bombay and Madras. The applications within the limits amounted to £950,000. All tenders above the minimum will be accepted in full, those on Calcutta at the minimum will receive about 1s per cent., those on Bombay about 5 per cent., and those on Madras 50 per cent.

APPOINTMENTS—CEYLON.—I. K. Jolley and G. Wall, Esqs., are appointed Members of the Legislative Council of the Island of Ceylon.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.	
The following is the Official List of the Successful Candidates at the Open Competition of 1862:	:
	tal of
Merit, 1862.	rks.
2 Jardine, Robert 19 (1) Private Tutor; (2) University of Bonn 24	466 4 50
1 3 Ruddock Edward H 20 (1) Leeds Grammar School: (2) Trinity College Cambridge 91	119.
4 Stokes, Henry Edward 20 (1) Minchead Diocesan School; (2) Kilkenny College; (3) Trin. College Dublin	097
5 Moule, Horace F. D'Oyly 18 (1) Cheltenham College: (2) Private Tutor 20	095
7 Kings William Flored 10 ((1) Berkhampstead School; (2) Cheam School: (3) Repton	05 5 .
School; (4) Rev. W. H. Fov's, London 20	015
(1) Floin Academy: (2) Sub for Song of Missionagina London.	95.1
(3) Edinburgh High School; (4) Edinburgh University 1	933
10 Roe, Charles Arthur 20 (1) Milton Abbas Grammar Sch.; (2) St. Ilicholas Coll., Lancing; (3) Boston Grammar School; (4) Merton College, Oxford 19	923
11 Harrison, Edward Hyde 21 (1) Winchester College; (2) New College, Oxford 16	
12 Walker, Arthur George 18 (1) Private School; (2) King's College, London; (3) Royal Military Academy; (4) Mr. Sprange's, London 1	871
13 Church, William Thomas 21 (1) Rugby School; (2) Corpus Christi College, Oxford 16 14 May Apriff, Michael 20 (1) Newcastle Classical School, Limerick; (2) Springfield Coll.,	856
(3) Queen's College, Galway	818
14 Mosley, Herbert 20 (1) Bishop's Stortford Collegiate School; (2) University College, London; (3) Civil Service College, Blandford-square 1	Q1 Q
16 Woodward, Willoughby 21 (1) Oakham Grammar School; (2) Exeter College, Oxford 1	
17 Tawney, James Walter 19 (1) Repton School; (2) King's College, London 11 18 Williams, John Charles 21 (1) King's College School, London; (2) Uppingham School; (3)	752
1 invate intor 1	740
19 Crossthwaite, Robert Joseph 21 (1) Merchant Taylors' School; (2) Brasenose College, Oxford 1 20 Grimley, William Henry 21 (1) King Edward's Sch., Birmingham; (2) Trin. Coll., Cambridge 10	70 3 69 7
21 Wilson, Thomas Nesbitt 18 (1) Newry School; (2) Queen's College, Galway 10	69 3
22 Macdonald, William 21 (1) Rafford School; (2) University of Aberdeen 123 Campbell, Francis J. G 18 (1) Rev. J. Stackpoole's, Kingstown; Trinity College, Dublin 16	
24 McWilliam, Ormiston G. R. 20 (1) Merchant Taylors' Sch.; (2) Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb. 10	678
25 Twigg, John Hill 21 (1) Royal School, Dungaunon; (2) Trinity College, Dublin 10 United Thomas Gasers 21 (1) Martock Grammar School; (2) Crewkerne Grammar School;	662
(3) University College, London 1	651
27 Peterson, Fred. Wm. V 19 (1) Leicester Collegiate School; (2) University College, London 10 28 Irvine, William 21 (1) St. Anne's Sch. Brixton; (2) King's Coll., (evening classes) 10	
29 Champneys, Montague S 21 (1) Charterhouse; (2) Exeter College, Oxford 1	615
30 Dalton, Godfrey J. B. T 21 (1) St. Columba's College, Rathfarnham; (2) Trin. Coll., Dublin 10 31 Frizelle, Joseph 20 (1) Royal School, Dungannon; (2) Trinity College, Dublin 13	
32 Wilson, George H. D 19 (1) Eton; (2) Magdalene College, Cambridge 1.	
34 Birkmyre, James 21 (1) Foyle College, Londonderry; (2) Queen's College, Belfast 1.	57 1 56 7
35 Webster, George Kennedy 20 (1) Harrow; (2) Edinburgh Univ.; (3) Mr. Sprange's, London 1	56 5
10 (1) Private Schools; (2) University College School, London; (3)	010
(1) Bayeswater Grammar School (2) School at Hafaryl Switzer	522 .
land; (3) Edinburgh High School 1.	517
39 Thompson, William Henry 21 (1) King's Coll. Sch.; (2) Rugby; (3) Caius College, Cambridge 1-	496
College, Belfast; (4) Civil Service Coll., Blandford-square 1	
41 Quinn, Charles Campbell 20 (1) Royal School, Dungannon; (2) Trinity College, Dublin 1	410.
(3) University of Edinburg 1	467
44 Bonell William Coloridge 91 (1) At Home: (2) Codrington College Raybodge 1	447 445
45 Hanson, Thomas Grey 21 (1) Belfast Royal Academical Institution; (2) Belfast Academy; (3) Queen's College, Belfast	440
46 Young, Wm. Mackworth 21 (1) Eton; (2) King's College, Cambridge 1	427
47 Roberts, Thomas 21 (1) Cheltenham Grammar School 1	$\frac{419}{417}$
49 Armstrong, John Scobell 19 (1) Marlborough College; (2) Private Tutor 1	414
((1) Private School (2) King's College School (3) King's	400
of College London	39 7
	39 6 39 3
(Hurley, Patrick 20 (1) Springfield College, Eunis; (2) Queen's College, Galway 1	375
	375
56 Beadon, Henry Sneyd 21 (1) Sherborne; (2) St. John's College, Cambridge 1.	
58 Kirkwood, Townsend M 20 (1) Bromsgrove Grammar School; (2) Rev. J. J. Frew's, London 1	348
59 O'Brien, Edward 21 (1) St. Columba's Coll.; (2) Winchester; (3) New Coll., Oxford B 60 Cowley, Francis W. R 18 (1) Church Missionary Children's Home; (2) Edinburgh Univ., 1	344
61 Lucas, Reginald T. H 19 (1) Merchant Taylors School; (2) Lincoln College, Oxford 1	339
62 Hills, Thomas Scott 21 (1) Cheltenham College; (2) Lincoln College, Oxford 1	316
of Edinburgh 1	312
10- 01 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	311 30 9
66 Wilkingon Francis Henry 20 5(1) Milton Abbas School; (2) Blackheath Proprietary School;	
67 Parker George Arthur 19 (1) Uppingham School: (2) Trinity Hall, Cambridge 1	295 289
18 f(1) Private Schools; (2) University College School; (3) University College School; (3) University College School;	
69 Martin, Charles Wm. Wall 20 (1) Croghan House, Killeshandra; (2) Trinity College, Dublin 1	$\frac{283}{279}$
70 Crole Charles Stewart 19 (1) Private School; (2) Edinburgh High School; (3) Edinburgh	
71 Lister, Allen Lindsay 20 (1) Private School; (2) Rossall School 1	265.
72 Galton, Charles Arthur 21 (1) St. Peter's College, Badley; (2) Magdalen Grammar School; (3) Exeter College, Oxford 1	257
73 Crosthwaite, Charles John 21 (1) Royal School, Dangannon; (2) Trinity College, Dublin 1	250
Lloyd, Trevor 19 (1) Private Schools; (2) Trinity College, Dublin 15 (April Wars Plumptre 20 (1) St. Paul's School (2) Gloucester Sch. (3) Private Tuition 1	
Roupell, Norton Aylmer 19 (1) Uppingham School; (2) Trinity Hall, Cambridge 1	238
77 Wigram, Herbert 20 (1) Winchester College; (2) University College, Oxford I 78 McCarthy, Samuel Trant 20 St. Patrick's Lay College, Carlow 1	
79 Hughesdon, Joseph Charles 19 (1) Sutton Valence Grammar School; (2) King's Coll., London 1	19 9 °
80 Gribble, James D. B 18 (1) Private Schools; (2) Private Tutor 1	116

COURT OF CHANCERY, August 5. [Before the Lords Justices.] OOD-DEEN V. OAKLEY.

The object of this suit, which was instituted by the agent sent to this country by the King of Oude to procure from her Majesty's Government the restoration of his kingdom, was to cancel, on the ground of fraud, five bills of exchange, one for £6,500, and the other four for £1,000 each, which the plaintiff had signed in blank as a security for the repayment of a loan of £500, and which, as he alleged, one of the defendants, named Henry Chard, whom he had employed as a sub agent in the matter of the restoration of Oude, had improperly filled up with the abovementioned sums, and had refused to return on the repayment of the loan. The case principally turned on the circumstances attending the signing of the bill for £6,500, for which the present holder, Oakley, had indisputably paid £5,000 to Chard. But it was urged against Oakley that his solicitor, who had acted as his agent in the purchase of the bill, had sufficient notice that it was tainted with fraud on Chard's part. The evidence offered on behalf of Chard was to the effect that upon the death of the Oucen of Oude and a quarrel arising between the Moulvie (the plaintiff Ood-deen) and the Prince of Oude, the Moulvie required a large sum of money to carry on the business of the embassy, and had given the bills in question for the purpose of raising the money required. On the part of Oakley, the evidence was, that before he purchased the bill of £6,500, his solicitor, Mr. Roy, went to the Moulvie's residence in Sunbury; that an interview there took place between Mr. Roy and the Moulvie, at which the latter acknowledged his signature to the bill. But this was denied by the Moulvie. The £5,000 paid by Oakley for the bill were paid into a bank in the name of Chard, as agent to the King of Oude, but it did not appear that more than a small portion, if any, of the £5,000 reached the hands of the Moulvie personally.

Their Lordships were of opinion that, as between the Moulvie and Chard, the Moulvie was entitled to be relieved against the whole of the bills of exchange. But they were of opinion that, at the interview which took place at Sunbury between Oakley's solicitor and the Moulvie, as to the bill of £6,500, the Moulvie did not repudiate that bill; and, as Oakley had fairly purchased it from Chard, the Moulvie had rendered himself liable to pay the amount of that bill to Oakley. It appeared that to one of the four bills of £1,000 each, no one, not even Chard, laid claim, and that bill, therefore, would be delivered up to the Moulvie; but as to the remaining three bills for £1,000 each, inquiries would take place as to the circumstances under which the other defendants had obtained them from Chard.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LATE LORD CANNING .- The will of the late Earl Canning, K.G., has been proved by the surviving executors, and the personal property sworn under £250,000. By the will, which bears date the 19th of March, 1844, the whole of the personalty is directed to be invested in the purchase of an estate to be held in trust for the late Countess for her life, with remainder to his own issue; and, in default of such issue, to his nephew, the second son of the Marquis and Marchioness of Clanricarde. The Countess died in India before his lordship, and, there not having been any issue of their marriage, the estate to be purchased therefore devolves upon Lord Hubert de Burgh-Canning (who has assumed the name of Canning in compliance with a direction in the will to that effect) for his life, with remainder to his issue in strict settlement.

GOLD SENT TO INDIA.—A Parliamentary return states that in the four years, 1857-1860, gold treasure to the amount of £13,731,462 was imported into British India from various countries, chiefly from China.

Specie to the East .- The Ceylon steamer has taken out £123,804, of which £13,300 consists of gold for Alexandria, and the remainder is silver against £499,829 in 1860, and £561,947 last year; for China and the Straits.

states that the portion of the company's line from Alexandria to Jubal Island had been opened on the 7th of March, and from that date to the 2nd of July the number of messages was 2,457, and the proportion of the company's receipts £1,547, while the steady increase in the weekly receipts showed that a revenue of about £7,000 per annum might be expected upon this small section. The examination of the cable between Aden and Kurrachee showed that the outer wires were in many places completely corroded, and wherever the cable depended on their support it had broken under its own weight, and the engineers decided on bringing home the 200 miles of new cable they had taken out for the purpose of repairs, and also any portion of the old cable which might have been picked up. The cost of a new line would be £390,250, by the Red Sea route. The Indian Government had determined to continue the line from Bagdad by the Persian Gulf to Kurrachee, and had appropriated £230,000 for that purpose: thus making a competing line to that proposed by the company.

COCHIN-CHINA.—The Monitcur enumerates the advantages obtained by the French army in Cochin-China within less than two years as follows:-The capture of the town of Saigon and of the forts of Ki-Hoa. Mytho has likewise fallen into the power of the French. vince of Bien-Hoa has been conquered, pacified, and organised. The northern and southern Annamite armies have been vanquished and dispersed; three citadels and thirty forts have been carried, and all has been accomplished with a mere handful of men. Telegraphs have been established in various provinces. A printing establishment is at work in Saigon. A tower and a lighthouse are being erected at St. Jaques, and another at the Island Pulo Condore. New roads have been opened, and above eighty lots of the Crown lands have already been sold, at the rate of five-and-a-half piasters the square yard. The Presse adds that it is not three provinces only which the Emperor Tu-Duc cedes to the French, but six, which constitute Lower Cochin-China. The sum to be paid by the Cochin-Chinese towards the expenses of the war is 25,000,000 francs, of which the Spaniards are to receive a It is, moreover, stipulated in the treaty that the exercise of the Catholic religion is to be free, not only in the provinces ceded to France, but likewise in the northern provinces of the empire of Annam.

REDUCTION OF CAVALRY IN INDIA .- A further reduction in the strength of the cavalry regiments serving in India is about to be made. Each of these regiments will in future consist of eight troops, instead of nine as at present, seven of which will be with the head quarters in India, and one forming the depot at home. The object of this reduction is to enable the authorities to form the 21st hussars without increasing the establishment of European cavalry, which, according to the latest estimate of the Indian Government, was to consist of ten regiments instead of eleven, the number that they proposed to maintain some few months back, when the formation of the 21st was begun. There will now be eleven regiments of eight troops each kept up, and not ten of nine each, thus bringing the total establishment of European cavalry for India two troops under the latest and most economical estimate. As regards the officers, the reduction will take place by the same process of absorption by which the last reduction is being effected. Vacancies caused by death or half-pay retirement, or appointment to the staff corps, will not be filled until the number of each rank is brought down to the new establishment. Retirements by sale will not be affected by the arrangement.—Army and Navy Gazette.

COTTON.—Notwithstanding the falling-off in the supply of cotton last year, the amount devoted to its purchase exhibited a large advance. Thus the computed real value of the American cotton imported last year into the United Kingdom was £26,549,717, against £26,597,208 in 1860, and

TELEGRAPH TO INDIA COMPANY.—The report [1860, and £1,104,766 in 1859; of East Indian, £7,278,537, against £2,997,000 in 1860, and £3,204,748 in 1850; and of miscellaneous supplies, £275,309, against £226,747 in 1860, and £263,327 in 1859. The aggregate total value of last year's import was consequently computed at £35,940,055, against £31,567,130 in 1860, and £28,762,560 in 1859. It will not escape attention how largely India has profited by the present crisis.

PRIZE ESSAYS ON THE "VEDAS."-The discrepancies between the Vedus, the sacred writings of the Brahmins, and the present religious doctrines of the Hindoos have for some time occupied the attention of the more enlightened natives. The Vedas, though acknowledged as the highest authority in all matters of religion and law, had never been published in India, and were hardly understood by even the most learned among the Brahmins. The late East India Company intrusted Professor Max Müller with the publication of the most important of the four Vedas, the Rig-Veda, three large volumes of which have been printed at Oxford. A Hindoo merchant of Bombay has lately deposited the sum of 2.000 runees with Messrs. William Nicol and Co., for the three best essays on the following subject:- "Review of the Vedas, with special reference to the light which they cast on the social and religious state of the ancient Indians, and on their beliefs and practices as better than those of the Hindoos of later times." The conditions are as follows:-1. The essays are to be in the English language, and it is recommended that they shall not exceed 300 or 400 pages 8vo., pica type. 2. The author of the best essay will receive a prize of 1,200 rupees. It is expected that he will either arrange for its publication on his own account within six months of his gaining the prize, or give up his manuscript, with its copyright, to the donor of the prize for his disposal, 3. The author of the second best essay to receive a prize of 500 rupees, and the author of the third best essay a prize of 300 rupees. 4. All passages from the Vedas and other works to be referred to in notes, mentioning the places in which they occur. A list of original treatises and papers by European and Indian authors, bearing on the subject of the essays and the works on which they are founded, to be given in an appendix. 5. The adjudication of the prizes to be left to the following gentlemen:-The Rev. John Wilson, D.D.; Martin Haug, Ph.D., Professor of Sanskrit in the Puna College; Dr. Bhow Daji, Fellow of the University of Bombay; the Rev. Dhanjibhai Nouroji; and Raho Saheb Wishwanath Narayan Mandalik, Bombay. Each competitive essay, with a motto and sealed note containing the name of the author, to be placed in the hands of Dr. Wilson on or before the 1st of August, 1863. The competition is open to all classes of people without any distinction. 7. If the writer of the first best essay will give a Sanskrit version of it, he will receive 300 rupees additional.

APPOINTMENT-CHINA-(DOWNING-STREET, Aug. -The Queen has been pleased to appoint H. J. Ball, Esq., to be Judge of the Court of Summary Jurisdiction, and Charles May, Esq., to be Police Magistrate for the Colony of Hong Kong.

THE VICTORIA CROSS .- A few days ago the troops in garrison at Dover were assembled upon the drill-ground, and in their presence with due solemnity the Victoria Cross was presented to Licutenant Edward Talbot Thackeray, of the Royal Bengal Engineers. Lieutenant Thackeray was summoned to the front, and a letter from the War-office, expressive of her Majesty's regret that she was unable to decorate the recipient herself, was read. General Garvock, in presenting the medal, remarked that, although there were older officers in this garrison, Lieutenant Thackeray was the only one who possessed the honour of this decoration. The decoration was then affixed.

COST OF CEYLON.—In the five years, 1856-60. the sum of £487,642 was defrayed out of the Imperial Exchequer for military and naval charges £23,627,772 in 1859; of Brazilian, £556,652, on account of the colony of Ceylon, above against £499,829 in 1860, and £561,947 last year; £97,000 a year. The civil charges were only of Egyptian, £1,279,840, against £1,246,346 in £800 during the whole period.

Digitized by Google .

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 28. Coringa, Wilson, Calcutta; Cassiopea, Kemp, Mauritius; Thames, Miller, Mauritius.—29. Madge Wildfire, Tate, Bombay; Anglia, Beer, Singapore; Mangerton, Penny, Maulmain; Asia, Nutzhorn. Akvab.—30. Malide, Larrinaga, Manlimain; Asia, Nutzhorn. Akvab.—30. Malide, Larrinaga, Manila, Martin Luttler, Nickles. Rangoon; Hermann and Emma, Lafrenz, Akyab; Conqueror, Jackson, Rangoon. August 1. York, Redpath, Calcutta; Thornbill, Canningham, gust 1. York, Redpath, Calcutta; Thornbill, Canningham, Bombay.—4. Lorenzo, Maulmain; Flora, Calcutta; Reuben, Bospborous, Sebastopol, and Jamsetjee Cursetjee, Bombay; Bospborous, Sebastopol, and Jamsetjee Cursetjee, Bombay; Helvetian, Bendixen, Bassein; Glenfalloch, Buchanau, Maul-Helteitan, Bendixen, Bassein; Glenfalloch, Buchanau, Maulmain; George West, Lundt, Rangoon; William Woodberry, min; George West, Lundt, Rangoon; William Woodberry, Malland, Akyab, Bolden Lawn, Millbank, Akyab; Mirayab, Delphin, Maulmain; Ballaquith and Mary Ogden, Akyab; Governor General and F. C. Clarke, Calcutta; Bristow, Justice, Rangoon.—6. West, Singapore; Octavia, Calcutta; Governor General and F. C. Clarke, Calcutta; Bristow, Justice, Rangoon, Ceylon; Minerva, Bombay; Josephine, Ceylon; Reaper, Akyab; Mary Sparks, Penang; Eclipse and Frances, Ceylon; Lancaster, Singapore; Cicrot, Calcutta; Laurence, Brown, Akyab; H.M.'s ship Cossack, India and Cape; Echa, Padang; Frances Banfield, Ceylon; Dolphin, Madras; Southern Cross, Calicut.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland route, August 4.—For CALCUTTA.—Capt. and Mrs. Boomfield, Rev. F. W. and Mrs. Robberds, Licut. W. Bradfoot, Licut. H. St. G. Barton, Mr. James Hunt, Mr. J. Anderson, Mr. S. Fitze, Mr. F. Carden, Mr. C. N. Antchison, Licut. H. Thompson, Mr. C. H. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Capt. A. and Mrs. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Mrs. Fleming, Mr. Thornston Warner, Mr. W. H. Simpson, Mr. Thompson, Mr. W. G. Smart and Mrs. W. G. Smart and Mrs. W. G. Smart and Infant. For Hong Kong.—Mr. Pugh, Mr. S. Bird. Mr. W. H. Mason. For Singarder.—Mr. A. G. Tayk, Mr. Hoopoveen. For Ceylon.—Mr. H. Close, Mr. C. Morrison, Mr. J. Mackenzie.

H. Mason. For Sirgaporr. Mr. A. G. Tryk, Mr. W. H. Mason. For Sirgaporr. Mr. A. G. Tryk, Mr. Hoogoveen. For Crylon.—Mr. H. Close, Mr. C.Morrison, Mr. J. Mackenzie.

PASSAGES ENGIGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

August 12.—For Bombay.—Capt. Afried Whiting, Mr. and Mrs. S. Butzess, Mr. Rustomjee Cowasjee, Mr. W. E. Bereze, Mr. and Mrs. S. Butzess, Mr. Carmalley, Mr. Brodie, Capt. A. R. Read, Ensign. W. E. Roberts. For Alexandria.—Are. W. Galbrath.

August 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. M. H. Griffith, Mrs. Allins and child, Capt. and Mrs. J. A. Conroy, Mr. R. H. Ramsay, Mr. Beavan, Mr. A. G. Fraser, Dr. Geotze, Mr. and Mrs. Mair and infant, Capt. Tiefer, Mr. and Mrs. Monderson, Mrs. Beavan, Mr. Ad. G. Fraser, Dr. Geotze, Mr. and Mrs. Mist. and infant, Capt. Tiefer, Mr. and Mrs. Monderson, Mrs. Beavan, Mr. and Mrs. D. Patterson, Mr. H. C. Wright, Mrs. L. Krylos.—Miss. Dr. Mrs. Bill. Mrs. Wright. For Crylos.—Miss. Duthler, Miss. L. M. J. Bond. For Singapore.—Mr. Jacques Troll, Mr. Mills. Mrs. Wright. For Crylos.—Miss. Duthler, Miss. L. M. J. Bond. For Singapore.—Mr. Jacques Troll, Mrs. August 27.—For Bombay.—Maj. Hon. R. B. and Mrs. August 27.—For Bombay.—Maj. Hon. R. B. and Mrs. Reminition, Mrs. W. Funskett and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Reminition, Mr. D. Ross, Mr. Macfarlane.

September 4.—For Csicutta.—Mrs. P. Anderson, Major September 4.—For Csicutta.—Mrs. P. Anderson, Major A. Robertson, Mr. W. P. Tomkins, Mrs. Vivian and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Parry and infant, Mr. Keep, Lieut. J. H. Western, Mr. H. Neison, Major J. F. Fraser, Miss Fraser Mr. Pringle, Mr. Jas. Westland, Mr. H. A. Cockerell, Mr. Colnidal, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Davis, Mr. W. S. Plasfart Mrs. Roberts, Mr. Witnestenn, Mrs. G. Moren. Capt. Mr. J. J. Geotson, Capt. Wr. Witnestenn, Mrs. R. Fisher, Mrs. C. J. Jackson, Capt. Wr. Witnestern, Mrs. G. Westland, Mr. H. B. Good, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Risher, Mrs. G. Jackson, Capt. Wr. Witnestern, Mrs. R. Fisher, Mrs. C. J. Jackson, Capt. Wr. Witnestern, Mrs. R. Fisher, Mrs. D. Henrich, Mrs. Solven, M

BIRTHS.

BIRTHS.
LOVELL, the wife of Capt. H. P., P. and O. Co.'s
Service, of a daughter, July 26.
PERLE, the wife of R. de C., surgeon H.M.'s Bombay
Army, of a son, at Meertown house, Newport
Salop, July 26.

Pereira, the wife of F. X., of Bombay, of a daughter, at 17, Finsbury circus, July 28.

MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.

BURN, Rev. Thomas H., Domestic Chaplain to the Bishop of Calcutta, to Cerdelia S., daughter of the late Henry Ewbank, Esq., at Newchurch, Isle of Wight, July 31.

CAMPBELL, Major Edmund, to Frances Mary Ann, daughter of the late Frederick Collicott, "Esq., H.E.I.C.S., at All Soul's, Laugham-place, Aug. 5.

DANVERS, Herbert Ellis, third son of Frederick Samuel, of Richmond, and formerly of the East India House, to Augusta Frances, third daughter of Robert Herton, Esq., of Montague-villas, Richmond-hill, and formerly of H.M.'s 74th Highlanders, at St. Mathias' Church, Richmond-hill, by the Rev. A. Garfitt, M.A., Aug. 6.

DICKSON, Rev. Edward H. W., to Marion M., eldest daughter of Colonel Balmein, Royal Indian Artillery, at St. Mary's Church, Bathwick, Bath, July 24.

24.

GRENFELL, Rev. Algernon S., M.A., to Jane G., daughter of the late Lieut -col. George Hutchinson, Bengal Engineers, at Cheltenham, July 31.

Hentslet, Edmond, to Catherine S., daughter of the late Major T. B. P. Festing, H.E.I.C.S., at the parish church, Willesden, Aug. 2.

MAUNSELL, Maj. F. R., Bengal Engineers, to Marie A., daughter of M. Velez, Esq., at St. Aloysius, Somers-town, June 30.

WATHEN, Rev. Frederick, B.A., Church Missionary, proceeding to the Punjab, to Henrietta, daughter of the late Henry Desborough, Esq., at Pilton, North Devon, July 30.

DEATHS.

DEATHS.

CAMPBELL, Mary, daughter of Col. R., late Bengal Army, July 22.

CARNEGY, Maj. gen. Alexander, c.B., H.M.'s Indian Army, at Meggetland-house, Edinburgh, Aug. 1.

COATES, Joseph, late H.E.I.C.S., at Clifton, Bristol, aged 65, July 24.

NORMAN, Frederick B., infant son of John H., late of Calcutta, at 5, Brunswick-villas, St. John's-wood, July 27.

NOTON. George. of Richmond-hill. Bath. late of Bom-

NOTON, George, of Richmond-hill, Bath, late of Bombay, at Leanington, July 30. Puoн, John, of Madras, suddenly, in London, aged

41, Aug. 1.

RICKETTS, Mordaunt, Bengal Civil Service, many years resident at the Court of Lucknow, Oude, at Pierrefitte Seine, aged 76, July 29.

SMITH, Adam Frere, late merchant at Calcutta, at Edinburgh, aged 72, Aug. 2.

WALKER, John, late of the Madras Civil Service, at the Crystal Palace Hotel, Upper Norwood, aged 60, July 24.

60, July 24.

WILKINS, Mary, third daughter of G. C., late Bengal
Civil Service, at 40, Leinster-square, Bayswater, July 29.

India Office.

August 7, 1862.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. H. R. Courtenay, Art.; Lieut. H. Tyndall, Staff Corps; Maj. S. H. J. Davies, Staff Corps; Ens. H. M. Clarkson, Inf. (Unposted); Capt. F. J. Davies, 58th N.I.; Lieut. W. J. Cochrane, 68th N.I.; Maj. P. Stewart, Engrs.

Madrus Estab.—Lieut. A. W. Anderson, Inf. (Unposted); Lieut. A. Milner, 18th N.I.; Lieut. F. P. Rowley. 3rd Eur. Regt.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. R. G. Stevenson, 2nd Lt. Cav.; Capt. C. T. Palin, Staff Corps.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. T. E. Hughes, Art.; Lieut. D. W. Wise, Staff Corps; Capt. W. J. Ward, Staff Corps; Capt. A. S. Haig, Staff Corps; Gapt. C. W. Hawes, Staff Corps.

Madrus Estab.—Maj. W. G. Owen, Staff Corps; Lieut. B. A. Bloomfield, 19th N.I.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. C. M. Lewis, Staff Corps; Lieut. F. Packe, 30th N.I.

PERMITTED TO REMAIN. MILITARY.

-Capt. W. J. Hicks, 22nd N.I., 8 mos. Capt. W. Hichens, Engrs., 6 mos.; Lieut. J. Trevenen, Staff Corps. 6 mos.; Lieut. H. H. Oldham, 67th N.I., 3 mos.; Lieut. A. W. Capel, 5th Eur. Cav., 2 mos.; Surg. W. C. Eatwell, Med. Estab., 6 Bengal Estab.

mos.

Madras Estab.—Maj. W. J. Geils, 25th N.I., 6 mos.;

Lieut. H. R. Elliot, 42nd N.I., 3 mos.

Ponbay Estab.—Capt. T. Waddington, Staff Corps,

INDIA EZCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
ls. 114J. la. 113d.	18. 114d.	Singapore . Hong Kong Shanghai		4s. 78d.

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Sha	res.			1	Paid.	Prices.
_	-		lia Stock	-		227 to 229
£	٠ ا	1 - 3	i E non nent			1081
		Inc	lia Enfaced Paper 4 lia 5 p. ct. Enfaced lia Stock, Enfd. Pap	pr. et.		92 10 32 to 1042
		Inc	ha s p. ct. Entaceu	er. 5		-
		1	per centdia Stock Debenture	1050		1111
		In	dia Stock Debenture	1859		95‡ ‡ 108 ‡
			dia Stock Debenture	1863		100
		•		1864		1002
		١	dia 5 per cent. for ac	or 1866		1081
		lin	dia Loan Scrip 5 per	cent.		104
		lo	dia Loan Scrip 5 per dia Bonds (£1,000) Ditto (under	6000		29s. pm. 31s.
						10.12.
9	tock	B	ambay Raroda, Si	ia cen-l	100	202 100
		1	tral India (guar. o	per ce./	100 all	101 to 102 20 to 201 x.d.
	20	10	Ditto New	n (lim.)	100	20 to 201 x.d. 101 to 103
	Stock Stock	E	astern Bengal (gu.	5 p. ci.)	100	1034 to 104
	Stock		ast Indian	ion	all 2	1034 to 104 1044 to 105 to prem.
	20 20	1	ast Indian Ditto G. Extens Ditto H. Exten	sion	2	to pm.
	Brock	G	reat Indian Penins	nin (Rus.	100	102} to 103
Ι `		١	5 per ct.) Ditte New ditto).	•••••	12	ł to ł pm.
l	90 90	ŀ	N:44 1987			100 to 1014
1	Stock	. 10	a of India (Li	m.) Scrip	i roo	91 to 93
	Stock		Madras guar. 44 pe Ditto 5 per cent.	r ct.,	100	101 to 102
١	Stock	٠I	Ditto (Rirat. at	11	95 to 96
1	Stoc	٦,	percent.) Ottoman Rail. (Sr	to	100	95 W 90
1	20	1	Ottoman Kall. (St	шугиа W	. 13	8 to 7 dis
1	Stoc	k l	Aidin) Scinde 5 per cent.	***********	. 100	1024 го 1034
1	Stoc		Ditto Indus Steat	If Liotile	"I	98 to 100
1	20	, I	(guar. 5 per ct.) Punjaub (5 per ct.)	•••••••••••	. 15	to # pm.
	20		1)0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	all	201 to 201
1			BANKS. Agra and United Se	rvice lim	. 50	88 to 89
1	100		Australasia	********		1 68 to 70
١.	2					
.	2		Chart. of Ind., Aus. Chart. Merc. of Ind	ia. Lond		
1	2	D				
١:	9		Oriental Bank Corp	poration.		
1	2	0	Ottoman Bank		``` * '	
١,			MISCELLANI	eous.	-	1 dis 1 pm.
	_	5	Bombay Gas	hipping	В	71
5		10 10				1 par to 1 pm.
١	•	30	Madras Irrig, and Mediterran, Ext.	Canal	- 10	1 2 to 3 pm.
١		10	Mediterran. Ext. Nerbudda Coal an	d Iron		5 2 to 3 pm.
١		20 l	10			il litoli
١		10	Linement Inland S	team A.	ة ا(سدًا)	all 64 to 62 all 70 to 72
١		50	P. and O. Steam 1	1a7.00.		30 10 to 12
1		÷0 20	Ditto New Red Sea and Ind	. Telegri	ph	all
ı		1	Landamerine 16162	rapn ot	, 1 1 1 / 1	all 1
ıt.		1	Ditto Register			all 4 to 6
aff		10	relegraph to Indi	a		1 to t dis.
);	1	_				
h-	-		INDIAN RAIL	WAY	DEB	ENTURES.
			INDIAN PER			_

INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE SECRE-TARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

TARY OF STATE TO			
Company.	Rate	Closing Prices.	Business done per £100.
VINUO, ACH. AUG. 109	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	<u> –</u>	104k 104k 104k 104k 104k 104k 102k 104k 104k
		Ait bont at	amn

* Transferable by endorsement without stamp.



ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDIA OFFICE, 1st August, 1862.

THE SECRETARY of STATE for INDIA IN COUNCIL GIVES NOTICE,—
That, on and after the 30th September next, all holders of Shat India Boucks will be allewed, on bringing them to the Bank of England, to exchange them for New Bonds with Coupons attached, of the same denominations and carrying the same rate of Interest as the easisting Bonds—namely, 42 per Cent., subject to a reduction to 4 per Cent. on the 31st March, 1863.

Forms of the New Bonds.

Forms of the New Bonds and Compons may be seen, on application, at the Chief Cashier's Office at the Bank of England, on or after the 1st of September.

PRIZE

INDIA OFFICE, 31st July, 1862.

Referring to the Notification from this Office dated Slat January last, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PRIZE ROLLS for the undermentioned Corps of her Majesty's late Indian Forces, on account of the First Distribution of PRIZE MONEY for the Capture of Delhi in 1857, containing the names of those whose Shares have not been paid in India, have been received, and that distribution of such Shares will commence at the Military Department of this Office on the 1st September next, and will be continued daily between the hours of Eleven and Three o'clock.

rs of Eleven and Three o'clock.

CORPS OF HER MAJESTY'S LATE INDIAN FORCES.
Bengal Artillery:

1st Troop, 1st Brigade, Horse Artillery,
9ad
Head Quarters """

7nd Troop, 8rd Brigade
8rd
Srd Company, 1st Battalion, Foot Artillery.
3rd ""
Head Quarters ""

Head Quarters """

Srd "oru "Head Quarters "2nd Company, 4th Battalion

eth "Detachment of Artillery Recruits."
Oorps of Sappers and Miners.
Lat European Bengal Fusiliers.
2ad "

Applications from Soldiers who belonged to those Forces (men now serving in her Majesty's British regiments excepted) must be addressed to the Military Secretary, India Office, marked "Prize Claim," and must contain full particulars of Corps, Regimental Number, S.C., and be accompanied by a Cortificate of Identity from the Clergyman or some respectable bouseholder of the parish in which the applicant resides.

Applications from men formerly belonging to her Majesty's Indian Forces, who have re-emisted into regiments of her Majesty's British Service, can only be received through the Officer commanding the Corps in which such men are now serving.

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, No. 6,662, CLASS XXXIII.

INDIAN DESSERT SERVICE

Quaint and original in style, richly engraved ornament, with Elephants' Heads as supports; and comprising Centre Piece, two Assecttes Montebs, six Fruit Dasles, and three Plateaux. Price in silver about £700, or in best Electro-plate £150 to £300.

REID & SONS, GOLDSMITHS TO THE QUEEN, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

And at 5, Beram's-buildings, Chancery-Lane, London

INDIA AND CHINA OUTFITS.

WHITELOCK and SON, 166, Stran
(established 35 years), continue to supply every r
quisite in best quality at wholesale prices, and are exclusiv
makers of the following articles for India:— Strand

WHITELOCK'S ORIENTAL SHIRTS. WHITELOCK'S INDIA GAUZE VESTS. WHITELOCK'S INDIA TWEED SUITS

Detailed price lists sent by post on application.

INDIA CIVIL SERVICE

GENTLEMEN who were successful Candidates at the recent COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION, or who intend to become Candidates on a future occasion, are requested to communicate, personally or by letter, with the Rev. GEO. SMALL, M.A., 8, Featherstone-buildings, Holborn, W.C., who, after being ten years a Missionary in India, has for the last eleven years been a most successful Teacher, in London, of the following languages—viz., Sanscrit, Arabic, Hindustani, Bengali, Persian, &c.

Classes formed on exceedingly moderate terms. Testimonials forwarded on application.

HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN

ESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty Years Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator; who has obtained Certificates of degrees of honour an at glaproficiency from the Examiners of the College of Fort William. He possesses the most satisfactory testimonials, and can give unexceptionable references.

Address, "ALLY," care of Messrs. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d.,

THE BENGALI READER: consisting of L Easy Selections from the best Authors: With a Tremsla-tion and Vocabulary of all the Words occurring in the Text. A New Edition, thoroughly Revised and Corrected. By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D. By

London: WM. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W. London: WM. H. Allen and Co., 18, Waterloo-place, S.W. Lambon: WM. H. Allen and Co., 18, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Indian Publications (lately received).

THE CALCUTTA REVIEW. No. 74.

THE INDIAN ANNALS of MEDICAL SCI-EKCE. No. 15. Copies of Nos. 4 to 14 on hand.

YOUNG'S (J. H.) REVENUE HANDBOOK for BENGAL and N.W. PROVINCES of INDIA.

MACPHERSON'S (Wm.) NEW PROCEDURE of the CIVIL COURTS of BRITISH INDIA.

LONGHURST'S (A. E. T.) DIET of the EUROPEAN SOLDIER in INDIA.

London:
R. C. LEPAGE and Co., 1, Whitefriars-street, Fleet-street.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d. GRAMM'AR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE: To which is added a selection of Easy Phrases and Useful Dialogues. By DUNCAN FORBES, Lt.D.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

This day is published, in post 8vo., with Map and Plates, price 12s.,

THE FORESTS and GARDENS of SOUTH INDIA. By HUGH CLEGHORN, M.D., F.L.S., Conservator of Forests, Madras Presidency.

"Full of valuable information and theroughly reliable in all its statements."—Duly News. London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterlee-place, S.W.

Just published, 13mo., roan, 5s. 6d., SANSKRIT Containing MANUAL;

Part I.—The Accidence of Grammar, chiefly in Roman English Type. Part II.—A Complete Series of Progressive Exercises.

Ry MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A., of University College, Oxford, Boden Professor of Sanskrit, &c., &c. London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

12mo, cloth, price 1s. 6d., or by post, 1s. 7d. HOW TO SPEAK HINDUSTANI; being an easy Guide to Conversation in that Language. Designed for the use of Soldiers and others proceeding to India. By E. M. ROGERS.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Now ready, in One Vol., post 4vo., cloth lettered, 6s. THE SCIENCE OF HOME LIFE.

By ALBERT J. BERNAYS.

m. Wm. H. Allen and Co., 18, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Now ready, in 8vo, cloth lettered, 15s.,

A N INQUIRY into the THEORIES of

HISTORY, with Special Reference to the Principles
of the Positive Philosophy.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

PROKESSOR WILSON'S GLOSSARY

CLOSSARY of JUDICIAL and REVENUE TERMS, and of useful words occurring in official documents relating to the Administration of the Government of Sritish India, from the Arabic, Persian, Hindustani, Sanskrit, Hindi, Bengali, Uriya, Marsthi, Guzarathi, Telugu, Karnata, Tamil, Malayalam, and other Languages, compiled and published under the authority of the hon. the Court of Directors of the E. I. Company. By H. M. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., &c., &c. 4to. cloth, £2. 2s. 6d.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S W.

HORSBURGH'S CHARTS, &c., for the
Navigation from England to India and China, and
throughout the Eastern Seas, viz.;—

1. North Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
2. South Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
3. Anchorage at Gough's Island, 1s.
4. Bird's Islands and Doddington Rock, 1s.
5 and 6. Cape of Good Hope, two sheets, 8s.
7. Indian Ocean, 6s.
8. Arabian Sea and East Africa, 7s. 6d.
9. Hindoostan Coasts and Islands, 6s.
10. Bombay Harbour, 5s.
11. Goa Road and River, 6s.
12. Muldiva Islands and Channels, 2s.
13. Bay of Bengal, 5s.
14. Peninsula of India, East of Bengal Bay, 7s.
15. West Coast of Sumatra, 5s.
16. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, one sheet, 6s.
17, 18, and 19. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, three sheets, 15s.
20. Strait of Sunda, 5s.
21. Straits of Banca and Gaspar, 7s. 6d.
22. Caramata Passage and Borneo, West Coast, 6s.
23. Straits of Banca and Gaspar, 7s. 6d.
24. and 25. China Sea and Coasts adjacent, two sheets, 12s.
26. Canton River and Channels, 6s.
27. East Coast of China, 7s. 6d.
28. Bashee Islands, 2s.
29, 30, and 31. Eastern Passages to China, three sheets, fl. 1s.
22. Passages through the Barrier Reefs, 2s.

THE INDIAN DIRECTORY; or, Direction for Stiling to and strain of Lands.

THE INDIAN DIRECTORY; or, Directions for Sailing to and rom the East Indies, China, Australia, and the interjacent Ports of Africa and South America Compuled chiefly from Original Journals of the Honourable Company's Ships, and from the Observations and Remarks resulting from the Experience of Twenty-one Years in the Navigation of these Seas. By JAMES HORSBURGH, Eq., F.R.S., &c. Seventh Edition, 2 vols. 4to., cloth lettered 24. 5s.

COLONEL HOUGH ON COURTS-MARTIAL.

DRECEDENTS IN MILITARY LAW: In MILITARY LAW :

including the Practice of Courts-Martial; the Mode of Conducting Trials; the Duties of Officers at Military Courts of Inquests. Courts of Inquiry, Courts of Requests, &c., &c.

The following are a portion of the Contents:—

Military Law :

Military La

The following are a portion of the Contents:—

1. Military Law.
2. Martial Law.
3. Courts-Martial.
4. Courts of Inquiry.
5. Courts of Inquest.
6. Courts of Request.
7. Forms of Courts-Martial.
11. Riots.
7. Forms of Courts-Martial.
12. Miscellaneous.

By Lientenant-colonel W. HOUGH, Late Doputy Judge-advocate-general, Bengal & wy, and Anthor of several Works-on Courts-Martial.

In one thick 8vo. vol., price 95s.

"It would be impossible to over-estimate the utility of this work to members of the military profession as a comprehensive exposition of the law especially applicable to them, and to the practice of military tribunals; and it would be difficult to speak in terms of commendation too high of the manner military tribunals; and it would be difficult to speak in terms of commendation too high of the manner military tribunals."—Morning Chronicle.

Landon: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 18, Waterloo-place, S.W.

ALLEN'S

MAPS OF INDIA & CHINA.

MAP of INDIA; showing the British Territorics subdivided into Collectorates, and the position and boundary of each Native State; chiefly compiled from Trigonometrical Surveys, executed by order of the Honourable Court of Directors of the East India Company. On six sheets—Sixe, 5 ft. 6 in. high; 5 ft. 8 in. wide. 23; or, on cloth, in a case. 22. 12s. 6d.; or, with rollers and varnished, 23. 3s.

nished, 23. 3s.

The object kept in view in compiling this map has been to render it available to the greatest possible extent for popular use. For this purpose the names of all stations, civil and military, are inserted, as well as those of all towas and places of note likely to be looked for. Te make ofear the subdivisions of the whole of the country, both British and native, the limits of the various districts and collectorates, with their sames, are distinctly indicated. The railways and kelegusphs are laid down, and the trusk roads compensates and collectorate with their sames, are distinctly indicated. The railways and kelegusphs are laid down, and the trusk roads compensates of a wold, however, the confusion consequent upon over-crowding, and make the map clear and easy for coference, the names of many small villages, and phones of no greecal importance, have been omitted, each thus a very wide measure of comprehensiveness has been attained, while needless diffusiveness has been avoided.

A GENERAL MAP of INDIA; compiled chiefly from Surveys executed by order of the Honourusle East India Company, with the raisesys and telegraphs. On six shoets—Size, 5 ft. 3 in. wide; 5 ft. 4 in. high. £3; or, on cloth, in a case, £2. 12s. 6d.; er, with reliers and carnished, £3. 3s.

MAP of the ROUTES in INDIA; with Tables of Distances between the principal Towns and Military Stations. On one sheet—Nice 2 ft. 3 in. wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 13s.

sign. 94.; or, on cious, so a sase, and.

In this map are given the whele of the military and civil stations, together with the principal towns, the villages being milited, so as to make the stations more prominent. The colouring defision the boundaries of the three Presidencies and shows also the railways and telegraphs.

MAP of INDIA and CHINA, BURMAH, SIAM, the MALAY PENINSULA, and the EMPIRE of ANAM. On two sheets – Size, 4 ft. 3 in. wide; 3 ft. 4 in. high. 18a.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1. 6s.

MAP of the PUNJAB and SIKH TERRITORY. On one sheet, 5s.; or, on cloth, in a

MAP of AFFGHANISTAN, and the ADJACENT COUNTRIES. On one sheet—Size 2 ft. 8 in wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. 9s.; or, an cloth, in a case, 18s.

MAP of CHINA, from the most Authentic Sources of Information. One large sheet—Size, 2 ft. 7 in. wide; 2 ft. 2 in. high. 8s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 11s

MAP of the BURMAN EMPIRE, howing the Annexed District of Pegu. One sheet, 2s. 6d.; er, on cloth, in a case, 5s.

A MAP of the WESTERN PROVINCES of H'NDOSTAN, the PUNJAB, CABOOL, SINDE, BHAWULPORE, &c., including all the States between Candahar and Allahabad On four sheets—Size, 4 ft. 4 in. wide; 4 ft. 2 in high. 30s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £2; 4 ft. 2 in high. 30s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £2; rollers, and varaished, £2. 10s.

MAP of ARABIA, from all the most recent Authorities, by order of the Court of Directors of the East India Company. Size, 3 ft. 3 in. high; 4 ft. 3 in. wide. On cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

HAND-BOOK to the MAPS of INDIA giving the Latitude and Longitude of all places of note. By Major H. V. STEPHEN, late of Bengal Army Revenue Sur-rey Department. In 18mo, bound, price 5a.

MAP of INDIA; from the most recent Authorities, showing the railways and telegraphs. On two sheets - Size, 2 (t. 10 in, wide; 3 ft. 3 in, high. 16s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1s. 1s.

MAP of the STEAM COMMUNICATION and OVERLAND ROUTES between ENGLAND, INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA. In a case, 14s.; on reliers, and varnished, 18s.

ORIENTAL CANAL and IRRIGATION COMPANY, (Limited).

With power to apply for Incorporation by Special Act of Parliament.

First capital, £500,000, with power to increase the same. First issue, £250,000, in 25,000 shares of £10 each Deposit, £2 per share—10s. on application, and £1. 10s. on allotment.

Incorporated under the Joint Stock Limited Liability Act, which expressly limits the limbility of each Shareholder to the amount of his shares.

Lieut. Colonel JOHN GRIMEN, Vately Hall, Furnborough Station, Chairman of the Oriental Inland Steam Company (Limited), Director of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, and the East India Irrigation and Canal Company.

BOARD OF DIRFCTORS.

John Besemeres, Esq., Ho ve Lea, Brighton.
John Bourne, Esq., C.E., Berkeley-villa, Regent's-park.
Colonel R. Y. R. Bush, 55, York-terrace, Regent's-park.
John Jackson, Esq., Highgate.
Lieut-Colonel George O'Bryen Ottley, Albion Tower, South

Charles F. Surtees, Esq , Chalcott House, Long Ditton.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.
Colonel J. F. Smith, late Madras Engineers, F.R.S., Consulting Engineer to the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company, and the East India Irrigation and Canal Company

pany.

AUDITORS.

Robert Wilson, Esq.; James Sadler, Esq.

BANKERS.

Messrs. Williams, Deacon, and Co., Birchin-lane.

SECRETARY.

M. J. Hare, Esq.

BROKKERS.

Messrs. Sewell Brothers, 58, Old Broad-street.

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. H. R. Hill and Son, 23, Throgmorton-street.

OFFICES.
15, CANNON-STREET WEST, LONDON, F.C.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

The general scheme and objects to be embraced by this Company may be thus described, viz, the construction, maintenance, and carrying on of such works of water transit as it may be found from time to time describle to construct, in order to improve the navigation of the rivers of India, and to adapt them to irrigation and other profitable purposes.

The particular work which this Company purposes immediately to undertake is the construction of a ravigable canal connecting the river India at Jerruck with Kurrachee.

The India, it is well known, is the main artery of Scinde, and the chief channel of communication between a large, part of Central Asia and the sea. Near the embouchure of this river stands Kurrachee, which is the only port in its neighbourhood accessible for large ships.

The town and harbour of Kurrachee, however, are separated from the river by a neck or strip of land about four miles in breasith. Moreover, the river itself, after teuching Jerruck, a distance of about eighty miles from Kurrachee, takes a long and circuitous course through the tidal creeks, involving both scrious expense and loss of time in the conveyance of goods, and the necessity of their transhipment before they can reach that port.

The formation of this canal will have, as its immediate effect, the removal of both these impediments to the cheap navigation of the India; but its utility will not stop here. It will be the means of irrigating and bringing into fertility a large portion of the Delta of that river—a district peculiarly suited to the production of the best cotton, and well adapted for the growth of the sugar cane, indigo, and other valuable products.

The canal will also provide the town, shipping, and troops stationed in Kurrachee with an abundant and unfailing sup-

products.

The canal will also provide the town, shipping, and troops stationed in Kurrachee with an abundant and unfailing supply of excellent water, of which there is great want. The water at present used is obtained from wells, and is very brackish, while the sopply is both limited in quantity and precarious. A considerable return, therefore, may be looked for from the supply of water alone to this rapidly rising port and town.

and town. Prospectuses, with pamphlet containing details of the proposed canal and irrigaten works, and forms of application for shares, may be obtained at the brokers', the solicitors', and at the offices, 15. Cannon-street West, E.C. A deposit of 10s, 'per share must be paid on application, and £1. 10s, on allotment. No application will be considered unless the deposit is paid at the Company's bankers', Messrs. Williams, Deacon, and Co., Birchin-lane. If no allotment is made the d-posit will be returned without deduction.

TOURISTS AND TRAVELLERS, VISITORS TO THE SEASIDE, And others exposed to the scorching rays of the sun and heated particles of dust, will find

heated particles of dust, will find

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR

a most refreshing preparation for the complexion, dispelling the cloud of he gnor and relaxation, allaying all heat and irritability, and immediately affording the pleasing sensation attending restored clasticity and healthful state of the skin. Freekles, tan spots, jumples, flushes, and discolourations are eradicated by its application, and give place to a clear and healthy complexion. In cases of sunburn or stings of insects, its virtues have long been acknowledged.

Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d per bottle.

*ASK FOR "ROWLANDS" KALYDOR," and beware of spurious and permicious articles under the name of "KALYDOR."

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL,
An Invgorator and BEAULIFIER of the HAIR beyond all precedent.

all precedent.
ROWLANDS' ODONTO,

OR DEARL DENTIFRICE,
bestows on the Teeth a Pearl-like whiteness, frees them from
tartar, and imparts to the Gums a healthy firmness, and to the
Breath a dedicate fragrance. Price 2s. 9d. per box.
Sold at 20, Hatton Garden, and by Chemists and Perfumers.

. ASK FOR "BOWLANDS" ARTICLES.

DERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can PERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can effect ASSURANCES on favourable terms with the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
LOANS given to Civil or Military Officers proceeding to India on her Majesty's Service.
Agents at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in all the British Colonies, where premiums can be paid and claims settled.

MESSRS. ADDISON AND STREET AND BANKERS, 33, PALL-MALL, LONDON.

Pay, Pensions, and Fund Allowances drawn and remitted. Regimental Messes supplied.
Indian Orders (accompanied by a remittance or town refence) executed, and Pr duce received on consignment. Passages secured by ship or overland.

ORIENTAL AGENCY.

AND W. HAMILTON (Sons of the late ROBERT HAMILTON, of Calcutta, undertake the Shipment of Goods to India and the Colonies, and act generally as Agents for residents in those purts.

Otlices, 8, Lawrence Pountney-lane, London, E.C.

CRINDLAY & CO., EAST INDIA ARMY
I AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W., are
prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address.
Civil and Military Pay, Pensions, Fund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and
the Continent.
Every description of India-office business transacted.
The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power of Attarney supplied on application personally or by letter.
India Government Paper and Interest Bills negotisted.
Remittances to India at the exchange of the day.
55, Parlament-street, S.W.

. Branch Shipoing-office, 124 Bishopsgate-street.

Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

PASSAGES and OUTFITS to INDIA. Plans and prices of accommodation of all Ships sailing for INDIA may be seen at the Offices of Messrs. GRINDLAY and Co., and Passages, Overland and via the Cape, negotiated without charge for Commission.

CADETS, ASSISTANT-SURGEONS, &c.—Every article of OUTFIT, Camp, and Cabin Furniture supplied on the shortest notice, at the Outfit and Supply Branches. Complete Lists, showing the total expense of mintary and personal equipment in all branches of the Service, may be obtained, with every information relative to India, of

GRINDLAY and CO., BAST-INDIA ARMY AGENTS, 55, Parliament-street, S.W.

. Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICATION by STEAM to INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., via Expt.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and RECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their London Office for GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, CEYLON, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA, by their Steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th of every month. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, and BOMBAY, by those of the 12th and 27th of each month, and for MAURITUES, REUNION, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELROURNE, and SYDNEY, by the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every month.

For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 132, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, South-

INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA.—Overland Route.—Others and Civilians returning from furlough, or joining on first appointment, can secure their passage through Messrs, G. W. WHEATLEY and CO.'s (late Waghorn' West-en Office, 23, Regent-street, Waterlooplace, S.W., and be thus spared the inconvenience, delay, and trouble of going to the City. Handbooks on application. Baggage collected and shipped at a through charge. Insurances effected. Files of the latest news in the reading-room.

CALCUTTA and MADRAS.—MONTHLY and INDIA, on the 15th of each month, by one of the magnificent fleet of Steamers belonging to the East India and London Shipping Company (Limited). The well-known Chipper Auxiliary Steam-ship CALCUTTA, 2,261 tons, 300-horse power, S. H. WRIGHT, Commander, now loading in the Victoria (London) Bocks, will leave on the 13th of AUGUST, embarking passengers at, and leaving Gravesend on the 15th of AUGUST, for CALCUTTA, coaling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, and calling at Madras to land and embark passengers only. This magnificent Ship, built expressly for the Indian trade, has been thoroughly relitted; has first-rate accommodation for passengers, and will carry an experienced Surveon, also a Stewardess.

For freight or passage apply to Messrs, GRINDLAY and

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE

No. 11, Lombard-street, London, B.C.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS.
PAID UP, ONE MILLION.

DIRECTORS.
Sir MINTO FARQUHAR, Bart., M.P., Chairman.

CHARLES WILLIAM COR.
Henry Hulse Berens, Esq.
Henry Bonham Carter, Esq.
Chas F. Devas, Esq.
Francis Hart Dyke, Esq.
Sir Walter R. Farquhar, Bt.
James Goodson, Esq.
Thomson Hankey, Esq., M.P.
John Harvey, Esq., M.P.
John G. Hubbard, Esq., M.P.

Sir MINTO FARQUHAR, Bart, M.P., Chairman.
CHARLES WILLIAM CURTIS, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
Henry Hulse Bercus, Esq.
Henry Bonham Carter, Esq.
Chas. F. Devas. Esq.
Francis Hart Dyke, Esq.
Sir Walter R. Farquhar, Bt.
James Goodson, Esq.
Thomson Hankey, Esq., M.P.
John Harvey, Esq., M.P.
John G. Hubbard, Esq., M.P.
Andriones Monta Robarts, Esq.
Henry Vigne, Esq.
Henry Vigne, Esq.

AUDITORS,

Lewis Loyd, Esq.,
Cornelius Paine, jun., Esq.
Thos. Tallemach, Esq., Sec. | Samuel Brown, Esq., Actuary.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.—Under the Provisions of an Act of Parliament, this Company now offers to new Insurers Eighty per Cent. of the Profits, at Quinquennial Divisions, or a Low Rate of Premium without Participation of Profits.

Since the establishment of the Company in 1821, the Amount of Profits allotted to the Assured has exceeded in Cash value £660,000, which represents equivalent Reversionary Bonness of £1,058,000.

After the Division of Profits at Christmas, 1859, the Life Assurances in force, with existing Ronuses thereon, amounted to upwards of £4,730,000, the Income from the Life Branch £207,000 per annum, and the Life Assurance Fund, independent of the Capital, exceeded £1,618,000.

LOCAL MILITIA and VOLUNTEER CORPS.—No Extra Premium is required for service therein.

INVALID LIVES assured at corresponding Extra Premiums.

miums.

LOANS granted on Life Policies to the extent of their values, if such value he not less than £50.

ASSIGNMENTS OF POLICIES.—Written Notices of, received and registered.

MEDICAL FEES paid by the Company, and no charge for

MEDICAL TIME PARTY Policy Stamps.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—Insurances are effected upon every description of property at Moderate Rates.

Losses caused by Explosion of Gas are admitted by this

UNIVERSAL LIFE SOCIETY. ASSURANCE

No. 1, King William-Street, London, E.C.
Committees in Calcuta, Madras, and Bombay.
Agents throughout India.
The Reduction of Premium for 1862 was 45 per cent.
INVESTED CAPITAL UPWARDS OF £770,000.
M. E. IMPEY, Secretary.

TURTLE .- McCALL'S WEST INDIA. Superior quality, and prepared by new process. Flavour unsurpassed. Real Turtle Soup, quarts, 10a. 6d.; pints, 5s. 6d.; half-pints, 3s. Callipash and Callipee, 10s 6d. per pound. To be had of the leading Oil and Italian Warehousemen, Wholesale Chemists, and others; and wholesale of J. McCALL and Co., Provision Stores, 137, Houndsditch, N.E.

SAUCE-LEA AND PERRINS' **WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.**

This delicious condiment, pronounced by Connoisseurs

"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"

is prepared solely by LEA & PERRING.

The Public are respectfully cautioned against worthless smitations, and should see that Lea & Perrins' Names are on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

. Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messes. Crosse and Blackwell; Messes. Barelay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen

PRICHARD'S AROMATIC STEEL PILLS

PRICHARD'S AROMATIC STEEL PILLS stand unequalled for restoring vigour to weak and relaxed constitutions, and have been proved to be the best medicine ever offered to the pubble. To those who are suffering from languor and chaustion occasioned by a residence in hot climates, these Pills will be found particularly beneficial. They give energy to the muscles and nerves, streng h to the stomach, and completely removate the system, so that the patient is astonished at the effects produced.

Prepared by W. PRICHARD, Apothecary, 65, Charing-cross, London. In boxes 1s. 13d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. May be had of all Medicine Vendors.

horse power, S. H. WRIGHT, Commander, now loading in the Victoria (London) Bocks, will leave on the 13th of AUGUST, embarking passengers at, and leaving Gravesend on the 13th of AUGUST, for CALCUTTA, coaling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, and calling at Madras to land and embark passengers only. This magnificent Ship, built expressly for the Indian trade, has been thoroughly refitted; has first-rate accommodation for passengers, and will carry an experienced Surgeon, also a Stewardess.

For freight or passage apply to Messrs. GRINDLAY and Co., 55, Parliament-street, S.W.; the Brokers, Messrs.

ALFRED BREIT and Co., 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; or at the Offices of the Company, 9, Minenog-lane, London, E.C., where also applications for appointments as Midshipmen in this service should be made.

RICHARD DREW, Secretary.

Now ready, price 6s., or by post, 6s. 6d.,

THE INDIAN ARMY AND CIVIL SERVICE LIST.

JULY, 1862.

ISSUED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN AND Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., Publishers to the India Office.

This day is published, the Fourth Edition, in Two Volumes, Octavo, with Portrait of the Princess Charlotte of Wales, price 26s.,

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF MISS CORNELIA KNIGHT,

LADY COMPANION TO THE PRINCESS CHARLOTTE OF WALES.

With Extracts from her Journals and Anecdote Books.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND Co., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, S.W.

This day is published, in 8vo., price 15s.,

THE HISTORY OF CHESS:

FROM THE TIME OF THE

EARLY INVENTION OF THE GAME IN INDIA,

TILL THE PERIOD OF

ITS ESTABLISHMENT IN WESTERN AND CENTRAL EUROPE

Containing, from Oriental Sources, a correct Description of the

CHATURANGA,

OR PRIMÆVAL GAME OF THE ANCIENT HINDUS:

Also, a full Explanation of the Theory and Practice of the

SHATRANJ,

OR MEDIÆVAL GAME, AS PLAYED BY THE PERSIANS, THE ARABS, AND THE EUROPEANS, DOWN TO THE BEGINNING OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY OF OUR ÆRA;

The whole Illustrated with numerous Notes and Diagrams.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

AN APPENDIX

CONTAINING ESSAYS AND DISCUSSIONS ON THE GAME FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

BY DUNCAN, FORBES, LL.D.,

Pr fessor of Criental Languages in King's College, London; Member of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain and Ireland; and Author of several Works on the Hindustani and Persian Languages.

ROMANIZED HINDUSTANI.

This day is published, in Royal 8vo., price £1. 16s.,

A DICTIONARY:

HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-HINDUSTANI.

(In the Roman or English Characters.)

By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.

A New Edition, Revised throughout, in 18mo., price 3s 6d.,

HINDUSTANI MANUAL.

(In the Roman or English Characters.)

A Pocket Companion for those who visit India in any capacity, consisting of a Compendious Grammar, Exercises, Dialogues on Familiar Subjects, and a Vocabulary.

By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.

This day is published, in 12mo., price 5s.,

THE BAGH-O-BAHAR;

WITH A VOCABULARY OF ALL THE WORDS OCCURRING IN THE WORK'

(In the Roman or English Characters.)

By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.

DR. FORBES WORKS ARE NOW USED IN ALL THE COLLEGES AND GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS IN INDIA.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 18, Waterloo-place, S.W.

LONDON .—Printed by RICHARD KINDER, Printer, at his Printing Office, Angel-court, Skinner-street, in the Parish of St. Sepulchre; and published by JAKES PEARCU ALLEM 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., both in the County of Middlesex.—August 8, 1862.



ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

PROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 546.1

LONDON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 16, 1862.

PRICE 6d.

	==
CONTENTS.	
SUMMA'RY AND REVIEW	641
Beneal:— The Amalgamated Colonels From Calcutta to Bombay as the Crow Flies Miscellaneous. Shipping and Commercial	642 643 643
MADRAS:— Miscellaneous Shipping and Commercial	646 646
Bowsay: — Miscellaneous	647
CRINA	647
OFFICIAL GAZETTE	648
DOMESTIC	651
BANK OF BENGAL	652
ORIGINAL ARTICLES:— An Important Despatch	653
HOMR:— The Indian Mutiny Relief Fund Miscellaneous Civil Service of India Shipping and Domestic Arrivals, &c., reported at the India Office	654 654 655 637 637
STOCES AND SECURITIES	637
DATES OF ADVICES. Bengal	30 12 17

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southampton, on the 19th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which ease they are forwarded on the previous evening.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE entire absence of news by the Calcutt Mail of the 8th of June implies undisturbed tranquillity throughout British India-with one exception; the Rent Question is still in abeyance. The ryots in Lower Bengal in abeyance. refuse to pay the enhanced rents, and their European landlords apply in vain for redress to the courts of law. Twelve years' occupancy of land gives a perpetual title to the holding, and a large majority of the ryots have been in possession of their small farms and garden-plots for a considerably longer period. They cannot, therefore, be of the ship, and who, of course, was in colluforcibly ejected, and thus the only remedy lies sion with the Parsees. The result is that sevethrough the slow inaction of the courts, a ral banks have been victimised to the extent of Li

It is very clear that India is not yet in a condition to tempt Europeans to settle in the country and invest their capital in reproductive works.

The Lieutenant-governor of Bengal is on a tour of inspection, and it is hoped that much good will result from his visit to Assam. His Honour proposes also to be present at the opening of the Soane Bridge, on which occasion, if native rumours are to be credited, a child will be sacrificed to propitiate the demon of the river. This ridiculous fable is so far accepted at Patna that the Missionschool has been almost entirely abandoned. A pendant to this superstitious folly is the case of the miscreants who have been wandering through the rural districts of Oude. levying black mail from the villagers in the name of the Government, and threatening as an alternative the destruction of their villages by fire. The people submitted to the extortion in credulous terror, but fortunately the circumstances soon came to the knowledge of the authorities, and one of the gang was speedily apprehended, and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude beyond the seas. Where, it will be asked, were the police, of whose boasted efficiency we have heard so much? Where were the native magistrates, from whose local knowledge such great things have been looked for? These inquiries are obvious and easily asked, nor is the answer hard to find. Neither native police nor native magistrates are worthy of the name.

The European residents in Calcutta, with very slight assistance from the natives, have already sent home £5,000 for the relief of the distress in Lancashire. Collections for this excellent purpose are being made in every British station in India.

From China the tidings of the Taeping movements are tolerably satisfactory. Shanghai remains unmolested, nor has any attempt been made to recover Ningpo. The chief topic of conversation in the European community appears to be the discovery of a gigantic fraud committed by the Parsee firm of Hor. musjee and Rustomjee. This house enjoyed a high commercial character, and was regarded as inferior to none in honour and solvency. It was their custom, it seems, to borrow money from the banks on the security of receipts for opium deposited in a receiving-ship, policies of insurance being given as collateral security. These receipts were signed by an Englishman named Stanford, commander and part owner

greater evil than the original loss of the rent. | a million and a-half of dollars, while the Parsees have fled to Macao; Stanford alone having as yet been apprehended.

THE BOMBAY MAIL.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 14.
The Euxine and Ellora, with the above mail, left here this day, at 10 a.m., for Marseilles and Southampton respectively.

The Ellora may be expected at Southampton about the 27th inst.

The Malta brought the mails to Suez,

arriving there yesterday.

The Northam, with the London mail of the 20-26th June, left Galle for Australia on the 23rd July.

[FROM TELEGRAPH TO INDIA COMPANY'S STATION, JUBAL.]

BOMBAY, July 27. An enormous rise has taken place in the price of cotton. Shirtings and twist in active demand. Copper advancing. Opium, Malwa, .610 rs.

Exchange on London, first-class credits, 2s. 0\frac{1}{2}d. Government Securities: Four per Cents., 94\frac{1}{2}; Five per Cents., 104\frac{1}{2}; Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 112\frac{1}{2}. Freight, 67s. 6d.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO BOMBAY.]

CALCUTTA, July 27.

Shirtings in demand. Mule twist decidedly improved. Copper higher. Indigo quiet.

Exchange on London, 2s. 0³d. Government Securities, Five per Cents., 104½. Freight, 75s.

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 15, 2 P.M.
The Simla, from Calcutta, passed Jubal at
11 this morning. She left Calcutta on the 23rd July, receiving messages here direct from Jubal, with good signals.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Captain Douglass, R.A., at Edinburgh, July 23. General Sir James Watson, K.C.B., col. of H.M.'s 14th Foot, at Wendover, Bucks, aged 91, Aug. 13.

Passengers by the present Mail.

Passengers by the present Mail.

From Calcutta.—Mr. Pelliot, Mr. Buckle, Mr. and Mrs. Demt, Mr. Schalch, Mr. D. Murray, Mr. Sutherland, Mr. Rousseau, Lieut. McKenzie, Mrs. Todd, Mr. Hyne, Capt. Clement, Mr. R. Morrell, Mr. U. E. Morrell, Mr. T. O. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Woodrow, Mr. A. Bond, Mr. Tice. From Madbas.—Mr. and Mrs. Richard, Mr. Thonnens, Lieut. Farrer, Lieut. Haggard, Capt. Read. From Hong Kong.—Mr. Hogg, Mr. Kemptner, Rev. Mr. Girard, Mr. Hagreaves, Mr. Sparks, Mr. More, Mr. How, Mr. Llascra, Mr. Gayors. From Singapole.—Mr. Pochow, Mr. Vaelin, Mr. Carre, Mr. Lapotte, Mr. Brumard, Mr. Gonroya, Mr. Zapp. Rev. Mr. Pingg. From Alex.

Andria.—Mr. Woods, Mr. Laws, Mr. Archbold, Mr. Doon. From Penang.—Mr. Locher. From Sydney.—Col. Durand, Mr. T. Smith.

Expected at Southampton.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Ripon, August 20.—From Calcutta.—Capt. Oakes, Mr. Wharton, Mr. Whitmore, Maj. and Mrs. Steele, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Hay, Capt. and Mrs. Baugh and two children, Mr. Woodbridge, Capt. Leggatt. From Maddas.—Mr. Moncreif, Capt. Dowry, Mr. and Mrs. Powys and three children, Lieut. Kerr, Maj. Corser. From Hono Kong.—Mr. Morcham, R.N., Mr. Garwood, Mr. Langlands, Lieut. Hurham, Mrs. Findley and two children. From STANEY.—Mr. Fraser, Miss Balston Mr. Larworthy and infant. From SHANGHAL—Lieut Col. Spence. From Malbourne.—Mr. Ashley. From Children, Mr. Pennefather, Mr. and Mrs. Sannden, Mr. Larworth.

Digitized by

BENGAL.

THE AMALGAMATED COLONELS.

Most of our military readers will have noticed the Royal Warrant which was published a few months ago, containing the new rules for the promotion of officers to the rank of general. The warrant appears not to have excited much attention. Probably to the younger men in the army the prospect of promotion to be general is too remote to be interesting, while others may have been misled by the obscurity of its expression from noticing the provisions of the warrant. But as some of these are not a little worth consideration we shall make no apology for reviewing the scheme at length.

The main object the warrant has in view is to fuse the General officers of the Royal and Indian armies into one list. To effect this a considerable modification is necessary in the way in which promotion to the rank of general officer has heretofore been made in the Indian army. In the British service the colonels of the guards, cavalry and line, are in one list for promotion to general, while the Artillery and Engineers have each a separate list of their own. Thus, should the senior colonel in the army belong to the Artillery, he remains at the top of the list until a vacancy occurs among the generals who have been promoted from his own branch of the service. On the other hand, an artillery colonel is promoted to fill such a vacancy, although he may be a long way down the list of army colonels. And so with regard to the Engineers, although, by the way, the reason why this separate system should be maintained for these two services which is not also applied to the cavalry and guards is not very obvious. In the Indian army this distinction has not been hitherto observed, but promotion to the rank of general has gone in one list for all branches of the service throughout the three presidencies. The general result has of course been a certain inequality of luck in the smaller services. Thus the Bengal Cavalry and the Madras Infantry have lately had several generals more than their share. The artillery, taking the three presidencies, has had exactly its proper average, of which, however, the Bengal regiment has by far the largest share. This is accounted for by the prominent place which Bengal Artillery captains in command of batteries occupied during the campaigns of the last twenty years, and the large number of brevet promotions made in that regiment.

The existing arrangement is to hold good for all colonels of both armies holding that rank before the 17th February, 1861; that is, before the date of amalgamation; but all the colonels of the cavalry and infantry promoted after that date will be formed into one list, from which promotions to generals will be made so soon as the colonels senior to them shall be promoted. It is provided that "if all the colonels on the separate list of one army shall have become major generals, while some of the colonels on the other separate list are still unpromoted, those colonels shall have the benefit of vacancies occurring in the lists of generals of either army." Now there can be little doubt but that the separate list of colonels of the Indian army, that is, of the colonels promoted to that rank before the 17th February, 1861, will be exhausted before the corresponding list of colonels of the Royal army, because the proportion of colonels which obtained in February, 1861, was smaller in the Indian than in the Royal service. So far, therefore, the first effect of the amalgamation will be to benefit the latter at the expense of the former. And after the amalgamation is thoroughly effected, the general result will be of the same kind. Officers of the Indian army are certainly, as a rule, older men than those of corresponding grades in the royal service. Indian generals are, as a body, older than royal generals, and the rate of mortality among them is greater. Therefore the result of fusing the two lists of generals into one must obviously be to diminish somewhat the promotion of Indian officers, and accelerate correspondingly that of royal officers, engineers. This state of things will last for about wards Bombay and the last south to the Goda-

tained had the two lists remained separate. On the other hand, it is provided by the warrant that, as the strength of officers of the Indian army diminishes, the establishment of general officers is to be decreased in proportion, and the consequent retardation in promotion will now be diffused among both armies instead of being confined to the Indian army. And this part of the arrangement should more than compensate the latter for any disadvantage it may sustain from the working of other parts of the scheme.

But when we turn to the Ordnance corps, the effect of the warrant promises to be somewhat remarkable. In the first place it is provided, as in the case of the other branches of the service, that the artillery and engineer colonels of the two armies who rank from and after the 17th February, 1861, shall be formed into two lists, one of artillery and one of engineers, from which promotions shall be made to the rank of general, the arrangement taking effect as soon as all the colonels senior to them (who are to be promoted under existing rules) shall be absorbed. It is also provided that if the colonels of artillery or engineers of one army who attained that rank before February 17, 1861, shall be all promoted to general, while any colonels of similar rank in the other army remain unpromoted, then these latter are to get the benefit of any vacancies occurring among the list of generals of artillery or engineers respectively of either army, so that they may be all promoted before any of the colonels who rank from and after the 17th February, 1861. It is also provided that as soon as all the colonels on the old system are promoted, a fixed scale of general officers is to be established for the Indian artillery and engineers, to accord with the scales of the royal service. These scales are fixed at twenty-six and twelve respectively, making with the present scales of the latter service a strength of fifty-four and twenty-five generals respectively for the amalgamated artillery and engineers.

These details are somewhat dry, but it has been necessary to state them in order that what follows may be comprehended. To complete these scales it is provided that, on the amalgamation of the colonels, promotions shall be made to complete the required strength of Indian generals from the amalgamated list of colonels. At the present time there happens to be exactly the required number of twenty-five generals of Indian artillery, but this number will, probably, have diminished when the amalgamation takes place, while in the engineers there are now four generals less than the required number, and the number is not likely to increase. The probable effect of the measure will, therefore, be to give promotion to several of the senior colonels of the amalgamated list in both the artillery and engineers. Now the grade of regimental colonel which has been long established in the royal ordnance corps was only created in the Indian service on the 18th Feb., 1861; consequently, with the exception of a few officers who held brevet rank, the whole of the colonels of Indian Artillery and Engineers take rank from and after that date, and are, therefore, all junior to their brethren of the Royal service; so that all the promotion required to complete the scales of generals of Artillery and Engineers for the Indian service-which, as above explained, is to be effected from the amalgamated list-will go entirely in the Royal regiments; the lower grades in them will also receive a corresponding amount of promotion to fill up the vacancies thus created, and the Indian regiments will receive no benefit whatever!

This will be the first result of amalgamation, but the unfairness of the arrangement will by no means stop here. Since all the colonels of the royal regiments are senior to all those of the Indian ones, with the trifling exceptions already noticed, it follows that until the list of royal colonels whose rank dates before February 1861 (and the list is a very long one) is cleared off, all promotions to the grade of general officer upon the amalgamated list will go in these regiments, and there will be an almost absolute stagnation in the higher grades of the Indian Artillery and

compared with the rates that would have ob- | eight or ten years! This admirable contrivance for throwing all the promotion into one branch of the service at the expense of the other may, of course, have been unforeseen by the framers of the warrant; but it is almost too ingenious to be unintentional, in fact it has every appearance of being a Horse Guards' job. But the measure is too glaringly unfair to be persisted in when once exposed, and we trust that the Indian Government will lose no time in getting the matter put right. It is plain that the sting of the measure lies in fixing the 17th of February, 1861, as the date upon which the amalgamated list is to be formed, since upon that date there were no colonels of Indian artillery and engineers. By fixing it instead on the 19th of February, 1861, and allowing all colonels promoted before that time to rise as at present, the remarkable result which we have drawn attention to would be avoided, and the amalgamation would be effected without very great unfairness.

We qualify our statement in this way because it is clear that, however managed, an amalgamated list of colonels must always be very disadvantageous to the Indian Ordnance Corps. In the Royal services a regimental colonel is hardly ever employed out of the United Kingdom, and, if unemployed, he can draw full pay and hold on for promotion to general. But in the Indian service a colonel, as long as he remains in service, must serve in India, and therefore those who wish to spend their old age at home are obliged to retire: and henceforward retirements in the Indian Artillery and Engineers will usually take place among the colonels on their promotion to that rank. It follows that the senior colonels of the amalgamated list will almost always be officers of the old Royal regiments, and that the general officers' list will be chiefly recruited from them. This is a bad prospect for the men of the old Indian regiments .- Friend of India.

FROM CALCUTTA TO BOMBAY AS THE CROW FLIES.

If only all lines of road and railway could be made straight from terminus to terminus, as the crow flies, how happy would engineers be, how much less the amount of capital expended and of time lost! But roads, and in a greater degree railways, must slavishly follow the routes marked out by nature and by the flow of trade. Like beings who exercise free will, pathways must often wind by many a circuitous route to their end. When the course of trade marks out a certain line of country as the best for a road or railway, it is seldom that nature is there free from those obstacles of wide rivers, broad lakes or tall hills. which engineers avoid when they can. And when nature is thus free, presenting a broad and level path, generally the course of traffic will be found to be hundreds of miles away. Hence Lord Dalhousie, wisely we still think, preferred to make the East India railway follow the northerly course of the Ganges to catch the traffic, instead of the more southerly line of table land scraped by a poor population, which would have saved hundreds of miles and millions of capital. It seems as absurd that to reach Bombay the Calcutta traveller should go north to Mirzapore, as that the cockney who wishes to enjoy a holiday in Bath should have to go round by Derby. Yet trade as well as the wants of our North-Western Provinces necessitates this.

But, since we must make roads through the hitherto neglected but fertile provinces of Chota Nagpore and Sirgoojah, since Central India has now a great future before it, the question arises whether local works should not be carried out with a view to the imperial necessities of the future. Let us take up our position on the Ummerkuntuk ridge of the Kymore Hills 3,500 feet above the sea-a point in which the peninsula of Hindustan may be said to culminate, a place that may be called the "Omphalos," the navel of the country. Here the Mahanuddy, the Soane. the Nerbudda and Wyngunga take their rise, the first rolling away east to the Bay of Bengal, the second north to the Ganges, the third west to-

If we draw a line from Calcutta, from the Raneegunge terminus of its coal railway straight to Jubbulpore, which is the terminus of the rail to Bombay, this line would bisect the elevated plateau of Chota Nagpore, pass through the higher land of Sirgoojah, and run along the northern base of the hill on which we stand. The whole distance is only 440 miles, or 150 miles shorter than the present Grand Trunk Road by Mirzapore with its difficult crossings over the wide sandy mouths of such rivers as the Soane This new route is fully 300 miles shorter than the railway line by Allahabad. The twenty-nine miles extension of the East Indian Railway be yond Raneegunge, now being carried out, lies in this direction. Ultimately as traffic increases the railway itself might be continued to Jubbulpore, and thus twenty hours would be saved to passengers and mails between Calcutta and Bomhav.

But, it may be asked, is not this line of country jungly, hilly, and to engineers impassable? So the old maps have represented provinces which were unexplored ten years ago, but which for beauty, fertility, and healthiness will soon be recognised as in many respects superior to the Himalayas, which afford few level spaces. simple statement of facts, vouched for by the engineers of the Public Works Department on the spot, will show the character of the country. The truth is this line falls on broad plateaux richly cultivated, meets much fewer obstacles to intercommunication than the present East Indian Railway, and occupies the highest and healthiest watershed line in Bengal. From the right bank of the Damooda opposite the Raneegunge terminus a watershed line extends through Manbhoom and Soobunrika for one hundred and twenty miles to Chota Nagpore. A local road is necessary here to open out Pachete, Manbhoom, and Chota Nagpore, and a mere fairweather road is being made. From Chota Nagpore for forty miles to Lohardugga the watershed line is still unbroken, and forms a plateau of some 2,000 feet above the sea covered with cultivation. So inviting is the line for a road that the bridging and earthwork would not cost Rs. 1.500 a mile. Between the tributaries of the Soane and the Mahanuddy our road would follow the watershed line for 100 miles to Sirgoojah, a place which produces chiefly cotton, but whose sticklac and oil-seeds are taken all the way to Mirzapore to find a market, though the place is only 300 miles from Calcutta. This fine country, hitherto hermetically sealed for want of roads must yet tempt the tea and coffee planters. Around it lie Odeypore, Jushpore, and Raeghur, which export cotton, lac, sesame and mustard We pass on for 100 miles to Sohajpore in the Jubbulpore district, so accessible by country roads as to export largely to Jubbulpore and Nagpore. Hence to Jubbulpore the district is well known for its richness in iron ore.

It is considered by the best local engineer officers thus possible to unite the two railways in a line as nearly as possible as the crow flies by a road 440 miles in length which crosses no river of any magnitude except the Damooda at a point where a bridge will be easy, and which presents so few engineering difficulties that an outlay of Rs. 3,000 per mile would suffice for an imperial metalled road. But what of trade? shown that the country along the line is a virgin land and may be a paradise for planters who will unite with tea and coffee the growth or purchase of cotton, grain and lac. These prorinces, too, have now got good government, some being under under the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, and others under the zealous local commissioners who are responsible to the Bengal authorities. Roads of a kind are being made by the different local officers, and all that we plead for at present is that they be taken under imperial supervision with a view not only to the great future that is, undoubtedly, before Central India, but to a future road-railway and the most speedy communication that is possible between Calcutta and Bombay. Even the dreaming Asiatic has now learned that time is money in India.-Friend of India.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT IN UMRITSUR.-The Lahore Chronicle describes the first efforts made to establish a Town Council in Umritsur. deputy-commissioner divided the townsfolk into ten tribes. First came the Brahmins, who were to have but one committeeman or councillor, then the Khuttrees two, the Nowreas two, Bunneeas two, and the Oodasus. Kashmeree shawl merchants (Koteedars), Kashmeree Shawl weavers (Shal Bof), Kashmeree Darners (Rufoogers), groups containing the remaining Hindoo castes and Mussulmans, each one representative, or thirteen in all. These tribes selected, as in Prussia and America, electors to the number of seven hundred, who met at the police-office on the 13th June, and recorded their votes, by ballot, before the deputy-commissioner. The election fell on nine Hindoos and four Mussulmans, who, in the presence of the English residents, were told by the deputy-commissioner, Captain Pollock, that however ready he himself and his assistants might be to give them advice, it would only be done when asked for, and would never go beyond that limit. The first meeting of the native Town Council was to be held on the 23rd.

THE "PRACTICE OF THE SUDDER."ers will remember the tax riot near Nowgong, Assam, on 18th October last, in which Lieut. Singer was killed by a mob. The Sudder Court has sentenced six prisoners to transportation for life as guilty of being "accomplices in a riot attended with murder," two to fourteen years' imprisonment with labour, and one to seven years' imprisonment with labour in irons. Yet three of the first set of prisoners confessed they struck the deceased with a stick on the head; the medical testimony is to the effect that death had been caused by a blow on the head, which was fractured in two places: that the blow was "as from a club," and that there was a spear wound under the right eye, and one on the right breast, inflicted, probably, after death. The Judicial Commissioner of Assam sentenced them to death, but Messrs. Trevor and Bayley say it is inconsistent with the practice of the Sudder to sentence capitally on such evidence! Society should be grateful for the High Court, in which the Chief Justice will supervise them. It appears from the evidence that the cause of the riot was. that the villagers wanted justice in regard to the Income and Pan-taxes, and stoppage of the opium cultivation.

INDIAN ALLOWANCES .- The Gazette notifies that under instructions from the Secretary of State for India the grant of Indian allowances to officers who may hereafter attain to the colonel's allowance, and who may not be required to reside in India by any of the Indian Governments, will be discontinued. Such officers will receive in addition to that allowance the full rate of regimental pay only as long as they may be unemployed, wherever they may be permitted to reside. Indian allowances will, however, be passed to such officers for six months from the date of the general order promoting them to the colonel's allowance, or for any shorter period during which they may be resident in India. Also that, with reference to the case of Major C. Hutchinson, of the Bengal Engineers, the fact of an engineer officer being employed in the Public Works Department is not to be considered as giving him a title to admission to the Staff Corps, and that no period passed in employment in the Public Works Department, prior to his admission to the Staff Corps, will, in the case of such officer, be reckoned in itself service for promotion.

WIDOWS' PARADISE.—We are glad to see in general orders that the Commander-in-chief has called for returns showing the proportion of maried to unmarried men in each European regiment and battery in the Bengal Presidency, on the 1st of May of each year, commencing from the 1st May, 1862. It will be found that the 12 per cent. limit is not reached, because the men, up to that limit, are not allowed to marry in England, and cannot find wives here. No barrack woman, as a rule, is a widow for more than three months. She is married at once,

THE HIGH COURT OF BENGAL-The Supreme Court of Calcutta, as well as the Court of Sudder Abawlut, ceased to exist on Monday, June 30, and on Tuesday, the 1st of July, the amalgamated courts were formed into the High Court of Indicature by her Majesty's letters patent, which will be found elsewhere. On Monday the chief justice declared to the bar the great regret with which the judges left the bench, and expressed a hope that the same good feeling which had hitherto prevailed between the bench and the legal profession generally would continue in the new Court. Such was the closing scene in the existence of a tribunal which with so much independence, dignity, learning, and general acceptance, has administered the laws of England in Calcutta for nearly a century. On Tuesday the chief justice and thirteen judges were sworn in as judges of the High Court, in the Council Chamber of Government House, by the Secretary for the Home Department. A Royal salute ought to have marked the event. There are not yet sufficient materials for comment on the details of the new legal arrangements. Practically no change will be made for a time in the existing Supreme and Sudder Courts, except that the civil procedure of the former will be that of Act VIII. of 1859, the same as in all Mofussil Courts. Patent distinguish three classes of legal practitioners-Advocates or barristers who may "appear and plead " for suitors; Vakeels such as have hitherto pleaded before the Sudder Judges who may "appear, plead and act;" and attorneys-at-law who may "appear and act." Rules and directions are now being drawn up by the new Court for these classes. We understand that, to begin with, the Judges will select from the Sudder Vakeels such persons as they consider qualified to plead before the High Court. A native Judge will be nominated from among these Vakeels, and the full strength of the Bench, or fifteen Judges, will thus be complete. Meanwhile the former Sudder Judges will confine themselves to appellate cases and clear off the arrears of years. Thus the work of uniformity in legislation and the administration of justice proceeds apace. Englishman and native, conqueror and conquered, Christian and heathen-all have the same criminal law and the same civil procedure. In time, doubtless, they will be subject to the same civil law. Whether while thus philanthropically elevating the Asiatic we are not somewhat degrading the Englishman, remains to be seen. Much will depend on the detailed rules which now, and from time to time, are issued by the Chief Justice subject to the approval of the Govenor-general in Council. So far as the matrimonial jurisdiction of the Court over Christians is concerned, the rules of the English Divorce Court are to be closely followed. Our readers will not fail to observe that henceforth her Majesty's Writ, under the seals of the High Courts, will run throughout India, and thus another step is taken to complete the imperialising process which began on 1st November, 1858.—Friend of India.

Nagpore.—A durbar was held at Nagpore on

the 23rd June, by Mr. Temple, Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, on the occasion of presenting Janojee Bhonsla with the sunnud from the Viceroy, conferring upon him the title of "Rajah Bahadoor of Deor." The whole of the civil and military officers were present. The sunnud was read by Mr. Temple, who then addressed the assembly in Persian, telling them that the Governor general was very glad to grant the sunnud, and desired him to convey his wish for the perpetuation of Janojee's family. A "nuzzer," of 1,800 rupees, was then presented to Mr. Temple, on which he delivered the sunnud to Janojee Bhonsla with a "Khilut." On the evening of the next day Mr. Temple entertained the Naupore volunteers at dinner. Brigadier Maclead and his staff, with all the military officers in the station, were present.

COLONEL BRUCE, C.B., has completed the organisation of the new police in the Central Provinces, and will return to Calcutta vid the Godavery. The whole country round Nagpore is under water, and there is not a "made" road within eighteen miles of the city.

Digitized by Google

THE JYNTEAH HIGHLANDERS AGAIN. - The tribes of the Jynteah country in Assam promise to be as troublesome, and operations among them to be as unsatisfactory, as either the Indigo disturbances or the Rent struggle. General Showers has returned to civilisation, and the Jynteahs are once more " up." The sowing season has come, but the hill country is still disorganised. A few days ago a band of rebels attacked a party of sepoys as they were bringing in provisions, killed eight men, and put the rest to flight, plundering their arms and ammunition. A correspondent represents the whole country as infested with robbers, who harry the villages and carry off their peaceful inhabitants into the jungle. To expect the sepoys to follow them up to their own fastnesses, and to hunt them out of their almost impregnable caves is out of the question. The police are worse than useless. General Showers, ere he left, shut up all the bazaars, with the view of starving the rebels out of their holes. But money is all-powerful, and food is always forthcoming to the most determined rebel if he has rupees. All our information and the evidence elicited on the trial of Lieut. Singer's murderers bear out the opinion to which we have given expression from the first-that our own native officials are the cause of the repeated risings of these hill men, and of their now chronic state of revolt. It was so in Sonthalistan till Mr. Yule turned the police out of the country, and both crime and drunkenness disappeared, only to raise their heads again on his departure for Oudh. Is there no way of levying tribute on these people through their headmen without putting it in the power of every policeman with a chuprass on his breast, or clerk with a pen behind his ear, to exact money under the threat of heavy taxation? A missionary who lives among the people, and knows them thoroughly, declares that to his certain knowledge our own native underlings have been the chief instruments of the present dangerous outbreak. Only the worst natives will go, as officials, to such an isolated and wild country, while our English officers have been too few to supervise them. Had all been removed before the rebels, now in open revolt, had reached their present pitch of fury, we might have prevented the unsatisfactory campaign which has just terminated only We asto begin again in the cold weather. sert that so long as our present native officials remain in the Jynteah country, they will be regarded as a standing menace by those who have suffered from them so severely. Let them be removed and the rebels will begin to have confidence that the English really mean to redress their grievances. What may native subordinates not do even under the eyes of their European superiors, when the latter do not know a word of the language? Oh for a man in that glorious highland country who will do for the hill tribes of Assam what Mr. Yule has done for the Sonthals, and Nicholson for the Punjab frontier tribes! In a month or two the Lieutenant-governor will be near the spot. We trust he will eradicate this root of bitterness, which alone troubles the Jynteah highlanders.-Friend of India.

JUBBULPORE, July 3.-In a little more than twelve months the public may look forward to the completion of the East Indian Railway to Allahabad. The want of the length thence to Jubbulpore will be felt as a national inconvenience. Anything that can be done to expedite its formation will serve the interests of the Government, the public, and the shareholders. From information received from England it would appear that contractors are not likely to be found there to undertake the work. Their want of a knowledge of the country, the uncertainty of the labour market for supply and rates, together with the great distance of this portion of the road from any port, are reasons which make prudent men think twice before engaging in so heavy an undertaking. If such be the case, and contractors in England do not take this line, I think the public here may congratulate themselves that it is so. The works are said to be heavy, to get them completed with rapidity the best men in

come out to execute them. The company could construct it; invite tenders for a portion or the whole; or select from among their staff of engineers suitable men to whom to give it out on contract. Should any one of these modes be adopted, I have no doubt the length would be made in less time than contractors from England

CHURCH PUNKAHS .- It appears that at Meerut, and at some other up-country stations, there is considerable excitement on the subject of punkahs in churches during divine service. We believe that the Government was willing to provide punkah-pullers to cool the non-commissioned officers and soldiers during divine service, but would not furnish the same indulgence for the officers and gentry and the general community, who, consequently, what with the religious zeal inside, and the external heat of the atmosphere outside, were nearly driven mad, and could not attend to their devotions. It appears, also, that at Meerut the clergyman could not realise, by the subscriptions of his flock, sufficient funds to pay the punkah-coolies; and as neither the Government would, nor the parson could, cool the church, the people stayed away on Sundays in their own houses, and, it is presumed, said prayers in which, however, it is possible that they might not, in all cases, invoke blessings upon the Government. In this warm state of affairs, the interference of his Excellency the Commander-in Chief having been called for, a circular was received at Meerut from the Quarter-Master General of the army; and a committee of field officers have been assembled to inquire into the facts of these matters. and guide the Government with its opinions and decision.

CACHAR.—So great has been the destruction among the cattle, especially the buffaloes, in this district, that not much more than half of the land can be brought under paddy cultivation for the first crop. All the cows that could be got have been yoked to the plough, but they are a very inefficient substitute for that mire-loving animal, the buffalo, which is to the poorer ryot his whole and sole dependence, without which he is powerless, hand husbandry being considered by him, as it probably is, impracticable in rice cultivation. The oldest inhabitants say they have never known such a frightful devastation among the cattle as this year's murrain has caused. Its coincidence in point of time with cholera among men, both reaching their acme of severity at the same time in the same year, deserves to be remarked. Disastrous as the effect of the murrain has been to the native cultivator, it has not only not touched the tea planter, but has proved of positive benefit to him, as the large amount of unemployed labour has naturally turned itself on to the plantations, and within one short month so greatly has the competition for work increased, that advances have gone down to almost nil, and rates have diminished considerably. How long this state of things may last it is impossible to say; it depends on the quantity of cattle procurable in the neighbouring districts, whence the cultivators are procuring them as fast as they can earn the purchase money; each man, as he replaces his lost buffalo, becomes again an independent gentleman, self-reliant as ever. To one not accustomed to take note of nature's vagaries, the year might fairly labour under the imputation of being out of joint; the weather has been as if March and June had been transposed. In March we had the continuous gentle set-in that generally takes place in June, and we are now in June having the squally, thundery weather which characterises March, with frequent intervals of bright sunny days. It is in this sort of weather that our local nocturnal pest, the great tea-destroying cricket, is preternaturally active, getting ready his pent-houses against the approach of rain, and laying in a store of food. The materials he unfortunately selects in preference to any other are the plants which are the objects of our care and solicitude. A good-sized cricket will singly, in the course of a night, shear away twenty strong the right places are wanted. Two or three plants out of a nursery, and when it is considered cases.

methods offer should English contractors not | that he will repeat this operation at every change from fair to foul, and that he is a rapid breeder. it will be understood how he becomes in time, especially on old lands, the greatest pest the planter has to contend with, cutting off every green shoot, and throwing back or destroying whole acres; in fact, if his inroads are unresisted, and no attempts made to exterminate him, he, in time, almost rivals in destructiveness his congener the locust. The Kookees and Nagas are the most expert at catching them, and in many plantations find full work. With the skill which practice alone gives, they follow unerringly all the windings of the hole, and seldom fail to come upon the marauder in his innermost retreats: he is then caught and skewered to form the basis of a highly approved curry, these gentry not being very particular as to what they eat.—Englishman.

KATMANDOO, June 25 .- I hear a quarrel has arisen between Nepaul and Thibet; a Nepaulese trader has been wantonly murdered at L'hassa by a Lama, and the Nepaul Durbar has threatened war if the murderer be not immediately given up to be dealt with according to its pleasure. I should say the demand will be complied with, for the last time the two countries went to war Thibet was quickly overpowered, and had to appeal to China for assistance. That was given, and the Nepaulese driven back to their hills, where they were followed by the Chinese, who only retired after having stipulated for payment of a regular tribute. There is not much chance, however, of any such appeal being responded to at present. The Chinese have their hands full with their own affairs. Tartars, Taepings, and Allies all seem to be at loggerheads together, and are not likely to have time or inclination to interfere between Thibetans and Nepaulese. Jung Bahadoor has expressed a wish to have his children educated as artillery and engineer officers, but the Governor-general appears disinclined to give him an opportunity of doing so, saying that military schools are only open to persons wishing to qualify themselves for her Majesty's service. This reply will be taken by the Maharajah as a gratuitous refusal to comply with his request, as he will never believe that Government could not, if it chose, order the admission of his sons into its own schools. Besides, the young men might, by a pleasant fiction, be supposed to be qualifying themselves for her Majesty's service, and be allowed to resign as soon as they had completed their education. The bed of the Bubbye near Hurdoos, Mutthoors, and Numboos has been fixed on as the Nepaulese frontier. The Nepaulese have lately been levying tolls on grass and timber cut at Sherepore in the district of Shahjehanpore, several miles within the British border. Mr. Edmondstone, however, soon put a stop to that. He wrote to the Resident about it directly it came to his ears, and Jung Bahadoor at once desired his people to restrain their eagerness for these exactions.—Englishman.

LAHORE, June 20 .- Captain Mercer, who was recently deputed by Government to Cashmere to be present at a marriage of a son of the Cashmere Rajah, has just returned, loaded with valuable presents. The rule which requires all such presents to be given up to Government is really too hard, and I am glad Sir Robert Montgomery has allowed a slight departure from it in the present instance. Captain Mercer was anxious to retain a peculiarly handsome Cashmere shawl, and Sir Robert has allowed him to do so. All the other things, of course, go to the Toshie-khanah, sharp. You remember a report of an attempt at insurrection which was recently made at Mundlaweir: the man who instigated it is now, I am happy to inform you, in close confinement here, awaiting trial. The rains have set in and the weather is delightful.

VACCINATION IN CALCUTTA .- During 1861 the number of people vaccinated by 20 operators was 14,874. Of these, 13,231 cases were successful. In the Barrackpore division from Akyab to Darjeeling there were 24 vaccinators, and 38,676 successful cases; in the Dacca division 15 vaccinators and 3,018 successful cases; and in the Dinapore division 12 vaccinators and 3,471 successful

Digitized by Google

JYNTEAHPORE, June 23 .- In 1835 the government of the Jynteah territories was transferred by the then Rajah to the British Government in consideration of the payment, to him and his heirs in perpetuity, of a monthly stipend of Rs. 500. In making this transfer, as has not unfrequently been the case in India, the Rajah parted with more than he had to give, and in consequence the Government of India assumed a position towards the people, which, though warranted possibly by their purchase, was certainly foreign to the relations towards them held by the transferring Rajah. In the present instance, the Jynteah Rajah's authority over the people was merely nominal; he could levy no taxes, nor had he any claims for revenue from the land, and the only solid benefit he derived from the Rajship was the receipt of a few dues of office of little more than nominal value. There was an There was element of government in the country of far greater power and influence than the Rajah's. The Duloyes [were, in fact, the true rulers; they exercised supreme authority over their own immediate villages, and over those subordinate to them, in every way irrespective of the Rajah, to whom they owed allegiance simply as, in ancient time, the Highland chief acknowledged the authority of the head of the clan, without in any way admitting his interference in the management of his estate. The Duloyes, therefore, repudiated at once the right of the Rajah to transfer any power over them which he could not exercise in his own person to the British Government. They objected to the transfer of their country to a foreign power without their consent being asked or accorded; nor have they ever been reconciled to it; under these circumstances, the assumption of authority over them by the British Government was sufficient in itself to breed a spirit of hostility towards the new government which could hardly fail to be fanned into a flame on the first occasion of any attempt being made to exercise it. For some time the Government officers in these parts refrained from interfering with the ancient customs and mode of administration of the country, and though they disliked the new order of things,-in fact the substitution of a new and strong Government for an old and effete one—they took no active steps to show their dissatisfaction with the new order of things. The failure of the Duloyes at this time to organise any armed opposition is more than probably due to the energy, personal influence and activity of Colonel Lyster, the Political Agent in these This was necessarily a state of things that could not last. It was impossible for the British Government to recognise the right of the people to govern themselves, or to repudiate a control which had been, to appearance, legally transferred to them by the reigning Rajah. It became necessary that the Jynteah people, as well as all others, should contribute their quota towards the maintenance of the governmental institutions in the country; when, therefore, to this end, direct taxation was enforced in the Jynteah hills, the relative rights of the Government and of the people were brought into direct opposition, and the independent spirit of the Sindengs led them to resist an assumption of authority on the part of Government which they altogether disallowed its right to exercise. The first rising which occurred was on the introduction of a house-tax in 1850, but at that time there was a large military force in the country, and the insurrection was speedily subdued; but the spirit of opposition was only scotched, not killed; it lay dormant, but not the less ready again to burn into a flame on the first favourable opportunity, or on the first indication of any further attempt at taxation by the Government. Subsequently, when the introduction of the Income-tax was ordered, and an attempt was made to levy it, the people became so exasperated that they rose almost as one man, and very unfortunately the strength of the garrison was so limited that no opposition could be offered, far less any steps taken to enforce submission. That taxation to which the Jynteans had never previously been subjected is the pri- of Mr. Grant.

mary cause of the present insurrection there can be no doubt; but apart from this, occurrences have taken place which have greatly aggravated the hostile feelings of the people towards the Government, and have roused them to the systematic and determined resistance they now manifest. Of these secondary causes none has more embittered the minds of the people towards the Government than the forcible deprivation of their shields and other implements of war. Among the Jynteans their shields were held in especial esteem, it may almost be said veneration. They were, therefore, not unnaturally, greatly incensed at being deprived of them, and when, in addition to the offence thus given, their highlyprized shields were wantonly cast into a fire made for the purpose of their destruction before their eyes, they became exasperated beyond measure. Another secondary cause for the manifest disaffection of these people towards the Government was given but a few days before the outbreak, and has, in consequence, been supposed to have been the immediate cause of it. In their hills, and at certain seasons of the year, festivals are held at which a war dance is performed. To this per-formance swords and shields are necessary adjuncts. One of the festivals was proceeding at Jalong when the Jowai darogah proceeded there, as he asserts, simply to witness the performance, and to be able to report to his superior what actually took place. Whether he was imprudent enough to interfere is not clearly set forth; but the presence even of a servant of the hated Government at a festival which could not fail forcibly to remind them of the degradation to which they had been subjected in the taking away of the weapons was, it was argued, offence sufficient in itself. Whatever took place, the darogah was considered to have interfered with the performance, and it is alleged that he met with severe personal chastisement at their hands. That he did so has not really been proved, for within a fortnight of the occurrence, while he was absent at Cherra laying his complaint before the authorities, the insurrection burst forth. The proceedings subsequent to this I have already detailed to you, and that, from the total inadequacy of the force at the disposal of Colonel Richardson, commanding the 44th Regiment N.I., amounting to barely a hundred rank and file, but little could be effected. All that an active energetic man could do was accomplished; he successfully attacked and took possession of the stockade forts of Jalong and Mansow, but for want of men was incapable of following up the advantages thus obtained; the consequence has been that the people in the district, beyond his power of coercing, have had ample time afforded them to complete all their arrangements for resisting the Government.—Englishman.

A FIREBRAND. — The Oudh authorities have sentenced to seven years' transportation a native of Durriabad who, dressed in Government livery, went about among the villagers levying money and acting as an incendiary, declaring that Government had ordered the villages to be burnt down. In his decision the Deputy Commissioner -"At the present time when calumnious reports have been spread abroad that Government have ordered villages to be burnt, a severe example is necessary." Government has issued circulars in the district disabusing the minds of the people of the false impressions created by this man and by others not yet apprehended.

A HINDOO MEMORIAL FUND .- The Hindoo Patriot makes an ad misericordiam appeal to its readers to subscribe to the memorial in honour of Hurrish Chunder, the former editor of the paper. The ryots of the indigo districts, who have certainly small reason for gratitude to a man who misled them so grievously, are asked to give one anna each. If the money is raised the object to which it is proposed to devote it is a good one—a hall in which native meetings may be held. The writer proposes to merge the Canning Fund, which is said to be Rs. 50,000, the Grant Fund, the amount of which is not given, and this Hurrish Fund in one, therewith erecting a hall with a statue of the late Governor-general and a picture

CANNING Town.—The Municipal Act XXVI. of 1850 has been put in force in the town of Canning on the Mutlah, in accordance with "the wishes of the inhabitants." The following are Commissioners:—The magistrate of the 24-pergunnahs, Mr. H. Leonard, Mr. C. P. Casperz, Mr. E. D. Kilburn, Mr. F. Schiller, Baboo Ramgopaul

THE LATE JOHN RUDD.—One of the jury who sat on Rudd's case writes to the Phænix that the jury did not recommend the criminal to mercy, as has been asserted. "The Jury did not omit to weigh well the awful consequences of their verdict, and would most gladly have availed themselves of any, the slightest, reason for a merciful recommendation: but it was their mournful conviction that there was an utter absence of everything that could warrant such a course, in all that had transpired at the trial."

Mr. George Smith, honorary magistrate in the district of Hooghly, was sworn in on the 25th June, in the Supreme Court of Calcutta, as Justice of the Peace for Bengal, Behar, and Orissa.

Useful ARTS School.-A contemporary announces that his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, following the example of his predecessor, has just made a donation of Rs. 1,000 in aid of the funds of the Useful Arts School.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

July I. Serius, Roppe, Cape Town; Jessamine, Mahoney, Liverpool; Henrietta Brewis, Jackson, Melbourne. — 2. Str. Indiana, Suckling, London; Patriot Queen, Richardson, Liverpool; R. H. Tucker, Clarke, Boston; M. S. Elphinstone, Floduard, Port Louis; Pondicherry, Flerot, Cardiff; Bengal, Clarke, Liverpool; Lady Eyre, Patching, Liverpool; Solferino, Pendleton, Newport; Bonnie Dundee, Moore, Liverpool; Tinton, McDougall, Troou; Excelsior, Jones, Liverpool; La Reunion, Fernaud, Bordeaux.—3. Shaw Allum, Tullock, Mauritius; William Cole, Tothill, Mauritius; Aurora, Ponausant, Bourbon; Clarendon, Dougall, Liverpool; Vanguard, Connell, Liverpool; Jane Leech, Cuthbertson, London; Aleyon, Pellier, Bourbon.—5. Abner Stetson, Stetson, Liverpool; Crimea, Watson, Liverpool.—5. Excelson, Stetson, Liverpool; Crimea, Watson, Liverpool.—6. Cambridge, Walker, Liverpool; Ontario, Thomas, Liverpool.—7. Margueriet, Viellon, Bourbon; Clasmerden, Cato, Rangoon; Celinie and Lalla Rookh.—8. Jane Leech Mitchell, Cook, Liverpool.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Colombo.—From Maddas.—Capt. Roberts, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Spurgin, Messrs. Clark, Macintosh, Chaise, Hamilton. For CALCUTTA.—Messrs. Lavis, Clarkson, Jobson, Bowie, Macfarlane, Johnston, Pepisn, and Wilcox, Miss Bendoll, Mr. Cunningham, Majors Grey and Broke, Ens. Copeland, Messrs. Alves, Abendroth, Ross, De Horne, and Musikash. Murdoch.

lurdoch.
Per Clasmerdon.—Dr. Priny,
Per Gem of the Ocean.—Mr. and Miss Priestly.
Per City of Tanjore.—Miss Topping.
Per Mount Stuart Elphinstone.—Dr. Lowe, Mrs. Fladuard.
Per Sirius.—Mrs. P. M. Williams and three children, from

Per Sirius.—Mrs. P. M. Williams and three children, from Galle.
Per R. H. Tucker.—Mr. McAllister, wife, and child, Mr. F. B. Edmund.
Per Hennetta Brewis.—Mr. and Mrs. Wroughton and child, Mrs. Warridoe, Pr. O. Sullivan.
Per Pondicherry.—Mr. C. Bourden, Mr. C. Mariani.
Per Shah Allum.—Mr. Tulloch and family.
Per Lady Eyre.—Mr. Patching.
Per str. Indiana.—Mrs. Morton, Miss Spitta, Mrs. Kass and child, Mrs. Brown, Miss Henderson, Capt. and Mrs. Cody, Capt. and Mrs. Seagrim and infant, Capt. Duffin, Cornet Wilson, Ensigns Fitzgerald, Clarke, and Carcy, Miss Rowc, Master Shelly, Mr. and Mrs. Eden and five children. From MADRAS.—Mrs. Barclay and three children, Miss Gordon, Mr. Edgar, Mr. Duffie.
Per Aleyon.—Dr. and Mrs. Macready, Mr. Gomes.
Per Abner Stetson.—Mrs. Stetson and family.
Per Jane Leech.—Mr. and Mrs. Allen and infant, Lient. Kilvert, H.M.'s 28th Highlanders, Ensign King, H.M.'s 89th Foot, Ensign Van, H.M.'s 46th Foot, Mr. Hetham, Mr. Kennedy.
Per William Carey.—Mrs. Bowden.

Kennedy.
Per William Carey.—Mrs. Bowden.
Per Cambridge.—Mrs. Walker.

DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

June 27. Progress, Harrison, Moulmein.—29. Euxine, Malcolmson, Mauritius; Tonquin, Lafont, Havre; North Atlantic, Graves, Boston, Sarah and Emma, Wingate, London.—29. Lota, Barber, —; Sovereign, Thom, Moulmein; Sydoey, Hodge, Port Blair and Madras.—July 2. Euphenius, Sheppard, Hong Kong; Burmah, Gray, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmeln.—3. Canadian, Guthric, Hong Kong; Lochlamar, Loring, Mauritius.—4. Jason, Barclay, London, via St. Helena; Allum Ghier, Henderson, Mauritius; Albert Gallatine, Storer, Boston; Union, Leroy, Mauritius.—5. Indian, Hill, Penang and Singapore.—6. Tasmania, Atteridge. Hong Kong; Janet Cowan, McKirdy, Colombo; Duke of Wellington, Wetherell, Bombay.—8. P. and O. str. Nubis, —, Sues.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Nubia.—For MADRAS.—Mr. and Mrs. Purdon and child, Mr. S. Mankiewiez, Mrs. Dale, Mr. H. Fergusson, Mr. Nunnerly, Mr. A. Mackenzie. For SUEZ.—Hajec Mahomed Tomy. For MATTA.—Mr. S. Lilly For MARSHILLES.—Mr. Pilliet, Mr. and Mrs. William Dent, Mr. V. H. Schalch, Mr.



Whitmore, Mr. Wharton, Mr. D. Murray, Major and Mrs. Steel, Mr. and Mrs. Woodrow. Capt. Oakes, Mr. Charles Rousscau, Mrs. Todd, Mr. W. B. Buckle. For Southampton.—Mr. G. Gilbert, Mr. D L. Kay, Capt. and Mrs. Baugh and two children, Mr. G. Woodbridge, Mr. A. Bond, Capt. Leggett, Mr. and Mrs. Stuts and infant, Dr. and Mrs. Tice.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, July 8, 1869

COTTO THE STATE OF CHAPTER

GOARKWELL PECCELLIES.
Sell. Buy.
Transfer 4 per centSa. Rs. 91 8
New Company's Rupecs 4 do 931 to 931
3rd Sicca Rupes 4 do
Public Works 5 do
New 51 do 112 112 4
BANK OF BENGAL.
Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months) 44 per ct.
Do. on Private Bills and Notes (3 days) 7g per ct.
Interest on Deposit of Government Paper 6 per ct.
Do. on Open Cash Credit Accounts 6 per ct.
On Deposit of Goods, &c
•
EXCHANGES.
Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight 2 0 5-16 2 0
Ditto with Documents, do 2 01 2 0 9-16
American Bills under credit, do
Transper Rilla 30 days' sight
Navy Bills, 3 days' sight
Bank of England Post Bills, at sight
RATES OF ADVANCE.
4 per cent, Stock Receipts Sa. Rs. 100 Co.'s Rs. 70
4 ditto Government Paper 100 , 76 4 ditto ditto Co.'s Rs. 100 , 78
4 ditto ditto Co.'s Rs. 100 ,, 78
b ditto ditto p 100 p 95
8) ditto ditto ,, 100 ,, 95
New Tressury Bills ,, 100 ,, 95
On goods three-fourths of approved valuation.
TOTAL STANDS

JOINT STOCK SHARES.
Paid up. Present value
at Co.'s Rupees.
Bank of Bengal 4000 each 8400 to 8200
Agra Bank (Limited) 500 ,, 800 to 820
Oriental Bank £25 , No sales.
Hooghly 1000 , 950
Delhi Bank 500 , 560 to 570
Commercial Bank £250 No sales.
Calcutta and Burmah £500 , 500 to 550
Mercantile Bank£1000 , 1000
Simla Bank £500 , 650
People's Bank 75 , Par.
India General Steam 1000 , 1375 to 1400
Ganges Company 500 , 530 to 535
Bengal Coal Company (Limited) 1000 , 1875 to 1900
Calcutta Steam Tug Association
(Limited)
Hoogly (Eastern) 1000 , 950 to 975
East India Coal Company (Limited) 100 , 55 to 60
Bengal Printing Company (Limited) 100 , 170 to 172
Bengal Tea Company 100 , 120 to 125
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Co. (Limited) 50 , 52 to 55
Bonded Warehouse Association 445 , 700 to 710
Calcutta Docking Company 700 , 1210 to 1225
Oriental Gas Company (Limited) 10 ,, 16 17 each.
Assam Company 200 , 425 to 435
East India Railway Company 218 224 to 226
East India Copper Co. (Limited) 1000 , 11 dis.
East India Tea Company (limited) 100 ,, 102 to 105
Do. do 20 , 21 to 22
Calcutta Auction Company (Limited) 75 ,, 28 to 30
DRICHE AND DITT TORE

PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereigns	e	ach,	Rs	. 10	24	to	10	3
Doubloons				32	6	to	32	
Madras Gold Mohurs				15		to		(
Old Gold Mohurs		••		20	4	to	80	(
New Gold Mohurs				15	8	to	16	
China Gold Bars per s	icca	wt.	R	. 16	5	to	16	- (
					15			(
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100 .								
Spanish Dollars	per l	100]	Rs.	224	0	to	225	- (
Mexican ditto	, -			220	8	to	221	- (

FREIGHTS.

To London, £2 12s. 6d. to £8. 16s. per ton. To Liverpool, £2. 10s. to £3. 10s.

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HYDERABAD, DECCAN, June 20. -The daughter of a Brahmin having become adult and not married, the father erected a hut on the river running past the city, close by one of its principal gates, Chumpa Durwaza, the tomb of a Suttee, and opposite to a temple of Bhyragees. The Hindoo religion enjoins the immolation of daughters who reach, unmarried, an adult age. The daughter was placed in this hut to be washed away by a flood of the river. There was no concealment of his purpose. With one section of the Community, the Hindoos, it was considered a highly meritorious sacrifice and was encouraged; and I suppose it was believed by the father that the other section, the Mahomedans, had no right to interfere with his performance of a most sacred duty. When his intention became known to the Minister, the girl was already placed in the hut and married, the father erected a hut on the river

orders and security was taken from him to provide against his carrying his intention of immolating he girl on any future day into effect. The intention of the Brahmin may be put by the side of your case of the sacrifice to Kali of a human being at Hooghly. When I mentioned the conduct of the jury of Hindoos empannelled to try that case to a Moulvie, a man of liberal opinions, his observation was that, similarly, there would be no conviction by a Mussulman jury if a Soonnee were brought before it for having taken the life of a Sheah for execrating (tuburra) the three first Caliphs. It was permitted by their law and recognised as meritorious. To this I would add that no respectable Mussulman jury could pronounce a Mussulman guilty for the murder of an infidel. Their law does not permit Mussulman murderers being sentenced capitally for the murder of an infidel; and a conviction in your courts would be to consign him to death. What is to be done with Brahmins, Mahomedans, and Vallahacharyas, not forgetting the indecent representations at Hindoo temples? These are stupid words to utter; your prevention will go but a small way; there must be a total moral regeneration. There is progression towards it, but when will it be consummated? Not in the lifetime of any of our legislators, nor that of any person at present existing, nor perhaps within the period of our rule. It is long to wait; can no fetters, no exorcism bind them? Cholera disappears as the monsoon approaches. The accounts from all parts of Hyderabad are more favourable, and it appears to have completely abated at Madaveraim, on the Madras and Hyderabad-road, where its ravages have been so fatal. The probabilities are, that in another ten days or a fortnight it will have entirely disappeared from the face of the country .- Englishman.

Mr. Breeks Robbed by Highlanders .- Mr. Breeks, C.S., the private secretary of his Excellency Sir William Denison, was stopped and robbed by a band of marauders, close to Coimbatore, when journeying recently to the Hills. Similar crimes in our provinces are of frequent occurrence, and the much-vaunted new police appear to be no check on the gangs that infest the country, of which, indeed, they are shrewdly suspected of being the accomplices.

MAJOR A. RITHERDON, of the Madras Staff Corps, was sworn in before the presiding judge, Sir C. Scotland, as one of the magistrates for the town of Madras.

BANGALORE .- According to the Mysore Recorder Mr. Bowring, the new Chief Commissioner, has made himself popular by removing all municipal taxes from the inhabitants of Bangalore since the people are poor and sufficiently burdened with taxes already. As this will come out of the Mysore and not the imperial revenues there can be no objection to such a mode of securing popularity. If he is really in earnest in attending to the sanitary condition of the towns in the province, we question if the natives will be equally pleased. No more than the English poor do Asiatics love cleanliness and ventilation. The present system of punchayets in judicial cases seems even more an evil than that of native juries in Bengal. Major Dobbs, one of the oldest officials, was compelled to sign a decree at variance with his own judgment in a case recording his own opinion, which is contrary to that of the Punchayet, but stating that he signed according to the rule laid down for his guidance. How

crowds visited her; the father was brought up by his | but was immediately ordered by the officer commanding the regiment to dismount, and take up his position on foot; with which order he, of course, complied. After the parade the surgeon, through his commanding officer, of course, referred the matter to the brigadier commanding the station, directing his attention to the fact that in the army regulations and orders the saddlery and trappings for the horses of medical officers are specifically described, that consequently the surgeon is expected to keep a charger and appear as a mounted officer; and finally, that he is allowed by the Government, in this country, a monthly sum for forage, and in England, the forage is found for him by and in the state. The Brigadier, on the face of these plain facts, gave it against the officer commanding the regiment, and in favour of the surgeon, whom he ruled to be a mounted officer; and we cannot see how, under the circumstances, either he or any one else could have rationally come to any other conclusion. In this decision, however, the officer commanding H.M.'s 69th could not concur, although of course obliged for the time to yield; and accordingly he has sent home a statement of the facts and circumstances of the case, and the correspondence for the opinion and decision of his Royal Highness the Commander-in-chief in England. We have little doubt that the Duke of Cambridge's action in the matter, in these economic times, will be to dismount the doctors, and pass an order annulling their claims to appear on horseback at parades; and in that case, we cannot see how the money allowance or the forage accorded to medical officers for the maintenance of a charger can continue to be drawn: so the surgeons must probably in future ride about at their own expense. It is as well, however, that the matter should be definitely settled one way or another; and we opine that the doctors will be ordered to dismount.—Englishman.

ENCROACHMENTS OF THE OCEAN .said to be seriously encroaching on the Malabar Coast. Vypeen is likely to be altogether washed away if the engineers do not interfere, and even Cochin is threatened by the long swell of the heavy sea during the south-west monsoon.

THE BISHOP OF MADRAS commenced the visitation of his diocese at Vellore on the 22nd June. After a residence of six weeks from 1st September on the Hills he will visit Cochin, Travancore, and the missions of Tinnevelly, closing his tour at the end of January next.

MADRAS TRAMWAY COMPANY .- The Madras Government has agreed to give liberal terms to the Tramway Company, similar to those given to the Branch Railway Company in Bengal. The authorities will give the former land free, will import all materials free, will guarantee the company for a time against competition, will grant part of existing roads which are good enough to receive rails, and will not interfere with profits till they exceed 15 per cent.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ARRIVAIS.

June 23. Chieftain, Candlish, Cocanada.—27. Nonpareil, Leonhard, Mauritius; Rockciffe, Lapworth, London.—28, Leping Water, Luckie, London; Duke de Malakhoff, Lowes, Cocanada.—29. Maori, Ashby. London; Earl of Hardwicke, Way, London; str. Moulmein, Ashton, Calcutta.—July 3, Lady MacNaughton, Knighton, Knighton, Musulipatam.—5. John Haven, Porter, Mauritius.—6. str. Moulmein, Ashton, Neganatam.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.



DEPARTURES.

June 28. Str. Indian, Sicking, Catetta: Duke de Malak.
hoff, Lowes, Pond cherry.—July 2. Thomas Hamlin, Menzies,
Loudon; Ocean Home, Cresswell, Pondicharry.—3. str.
Moulmein, Asiston, Pond cherry. Tranquebar, and Negapitam.
—5. Chieftain, Candlish, Moulmein via Cocina la.—7. Peeres,
Rowland, Sonapore and London; Amelia, Barton, Masulinatam.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Indiana.—Mr. M. Ponhas, Mr. J. Sullivan, Mr. Gibbons, Mr. E. Edger, Mr. P. Kelly, Mr. F. Dufill.

Per str. Moulmein.—For PONDICHERRY.—Mr. Hutchins, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Carr, C.S., and three children. For Tr. NAQUERL.—Mr. and Mrs. Cross. For NEGAPATAN.—Messrs J. Lamb, Royne, and Heale.

Per Chieftain.—Mr. Hawkes.

Per Perers.—C. Dion, E-q., Mr. Dixon and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Downes and four children, Mrs. Faulkner and five children, Mr. G. Dubbie, Mr. J. Milne, Messrs. Hackett, Gordon, Goodsir, Keroe, Fox, W. Ross, Kemp, Webb, and their families.

families.

Per str. Nubia. —To Southampton. —Capt. A. Drury and child, R. H. Powys, Esq., Mrs. Powys and three children, Mrs. Williams and child, Lieut. J. M. Kerr. M.j. Corser. To Marseitles. —D. Rohard. Esq., Mrs. Rohard and two children, Lieut. G. Haegard, Mcl. Thonnens, Esq., Capt. A. Brad, Lieut. F. Farrer, Mr. Moncrieff. To Supz.—Mr. J. Andrew. To Punano.—Lieut. W. O. Foord. To Hong Kong.—Mr. Crockett. To Point De Galle.—Qr. mr. Serg. R. Spain and Mrs. Spain, E. Morris, Esq. Dr. Tice died on board the Nubia on the night of the 10th July.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, July 15, 1862.

BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of per ceut. on the sum granted) on amount	8 per ct.
Discount on Government Bills	4 per ct.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 months' sight	2 0#
Credit to 6 months	2 11
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months	
,, at 3 months	1 11{
at 1 month	1 114
mé nimbe	3 31
H.M.'s Treasury Bills	None.
Bank of England Post Bills	Par.
Mauritius Government Bills	Nominal.
Ceylon ditto	
Court of Directors' Bill on the Governmen	
of Bengal, 30 days' sight	
Agents' Bills on Calcutta, 30 days	
Ditto on Bombay	Par 1 to di

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

of per cent. Loan	1509	12# D. C. Dm.
5 per cent. ditto	1856-57	- V F F
5 per cent	1832-33)
Ditto	1842-43	>64 dis.
Ditto	1854-55)
5 per cent. Transferable	Book Debt	No transactions.
Tanjore Bonds		d per ct. dis.
Bank of Madras Shares	***************************************	31 per cent. pm.

RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt. 5	per cen	t. Promissory Not	es	95	ner	ct.
Ditto 5	ditto	ditto	***********		per	
Ditto 44	ditto	ditto	***************************************		per	
Ditto 4	ditto	Stock Receipts		75	ner	ct
Ditto 4	ditto	Promissory Notes	Sicca	75	per	ct.
Ditto 4	ditto		Company's			
Ditto 31	ditto		ditto		per	
On Tanjore	ditto	ditto	ditto		per	
On ranjore	uitto	uitto	aitto	YO.	ber	Ct i

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns each Rs. 10-6.

FREIGHTS.

To London, 24. 0s. 0d. to 20 0s. per ton To Liverpool (cotton), £3. 10s. 0d. per ton.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOMBAY GOVERNORS .- An antiquarian, writing in the Bombay Gazette, says he has, since 1829, lived under sixteen Governors and acting Governors of Bombay. Sir John Malcolm left in 1830. It has been said that he was passionately fond of a game at billiards; and that he has been known to clean out an officer and then provide him with a staff appointment. Sir Robert Grant, who became Governor in 1835, seems to have been most popular. He died of hard work at Poons in 1838, having established those public institutions with which his name is connected, and having cultivated sacred poetry successfully it is said. His temporary successor, Mr. J. Farish, was in the habit of holding a Bible class at his residence, on the Sabbath, for the benefit of the natives. Poor Sir W. Macnaghten, nominated Governor, did not live to wear the honour. Sir George Arthur, the father-in-law of Sir Bartle

Governor in 1842. He was so fond of early rising that at one of the earliest Governmenthouse parties given by him the National Anthem was played as the clock chimed the midnight hour: the hint was taken, and the company retired, some of them in high dudgeon. "He was the first Governor who put a stop to work being carried on under Government on the Sabbath." He was appointed Provisional Governor-general during the Sikh war under Lord Hardinge.

JUSTICES' JUSTICE IN BOMBAY.—The administration of justice in the Bombay Presidency seems to be in a sad state. In thirty five cases tried on appeal by the Sudder Court in April twenty-one decisions are reversed, and in almost all the rest the inferior judges and magistrates are blamed for irregularities. The Court complain of the "lax administration of the law," and draw the attention of the magisterial and judicial officers " to the serious inconvenience and obstruction to business, not to say injustice" that is the consequence of their "inattention to the provisions of the law." In a case from Kandeish "the Court regret to record that, owing to the want of care and attention on the part of the magistrate, there have been more errors and illegalities committed in Khandeish, in introducing the Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure than anywhere else." The accused was tried three times by officials who, in doing so, exceeded their powers. It would be well if all judicial officers were made to pass an examination in the new codes.

Madagascan.-The Europeans appear to be steadily improving their ground in Madagascar. King Radama has appointed a consul at Mauritius, and the French and English Governments have each nominated similar agents at Madagascar. We regret, however, to notice that the European "firewater" is making its way into the island in constantly increasing quantities. The principal article of import is rum, which is so ridiculously cheap at the Mauritius-only about a franc and a half a gallon, that the people can afford to purchase quantities of it. As yet no duty is levied by the King's Government on any import; free trade exists in the fullest sense of the term ; the Commercial Gazette urges King Radama to impose a duty on this article which shall to a certain extent be prohibitory, and we sincerely hope he may be induced to do so. With the benefits and vices incident to civilisation King Radama is also anxious to adopt its absurdities. He has issued an order that all his subjects are to don the European costume under penalty of 100 dollars fine.

DRUNKENNESS .- The spread of drunkenness in Bombay seems to be as rapid as in Calcutta, and all the large towns of India. In 1861 there were 1865 cases, involving 2,293 prisoners before the police, or 614 prisoners more than last year. There was an increase also in the class of juvenile offenders under fourteen years of age. There were tried 526, of whom 341 were convicted, and of these twenty five were sent to the Sassoon Reformatory, established by the late Dr. Buist.

CHINA.

Hong Kong, June 27 .- The past fortnight has been marked by fewer incidents than usual in connection with the hostile proceedings against the rebels in the neighbourhood of Shanghai. The weather is no longer favourable for the excursions of troops, but though it were, there is reason to suppose that all operations at a distance of more than ten miles from Shanghai would be discontinued in the mean time. The large rebel force said to be advancing under Chung Wang has shown no signs of existence as yet; the only signs of Taeping life near Shanghai being the smoke of burning villages in the adjacent country. Of all the places captured during the campaign just closed, only Sunkeong now remains in the hands of the allies. Tsing-poo was abandoned on the 19th inst., the rebels entering it at one side as we left it at the Frere, who was his private secretary, became other. The mere numerical strength of these China Mail.

people, and the number they can therefore afford to lose while inflicting upon our troops the slightest injury, has rendered them formidable in a sense we cannot afford to overlook. It is also to be recollected that the Taepings possess considerable military practice, and being quite aware that they are no match for us when they are, even ten to one, on a fair field, they will avoid regular battles and content themselves with harassing us on all sides round about. Their immediate re-occupation of the places we have abandoned shows an elasticity that will want, on our part, a prolonged and vigorous campaign or two to destroy. Shanghai is well protected for the present, reinforcements having arrived from the garrison at Tien-tsin. If we are to take the field, and endeavour to break up the power and destroy the prestige of the Taepings, large reinforcements will probably be sent from India. Reports from Nanking say that Wuhu has been taken by the Imperialists, and that strong detachments continue to arrive, to assist in the siege, and, if possible, the cap-ture, of that city. A rumour that the Tien Wang is dead has been vended, but the report is most likely false. One encouraging feature in the present hostilities is the disaffection which is said to prevail among the Taepings themselves, whole bodies of them being described as ready to desert at the first good opportunity. It is strongly to be suspected that, in the rebel camp, much despotism and tyranny are practised, and that the few who adopted the cause at first as one of reformation have had their eyes opened to the grievous mistake they have made.

From Shanghai we regret to hear that the fine steamer Cortes, which lately came from California in thirty-five days, making the shortest passage across the Pacific that has ever been known, was burnt to the water's edge in the harbour there on the 17th instant; how the fire originated is not yet known, but there are not wanting those who affirm that this and other fires which have unaccountably broken out in the settlement are the work of rebel retaliation. The brigadier-general is putting everything in order against an attack on the settlement. A notification has been issued prohibiting the erection of buildings within a hundred and fifty yards of the western line in the front and twenty in the rear; and around each post on the line must be maintained a clear space of fifty yards. Keepers of public-houses are forbidden to sell liquors of any kind to her Majesty's non-commissioned officers or soldiers.

Ningpo is quiet, the ejected rebels having retired to a distance. The contractors for arms are understood to be very angry at the turn matters have taken, and all the more so that the Encounter and Ringdove are keeping vigilant watch for fresh arrivals.

From Pekin we hear that forces are being despatched to strike a blow at Nanking. The Governor of Macao is at a short distance from the capital, waiting to be invited thither to make terms of a treaty between Portugal and China. All is quiet in the city.

At Tien-Tsin trade has been impeded by reports of bandits (northern rebels) having captured two cities and interrupted communication along the main roads.

From the other northern ports we have no intelligence, from which it may be inferred that all is quiet.

In Japan some change is to take place in the regulations for the deportment of Englishmen, the last not having been made to work.

From Amoy and Fuhchau we hear no particular

The latest news from Saigon is to the effect that peace is likely to be made between the Emperors of France and Cochin China. The latter is expected to give up six provinces in lower Cochin China to France, and to pay four millions of dollars as indemnity money, three of which will be given to the Spaniards in consideration of their getting no territory. The French, on their part, agree to drill native troops for the reduction of the rebels in Tonquin; and, if necessary, to aid materially in their subjugation.—Overland



Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Fort William, June 20.—No. 8,051.—Mr. J. S. Carstairs, an unpassed civil servant, reported his return to the presidency on 9th inst. from leave. The unexpired portion of that leave is can-

June 18.—No. 3,054.—In continuation of the notification No. 2,875 of the 10th inst., the servs. of Lieut. J. Crawford, the asst. agent, are replaced at the disp. of the Govt. of Fort St. George from the 10th inst. 10th inst.

No. 1,258.—Mr. E. Fowle is appd. to be income tax sessor for the town of Rangoon, in succ. to Mr. C.

assessor for the town of Rangoon, in succ. to Mr. C. M. Crisp, dec.

Financial Dept.—No. 102.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. R. P. Harrison, suditor gen. and accountant gen. to the Govt. of India, has leave for 15 mo., to Eur.

Appointment.—Mr. J. I. Harvey, dep. auditor and accountant gen. Madras, to offic. as auditor gen. and accountant gen. to the Govt. of India and first member of the Board of Audit, as well as a Govt. Director of the Bank of Bengal and a member of the Mint Committee.

Mint Committee.

Mily. Dept., June 19.—No. 640.—Capt. A. B. Fenwick, do. du. in the stud dept., has leave from May 12 to Oct. 15 next, to Simla and Hills north of Deyrah, on m.c., under old regs.

No. 641.—The underment. officer is per. to proceed to Europe on leave of absence, m.c.:—Lieut. H. F.

Leighton, of the gen. list, infantry, for 15 mo., under new regs

new regs.

No. 642.—Appointment:—
Hyderabad Contingent, — 5th Infantry. — Asst.
surg. H. Crocker, Madras estab., to med. charge.

No. 643.—The underment. officer has rep. his ret.
from England: —Lieut. C. Richards. of the 9th regt.
NI.; date of arrival at Fort William, June 17.

No. 644.—Lieut. and brev. capt. A. Combe, of the
10th regt. NI., is permitted to proceed to Penang
and the Straits of Malacca on private affairs, and to
be absent from Bengal on that account from the 21st
inst. to Sept. 15, under old regs.

Public Works Dept., Gen. Estab., June 18.—No.
112.—Under orders, mily. dept., No. 618, dated 12th
inst., Lieut. G. S. Hills, engrs., is placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal with a view to his employ as asst. to the principal of the Civil Engineering
College, Calcutta.

College, Calcutta.

No. 113.—Capt. A. H. B. Bruce, Bengal staff corps, is re-app. to the public works dept. as a 4th cl. exec. engr., and posted to Oude.

No. 114.—June 20.—Capt. H. D. B. Smith, 3rd cl.

No. 114.—June 20.—Capt. H. D. B. Smith, 3rd ci.
exec. engr., Sauror and Jubbulpoor road, is transf.
fr. the Central Provinces to Oude, and directed to
Join on being relieved of his duties.
No. 1,314.—The Rev. L. Poynder is app. to offic. as

No. 1,314.—The Rev. L. Poynder is app. to offic. as chaplain at Thayetmyo.

No. 1,330.—Mr. J. A. Swyny 1s app. a junior sub. asst., 3rd cl., in the 1st div., Oude survey, fr. 1st ult. No. 1,318.—Capt. R. E. Oakes, revenue surveyor, Saugor and Nerbudda div., has 6 weeks' leave, to Calcutta, prep. to furl. to Eur., on m.c.

Lieut. J. Sconce, asst. revenue surveyor, Bundlecund div., is app. to offic. for Capt. Oakes.

No. 216.—Lieut. W. Battye, adjt. of the Meywar Bheel Corps, assumed charge of his duties from Capt. Ogilvie on 22nd ult.

No. 1,322.—Mr. E. Fowle, income-tax assessor for the town of Rangoon, received charge of his office on

the town of Rangoon, received charge of his office on

No. 1,323.—Maj W. Agnew, judicial commissioner of Assam, is appd. to offic. as commissor. of Assam and agent, Gov. gen., north-east frontier, until re-

No. 270.—A commission of the peace was issued from the Supreme Court of Bengal on the 17th inst., directed to the undermentioned officers serving under

the Central India agency, viz.:—
Maj. R. J. Meade, agent, Gov. gen., for Central

Lieut. P. W. Bannerman, officiating 1st asst. agent,

Gov. gen., for Central India.
Maj. A. R. E. Hutchinson, political agent, Bhopal.
Maj. R. H. Keatinge, political agent, Gwalior.
Capt. J. C. Wood, political agent, Nimar.
Dr. J. P. Stratton, political assist., Bundlecund.

Dr. J. P. Stratton, political assist., Bundlecund.
Maj. W. G. G. Cumming, Bheel agent and political
assist., Bhopawur.
Maj. J. A. Wright. cantonment mag., Morar.
Lieut. col. H. D. Daly, c.B., political asst., Goonah.
Rev. D. Bellamy, M.A., chaplain at Morar.
No. 1,332.—Licut. W. Barron, art., is appd. as asst.
revenue surveyor, in the Delhi and Hissar div., from 1st proximo,

an asst. revenue surveyor in the 1st or Baiswarrah div. of Oudh, from 1st proximo.

No. 1,834.—The services of Mr. W. Coldstream, C.S., are placed at disposal of the Punjab govt.

No. 119.—June 25.—Notification.—Capt. E. Leeds, executive engr., 3rd class, late of the Rangson cantonment div., is appointed to the charge of the Moulmein div., with effect from June 1, on which day he received charge from Capt. J. G. R. Forlong.

Home Dept., June 21.—No. 3,124.—Mr. R. J. Wigram, C.S., is permitted to proceed to Europe on furl. for a period of 1 year from date of embarkation.

Foreign Dept., June 24.—No. 262.—Lieut. M. Proctor, canton. jt. mag. of Fyzabad, Oude, is invested with full powers of a mag.

No. 1,290.—The services of Capt. H. S. Rammell, Madras staff corps, offic. asst. comr., Raepore, Cen-

Madras staff corps, offic. asst. comr., Raepore, Central Provinces, are replaced at disposal of Govt. of Fort St. George from date on which he may resign

Fort St. George from date on which he may resign his civil employ.

No. 1,291.—Lieut. T. G. Clarke, app. to offic. as superint. of Coorg in G.O. April 8, No. 788, assumed charge of his duties on March 8 last.

Financial Dept., June 24.—No. 104.—Mr. J. I. Harvey received charge of the offices of the auditor gen. of India and accountant gen. to the Govt. of India from Mr. R. P. Harrison on 21st inst.

Military Dept., June 21.—No. 647.—Maj. S. H. Becher, Bengal staff corps, employed on special duty under the mil. finance dept., is permitted to resign his app. as 1st asst. adjt. gen. of the army, with effect from the date on which he was placed at the disposal of the mil. finance dept.

No. 649.—The undermd. officer has rep. his return

No. 649.—The undermd. officer has rep. his return

from England:—
Capt. W. N. Lees, 5th N.I., member and sec. to the board of examiners, Fort William, and principal of the Calcutta Madrissa College; date of arrival at

Fort William, Dec. 14, 1861.

June 24.—No. 650.—The services of Lieut. J. Gregory, general list, inf., doing dury with 4th Goorkha regt., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal

No. 655. - The services of the undermd. officers

capt. S. S. Boulderson, Bengal staff corps.
Capt. A. M. Mackenzie, Bengal staff corps.
Lieut. C. E. Armstrong, arty., assist., topographi-

cal survey.

Public Works Dept., June 23.—No. 115.—The assistant to the chief eng., central provinces, to be ex-officio assistant to the sec. to the chief commisnr.

in public works dept.

No. 116.—The services of Mr. G. P. Denton, assist.
eng. 2nd class, South Astagram div., being no longer
required, he will cease to be borne on the rolls of
the public works depart, from the date on which he
may receive the orders of Government regarding
his removal.

No. 117.—Transfer.—Mr. R. S. Dobbs, assist eng.

No. 117.—Transfer.—Mr. R. S. Dobbs, assist. eng. 2nd class, is transf. from Bangalore to South Asta-

gram div. of public works.

June 24.—No. 118.—Mr. H. Hyde, 2nd class assist.
eng., is app. to officiate as exec. eng., Bassein div., at temporary arrangement, with effect from May 31, the date on which he received charge from Overseer

Sergt. E. Summers.

June 28.—No. 3,245.—Notification.—The servs. of
Mr. H. J. Walton, of the telegraph dept., are placed
at the disposal of the foreign dept., with effect from

Sept. 21, 1861.

June 30.—No. 3,246.—Capt. F. G. Stewart, of the Bombay staff corps, appd. a dep. inspec. gen. of police, in the Central Provinces, joined his appointment on 14th inst.

on 14th inst.

No. 3,248.—Mr. W. Theobald, of the geological survey, has 3 mo.'s priv. leave, m.c.

Foreign Dept., Revenue.—No. 358.—Mr. E. N. C. Braddon, whose servs. have been placed at the disposal of this department by the Govt. of Bengal, is appointed to be superint. of abkarry and stamp revenue in the province of Oudh.

No. 1,347.—The appointment of Lieut. C. E. Armstrong of the topographical survey. to be an east

No. 1,347.—The appointment of Lieut. C. E. Armstrong, of the topographical survey, to be an asst. comm. of the 3rd class in Oudh, notified in G.O. of the 17th inst., No. 1,227, is cancelled at that officer's equest, and his servs. are replaced at the disposal of

request, and his servs. are replaced at the disposal of the military dept.

No. 665.—The servs. of Lieut. W. Howey, 5th N.I., do. du. with 41st (Gwallor) regt. N.I., are placed at disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 666.—The undermentioned officer is perm. to proc. to Eur., on leave, on m.c.:—

Lieut. R. B. Mackenzie, of the late 12th regt. N.I.,

for 18 mo., under new regs.

No. 667.—The following promotions and alteration of rank are made subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Promotions.-General List. Ens. J. E. P. Mosley, lieut., from May 19, v. Lieut. R. H. Wall, late 16th N.I., promoted.
Ens. W. P. Harrison, lieut., from June 9, v. Lieut.

Ens. W. F. Harrison, neut., from June 9, v. Eleut. R. J. Foley, late 62nd N.I., resigned.
Ens. J. E. W. Howey, lieut., from June 14, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) the Baron F. A. Von Andlau, staff corps (late 28th N.I.), deceased.
Ens. W. C. Farwell, lieut., from June 20th, v.

Lieut. A. D. Butter, of the Sirmoor rifles, is appd. Lieut. C. A. Copland, staff corps (late 30th N.L.), an asst. revenue surveyor in the 1st or Baiswarrah deceased.

Alteration of Rank.—General List

Alteration of Rauk.—General List.

Lieut. E. A. Pemberton, from Feb. 6, v. Lieut. H.
M. Bromley, late 52nd N.I., resigned.

Lieut. C. McD. Skene, from Feb. 28, v. Lieut. W.
E. M. B. Ramsay, late 17th N.I., deceased.

Lieut. H. C. Moules, from March 17, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. Baily, late 17th N.I., promoted.

Lieut. A. P. Samuells, from March 29, v. Lieut. R.
Cadell, late 20th N.I., staff corps, promoted.

Lieut. C. McK. Hall, from April 2, v. Lieut. A. F.
Corbett, late 43rd N.I., staff corps, promoted.

Lieut. H. B. Swiney, from May 2, v. Lieut. E. T.
FitzGerald, late 66th or Goorka regt., resigned.

Appointment:—

Appointment:— Hyderabad Contingent-5th Inf.—Capt. T. T. Turton, Madras staff corps, to officiate as 2nd in

command.

No.—669.—The services of Capt. G. H. Hale, late
57th regt. N.I., are placed at disposal of the Govt. of
the N.W.P.

The undermentioned officer is permitted

No. 671.—In undermentance and a parameter to proceed to Europe on leave, m.c.:—
Capt. R. E. Oakes, Bengal staff corps, rev. surveyor, for 18 mo.
No. 672.—The undermentioned officers have re-

Maj. C. L. Showers, of late 14th regt. N.I.; date of arrival at Fort William, June 26.

Asst. surg. H. W. Spry, med. dept.; date of arrival at Fort William, June 26.

No. 673.—The undermentioned officer is permitted

Capt. B. H. Baugh, Bengal staff corps, canton. jt. mag. and superint. of Abkarry, Barrackpore; for 6

mo., without pay.

Home Dept., July 4.—No. 3,317.—Rev. A. H. Sitwell, Bengal ecclesiastical establishment, has been

well, Bengal ecclesiastical establishment, has been granted by the Rt. Hon. the Sec. of State an extension of leave for 6 mo., m.c.

No. 3,319.—Mr. C. Connors, 1st grade inspec. of police in Oude, officiated as 1st grade dist. superint. at Luckimpore from 1st to 16th March.

Foreign Dept., July 4.—No. 1,381.—Mr. J. H. Rivett-Carnac, asst. secretary to the chief comr., Central Provinces, joined his appointment on 16th ult.

No. 1,882.—Mr. R. Berkeley, asst. comr. in Oude, has leave for 6 mo., m.c., from April 16 last. The privilege leave granted to Mr. Berkeley in G.O. April 11, No. 767, is cancelled.

No. 1,383.—The following arrangements are made in the commission of British Burmah:—

Maj. J. P. Briggs to offic. as dep. comr. 1st cl., v. Maj. Tickell.

Maj. J. F. J. Stevenson to offic. as dep. comr. 2nd cl. Maj. E. M. Ryan to offic. as dep. comr. 3rd cl.

Capt. C. P. Hildebrand to offic. as dep. comr. 3rd cl.
No. 1,385.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to
appoint Dr. F. Barlow to the civ. med. charge of the
station of Prome, British Burmah, as a temporary

arrangement.

No. 1,388.—Mr. J. C. Duff, superint. of police, and Ashfaq Hoossein, extra asst. comr., Baitool, Central Provinces, are appointed members of the Road Fund Committee at that district, v. Lieut. Twyford and Mr. De Gacher.

Mr. De Gacher.

No. 1,389.—Mr. A. Young, asst. comr. in Oude, returned to his duty on the 14th ult.

No. 1,390.—Capt. G. F. S. Browne, dep. comr. of Saugor, is transferred to the Nagpore district, and app. to offic. as comr. of the Nagpore division.

Maj. R. T. Snow, depp. commisnr. of Nagpore, is transferred to Saugor dist., but will continue to officiate as commisnr. of Jubbulpore div.

No. 1,391.—Lieuts. K. J. L. Mackenzie and P. Henderson, assist. commispra in East Berar. Hy-

No. 1,391.—Lieuts. K. J. L. Mackenzie and P. Henderson, assist. commisnrs. in East Berar, Hyderabad assigned districts, reported their arrival at Oomraotee on May 23 and 11th ult. respectively.

No. 1,393.—The appoint. of Lieut. C. C. Taylor, officiating assist. agent to Gov. gen. in Rajpootana, to be a 3rd class assist. commisnr. in Oude, notified in G.O. of 17th ult., No. 1,227, is cancelled at that official's request. officer's request.

July 4.—No. 112.—Lieut. A. Pullan, officiating

cantont joint mag. of Morar, received charge of the Gwalior treasury from Maj. Keatinge, the political

Gwallor treasury from Maj. Keatinge, the political agent, on 13th ult.

No. 113.—Leave.—Mr. T. Peachey, 1st assist. sec. in the financial dept., has 3 mo. leave, from the day he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. R. H. Hollingbery, 2nd assist. sec. in the financial dept., will conduct the duties of the office of the lat assist age in addition to his own during

of the 1st assist. sec., in addition to his own, during Mr. Peachey's absence.

Military Dept., July 3.—No. 674.—Appointment:—
Brev. maj. G. A. Renny, v.c., royal art., to officiate as director of the royal artillery depot of instruction at Meerut, during absence, on m.c. to Europe, of Col. Hogge, c.B., and v. Lieut. col. G. E. Voyle, offi-ciating as agent for the manufacture of gunpowder at Ishapore.

July 4.—No. 675.—The services of Lieut. A. D. Butter, late 13th N.I., doing duty with 2nd Goorkha (the Sirmoor rife) regt. N.I., are placed at disposal of the foreign dept.

Digitized by Google

No. 676.—The undermend. officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on m.c. Capt. (brev. maj.) J. A. Steel, Bengal staff corps, dep. commisnr., Oude, Baraitch, for 20 mo.

No. 678.—Mr. E. C. Ryall, senior sub assist., great

trigonometrical survey, is promoted to junior grade of civil 2nd assist., from 1st inst.

of civil 2nd assist., from 1st inst.

No. 679.—The following promotions are made in substitution of those published in G.G. orders No. 1,216, Dec. 31, 1861, and No. 110, Jan. 31, and No. 539, May 16 last, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Lieut. col. H. Vetch, Bengal inf. (retired), to be col.; Maj. T. F. B. Beatson, Bengal cav., to be lieut. col.; and Capt. W. H. Baynes, Madras inf., to be maj., from Sept. 5, 1861, v. Maj. gen. D. Cunninghame, Bombav cav., deceased.

Lieut. col. A. Sanders, Bengal inf. (retired), to be col.; Maj. J. Barrett, Bengal inf., to be lieut. col., and Capt. H. R. C. Moyle, Bombay inf., to be maj., from Sept. 17, 1861, v. Gen. G. R. Kemp, Bombay inf., deceased. inf., deceased

Ition Sept. 17, 1801, v. Gan. G. a. Reday, Scientifi, deceased.

Lieut. col. C. Davidson, c.B., Bengal inf., to be col.; Maj. R. J. Kempt, Madras inf. (retired), to be lieut. col.; and Capt. S. J. Becher, Bengal inf. (retired), to be maj., from Sept. 25, 1861, v. Maj. gen. A. Shirreff, Madras art., deceased.

Lieut. col. G. W. Bishop, Bengal inf., to be col.; Maj. R. S. Dobbs, Madras staff corps, to be lieut. col.; and Capt. J. D'O. Baring, Bengal inf., to be maj., from Nov. 2, 1861, v. Gen. Sir W. Richards, K.C.B., Bengal inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. G. Ramsay, Bengal staff corps, to be col.; Maj. R. Wallace, Bombay staff corps, to be lieut. col.; and Capt. R. Jones, Madras inf., to be maj., from Nov. 14, 1861, v. Maj. gen. J. Hoggan, C.B., Bengal inf., deceased.

maj., from Nov. 14, 1861, v. Maj. gen. J. Hoggan, c.B., Bengal inf., deceased.
Lieut. col. H. Pritchard, Madras inf., to be col.;
Maj. R. J. Shaw, Bombay staff corps; and Capt. W.
F. N. Wallace, Bengal inf., to be maj., from Jan. 1,
1862, v. Maj. gen. Sir R. J. H. Birch, K.C.B., Bengal inf., retired.

inf., retired.

Lieut. col. K. Young, c.B., Bengal staff corps (deceased), to be col.; Maj. W. G. Woods, Madras staff corps, to be lieut. col.; and Capt. G. Gaynor, Bengal inf., to be maj., from Jan. 1, v. Maj. gen. C. Clemons, Madras inf., retired.

Lieut. col. H. W. Matthews, Bengal inf., to be col.; Maj. G. Jackson, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col.; and Capt. G. U. Price, Bombay inf., to be maj., from Jan. 1, v. Maj. gen. J. K. McCausland, c.B., Bengal inf., retired.

inf., retired.

Licut. col. E. Kave, royal art., Bengal, to be col.; Maj. P. A. P. Bouverie, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col.; and Capt. W. Forbes, Bengal inf., to be maj., from Jan. 1, v. Maj. gen. W. Cotton, Madras inf., retired.

STAFF.

No. 680.—The undermentioned officers having completed twenty years' service, six years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors from the date specified opposite to their respective names, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January, 1861 subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Bengal Staff Corps.

Capt. E. N. Sandilands, May 21.
Capt. A. Allen, June 10.
Capt. C. W. D'Oyly, June 10.
Capt. H. D. Manning, June 10.
Capt. W. T. Baker, June 10.
Capt. M. R. Nightingale, June 11.
Capt. G. F. Carnegie, June 11.
Capt. Grev. maj.) J. A. Steel, June 11.
Capt. (brev. maj.) J. A. Steel, June 11.
Capt. J. Y. Gowan, June 11.
Capt. J. Y. Gowan, June 11.
Capt. W. H. Stubbs, June 11.
Capt. H. Stubbs, June 11.
Capt. H. S. Obbard, June 11.
Capt. H. S. Obbard, June 11.
Capt. H. S. Obbard, June 11.
Capt. A. L. Busk, June 11.

Capt. A. L. Busk, June 11.

681.-The undermentioned officers having completed twelve years' service, four years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be captains from the date specified opposite to their respective names the date specified opposite to their respective names, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th January, 1862, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Bengal Staff Corps.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) R. C. Cross, Sept. 25, 1861.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) H. N. Hodgson, Sept. 30, 1861.

Lieut. G. R. Westmacott, Jan. 20.

Lieut. (b. P. Parsons, Lu., 20.

Lieut. G. R. Westmacott, Jan. 20, Lieut. Q. D. Parsons, Jan. 20. Lieut. R. A. Nowell, Jan. 20. Lieut. F. C. A. Channer, Feb. 20. Lieut. C. W. R. Chester, Feb. 20. Lieut. (brev. capt.) M. Hunter, March 1. Lieut. W. Winson, March 3. Lieut. B. D. Campbell, June 15. Lieut. H. V. Mathias, June 30. No. 682.—The undermentioned gentler

682 -The undermentioned gentlemen, appointed by H.M. to the late corps of Bengal engineer and gazetted as lieuts, in the royal engineers in the London Gazette of the 29th April,† 1862, have reported their arrival on the dates specified below:—

· Cancels the date of promotion assigned to him in G.G.O.

o. 21% of the 25th February, 1862.

† Published in G.G.O. No. 600, dated 6th June, 1862.

Royal Engineers.—Lieut. J. Dundas; date of arval at Fort William, June 8. Lieut. F. F. Cotton; date of arrival at Fort Wil

am, June 26.
This cancels G.G.O. No. 630 of June 13.

No. 683.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to direct that the principal commissary of ordnance shall henceforth be designated dep. inspector gen. of

shall henceforth be designated dep. inspector gen. or ordnance and magazines.

Public Works Dept., July 2.—No. 120.—Appointment.—Lieut. J. Forsyth, asst. superint. of forests in the Jubbulpoor division, is appointed to officiate as superintendent, with effect from May 1, the date on which he received charge from Capt. Pearson.

BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

June 24.—Appointments:—
Mr. L. D'Abreu, assessor and dep. coll. 1st circle,
Shahabad, to chg. of the office of assessor and dep. coll. of Buxar div., in add. to his other duties, from

Mr. J. S. Rees, asst. prof. of mathematics, to offic. tempy. as prof. of astronomy and physical geography in the Presidency College, in add. to his present

duties.

The following officers, appointed asst. commissnrs. in Assam on 30th ult. and 5th inst., are posted to the following districts, viz.:—

Lieut. A. E. Campbell, to Nowgong.

Lieut. A. N. Phillips, to Gowalparah.

Lieut. C. Hayter, to Kamroop.

Lieut. N. Lowis, to Luckimpore.

June 23.—The servs. of Mr. E. N. C. Braddon, asst. commissnr., Sonthal Pergunnahs, are placed at

disp. of the Govt. of India in the Foreign dept.

June 26.—It is hereby notified that Dr. A. J. Payne has been app., tempy., by the Govt. of Mauritius, to chg. of the Emigration Agency at Calcutta for that colony.

June 18.—Mr. J. C. Geddes to be a member of, and ec. to, the local committee of public instruction at

-Mr. J. F. K. Hewett to officiate as joint

June 19.—Mr. J. F. K. Hewett to officiate as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Shahabad.
Mr. W. L. Heeley to officiate as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Nuddea.

Public Works Dept., June 17.—No. 101.—The services of Mr. C. Croft, a tempy. overseer, attached to the Jessore Road div., are dispensed with, as being no longer required in the Public Works dept. in Repuml.

Bengal

June 10.—No. 1,357.—Appts.—Mr. J. Scott, asst. comsnr., Sonthal Pergunnahs, at Doomka, is vested with the full powers of a mag.

Mr. A. W. Cosserat, asst. comsnr., Sonthal Pergunnahs, at Rajmehal, is vested with the full powers

of a mag.

Mr. G. C. M. Smith, asst. comsnr., Sonthal Pergunnahs, at Godda, is empowered to hold the preli

minary enquiry into cases triable by the Court of Sessions, to commit, or hold to bail, persons to take their trial before such Court of Sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Mr. S. Lobb to be asst. prof. of history and political economy in the Presidency College, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as professor of history and political economy.

June 23.—Mr. W. G. Black to officiate as asst. to

the salt agent of Balasore.

Mr. W. Kemble to be asst. to the mag. and coll. of Mr. W. Kemble to be asst. to the mag. and coll. of the 24 pergunnahs, and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. of the 2nd class.

June 24.—Mr. C. B. Skinner, mag. and coll. of Bhaugulpore, to be ditto of the 1st grade.

Mr. H. W. Alexander, officiating mag. and coll. of Patna, to be ditto of the 2nd grade in that district.

Mr. E. Grey to be mag. and coll. of Maldah, but to continue to officiate as mag. and coll. of Nudden.

Mr. C. B. Garrett to be ioint mag. and den. coll. of

Mr. C. B. Garrett to be joint mag. and dep. coll. of Patna, but to continue to officiate as mag. and coll.

of Hoogily.

Mr. W. L. Heeley to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade.

The above appointments will take effect from the date of Mr. Wigram's departure on furlough.

June 20.—Leave of absence.—Mr. E. S. Dale, judge

of the principal court of small causes, Jessore, year, under Section IX. of the uncovenanted absen-

tee rules.

Mr. W. H. Brownlow, extra asst. comsnr. for I month, under Clause 1, Section VII. of the uncovenanted absentce rules.

Dr. H. Halleur, professor of natural philosophy and astronomy in the Presidency College, for 1

month and 20 days, in extension.

June 24.—With reference to the orders of the 20th instant, it is hereby notified that the Lient, gov. will leave Calcutta for Bhaugulpore on Thursday, 26th inst.

June 27 .- The following officers to officiate as Lieut. W. C. S. Clarke.

Lieut. J. Gregory.

June 28.—Mr. E. G. Birch, officiating additional

judge of Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a coll. to hear appeals, under Act X. of 1859, in the district of Hooghly.

June 30.—Capt. T. Lamb, dep. commr. of Assam to the charge of the Gowalparah district.
Mr. W. H. Brownlow, extra asst. commr., Assam, to temp. charge of the Nowgong district.
Mr. C. A. Bruce, extra asst. commr., Assam, to charge of the Mungledye sub div.
The Hon. H. B. Devereux to officiate until further

orders as superint, and remembrancer of legal affairs and Govt. advocate, in add. to his present duties.

July 1.—Mr. E. T. Trevor to officiate as a member of the board of revenue.

Mr. J. A. Crawford to officiate as coll. of customs,

Mr. A. D. Jones to officiate as superint. of stamps

Mr. H. Bell to officiate as judge of the Court of Small Causes at Jessore, and to officiate also as judge of the Courts of Small Causes at Magoorah, Jenidah,

Kotchandpore, and Narail.

Mr. J. Geoghegan to officiate as under-secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mr. H. L. Dampier to officiate as commr. of revenue and circuit of the Nuddea div., in add. to his present

June 9.--Leave of absence:

Mr. H. D. H. Fergusson, member of the board of revenue, for 3 mo.

June 18.—The leave to Mr. W. A. Montriou, professor of law and jurisprudence in the Presidency College, on March 13 last, is computed to leave under Section VII. of those rules.

Section VII. of those rules.

June 21.—Mr. R. Jones, professor of mental philosophy and logic in the Presidency College, for 7 mo, on m.c., under the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

June 30.—Mr. V. H. Schalch, commr. of Nuddea, for 3 mo., under the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

The appt. of Mr. G. Graham to be asst. to the mag. and coll. of Patna, on 12th inst., is canc.

Public Works Dept., Bengal, June 25.—The services of Mr. W. H. Edmonds, a temporary sub engr. of the 3rd cl., attached to the Ganges and Darjeeling road div., were dispensed with on the 16th inst., as being no longer required in the public works dept. in Bengal.

Mr. W. W. Linton to be judge of the court of small

causes at Nattore.

Mr. W. Wright to be judge of the court of small causes at Pubna, and to exercise powers of a prin-

cipal sudder ameen in that district.

July 1.—No. 1,617.—With the sanction of H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council, the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to constitute courts of small causes at the following

places:-Monghyr. Nattore. Bhaugulpore. Pubna. Serajgunge. Commercolly. Hoochly. Chittagong. Furreedpore Midnapore Cuttack.

Rampore Beauleah.

Appointments -May. T. Rattray to be dep. insp. gen. of 1st grade, and to have charge of the Chota Nagpore div.

Lieut. T. H. Lewin to be district superint. of 3rd grade in Hazareebaugh.

Mr. W. P. Davis to be district superint. of 3rd grade in Loharduggah. Lieut. T. H. Buttanshaw to be district superint. of

3rd grade in Maunbhoom. Lieut. S. A. T. Judge to be district superint. of 2nd

Lieut. S. A. T. Judge to be district superint. of 2nd grade in Singhbboom.

Capt. A. W. Pixley, dep. insp. gen. of 2nd grade, to have charge of Burdwan div.

Maj. J. R. Pughe, dep. insp. gen. of 1st grade, to have charge of Patna div.

Capt. D. H. Osborn to be district superint. of 2nd grade in Burdwan.

grade in Burdwan.

Capt. W. T. Fagan to be district superint. of 2nd grade in Beerbhoom.

Mr. E. J. Shuttleworth to be assist. superint. of

1st grade in Bancoorah, and to have charge of that

Lieut. G. B. Johnston, 1st grade assist. superint.

Lieut. G. B. Johnston, 1st grade assist. superint., to have charge of Chumparun district.
Lieut. R. M. Skinner, 1st grade assist. superint. in
Sarun, to have charge of that district.
Mr. F. T. Platts, 1st grade assist superint. in Mon-

ghyr, to have charge of that district

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Simla, June 9.—By officer comdg. 1st batt. 19th regt., dated 9th inst., directing Paymr. Palmer to act as qrmr., until Qrmr. Keating's arrival, v. Usherwood.

By officer comdg. 27th regt., dated April 13, 1861, directing Lieut. Lloyd to act as adjt. during Lieut. Twemlow's abs.

By officer comdg. 82nd regt., dated 12th inst., appg. Lieut. Bugden to act as qrmr. during Qrmr. rooks' abs. on leave.

By the officer comdg. 94th regt., dated 1st inst.,

appg. Capt. St. John, qualified, to act as musketry instructor, during Lieut. Tecvan's abs. on leave.

Leave of absence:—

1st Drag. Gds.—Lieut. R. H. Crewe, to England, for 15 mo., from date of leaving his regt.

Royal Art.—Asst. surg. J. Hearn fr. May 13 to 31,

in ext.; Lieut. J. C. Auchinleck, No. 6 batt. 11th

brig., to Simla, fr. May 6 to Nov. 5, on m.c.; Lieut. col. W. H. Delamain, 19th brig., to Simla, fr. May 20 to Sept. 19, in ext.; Lieut. R. F. Lowis, No. 4 batt., 25th brig., to Dhurmsala, fr. May 1 to Oct. 15.

13th Foot, 1st Batt.—Asst. surg. Longhurst, surg.

to the C. in C., to Calcutta, for 2 mo., fr. date of leaving Simla, on m.c.

19th Foot, 1st Batt.—Capt. Davis, to Simla, fr. May 23 to Oct. 22, on m.c.

May 23 to Oct. 22, on m.c.
23rd Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieut. R. A. E. Hay to Nainee
Tal, fr. June 1 to Oct. 15.
42nd Foot.—Lieut. the Hon. R. H. Stewart to England, for 15 mo., fr. date of embarkation.
46th Foot.—Lieut. Kentish to England, for 12 mo.,

fr. date of leaving the regt.

51st Foot.—Capt. A. Bridgstocke, to Simla, from
April 26 to Oct. 14.

52nd Foot.—Asst. surg. McGowan, to Calcutta, from May 1 to June 30, m.c.
66th Foot.—Lieut. Duesbery, in ext., May 30 to

Nov. 29. 69th Foot.—Brev. Lieut. col. Heatly, to England,

for 18 mo., from date of his leaving his regt.
71st Foot.—Lieut. Harris, to Calcutta, from May
20 to Aug. 19, m.c. Lieut. R. Heron, to Cashmere,
from June 15 to Oct. 14.

rom June 10 to Oct. 14.
72nd Foot.—Capt. De la P. Beresford, to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.
77th Foot.—Capt. G. E. Leggett, to England, from July 1, 1862, to Sept. 30, 1863. Lieut. G. B. Saunders, to England, from June 1, 1862, to May 30, 1863.

79th Foot.-Lieut. A. B. Baillie, for 2 mo., from date of leaving his regt. to reach the port of embark, and to England, for 15 mo., from date of embark.

80th Foot.—Lieut. Ridout, instructor of musketry to Calcutta, from June 15 to Oct. 14.

81st Foot.—Lieut. Macdonnell, musk. instruc., to Cashmere, with the sanction of Govt., fr. May 20 to

82nd Foot.-Lieut. and grmr. Brooks, to Mus-

soorie, fr. May 10 to Oct. 9, m.c. 89th Foot. — Lieut. Baldwin, to Mussoorie, fr.

May 17 to Aug. 16, m.c.
90th Foot.—Capt. Cassidy, paymr., to Calcutta, fr. May 8 to June 7, m.c.
94th Foot.—Lieut. C. Butler, to Simla, fr. June 15

to Sept. 14. Rifle Brig., 2nd Batt.—Col. P. Hill, c.B., in ext., to Oct. 19.

Rifle Brig., 3rd Batt.—Brev. maj. G. E. Rose, in

ext., for 9 mo. fr. expiry of his present leave.
Rifle Brig., 3rd Batt.—Lieut. Egerton, musk.
instruc., to Hills north of Deyrah and Nainee Tal,
fr. May 15 to Oct. 14.
2nd Drag. Gds.—Maj. M. Dyne, fr. March 21 to

Oct. 4.
8th Hussars.—Lieut. col. Seager, in ext., fr. June 6

June 18.—Lieut. F. J. Mackeson, of the late 74th N.I., is permitted to do du. with the 4th regt. N.I., at Umballa.

The following orders are, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed

Lahore div. order dated March 31 last, appg. Lieut. H. L. Hawkins, do. du. with the 7th drag. gds., to com. the details of the late 9th irreg. cav. at Mooltan, and directing him to proc. thither, his services being urgently required.

The foll. orders are confirmed:—
By Capt. J. Watson, comdnt. 13th Bengal cav.,
dated the 21st ult., directing Lieut. E. Wells, gen.
list, to perform the duties of adj. dur. the abs. on
leave of Lieut. E. G. G. Hastings, gen. list.

June 19.—The foll. ords. are conf.:—
Dugshai station order, dated April 27 last, directg.
Asst. surg. A. Hooper, 42nd Highlanders, to ass. med.
ch. of the convalescent depot at that station from the
25th idem, in add. to his other dus.
Nagode station order, dated the 5th ult., directg.
Asst. surg. T. Sharkey, 97th foot, to receive med. ch.
of the 39th N.I. fr. Asst. surg. S. Baker, in add. to
his other dus.

his other dus.

Peshawur station order, dated the 7th ult., directg.
Asst. surg. A. P. Holmes, att. to No. 4 batty., 24th
brig., royal art., to proc. to Attock, and ass. med. ch.
of the detach. 79th Highlanders there.

Presy. div. order, dated the 18th ult., appg. Capt. W. H. Lowther, late 52nd N.I., officg. barrackmr. at Berhampore, v. Lieut. F. Van. H. Sperling, procd. on

Leave of absence:-

Bengal Staff Corps.—Capt. C. H. Byers, fr. June 22 to Oct. 15, to remain at Mussoorie, in ext. of priv.

Late 65th N.I.-Capt. C. L. Montgomery, fr. July

Late 65th N.I.—Capt. C. L. montgomery, ir. only
1 to Oct. 15, to presy.
General List Cav.—Lieut. C. W. Campbell (do.
du. 2nd drag. gds.), fr. July 6 to Oct. 15, in ext. of
p riv. leave, to remain at Calcutta, for the purpose of
studying the native languages.
General List, Infantry.—Lieut. C. H. Garbett, fr.
June 15 to Oct. 15, to Calcutta, for the purpose of
studying the native languages.

studying the native languages.

June 20.—Appointments:—
2nd Bengal Cav.—Lieut. C. H. Cantor, of late 2nd

Eur. Ben. fus., do. du. with 6th Bengal cav., to be a

paid do. du. officer.

3rd Goorka (the Kemaoon) Regt.—Lieut. G. C. Gregory, late 58th N.I., to be adjt., v. Lieut. A. B. prom.

The Presy. div. order, dated April 25 last, confirmed in G. O. of 16th ult., directing Capt. R. Maxwell, of late 35th N.I., to do du. with 43rd (Assam) L.I., is canc.

The following Ferozepore brig, orders are con

firmed:—

Dated July 4, 1861.—Appg. Lieut. T. S. G. Jones, 79th highlanders (regtl. interp.) to offic. as station interp. in addn. to his other duties.

Dated Aug. 3, 1861.—Appg. Capt. R. J. L. Crutchley, 79th highlanders, to offic. as station interp. in addn. to his other duties, in room of Lieut. T. S. G. Jones, proceeded on leave.

Dated Nov. 8, 1861.—Directing Lieut. T. S. G. Jones, 79th highlanders, rejoined from leave, to re-

John Nighlanders, rejoined from leave, to resume the duties of station interp.

The following presy. div. order is confirmed:—

Dated March 31 last. — Directing Lieut. P. S.
York, late 12th N.I., to do duty with H.M.'s 43rd

The following Oude div. orders are confirmed: Dated 6th ult.—Appg. the underment. officers to do duty with the corps specified opposite their names

Capt. R. F. Webster, late 3rd Eur. regt., with the 6th N.I.

6th N.I.

Lieuts. J. E. Kennedy, late 74th N.I., H. F. Bunbury, gen. list, with the 11th N.I.

Lieuts. J. W. Munro, late 38th N.I., and D. W.
Inglis, gen. list, with the 15th (Loodianah) N.I.

Capt. D. J. Welsh, 3rd class comey, of ordnance,

Capt. D. J. Welsh, 8rd class comey. of ordnance, Fort William arsenal, will assu. charge of the Enfeld rifle cartridge and percussion-cap manufactories at Dum Dum, during employ. of Capt. E. Tierney as office, asst. to the insp. gen. of ordnance and management. gazines

The undermd. officer is permitted to do duty with H.M.'s 89th foot:-

Ens. W. Jones, gen. list.

Presy. div. order confirmed:—

Dated 4th inst.—Directing Vet. surg. R. W. Murray
to proc. to Raneegunge, and assu. profess. charge of
the horses of No. 7 batt., 14th brig. royal arty., as a temp. arrangement.

temp. arrangement.

The following orders are confirmed:—
Sectapore station order, dated 16th ult., app. Capt.

J. Ruggles, doing duty with 34th foot, station interp.,
with effect from May 12 last, there being no qualified

regtl. interp. at the station.

By Capt. T. W. Boisragon, comdnt. 30th (Punjab)
N.I., dated 22nd ult., app. Lieut. P. Ward, paid doing
duty officer, to offic. as 2nd in com., v. Capt. G. C.
Huxham, on leave, with effect from April 9 last.

Leave of absence:—

Late 4th E.L.C.-Lieut. T. F. C. Rochfort, from June 1 to Oct. 15, to remain at Presy., for the purpose of undergoing an examination in the native

languages.
Late 26th N.I.—Major F. W. Baugh, from July 2 to Oct. 15, to visit Hills north of Dayrah.

to Oct. 15, to visit Hilfs north of Deyrah.

Adj. gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta,
June 16.—Head Qrs., Simla, June 2.—No. 85.—The
C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following
proms., until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—
7th Foot.—Ensign E. Bridges to be lieut., without
purch., v. Bagnall, dec. March 4, 1862.
18th Foot.—Ensign J. F. Mosse to be lieut., without purch., v. Fitzgerald, dec. March 13, 1862.
The C. in C. in India has accepted the retirement
from the serv., by the sale of his commission, of
Cornet G. Goodall, 7th drag. gds., subject to approval
by H.M.

H.M

May 30.—The following officers passed in Vernacular, at Goruckpore, on April 7, 1862:—
Lieut. J. M. Lovekin and Ensign J. Whybrow, 20th

With the sanction of Govt., Capt. Trench, 6th batty. 11th brig. R.A., will, on arrival in India, proc. to join his batty. at Futtehgurgh, at the public ex-

Leave of absence:-

Leave of absence:—
Staff.—Asst. surg. Longhurst, 13th L.I., surg. to C. in C., to proc. to Calcutta, for 2 mo., to appear before a med. board.
71st Foot.—Lieut. W. F. V. Harris to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, under new rules, to appear before a med. board.
The leave to Major C. P. Catty, 46th read, in G.O.

before a med, board.

The leave to Major C. P. Catty, 46th regt., in G.O. No. 63 of May 5, will date from April 24 to July 24.

June 10.—Lieut. A. Rowband, 75th foot, who has arrived at Calcutta, at the public expense, via the Cape of Good Hope, to join the service from the depot companies, under orders from H.R.H. the Gen. C. in C., will return to England, at the public expense, his regt. having embarked from India.

By H.E. Lieut. gen. Sir W. R. Mansfield, K.C.B., granting leave of absence to the following officers, to proc. to England, under new regs.. to annear be-

to proc. to England, under new regs., to appear before a med. board :—
7th Foot 1st Batt.—Lieut. G. O. Lewis

71st Highlanders.—Asst. surg. W. Leach. 94th Foot.—Ensign H. Farrer.

Military Letters.

INDIAN ALLOWANCES.

Fort William, July 1.—No. 663.—Under instructions from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, it is hereby notified that the grant of Indian allowances to officers who may hereafter attain to the colonel's allowance, and who may not be required to reside in India by any of the Indian Governments, will be discontinued.

Such officers will receive, in addition to that allowance, the full rate of regimental pay only as long as they may be unemployed, wherever they may be

as they may be unemployed, wherever they may be permitted to reside.

Indian allowances will, however, be passed to such officers for six months from the date of the general order promoting them to the colonel's allowance, or for any shorter period during which they may be resident in India. resident in India

ASE OF MAJOR G. HUTCHINSON.

CASE OF MAJOR G. HOTCHINSON.

No. 664.—The following military letter from the
Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 203, of
May 23, 1862, is published for general information:
Para. 1.—I have received and considered in Council your letter, No. 73, dated March 8, 1862, inquiring, with reference to the case of Maj. G. Hutchinson,
of the Barrel Engineers, whether a fliction ing, with reference to the case of Maj. G. Huteninson, of the Bengal Engineers, whether an officer of engineers joining the staff corps can be allowed to reckon the period of his employment in the Public Works Department as staff service, and also whether

Works Department as stati service, and also whether the fact of an engineer officer being employed in the Public Works Department gives him a title to ad-mission to the staff corps.

2. In reply, I have to inform you that the fact of an engineer officer being employed in the Public Works Department is not to be considered as giving him a title to admission to the staff corps, and that no period passed in employment in the Public Works Department, prior to his admission to the staff corpo will, in the case of such officer, be reckoned in itself service for promotion.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Appointment :

Ecclesiastical Dept., Fort St. George, July 8 .- Asst. surg. E. Lloyd, civil surg. of Cocanada, to be marriage registrar of the Godavery district.

Judicial Dept., July 8.—Mr. T. Ballard, acting principal sudder ameen of Tanjore, entered upon

his duties on 1st inst.

Public Works Dept.—Lieut. col. Rundall delivered over charge of the office of consulting engur., Irrigation and Canal Co., to Lieut. col. Ludlow on the 7th inst.

7th inst.

Mr. C. G. Walker, asst. collector, Coimbatore, is empowered, under sec. 412, of the code of criminal procedure, to hear and dispose of appeals from the decisions of subordinate magistrates of the 2nd class

stationed within his charge.

July 5.—Asst. surg. H. E. Busteed, civil surg. of Cuddalore, has privilege leave for 60 days, from the

Cudonfore, has privilege leave for bu days, from the date of departure.

July 8.—No. 272.—Appointment:—
Capt. C. H. Beddek, staff corps, to be in charge of pensioners and holders of family certificates at Chicacole.

Chicacole.

The leave granted in G.O., dated Dec. 21, 1860, No. 527, and March 8, 1861, No. 78, to Lieut. E. L. Armstrong, 3rd Madras Eur. regt., is commuted to privilege leave.

Lieut. J. L. White, 4th regt. L.C., is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough for 1 year, without pay, under furlough regulations of 1854, with effect from date of embarkation at Bombay.

rom date of embarkation at Bombay.

The services of Lieut. J. C. Berkeley, 10th regt.

M.N.I., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the
Govt. of India, in the foreign dept., for appt. as office.

and asst. to the Gov. gen.'s agent for Central India.
Mr. A. F. Hamilton, who arrived at Madras on
July 8, is admitted upon the estab as a cadet for the
engrs., in conformity with his appt. by the Home

ovt., and prom. to the rant of lieut.

July 8.—No. 273.—MADRAS STAFF CORPS.-July 0—100. 210.—JIADRAS STAFF CORPS.—Capt.
A. Hunter, having completed 20 years' service, 6 of
which were on permanent staff employ, to be major
from July 5, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16,
1861, subject to H.M.'s approval.

1861, subject to H.M.'s approval.

No. 275.—The following notifications from the Calcutta Gazette are published in G.O.

Foreign Dept., General, Fort William, June 24.—
No. 1,290.—The services of Capt. H. S. Rammell, Madras staff corps, officg. asst. commissioner, Raepore, Central Provinces, are replaced at disposal of the Govt. of Fort St. George from the date on which

the Govt. of Fort St. George from the date on which he may resign his civil employ.

No. 1,291.—Licut. T. G. Clarke, appd. to offic. as superint. of Coorg in G.O., dated April 8, No. 738, assumed charge of his duties on March 8 last.

With reference to notification No. 1,290, the servs. of Capt. H. S. Rammell are placed at the disposal of the C. in C.

Judicial Dept., July 11.—Leave.—Lieut. J. G. Cloete, asst. superint. of police, for 15 days, in continuation of his privilege eave.

Digitized by Google

Public Works Dept., July 11.—Appointments:—
Capt. E. Hemery, dist. eng., Cuddapah, to act as
dep. chief eng., Central Circle, during absence of
Lieut. col. Boileau.

Lieut. col. Boileau.
Capt. J. G. Palmer, 1st asst. dist. eng., Cuddapah, to act as dist. eng., Cuddapah, during the employment of Capt. Hemery on other duty; to join.
Capt. J. Goddard, dist. eng., Coimbatore, to be exec. eng., Bangalore, v. Lieut. col. Ouchterlony.
Capt. W. T. F. Farewell, exec. eng., Wellington, to act as dist. eng., Coimbatore, v. Capt. Goddard.
Lieut. H. Tulloch, 1st asst. dist. eng., Presidency, to be asst. to the chief eng., v. Maj. Rawlins.
Lieut. H. W. Wood, 2nd asst. dist. eng., Presidency, to be 1st asst. dist. eng., Presidency,

the effect that Lieut. col. Walker assumed charge of the South Canara district, is hereby cancelled, a former and correct notification having been made

July 11.-Capt. H. R. Powys, of the Madras voluneer gds., has leave of absence to Europe for 1 year, from date of departure of the next steamer.

No. 276.—Lieut. F. Farrer, gen. list, do. du. 33rd regt. N.I., is permitted to proceed to Europe on m.c. for 20 mos., under regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Returned to duty:

Lieut. T. L. Scott, 19th regt. N.I., arrived at Madras on June 25.

Capt. (brev. lieut. col.) J. B. Spurgin, 1st Madras

Capt. (brev. neut. col.) J. B. Spurgin, 18t madras fus., arrived at Madras on July 8.

Capt. G. B. Roberts, staff corps, dep. asst. adjt. gen., northern division, arrived at Madras on July 8.

The leave to Eur., of Lieut. W. H. S. Clarke, late 7th regt. L.C., is extended to June 28, the date of his arrival at Madras.

Madras Staff Corps.—No. 277—The date of pro-

his arrival at Madras.

Madras Staff Corps.—No. 277.—The date of promotion to major in the staff corps, of Capt. W. D. Stanley, notified in G.O.G. May 16, 1862, No. 184, is altered from May 15, 1862, to Oct. 7, 1861.

The date of promotion of Maj. A. Hunter, staff corps, notified in G.O.G. July 8, 1862. No. 273, should be the "6th" and not "July 5," 1862.

No. 279.—The following G.O. by the Govt. of Bombay, is republished at this presidency.

Bombay Castle, July 2.—No. 402.—Asst. surg. G.
A. Burn, of the Madras med. service, has a furl to Europe for 15 mos., on m.c., with permission to proceed viú the Cape of Good Hope.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Octacamund, July 3.—Maj. W. K.

Horner, staff corps, is relieved from doing duty with
26th regt. N.I., and appointed to do duty under the
officer consig. Nagpore force.

The following removal is ordered:—
Lieut. R. G. Briggs, inf. (general list), doing duty
with H.M.'s 74th highlanders, to do duty with 4th
N.I.; to join at the expiration of his privilege leave.
Lieut. G. M. Ballour, 2nd European L.I., is appd.
to do duty with 17th regt. N.I.; to join forthwith.
Leave of absence:—

Leave of absence:— Lieut. A. S. Grove, 42nd regt. N.I., in continuation,

till June 7, to enable him to join.
Lieut. J. Godson, late 52nd regt. N.I., from June 30, for 6 mo., to Madras, under provisions of G.O. No. 116, dated April 24, 1855.

July 4.—On the recommendation of the principal inspec. gen., medical dept., Surg. maj. C. Paterson is appd. to act as dep. inspec. gen. of hospitals, during the employment on other duty of Dep. inspec. gen. J. Forbes.

The following removal and posting are ordered on the recommendation of the principal inspec. gen.,

Dep. inspec. gen. of hospitals J. T. Maule from Nagpore force to Hyderabad subsidiary force.

Acting dep. inspec. gen. of hospitals C. Paterson to Nacpore force.

July 5.— Leave of absence:—

Lieut. col. C. Cooke, dep. adjt. gen. of the army, from date of departure, for 60 days privilege leave.

July 7.—The undermentioned officers who have passed the entrance examination for admission into

the first department of the Civil Engineering College, are permitted to attend that institution under the terms of the Educational Notification, dated March

Lieut. J. H. Shaw, 27th regt. N.I.
Lieut. A. B. S. Hamilton, 34th regt. L.I.
Lieut. E. G. V. Holloway, 9th regt. N.I.
With reference to G.O. No. 48, dated May 11, 1859,
the undermentioned officers of the gen. list are a; p. to do duty with the regts, specified against their

Ens. C. H. Sheppard, with H.M.'s 74th highlanders

Ens. C. H. Sheppard, with H.M.'s 74th highlanders—to join at Bellary.
Ens. F. A. Wetherall, with H.M.'s 69th regt. of foot—to join at Madras.
Ens. H. H. G. Hands, of the gen. list, is relieved from do. du. with 37th grenadiers, from Sept. 30, and appd. to do duty with 42nd regt. N.I.
Lieut. S. E. R. Butler, 23rd regt. L.L., is appd. to act temp. as instructor of musketry to 2nd European L.I., v. Major Fulton, resigned the appt.
The following removal is ordered:—

Capt. C. A. Benson, late 45th regt. N.I., from doing duty 15th regt. N.I. to do duty with 23rd regt. L.I.;

to join. Leave of absence:

Lieut. G. M. Onslow, cav. gen. list, doing duty with H.M.'s 1st (King's) drag. guards, from July 10 to 26,

COURT MARTIAL DUTY.

July 8.—No. 61.—With reference to para. 2, head
"Courts Martial," section "Duties and Regiments,"
page 118, General Regulations of the Army, the
C. in C. directs that young officers be considered
eligible to sit as members of European courts martial on European soldiers, after 6 months from date of joining, if their commanding officers shall then deem them perfectly competent to the performance of so important a duty. In the case of courts martial on native soldiers the rule laid down in the para. of the General Regulations above referred to will continue

During the absence of Maj. E. J. Lawder, deputy ormr. gen. of the army, on privilege leave, Maj. A. Howlett, asst. qrmr. gen., will officiate as dep. qrmr. gen., and Capt. R. A. Clemenston, staff corps, as asst. qrmr. gen. of the army.

qrmr. gen. of the army.
Leave of absence:

Maj. E. J. Lawder, dep. qrmr. gen. of the army,
from July 16 for 60 days' privilege leave.
Lieut. W. H. S. Clarke, of the late 7th regt. L.C.,
is app. to do duty until further orders with the 1st
regt. L.C.; to join.
Lieut. L. C. Desborough, late 51st regt. N.I., doing
duty with 18th regt. N.I., from date of expiration of
privilege leave till Jan. 2, 1863, to Neilgherries, on
m.c.

Lieut. F. Farrer, gen. list, doing duty with 33rd egt. N.I., to Pres., on m.c., to obtain a final m.c. to Europe.

Ens. E. W. G. Williams, gen. list, doing duty with 3rd Madras Eur. regt., from June 24 to Dec. 31, to Neilgherries, on m.c.

BIRTHS.

BALDOCK, wife of J., son, at Madras, June 19.
BARTON, wife of G. M., son, at Allahabad, July 8.
CHEVERS, wife of Dr. N., daughter, at Calcutta,

July 2.

Dalt, wife of W. H., son, at Ballygunge, June 11.

Derosaire, wife of M., son, at Allahabad, June 10.

French, wife of R. J., daughter, at Tuticoreen, May 24.

May 24.
GORDON, wife of F. A., son, at Calcutta, June 18.
HILLS, wife of A., son, at Kishnaghur.
OSMOND, wife of A. P., son, at Calcutta, July 2.
PLUMER, wife of C. G., daughter, at Mazaverum,

June 25.
POTTER, wife of P., son, at Agra, June 17.
SANDEMAN, wife of H. D., daughter, at Calcutta,

July 4. SMITH, wife of O. G., daughter, at Bangalore, June 15.

STUART, wife of W. C., daughter, at Coimbatore June 25.

MARRIAGES.

BOLDEN, H., to Robina W., daughter of W. G. Campion, June 11.

HAMILTON, E. M., to Mrs. Mary A. Meade, at Calcutta, July 2.

LIDWILL, M. V. B., to Amelia M., daughter of the late J. Robertson, at Calcutta, July 5.

STEVENS, C. J., to Hannah A., widow of the late Capt. J. H. Doeg, at Calcutta, June 26.

THOMAS, W. H. J., to Amelia, daughter of J. Cavan, at Calcutta, June 30.

at Calcutta, June 30.

DEATHS.

Barton, infant son of C. H., at Calcutta, July 1. Black, Jessie G., wife of W., at Rajahmundry, June

BURLEY, Elward, at Muree, June 17.

BURLEY, E Iward, at Muree, June 17.
CAMPBELL, Julia, infant daughter of Capt. D. J. P., at Bangalore, June 15.
FRENCH, Selina, infant daughter of R. J., at Tuticoreen, May 31.
GORDON, Lillian, daughter of F. A., at Calcutta, aged 2, June 19.
HEATH Charles M. infant.

HEATH, Charles M., infant son of Capt. G. T. D., at Kamptee, June 21. Hill, Ellen, A., wife of P., at Calcutta, aged 24,

June 29. MARTIN, George L., infant son of L., at Madras,

June 18. M'GILVRAY, Alexander, aged 39, July 5. M'TAVISH, Captain Archibald (Armenian), at Singa-

M'IAVISH, Captain Archibald (Armenian), at Singapore, June 21.

Moses, Moses O., at Calcutta, aged 26, June 20.

Short, Aubrey O., infant son of Capt. E. H., at
Zercand, June 13.

UDELL, Mrs. Elizabeth, at Kurrachee, June 22.

WILLIAMSON, Ed th C. S., daughter of G. H., at
Calcutta, aged 6, June 28.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

August 8.
7th Drag. Gds.—W. R. Truman, gent., late lieut.
Elthorne Militia, to be cornet, by purch., v. G. Good-

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. W. A. McP. Gordon has been perm. to resign his commission.

been perm. to resign his commission.

*Royal Engineers.**—Capt. and Brev. major the Hon.

H. F. Keane to be lieut. col., v. T. L. J. Gallwey, removed to the supernumerary list; 2nd Capt. G. R.

Lempriere to be capt., v. Keane; Lieut. R. Harrison to be 2nd capt., v. Lempriere.

4th Foot.**—Ensign C. C. Savce to be lieut., by purch., v. Rynd, ret.; Gent. Cadet E. W. Stokes, from Royal Military College, to be ensign, by purch., v. Savce.

13th Foot.—Lieut. R. S. Clarke to be adj., v. Lieut.

Fox, prom.

42nd Foot.—Staff Asst. surg. A. F. S. Clarke, M.D.,
to be asst. surg., v. Wilkes, app. to staff.

46th Foot.—Ensign H. P. Law to be lieut., by
purch., v. V. Daly, dec.; C. B. Brown, gent., to be
ensign, by purch., v. Law.

52nd Foot.—Staff Asst. surg. A. R. Hall to be asst.

ensign, by purch., v. Law.
52nd Foot.—Staff Asst. surg. A. R. Hall to be asst.
surg., v. M'Gowan, app. to staff.
60th Foot.—Ensign A. Borthwick to be lieut., by
purch., v. R. R. Gubbins, ret.; J. T. D. Crosbie, gent.,
to be ensign, by purch., v. Borthwick.
71st Foot.—Staff Asst. surg. W. Ironside, M.D., to
be asst. surg., v. Leach, app. to staff.
79th Foot.—Capt. C. Van R. Conway-Gordon, from
47th foot, to be capt., v. Cleather, who exch.
88th Foot.—Ensign T. H. Cuthbertson to be lieut.,
by purch., v. E. E. Austin, ret.; Ensign C. T. W.
Penton, from 25th foot, to be ensign; H. B. T. Wood,
gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Cuthbertson; Lieut.
7th Cuthbertson to be adj., v. Lieut. Austin, ret.
98th Foot.—Paymr. W. Dowler, from 61st foot, to
be paymr., v. Paymr. with honorary rank of Capt.
H. Leigh, who exch.
Rifle Brigade.—To be Asst. surgeons:—Staff Asst.

H. Leigh, who exch.

Rifle Brigade.—To be Asst. surgeons:—Staff Asst. surg. W. H. Climo, M.D., v. Storey, app. to staff; Staff Asst. surg. W. N. Pell, v. Norris, app. to staff.

Medical Dept.—To be Staff Asst. surgs.:—Asst. surgs. E. Wilkes, from 42nd foot, v. Pell, app. to rifle brig.; A. T. M'Gowan, from 52nd foot, v. A. F. S. Clarke, M.D., app. to 42nd foot; W. Leach, from 71st foot, v. Hall, app. to 52nd foot; J. Storey, from rifle brigade, v. W. Ironside, app. to 71st foot; N. Norris, from rifle brigade, v. W. H. Climo, M.D., app. to rifle brigade. Stalf Asst. surg. G. C. Hyde has been parm. to resign his appointment. perm. to resign his appointment.

BREVET.

The undermentioned promotions to take place in H.M.'s Indian military forces, consequent on the death of Lieut. gen. J. Ketchen, Madras art., on June and Major gen. J. Manson, Bengal inf., on July 15, 1862:

To be Lieut. general.-Major gen. H. L. Worrall, Bengal cav.

To be Major generals.—Col. H. Troup, Bengal inf.; Col. G. I. Jameson, Bombay inf.

INDIA OFFICE, S.W., August 5.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the undermentioned promotions and alterations of rank in H.M.'s Indian military forces:

BENGAL ARMY. PROMOTIONS.

2nd Eur. Regt. Fus .- Lieut. J. G. S. Matheson to

2nd Eur. Regt. Fus.—Lieut. J. G. S. Matheson to be capt., in succession to a lieut. col., ret. on the annuity. (Cancels the prom. of this officer published in the Gazette of June 13 last.)

Late 17th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. (Brev. capt.) C. Baily to be capt., in succession to Lieut. col. Denniss, dec. Gen. List of Inf. Officers.—Ensign E. A. Pemberton to be lieut., v. Cadell, 20th N.I., prom.

ton to be heut., v. Cadell, 20th N.I., prom.

ALTERATION OF RANK.

Gen. List of Inf. Officers.—Lieut. J. M. Trotter to take rank from Jan. 1; Lieut. J. A. Temple to take rank from Jan. 7, v. Stevenson, late 3rd Eur. regt., ret.; Lieut. G. H. Jackson to take rank from Jan. 14, v. Fisher, late 19th N.I., prom.; Lieut. L. H. E. Tucker to take rank from Feb. 28, v. Ramsay, late 17th N.I., dec.; Lieut. J. Cook to take rank from March 17, v. Baily, late 17th N.I., prom.

MADRAS ARMY

MADRAS ARMY.

2nd Eur. L.I.—Capt. G. A. Fulton to be major;
Ensign E. D. Way to be lieut., v. Pearce, dec.

19th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. H. E. Ryves to be capt., v.

Clogstoun, dec.
Gen. List of Inf. Officers.—Ensign G. P. Wood to be lieut., v. Ryves, 19th N.I., prom.

ALTERATION OF RANK. Gen. List of Inf. Officers.—Lieut. R. C. Hutchinson to take rank from April 26, v. Halhed, 50th N.I., dec.

BOMBAY ARMY.

Engrs.—2nd Capt. R. S. Sellon to be capt.; Lieut.
C. T. Hay to be 2nd capt., v. Soady, dec.
Gen. List of Int. Officers.—To be Lieuts.—Ensigns
C. H. Lechmere, v. Melliss, 8th N.I., prom.; W. F.

Prideaux, v. Williamson, dec.; H. L. Hall, v. Blair, 19th N.I., dec.; W. W. Haywood, v. Ryder, 3rd Eur. regt., removed from the "Army List."

Medical Officers.—Asst. surg. J. G. Fraser, M.D., to be surg., v. Neilson, dec.; Surg. W. Campbell, M.D., to be surg.

to be surg. major.

Her Majesty has been pleased to permit the undermentioned officers to resign their commissions:—
BENGAL—Lieut. E. T. Fitzgerald, 1st Goorka regt.

BENGAL—Lieut. E. T. Fitzgerald, 1st Goorka regt. Lieut. R. J. Foley, late 62nd N.I.; Lieut. H. M. Brom-ley, late 52nd N.I.

ley, late 52nd N.I.

NOTE.—Lieut. F. Robertson, the acceptance of whose resignation of his commission was notified in the Gazette of July 18, was of the Madras, and not the Bombay engrs., as therein stated.

BANK OF BENGAL.

The directors of the Bank of Bengal have issued the following report for the half-year ending June 30th, 1862:-

REPORT.

Since the directors last addressed the proprietors, the contemplated changes in the constitution of the bank, to which reference has been made in previous reports, were carried into effect. On the 1st March last the general treasury was abolished, and the duties hitherto discharged by the sub-treasurer were undertaken by the bank. On the same date the Government paper currency was inaugurated, and the bank's right of issue ceased. Simultaneously with the introduction of these changes the bank's new charter was put in operation, and additional branches were opened at Mirzapore, Benares, Patna, and Dacca.

The scope and importance of these fundamental changes, the amount of compensation conceded to the bank for the suppression of its right of issue, and the remuneration allowed for the discharge of special duties on account of Government, will be gathered from the following summary.

TRANSFER OF GENERAL TREASURY.

Under the deed of agreement executed on the 8th of October last, between Government and the Bank, it is provided :-

1st. That along with the cash balance on hand the whole of the business conducted by the general treasury in respect to the collection, remittance, and payment of money and securities shall be transferred to the bank.

2nd. That the bank shall, under all circumstances during the subsistence of the agreement, a period of five years, be guaranteed in, and have the use of the treasury balance for ordinary banking purposes to the extent of a minimum sum of

3rd. That when the balance exceed the above fixed minimum amount, the bank shall have full power to use such excess for ordinary banking purposes up to a maximum point of seventy lacs.

4th. That the directors, at their own discretion, shall be at liberty either to set aside in cash any surplus beyond seventy lacs, on account of Govern-ment, or invest such surplus in Government Securities, railway debentures bearing the guarantee of Government, or in the discount of acceptances or other claims against Government. That the bank shall be entitled to draw and apply the profits arising on such investments for their own use and benefit; but shall, on the other hand, be at all times answerable for the whole amount of the surplus balance beyond seventy lacs, when required by Govern-

5th. That a yearly payment of Rs. 43,606 (equivalent to the cost of the subordinate establishment of the general treasury), in full of all costs and expenses for the maintenance, by the bank, of the esta-blishment of clerks and servants necessary for carrying on the duties appertaining to the treasury department, shall be allowed by Government.

6th. That the proceedings and business of the bank shall, at stated periods, be patent to, and subject to, the examination and audit of a Government inspector.

The magnitude and diversity of transactions connected with the management of the general treasurv will be apparent, when it is stated that a voluminous statement duly vouched, and containing details of individual payments and receipts of the public revenue classified under numerous heads of account is daily transmitted to the Accountantgeneral, and that the bank is in correspondence and direct business relations with nearly two hundred district treasuries spread over India. In addition to these duties, the bank further undertakes on account of Government, the safe custody and general management of investments belonging to the Administrator-general, the Commissariat, the Civil, Military, and Medical Funds.

MANAGEMENT OF THE GOVERNMENT CURRENCY. Relative to the duties failing to be discharged by the bank under this part of the agreement with Government, it is conditioned:-

1st. That an agency of issue shall be established at the principal office of the bank, and that the bank shall act as agents of the Government in all things to be done, under the Act XIX. of 1861, which establishes the Government currency. That the bank shall meet all demands for silver in exchange for notes, or notes in exchange for silver or in payment of mint certificates, and generally deal with the Government currency as regards registration, reissue, stoppage of lost or stolen notes, as hitherto the bank has done with its own issues. That the bank shall likewise undertake the responsibility that may arise in respect of wrongful payment, through mistake of forged, mutilated, or fraudulently altered notes.

2nd. That the bank shall provide a separate strong room for the reception and safe custody of all currency notes, coin, and bullion belonging to the issue department; and also provide within the bank sufficient and convenient office for the department of issue and the head commissioner of currency.

3rd. That for the duties so to be performed, the bank shall receive a commission of three-fourths per cent. per annum on the daily average of currency notes outstanding and in circulation through the said agency of the bank.

As the bank is the centre of all monetary transactions, not only for the community generally, but for every banking institution in Calcutta, the directors believe that the arrangements made for the management of the currency by the bank are not only acceptable to, but very convenient for the

THE NEW CHARTER

The directors, with the view of adapting the new charter to the altered circumstances in which the bank is now placed, devoted much attention to its various provisions. The more important modifications adopted are-

1st. An increase in the bank's capital to three crores, with power to the directors when and under such conditions as they may see fit, on due notice being given, to make the necessary calls on the pro-

The directors, however, while considering it prudent and expedient to possess the right of making an addition to the bank's existing capital, deem it proper to intimate that they do not anticipate being necessitated to make an early use of the powers conferred by the charter.

2nd. The conversion of shares and quarter shares at the option of the holders into stock, which may be transferred, divided, or held to any amount from Rs. 250 upwards.

3rd. The abrogation of the provisions which fettered the discretion of the directors regarding the amount of advances which might be made to individuals or firms-of the clause limiting the amount to be invested in Government Securities, and generally of all special provisions regarding the management of the bank's ordinary business. The sections which prohibit the making of advances on the bank's own shares, and on heritable or immovable property are, however, retained.

4th. For the use and convenience of the bank's constituents in the agency department, the new charter empowers the bank to draw bills of exchange and grant Letters of Credit payable out of India. Arrangements have accordingly been made with the Bank of England, Messrs. Coutts and Co., and the Bank of Scotland, who are now acting as the bank's correspondents in the United Kingdom. As, however, the requirements of the bank in regard to the purchase of bills of exchange are thus necessarily limited, it is found, practically, that the necessary amount of English bills of exchange is chiefly supplied by one of the bank's own branches. The business of the bank being thus defined, and almost entirely localised, the directors deemed it expedient to extend the sphere of the bank's operations in India.

BRANCHES

With the co-operation of Government, and under conditions nearly similar to those which regulate the business relations which subsist between the Supreme Government and the head office, the directors have already opened five branches, and, on the final deter mination of Government being known, are prepared to occupy the more important marts of trade in the Presidency which are still inadequately provided with banking facilities. On the intention of the directors to open a branch bank at Dacca being made public, negotiations were originated, which ended in the ab-

sorption of the Dacca bank, established in 1846. with a capital of four lacs of rupees. The directors, after a careful scrutiny of its affairs, which they found to be successfully conducted, deemed it equitable, and for the interest of the bank to effect a transfer of the business on terms considered mutually advantageous. Under a provisional deed of agreement, the assets of the Dacca bank were gradually liquidated, and the whole business has since been satisfactorily wound up. In exchange for their capital of four lacs, the shareholders of the extinct bank receive of the bank's stock rupees two lacs, 90,909.

Concurrently with the opening up of the country by railways, and by means of a well organised system of branches, the directors anticipated that the difficulties which hitherto have stood in the way of extending a note currency throughout India will be materially obviated. Meanwhile, the directors have to inform the shareholders that the progress of the branches already opened is, on the whole, encouraging and satisfactory. The treasuries at Patna and Dacca have already been delivered over to these branches; those at Mirzapore, Benares, and Rangoon are to follow on 1st August.

Turning to the operations of the bank during the past half-year, the directors have the satisfaction to announce that no bad debts have been sustained.

The net profits on the bank's ordinary business yield a dividend, free of income-tax, at the rate of Rs. 11-11- $5\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. per annum. Adding thereto Rs. 2-4-64, accruing from extraordinary profits, as hereafter detailed, the directors have resolved to declare a dividend at the rate of fourteen per cent. per annum, free of income-tax.

With a view to meet the probable fluctuations in the value of the large sum now held in Government Securities—to give stability to the market value of the bank's stock, and to enable the directors to equalise future dividends, it has been deemed expedient to extend the existing reserve fund.

From the amount of the bank's notes still outstanding, the directors have resolved to write off ten lacs and carry the amount to reserve fund. the sum so disposed of, nearly three lacs have been outstanding since 1837; upwards of three lacs since 1843; and more than two and a-half lacs since 1854. Of the latest issues, dated in 1858, there are The increased still forty-four lacs outstanding. value of the bank's investments during the past six months amounts to rupees four lacs, sixty-seven thousand, five hundred and ninety-six, fifteen annas and eleven pie.

This sum, along with the profits arising on the transfer of the Dacca Bank, have, in like manner, been transferred to reserve fund.

After supplementing the half-year's dividendwriting off the cost price of the bank's notes, and paying the law agents' charge for new charter, deeds of agreement, &c., there remains a balance at credit of reserve fund amounting to rupees sixteen lacs, forty-nine thousand, seven hundred and fifty-

six, eleven annas, and one pie.

To adapt the bank's premises to the increased business and the requirements of Government, a considerable addition has been made to the building fund. To equip the bank thoroughly further out-lays must still be made.

By simplifying the system of book-keeping and reorganising the different departments, it will be observed that the directors have hitherto been able to conduct the increased business at a comparatively small addition to the amount of the former establishment, a result which is mainly due to the zeal and exertions of their able secretary and treasurer.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS IN THE ORDER OF ROTATION.

Government Directors .- Hon. E. Drummond, Financial Secretary to the Government of India, President of the Board; J. I. Harvey, Esq., Officiating Accountant and Auditor-General; and Arthur Grote, Esq., Member of the Board of Re-

Henry Crooke, Esq., of Messrs. Crooke, Rome, and Co.

G. W. M. Blacker, Esq., of Messrs. Hoare, Miller, and Co.

Claud H. Brown, Esq., of Messrs. Jardine, Skinner, and Co.

Robert Brown Mackay, Esq., of Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot, and Co. Henry Cowie, Esq., of Messrs. Colvin, Cowie,

and Co. James Scott Elliott, Esq., of Messrs. Gisborne and Co.

By Order of the Board,

GEORGE DICKSON, Secretary and Treasurer. Bank of Bengal, Calcutta, June 30, 1862.



COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertise-ments, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place,

• Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

SATURDAY, August 16, 1862.

AN IMPORTANT DESPATCH.

THE outward-bound mail of the 10th July conveyed to Calcutta a document which is likely to prove, so far as India is concerned, a "happy despatch" in a very different sense to what is attached to those words by the Japanese. On the previous day her Majesty's Secretary of State for India finally determined, in concert with the majority of his Council, upon the precise nature of the instructions to be forwarded to the Governor-general respecting the sale of waste lands, the redemption of land revenue, and the extension of the permanent settlement. The subject naturally divides itself into three heads, and first in order may be taken the sale of waste lands in fee simple. Here, on the very threshold, occurs a marked difference of opinion between the home and the local Government. While the latter anticipates only the happiest consequences from creating a "harmony of interests between permanent European settlers and the half-civilised tribes by whom most of the waste districts and the country adjoining them are thinly peopled. the former indulges in gloomy forebodings of the quarrels, affrays and bloodshed that will arise from the intrusion of European strangers on the ancestral lands of the frontier barbarians. The experience derived from the history of our colonial possessions, and notably "the recent unhappy occurrences in New Zealand," are quoted in justification of these misgivings and it is feared that the necessity of affording protection to the Europeans sparsely scattered over the outlying districts may prove a source of weakness rather than of strength to the Indian Government. These fears appear to us to have very little foundation in fact. Possibly the Huzara mountaineers may not be very eligible neighbours, but on the northeastern frontier we look for nothing but good from the introduction of European planters. Of course, every reasonable precaution must be taken there as elsewhere to avoid any violation of existing rights of property; but in the absence of such grounds of offence the European settler will come to be a blessing to the country and a tower of strength to the Government. The next point of difference affects the price to be set upon waste lands. Lord Canning proposed that uncleared land should be valued at five shillings per acre, and land unencumbered with jungle at ten shillings-the only reservation being on account of special tracts required as grazing or forest land, or for the growth of firewood near towns and stations, or as the sites of sanitaria, building lots, &c., &c. To this Sir Charles Wood objects that it is absurd to deal with "a tract enjoying every advantage of soil, climate, and tive but to decree possession." And it may very likely to exist, but if it did, what is more

situation, placed, perhaps, close to a navigable river, or in the immediate vicinity of a projected railway station," as if it were "of no more money value than a tract of sandy desert far removed from all means of irrigation, and even from communication with other districts." No doubt it would be very absurd to do so, but it may be safely asserted that the "tract of sandy desert," far from water and roads, is not likely to allure a purchaser at any price, and that when Lord Canning spoke of "uncleared land," he alluded only to land that might be cleared with advantage. At the same time, it is quite possible that five shillings per acre may be extravagantly cheap for uncultivated land in certain districts, and no objection can fairly be urged against the present instructions that all lands shall be put up to auction at a minimum, or upset price, and sold to the highest bidder. But it is obviously unjust that the applicant for a tract of unsurveyed land should be required to deposit the estimated cost of surveying, and then be subjected to the risk of losing the land at the subsequent sale by auction. The injustice is in this: -A is known to be a good judge of tea or cotton land, or perhaps he is a practical geologist, and has a shrewd guess that there are mineral treasures beneath the surface, the working of which may prove highly profitable. Now, the mere fact of A's application will induce B and C, men of less acumen and experience, but sharpsighted speculators, to bid for the same lot, so that A will have actually to pay a fine for being wiser than his neighbours. Besides this, it is at his expense in the first instance that the land is surveyed, and though he will recover his advances, his time, trouble, and calculations will have been thrown away if B or C should happen to outbid him. As it is the Government that benefits by the competition, it is the Government that should incur the expense of the preliminary preparations-especially as it is in a position to protect itself by including the cost of survey in the upset price. Again, as it is to the evident advantage of the Government that all uncultivated land should be reclaimed with as little delay as possible, district after district should be systematically surveyed, and broken up into lots, which might then be offered for sale by public auction. Estates not thus disposed of might afterwards be sold by private negotiation, a register book and office being opened for that purpose. With regard to prior claims of property or occupancy the Home Government is clearly in the right in judging a period of thirty days as too brief to bar the preferring of such claims previous to allotment, and also in objecting to the power assumed by the Executive Government to override by a resolution the existing law. If, said the late Viceroy in Council, a prior claim be substantiated within the space of twelve months after the allotment has been made, "the possession of the party to whom the land has been granted bona fide shall not be disturbed," but the claimant, after justifying his inaction during the thirty days preceding the allotment, "shall be entitled to receive from the Government full compensation for the actual value of his interest in such land." But, suggests the Secretary of State, "the man may decline the compensation and demand the land," and in that case "the Courts would have no alterna-

take him years to establish his claim, and if so "the Courts must uphold the existing law, and would refuse to recognise any arbitrary curtailment, by a resolution of the Government, of the time of limitation which that law lays down." In ryotwarry districts there will be greater difficulty in complying with Paragraph 35 of the Resolution of the 17th October, 1861, which declares that "lands for which an assessment has been fixed, but which have been uncultivated for five years or upwards, and which are at the absolute disposal of the Government, may be sold under the same conditions as unassessed waste land, excepting that the price shall be twenty years' purchase of the assessment." "If this provision be acted on," remarks Sir Charles, "there can be little question that claimants without number will spring up, possessing rights hitherto held to be indefeasible under meerassee and other similar tenures in Madras and Bombay, or the jenmi tenure in Malabar, causing a most serious amount of embarrassment to the local Government." It is abundantly evident that extraordinary caution will be requisite in keeping clear of all the pitfalls that beset the disposal of waste and seemingly unowned lands. On the other hand, public rights are superior to private, and the public has a right to insist that no culturable land shall unnecessarily be left uncultivated. No man can be permitted to interfere with the welfare of the community, or to leave waste and unprofitable that which might furnish food, and even affluence, to his fellow creatures. Five years appears an ample limit for leaving land uncultivated—with the exception of grazing and forest lands, which each contribute to the public weal-and we would strongly urge the expediency of making that the extreme period for proving proprietorship. The only other rule contained in the original resolution which is set aside, is that reserving adjoining lands for grantees under certain conditions, and which is abrogated "as inconsistent with the plan of auction sales now ordered."

We arrive, now, at the second head, that relating to the redemption of the land revenue. The Secretary of State admits the improbability of more than a very partial advantage being taken of the permission to redeem, and very truly remarks that "the rate of interest which can be obtained in ordinary transactions so far exceeds that which an investment in the purchase of the land assessment would afford, that few persons would be likely to adopt that course." He might also have added, in a whisper, that the natives have neither capital nor faith in the stability of the British raj sufficient to induce them to do anything of the kind. Whatever may be the real nature of the boon, it is chiefly and almost solely the European settlers who will avail themselves of it. But while acknowledging the very "narrow and partial character" of this measure, the Secretary of State appears to be strangely nervous as to the large amount that may in consequence be "placed at the disposal of the Government, which would find itself in the embarrassing position of having its treasury overflowing with money arising from the realisation of its annual income, which it would have no adequate means of employing or investing." This perplexing "embarras des richesses" is not

easy than to employ it in paying off the loans at high interest which absorb so large a portion of the annual revenue? The capitalisation of the money thus received is open to the grave objection that if adverse times should again befal the British Empire, it would be extremely difficult to raise loans without depreciating all existing stock to some extent, while the liquidation of debt would render future monetary operations comparatively easy. But, in truth, so very small a proportion of the land-tax will ever be redeemed, even under a permanent settlement, that it is scarcely worth while to waste much time or thought upon the appropriation of the capital thus acquired by the Government.

This brings us to the consideration of by far the most important question, on the proper solution of which will depend the future prosperity of British India. Although woful and disastrous mistakes were committed in effecting the permanent settlement of Bengal, the opinion has very generally prevailed that immense good would arise from extending that measure, with certain modifications, throughout the greater part of our Eastern empire. There is, we believe, no difference of opinion in any quarter as to the political advantages that would ensue from "the absolute creation of property in the soil which will flow from limitation in perpetuity of the demands of the State on the owners of land," whose sentiments of attachment and loyalty to the Government, on the existence of which the permanency of this great concession will depend, cannot fail, it is said, to be stimulated and confirmed :-

"It is also most desirable," to use the words of the despatch, "that facilities should be given for the gradual growth of a middle class connected with the land, without dispossessing the peasant proprietors and occupiers. It is believed that among the latter may be found many men of great intelligence, public spirit, and social influence, although individually in comparative poverty. To give to the intelligent, the thrifty, and the enterprising the means of improving their condition, by opening to them the opportunity of exercising their qualities can be best accomplished by limiting the public demand on their lands. When such men acquire property, and find themselves in a thriving condition, they are certain to be well affected towards the Government under which they live. It is on the contentment of the agricultural classes, who form the great bulk of the population, that the security of the Government mainly depends. If they are prosperous, any casual outbreak on the part of other classes or bodies of men is much less likely to become an element of danger, and the military force, and its consequent expense, may be regulated accordingly."

This is well put, and disposes in the most satisfactory manner of the political and social advantages to be expected from a permanent personent of the tax upon land. It remains to be seen what effect such a measure may exercise upon the finances of the empire. It is manifest that when once the Government claim has been fixed in perpetuity, no increased revenue can be looked for to meet the ever-increasing expenses of the administration. In the first place it is, of course, indispensable that pains be taken to ascertain that "a full, fair, and equable rent" be imposed on all lands under temporary settlement, before it be accepted in perpetuity. The general diffusion of wealth among the agricultural, and therefore among all classes, that would gradually take place, would more than counterbalance any future loss to the public income through the augmented receipts from customs and

taxation, the improved condition of the people will enable them to contribute without a serious murmur to the temporary exigencies of the Government. After a careful consideration of all the bearings of the question her Majesty's Government have wisely resolved to "sanction a permanent settlement of the land revenue throughout India," though the introduction of the measure must be regulated by the peculiar circumstances of each district. For instance, it is only in parts of the North-west Provinces and the Punjab that the land-tax is so fairly and adequately assessed that the present rates could be accepted in permanency. In Oude and Nagpore, and even in the presidencies of Madras and Bombay, some time must elapse before a permanent settlement will be practicable. It is however, now only a question of time. The principle is proclaimed, and its realisation will be brought about with all reasonable despatch. Wherever it is practicable to impose the existing rates of assessment in perpetuity, a beginning is at once to be made, and an assurance given to the people of India that they may henceforth devote their entire energies to the improvement of their lands in the full confidence of enjoying the fruits of their perseverance, industry and intelligence, without hindrance or molestation. In conclusion, it is stated that "if any arrangements in regard either to the purchase of waste lands, or the redemption of land revenue, have been actually completed under the provisions of the resolution, they must, so far as is compatible with the law, be scrupulously carried into effect." It must not be supposed, however, that this great measure has been carried without a dissentient voice in the Council of India. Sir Henry Montgomery, Mr. Macnaghten, Mr. Mangles, and Colonel Baker have each penned a Minute in dissent; but on the other hand, Sir John Lawrence in able and eloquent terms supports the views of her Majesty's Secretary of State. In a future issue we may have a few words to say on the subject of each of these Minutes.

THE INDIAN MUTINY RELIEF FUND.

The following letter appeared in the Times of

Sir,—Will you allow me, through your columns, to make public inquiry whether the Fund for the Relief of Sufferers by the East India Mutiny be exhausted, or the committee dissolved?

On my arrival here, in March, 1861, I found a letter from the honorary secretary, asking me to be their agent for this district. In compliance with that request, I undertook to pay the pensions and to report cases for their information.

Last year the correspondence was not very prompt or regular; but this year it has ceased altogether, and the pensions have fallen seven months in arrear.

I have not been able to obtain any acknowledgment of my applications in behalf of the poor widows whose claims are allowed. Neither have I been more successful in securing attention to claims which, in my opiniou, are undeniably valid.—I remain, sir, your most obedient servant,

E. W. MILNER, Chaplain to the Forces. Halifax, N.S., July 24.

any future loss to the public income through the augmented receipts from customs and excise. And should any evil mischauce for a time cloud the prosperity of the State, and compel recourse to indirect, or even direct,

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE LATE ADMIRAL PROTET .- The Moniteur de la Flotte publishes a biography of Admiral Auguste-Leopold Protet, just killed in action against the Taepings. He was born at St. Servan, and from his infancy he showed a decided taste for the naval profession. At sixteen he was admitted into the naval school of Angoulême. He very quickly passed through the inferior ranks, and at thirty-eight years of age he received the commission of captain in the Royal navy. At this period the English and French Governments had combined their efforts to put an end to the slave trade on the coast of Africa. Captain Protet obtained the command of a ship, and was employed in that service. After cruising three years on the coast of Africa Captain Protet was appointed Governor of Senegal. He remained there from 1850 to 1855, and introduced various improvements in the management of the colony. chastised the native tribes who had committed several acts of treachery. The victories he obtained over them at Bissaga, Podor, and Dialmath, gave him fresh claims to the gratitude of his country. At Dialmath he marched under a tropical sun against a body of natives ten times more numerous than the force under his command and strongly entrenched, and routed them after a battle which lasted some hours. When the war in China was decided on, Captain Protet asked leave to serve in it. His judgment in choosing Cheefoo for the place of landing the French troops contributed very much to their success. For his services on that occasion he was promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral. Ever desirous of contributing to the good understanding which prevailed between the British and French forces in China, he joined the expedition against the Taepings, who threatened to attack Shanghai. He was present at all the engagements from Wong-Kadza to Nan-Jao, always in the midst of his marines, who adored him. Admiral Protet, while directing the attack against the position of the rebels at Nan-Jao on the 17th of May last, was struck by a musket-ball in the breast, and died the same afternoon in the fifty-fourth year of his

ENGLISH OFFICERS IN THE CHINESE SERVICE. -The official correspondence has been published concerning permission to officers and men in her Majesty's service to take employment under the Chinese Government, for the purpose of re-establishing Imperial authority upon the Yang-tze and commercial security upon the inner waters, and for the suppression of piracy. The organisation of such a force having been intrusted to Mr. Lay, the Inspector-general of Chinese Customs, he applied for the sanction of her Majesty's Government. It appeared that there is no longer any ordinance in operation in enjoining neutrality upon the Queen's subjects, and the Admiralty consented to grant leave of absence to any officers whose services may not be required. mission was accordingly given to Captain Sherard Osborne and Mr. Lay to accept service under the Chinese Government; and the Queen's licence was obtained and is to be granted to such other officers as Captain Osborne may select. Mr. Lay's application was also for leave to enlist British subjects to serve in naval and military operations, but this would require an Order in Council. The service will not be considered as service in the Royal navy as regards pay, time, promotion, or pension for wounds.

SPECIE TO THE EAST.—The amount of specie

Specie to the East.—The amount of specie to be sent by the mail steamer *Mooltan* on Tuesday, for Bombay, is £93,850, of which £5,500 is in gold and 88,355 in silver.

ULWAR.—The People's Friend, a native triglot published in Etawah, describes a durbar lately held by the Mararajah of Ulwar to receive, with due honour, a letter from the Viceroy acknowledging receipt of the valuable articles sent to the International Exhibition, and also to receive a sunnud guaranteeing the right of adoption. The Maharajah of Jhalra Pattum, father in-law to the Maharajah of Ulwar, intends to visit England in the coming cold weather.

INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.—SELECTED CANDIDATES OF 1861.

The following is the Official List of the "Further Examination" of Selected Candidates of 1861, recently held, showing the Order of Merit in the First and Second Examinations, the ages, the places of Education, the Presidency to which appointed, and the total number of marks obtained. The highest total number of marks obtainable by each candidate was 4,600; and the subjects of the Second Examination were Law, Political Economy. History and Geography of India, Sanskrit, Hindustani, Bengali, Tamil, Telugu, Guzeratti, and

Aral	oic :—	•				
Orde	r of rit.		oi.			
	Ex-		Age on 1st July, 1862.			rk R
Exa		Name of Candidate,	July	University, College, &c.	.	Ä
a i	Further mination.		n 1st		6	ğ
In First Exami- mation.	la P		1860		Presidency	Total No. of Marks.
5	1	Hunter, Wm. Wilson	21	Glasgow Academy; University of Glasgow		1938
1	2	*Westland, James	19	Marischal Coll., Aberdeen; Wimbledon Sch	Do.	1915
2 8		Mackenzie, Alexander †Howell, Mortimer S	20 21	Birmingham Gram. Sch.; Trin. Coll., Camb Christ's Hosp.; Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford	Do. Do.	1912 1877
24	5	Atkinson, Edward F. T	21	Irish Missionary Coll., Ballinasloe; Trin. Coll., Dublin.	Do.	1826
9	6	Clay, Arthur Lloyd	21	Cholmeley Gram. Sch., Highgate; at Cologne; St. John's Coll., Cambridge.	Do.	1821
58	7	Roberts, Philip Lydden	23	Nelson House School, Devonport		1795
15	8	McMinn, Charles Wm Norman, Thomas	22 20	Queen's College, Belfast Royal Sch., Enniskillen; Trin. Coll., Dublin		1769 1662
43	10	Pennington, Jas. Burn	22	Sedbergh Gram. Sch.; St. John's Coll., Camb.	Madras	1638
14 54	11 12	Girdlestone, Charles E. R. Woodroffe, Francis H	23 20	Charterhouse Sch.; Pembroke Coll., Oxford Private Schools; Queen's Coll., Cork	Bengal Madras	1615 1599
_	13	Stewart, James	22	Trinity Hall, Cambridge	Bengal	1581
59	14	Hope, James	21	Edinburgh University	Madras	1549
46	15 16	Rawlins, Thomas W Stewart, Theodore H	22 19	Clare College, Cambridge Kensington Proprietary Grammar School	Bengal Bombav	1547 1529
57	17	Daniel, John Read	19	Repton Gram. Sch.; King's Coll., London	Madras	1528
	18	McLaughlin, Fredk. H	21	Magdalen College, Cambridge	Bengal	1523
4	19	Cadell, Alan	20	Edinburgh Academy; Guetersloh Gymnasium, Westphalia; University of Edinburgh	Do.	1502
16	20	Porter, George Edward	19	Felstead Gram. Sch.; Cheltenham College	Do.	1495
-	21	Yardley, Arthur	21 21	St. John's College, Cambridge	Do.	1456
86 63	22 23	Harington, Arthur H Stokes, Henry John	20	Wadham College, Oxford St. Columba's Coll., Rathfarnham; Trin. Coll.,	Do. Madras	1423 1422
18	24	Rees, Fredk. Wm. Joseph	22	Dublin. The Schools, Shrewsbury; St. John's College, Cambridge.	Bengal	1417
48	25	Mulock, William Bury	21 22	Private Tuition		1413
50 19	26 27	Brandt, Francis Millett, Arthur Fenning	20	Cheltenham Coll.; Brasenose Coll., Oxford Christ's Hospital; Trinity Hall, Cambridge	Madras Bengal	1407 1405
71	28	Logan, William	21	Musselburgh Gram. Sch.; Edinburgh Univ	Madras	1372
22	29 80	Clay, Wm. McKinley Ridsdale, Septimus O. B.	23 21	Christ's College, Cambridge Tonbridge Sch.; Wadham Coll., Oxford	Bengal	1371 1369
	31	SBarton, Ebenezer J	23	Edinburgh University	Do. Do.	1359
13	32	Tupp, Alfred Cotterell	22	London Univ. Coll. Sch.; Univ. Coll., London	Do.	1354
42	33 84	Steel, Henry Wm Naylor, James Richard	22 19	Caius College, Cambridge King's Coll. Sch.; Private school in Switzer-	Do. Bombay	1347 1346
11	35	Neale, Walter Erskine	22	land; Civil Serv. Coll., Blandford-square. Merchant Taylors' School; St. John's College,	Bengal	1328
17	36	Leupolt, John C	19	Oxford. King's Coll. Sch.; Trin. Coll., Dublin	Do.	1322
-	87	Moseley, Edwyn Saml	23	Balliol College, Oxford	Do.	1317
27 72	88 39	Barrie, William Best, James William	22 22	High Sch., Glasgow; Univ. of Glasgow Wimborne Gram. Sch.; St. John's Coll., Camb.	Do. Madras	1311 1266
_	40	Rogers, Henry Middleton	22	Balliol College, Oxford	Bengal	1256
67	41	Sharp, Francis R. H	20	Cheltenham Coll.; Mr. Vine's School, Ealing; Trinity College, Dublin.	Madras	1258
23 6	42	Lister, John Moore Gribble, Thomas William	21 21	Rossal Sch.; Brasenose Coll., Oxford Harrow Sch.; University Coll., Oxford	Bengal	1248
60	44	Price, John Frederick	22	University of Melbourne	Do. Madras	1216 1211
82	45	Donovan, Charles	21	Kingstown School; Trin. Coll., Dublin	Bengal	1198
40 20	46	Phillpotts, Sextus H Ferrar, Michael Lloyd	20 22	Eton College; Trinity Coll., Dublin Belfast Academ. Institution; Trin. Coll., Dublin	Bombay	1196 1187
30	48	Graves, John Cheyne	20	Cheltenham Coll.; Trinity Coll., Dublin	Bengal Do.	1179
64	-	Storr, Edward	21	Winchester Coll.; New Coll., Oxford	Madras	1179
49	50	Lilly, Wm. Samuel	22	King's Coll. Sch., London; St. Peter's Coll., Cambridge.	Do.	1169
82 12	51 52	Comyn, Wm. Horatio Towers, Robert Mason	19 22	Cheltenham Proprietary College Nore View House School, Kilkenny; Trinity	Do. Bengal	1158 1142
				Coll., Dublin.		
76 56	53	Horsfall, Jeremiah G Sewell, Henry	22 22	Giggleswick Gram. Sch.; Christ's Coll., Camb. Radley; University Coll., Oxford	Madras	1127
81	55	Cruickshank, Alex	22	University and King's College, Aberdeen	n.	1109 1055
84	56	Westmacott, Edward V	23	Rugby Sch.; Magdalen Coll., Oxford	Bengal	1053
55	57	Gordon, Huntley P Currie, George M	21 20	New Coll., London; Trin. Coll., Dublin Cheltenham College	Madras Bengal	1045
58	59	Horsbrugh, Boyd	20	Eton Coll.; Heidelbergh Univ.; Civil Service		1009
29	60	Hawkins, Cæsar R	21	Harrow Sch.; Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford	Bengal	991
			<u>' </u>		!	' -

- This Candidate was also examined, at his own request, in Persian, of which he showed a highly creditable knowledge, † This Candidate was also examined, at his own request, in Persian, of which he showed a highly creditable knowlege; and in Sanskrit, of which he showed an elementary knowledge.
- I This Candidate was also examined, at his own request, in Persian, of which he showed a creditable knowledge.
- § This Candidate was also examined, at his own request, in Bengali, of which he showed a sound elementary knowledge.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

August 7. Pharamond, Phillips, Cevlon; Eddystone, Dyer, Akyab; Ganges, Nourse, India and Trinidad; Martin Luther, Rangoon (to Bremen).—8. Jacatra, Rutter, Singapore; Broomielaw, Anderson, Bombay.—9. Liberator, Bolertson, Cohin.—11. Emperor, Blanchard, Maulmani, Balaklawa, Cayzer, Tutucoreen; Mary Ann, Grant, Ceylon.—12. Pera str., Jamieson, Alexandria; Sir William Eyre, Blackley, Calcutta (at Hayre).

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland route, August 18.—For Bowbay.—Capt. A. Whiting, Mr. and Mrs. Hosre, Mr. E. Hewett, Mr. Wadie, Mr. Rustomjee Cowasjee, Mr. W. E. Breeze, Mr. and Mrs. S. Burgess, Mr. Carnalley, Mr. Brodle, Capt. A. B. Read, Ensign W. E. Roberts, Senor Antonio Lopez, Jamsetjee Pallonjee, Mrs. Hoare, F.ns. Sapartis, Mr. Coster, Mr. Boxhorn. For Alexandria.—Rev. R. Galbraith.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

August 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. M. H. Griffith, Mrs.
Tilton and child, Mr. and Mrs. Elton, Mr. R. H. Ramsay,
Mr. Beavan, Mr. A. G. Fraser, Dr. George, Capt. Tyler, Mr.
and Mrs. Manderson, Mr. W. Biddulph, Mr. Carmichael, Mr.
and Mrs. Erskine, Mrs. W. F. Pergusson. For Madbass.

—Mrs. Beavan, Mr. and Mrs. D. Patterson, Mr. H. C. Wright,
Mr. H. Bill, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Owen, Major W. R. Newlyn,
Captain W. G. Owen. For Cellon.—Miss Duthie, Miss
L. M. J. Bond. For Sinoapore.—Mr. Jacques Troll, Mr.
Cameron. For Shangilat.—Mr. Anderson, Mr. J. Boux.
For Hong Kong.—Mrs. F. W. Mitchell.

August 27.—For Bowray.—Mai, Hon. R. B. and Mrs.

Cameron. For Shanghai.—Mr. Anderson, Mr. J. Roux. For Hong Kong.—Mrs. F. W. Mitchell.

August 27.—For Bombay.—Maj. Hon. R. B. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. W. Faussett and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Reminigton, Mr. D. Ross, Mr. MacFarlane, Mrs. Young and two children. For Aden.—Miss Stone.

September 4.—For Calcutta.—Mrs. P. Anderson, Major A. Robertson, Mr. W. P. Tomkins, Mrs. Vivina and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Parry and infant, Mr. Keep, Lieut. J. H., Western, Mr. H. Nelson, Major J. E. Fraser, Miss Fraser Mr. Pringle, Mr. Jas. Westland, Mr. H. A. Cockerell, Mr. Colin W. Camphell, Mr. H. Brooke, Mr. E. Palmer, Capt. Riey, Mr. and Mrs. W. B Davis, Mr. W. S. Playfair, Mrs. Roberts, Mr. Wittenstrom, Miss R. Fisher, Mrs. C. J. Jackson, Capt. W. Nunn, Rev. J. Sharkey, Mrs. Graves and infant, Lieut. G. Thomson, Capt. Hind, Mr. W. Boyd Mackenzie, Miss Cook, Sir Alexander Laurence, Capt. A. Cadell, Lieut. G. F. J. Graham, Mr. G. Murray, Miss T. J. Campbell, Mr. H. B. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. Muspratt, Col. King, Capt. King, Mr. and Mrs. Mair and infant, Mr. A. Cadell. For Maddas.—Lieut. W. G. Cumming, Mr. W. B. Liddell, Capt. A. H. Dawson, Major Morant.—Por Hong Kong.—Mr. J. P. Simpson, For Singapone.—Mrs. F. M'Nair, For Point de Galle.—Rev. Robert Hogg.

September 12.—For Bombat.—Rev. R. Galbraith, Capt. Johnston Mr. R. Birdl Asst.—serva and Mrs. Rignified.

son. For Sindaporr.—Mrs. F. M'Nair. For Point de Galle.—Rev. Robert Hogg.

September 12.—For Bombay.—Rev. R. Galbraith, Capt. Johnston, Mr. R. Bird, Asst.-surg. and Mrs. Blomideld.

September 20.—For Calcutta. — Major and Mrs. R. Larkins, Mr. F. W. Piace, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Allen, Mrs. R. W. Brown, Mr. R. Simson, Miss Simson, Mrs. Moultrie and infant, Mr. E. F. Casanova, Mrs. Colledge and infant, Miss M. Cheane, Capt. and Mrs. Hawes, Mr. Philip Schillizzi, Capt. and Mrs. G. Allgood, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. B. Money, Capt. and Mrs. G. Glasse and infant, Mr. J. H. and Mrs. Blair. Mr. and Mrs. Terancis, Mr. Francis, jun., Mr. and Mrs. Blair. Mr. and Mrs. Woods, Mr. T. Schillizzi, Capt. S. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Cayley, Miss Hewlett, Mr. V. H. Schalsh, Mr. W. Der Veen, Major Faithful, Capt. J. Rennie, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Montresor, Mr. C. J. Durand, Mr. and Mrs. Stiring, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Moncrieff. Lieut. H. Rowland, Mr. C. J. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Morris and infant, Mrs. C. Mason, Lieut. H. C. Smaith, Miss Randall, Mr. F. Cooper. For Caylon.—Mr. and Mrs. Miss Randall, Mr. F. Cooper. For Caylon.—Mr. and Mrs. Somes. For Shanghal.—Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Fergusson and infant, Mr. G. A. Monro. For Hong Kong.—Mrs. T. Green, Mr. Carnie, Mr. Dunlop, Mr. and Miss Smale. For Shangea.—Mr. W. Waterworth, Mrs. Church September 27.—For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Lewis Misst. Mrs. Richelin and infant Mrs. Co. M. Lewis Misst. Mrs. Richelin and infant infant. Mrs. Co. M. Lewis Misst. Mrs. Richelin and infant infant. Mrs. Co.

Mrs. Fergusson and infant, Mr. G. A. Menro. For Hoxo Kong.—Mrs. T. Green, Mr. Carnie, Mr. Dunlop, Mr. and Miss Smale. For Stroapore.—Mr. W. Waterworth, Mrs. Church September 27.—For Bombay.—Mr. W. Waterworth, Mrs. Church September 27.—For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Lewis Leut. L. W. Garlick, Mrs. Sinclair and infant. Mrs. Col. Turner, Mr. C. M. Tubbs, Mr. R. Taylor, Mrs. Daly, Mr. and Mrs. C. McInroy, Mr. T. H. Thornton, Dr. P. and Mrs. Gamie, Miss Meiklejohn. Mr. Robert Blair, Miss Watson, Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. Boileau Jones. For Stroapore.—Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Simons and infant. For Alexandria.—Mr. Brownlow, Mr. Roberts.

Oct. 4.—For Calcutta.—Mr. C. P. Hobbouse, Mrs. Prior and two daughters, Mr. Broicher, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Oldfield and infant, Mrs. C. W. Jones, Mr. J. L. Robertson, infant, and child, Mr. Burne, Mr. Dodd, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Harett, Mr. and Mrs. Bactort, Mrs. William Grey, Mrs. and Miss Hyde, Miss A. Gower, Major Thorpe, Miss Norman, Miss A. Norman, Mrs. F. M'Gavin, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, infant, and two children, Mr. R. P. Jenkins, Mr. H. Madocks, Mr. A. C. Mangles, Mr. H. L. Thuiliter, infant, and child, Mrs. W. Thompson, Mrs. Gordon Young and infant, Miss Walker, Capt. Sevenoakes, Mrs. Higginson and infant, Mr. W. F. Fergusson, Mrs. Young, Mr. R. Hildebrand, Mr. Robert Steel, Mr. H. W. Steel, Major Bouchier, Lieut. Vandeleur, Lieut. A. D. Rickman, Mr. R. Bensley, Mr. C. Wingfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Finfrax, Mr. and Mrs. B. King, Major Macnaghten, Col. Segars, Mr. J. Lawrie, Mr. J. Brown, Mr. Andrew Scott, Miss White, Mr. John Brown Tomkins, Mr. H. Mildmay, Miss Goodeve, Mr. James Rose, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ravenshaw, Mrs. Canon, Mrs. Charles H. Denham, Mr. Mr. H. Mildmay, Miss Goodeve, Mr. James Rose, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ravenshaw, Mrs. And Mrs. Leut. R. A. Wanchope, Mrs. B. W. Morton, Mrs. Stewen, Mr. and Mrs. Canon, Mr. A. A. Roberts, Mrs. and Miss Roberts, Mr. Charles H. Denham, Mr. M. F. Misser, Mrs. and Miss Roberts, Mr. Charles H. Denham, Mr. Christopher Beckett Denison, Mr. and Mrs. Can

October 19.—For BONBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. B. Hailes, Capt. and Mrs. Keayes and infant, Mrs. Seward and infant, Mrs. J. D. Gibson and infant, Col. Hon. C. D. Plunkett, Mr. A. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Steel, Miss Cowan, Dr. Coles, Miss Cotthurst, Mrs. Faunce, Mrs. L. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Dalzell, Mrs. McNeill and two children, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Elliott and sister, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Wathen, Mr. Moir, Mr. J. A. Lloyd, Rev. W. and Mrs. Robb, Col. Hodson, Mr. E. F. Litchfield, Mr. Andrew Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Ashburner, Miss Bell.

October 27.—For BOMBAY.—Lieut. W. H. Yates, Mrs. Thorn, Miss MacIver, Capt. J. Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton, Mrs. Guliwer, Capt. A. Christie, Mrs. Turner, Miss Campbell, Miss Bell, Mrs. Neale.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

BIRTHS.

FARQUHAR, the wife of Capt. A. B., P. and O. Company's Service, of a daughter, at Colborne-place, Guernsey, Aug. 2.

HARDINGE, Viscountess, of a daughter, 86, Southstreet, Aug. 8.

JAMIESON, the wife of Thomas, Commander, P. and O. Co.'s ship Pera, of a son, Aug. 12.

LUSHINGTON, the wife of J. L., of the Madras Civil Service, of a son, at Elstead Lodge, Aug. 9.

OGILVIE, the wife of Capt. Charles S. W., Bengal Staff Corps, of a son, at 108, Marine-parade, Brighton, Aug. 6.

SAMWELL, the wife of Capt. Frank, H.M.'s Indian Army, of a daughter, at 16, Cheltenham-place, Plymouth, Aug. 8.

MARRIAGES.

MARKIAGES.

BURROWS, Edmund P., H.M.'s Bombay Army, to Sophy G., daughter of Luke Thomas, Esq., at Trinity Church, Bayswater, Aug. 5.

COLLIER, Charles F., jun., formerly of Bombay, to Marian E. M., daughter of the late Major Robert McNair, Esq., at St. Marylebone Church, Aug. 12.

SAUNDERS, George N., H.M.'s Bengal Army, to Frances R., daughter of R. D. Cullen, Esq., of Philadelphia, U.S., at St. Nicholas Church, Brighton, Aug. 7.

ton, Aug. 7.

MARTIN, William, to Augusta J., daughter of Major
General Warren, at St. James's Church, Padding-

MARTIN, William, to Augusta J., daughter of Major General Warren, at St. James's Church, Paddington, Aug. 9.

Morehead, Charles, M.D., late of H.M.'s Bombay Medical Service, to Georgiana A., eldest daughter of Lieut. Colonel Chase, of 31, Nottingham-place, late of H.M.'s Madras Light Cavalry, and Commandant of the Hon. Governor's Body Guard, at St. Marylebone Church, Aug. 14.

OLIPHANT, Capt. William S., Royal Bengal Engineers, second son of Lieut. Colonel J. Oliphant, late of the Madras Engineers, to Augusta M., daughter of the late John Chapman, Esq., at St. Mary's, Whitby, July 31.

RENDLE, Charles B., of Saxmundham, Suffolk, to Ruth E., daughter of the late Frederic Cardew, Esq., of the Bengal Civil Service, at the Holy Trinity Church, West Cowes, Isle of Wight, Aug. 5.

SEDGWICK, Rev. John, D.D., rector of Great Houghton, to Rebecca M. M., daughter of the late Capt. Roger M. Humffreys, 2nd regt. Madras N.I., by the Rev. the Warden of All Soul's, Aug. 5.

WHITE, Thomas P., Royal Engineers, son of the late Thomas White, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, to Caroline, daughter of Richard H. Smith, Esq., at Old Swinford, Worcestershire, Aug. 5.

WRIGHT, Henry C. Lieut., Madras Staff Corps, son of Col. George Wright, Madras Army, to Mary G., daughter of Col. Cleather, late of the Royal Staff Corps, at Trinity Church, Paddington, Aug. 7.

DEATHS.

CARIGE, John H., son of the late Major, at Heavitree, near Exeter, Aug. 2.
DOUGLASS, Captain, H.M.'s Royal Artillery, at Edinburgh 101-22.

burgh, July 23.
Warson, General Sir James, K.c.B., Colonel 14th
Regiment, at Wendover, Bucks, aged 91, Aug. 12.

APPOINTMENT.—The Queen has been pleased to appoint Francisco Fiteni, Esq., IL.D., to be one of her Majesty's Judges for the Island of Malta.

India Office.

August 15, 1862.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND. CIVIL

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. G. D. Turnbull, Mr. H. Rose, Mr. W. Le F. Robinson, Mr. M. R. Gubbins, Mr. C. B. Denison, Mr. R. J. Wigram, Mr. T. Oldham (Uncov.), Mr. T. W. Bolst (Uncov.); Mr. J. Kelly (Uncov.)

(Uncov.), Mr. 1. W. 2000. (Uncov.). Madras Estab.—Mr. J. D. Goldingham, Mr. O. B. Irvine, Mr. W. Donald (Uncov.). Bombay Estab.—Mr. A. Johnstone.

Bengal Estab .- Capt. Wallace, 57th N.I.; Capt. Irvine, s.c.

Madras Estab.—Insp.-Gen. Macpherson, Lieut Macclean, 8th N.I.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. Newnham, s.c.; Lieut. Mills,
25th N.I.; Lieut. F. Stephens, 1st Lt. Cav.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

CIVIL.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. M. B. Thornhill, 3 mos.; Mr. B. Hardinge, 3 mos.; Mr. G. H. M. Ricketts, 4 mos.; Mr. N. S. Alexander, 3 mos.; Mr. F. B. Cockerell, 8 mos.; Mr. R. C. Oldfield, 2 mos.; Mr. R. Marriott, 6 mos.; Mr. W. M. Low, 6 mos.; Mr. P. Carnegy (Uncov.), 3 mos.; Mr. C. H. Kerr (Uncov.), 6 mos.; Mr. J. E. Burton (Uncov.), 6 mos.; Mr. W. J. A. C. Boswell 6 mos.; Mr.

Wadras Estab.—Mr. J. A. C. Boswell, 6 mos.; Mr. G. D. Leman, 6 mos.; Mr. J. G. Ferrand (Uncov.), 6 mos.

Bombay Estab .- Mr. A. F. Davidson (Uncov.), 4 mos.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Asst. surg. T. Matthew, M.D., 6 mos.; Major Maunsell, Engrs. 3 mos.; Capt. Cuyler, 4th Eur. Regt., 6 mos.; Major Faithful, s.c., 3 mos.; Surg. maj. Downes, 6 mos.; Lieut. J. Milles, 27th N.I., 6 mos.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. A. G. Murray, 9th N.I., 2 mos.; Maj. P. A. Brown, 1st Eur. Regt., 3 mos.; Capt. J. V. Morris, s.c., 3 mos.; Major Woodland, 1st N.I., 6 mos.; Major W. Campbell, s.c., 3 mos.; Capt. C. P. Crossman, s.c., 6 mos.; Capt. F. Helbert, s.c., 6 mos.; Capt. Yeoman, Invds., 6 mos.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. Battye, 31st N.I., 6 mos.; Asst. surg. Blomfield, 2 mos.; Capt. Hoskins, Art., 6 mos.; Asst. surg. Day, 6 mos.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

CIVIL

Bengal Estab.—Mr. T. E. Ravenshaw, Mr. R. A. Sterndale (Uncov.), Mr. H. P. Owen (Uncov.), Mr. G. B. Hampton (Uncov.).

Madras Estab .- Mr. W. W. Biddulph (Uncov.). Bombay Estab.-Mr. G. Inversity.

MILITARY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Major J. E. Fraser, Staff Corps;
Lieut. A. Whiting, 8th N.I.; Lieut. R. W. Elton,
74th N.I.; Lieut. T. M. Sandys, 73rd N.I.; Lieut.
R. Beavan, Inf.; Lieut. W. G. Maitland, 39th N.I.;
Lieut. C. N. Judge, Engrs.; Lieut. A. Cadel,
Engrs.; Lieut. C. L. Prendergast, Inf.; 2nd
Capt. L. Russell, Engrs.; Major W. R. Forster,
13th N.I.

Madras Estab.—Capt. J. L. Banwell, s.c.; Major F. G. Kempster, s.c.; Lieut. W. H. Fuller, 4th N.I.; Maj. A. Robertson, s.c.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. T. W. Pierce, 10th N.I.; Lieut. J. W. Garlich, Inf.; Lieut. E. Coghlan, 4th N.I.; Capt Anderson, 23rd N.I.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS,

	Actus	al Sales.
	At per Rupee.	In sterling taking Co.'s Rs. 1000 as equivalen to £100.
able in London, 25th April,	1s. 10d.	-
and 25th Oct	_	_
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29	l	l
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33	l —	I —
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36	l —	834
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43	ł	93
31 per Cent. 1853-54	-	931
6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55	I -	931
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan ?	2 0	1031
1854-55	۱ - ۲	1
46 per Cent. of 1856-57	1	104
5 per Cent of 1856-57	2 04	
54 per Cent. of 1859-60	. × × ∤	1111

INDIA EXCHANGES.

	DANK	AND COM	anguiza D		
	60 day 3'	80 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta . Madras Hombay . Colombo .	ls. 11 1. 2s.	ls. 11 d. 1s. 11 d. 1s. 11 d. 1s. 11 d. 2 2 pm.	Singapore . Hong Kong Shanghai	4s. 7 d	4s. 78d. 4s. 78d

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
Z.	India Stock		228
	India 5 per cent		1081
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct.		931
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper IndiaStock, Enfd. Paper, 5		10 41
	IndiaStock, Enid. Paper, 54		111
	India Stock Debentures, 1858		95# #
	India Stock Debentures, 1859		1084
	1563		100
	1864	ŀ	100}
	", ", 1864 or 1866	i	100
	India 5 per cent, for account	1	1081
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent. India Bonds (£1,000)		104
	[ndia Bonds (£1,000)	l	25s. to 28s. pm
	Ditto (under £1,000) RAILWAYS.	l	31s.
	RAILWAYS.	i	
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen-	1,00	202 40 200
	tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100 all	101 to 102 20 to 201 x.d. 101 to 103
20	Ditto New		10: 40 108
Stock	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.) Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	LINGS to TOA
Stock		all	104 to 105 to prem.
Stock 20	East Indian Ditto G. Extension		to i prem.
20	Ditto G. Extension Ditto H. Extension	9	to pm.
Stock	Great Indian Peninsula (gua.	.]	
Stock	5 per ct.)		102 to 108
20	Ditte New ditto)	18	i to i pm.
20	Ditto,a., 1862	2	1 pm.
Stock	Ditto 1862	100	1014 to 1021
Stock	Madras(guar, 44 per ct.)	.[]00	90 to 93
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent	1 100	101 to 102
Stock	Ditto (guar. 5)	11	OF 40 OR
	per cent.)	100	95 to 96
20	Ottoman Rail. (Smyrna to	. 18	8 to 7 dis
	A (QIN)	. 10	1024 to 1084
Stock			1009 10 200
Stock	(guar. 5 per ct.)	100	98 to 100
20	Punjaub (5 per ct.)		to # pm
20	Do	. all	201 to 201
	BANKS.	1	1
100	Agra and United Service lim	. 50	88 to 90
40	Australasia	. all	68 to 70
25	Bank of Egypt	. all	241 to 251
20	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & Chin	a all	194 to 202
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Long.	'l	35 to 37
	and China		52 to 53
25	Oriental Bank Corporation		274 to 284
20	() COMER DELLE		
	MISCELLANEOUS.	1	
5	Dombor Goe	. 1	i dis i pm.
10	E.I. and London Shipping B	7	
20	East India Irr. & Can	1	par to 1 pm.
20	Madras Irrig. and Canal Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.	. 1	34 to 25 bor.
10	Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.	.) all	
20	Nerbudda Coal and 11011		l to 3 pm.
1	Oriental Gas	all	18 10 18
10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (I		61 to 62 71 to 73
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co	all	10 to 13
•0		h all	10 10 12
20	Red Sea and Ind. Telegraph	ini all	1"1"
1	Submarine Telegraph Scr.		to 1
, 1		aii	4 to 6
10			to dis.
	I POTESTON AND THAT STREET	1 -	

INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

;	Company.	Rate	Closing Prices.	Business done per £100.
g	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India, Convertible, July 5, 1864 Ditto, July 1, 1865 Ditto, Con. & Ren., July 1, 1867 Calcutta and South-Eastern, Convertible, Jan. 1, 1867 East Indian, Conv., April 5, 1864	5 5 5 44	1011 — 1021 104 — 105 —	1031 1044
	Ditto, Conv., Oct. 5, 1004 Ditto, Ren. Aug. 10, 1865 Ditto, Ren. Dec. 15, 1865 Ditto, Conv. and Renewable,	5	1011 — 1021 104 — 105 104 — 105	104 1042
	April 1, 1860 Ditto ditto, April 1, 1866 *Eastern Bengal, Renewable, April 12, 1866 Great Indian Peninsula, Renew-	5	1054 — 1064 104 — 105	106± 164± ±
	able, 1866 to 1867	5	101 = 103	1024
	Ditto, Convertible and Renew- able, Jan. 1, 1866-7 Ditto, Renewable, Jan. 1, 1866 Scinde (Scinde), Convertible	5	104 — 105	1041 1
	May 1, 1865 Ditto (Indus Flotilla), Convert and Renewable, May 1, 1860	5		<u> - </u>

* Transferable by endorsement without stamp.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

India Office, Westminster, 9th August, 1862.

THE SECRETARY of STATE for INDIA IN COUNCIL HEREBY GIVES NOTICE. That he IN COUNCIL HEREBY GIVES NOTICE, That he has received from the Government of Bengal the undermentioned SCHEDULES, viz.:—

A. Schedule of all Administrations, whereof the final balances have been paid to the parties entitled to receive, specifying the amount of such balances, and the persons to whom paid, during the six months ending 31st December, 1861:

B. Schedule of all sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received by the Administrator-general on account of current and unadjusted Estates, not being Hindoo or Mahomedan, remaining under his charge, together with the payments made thereout and the balances in hand:

C. Schedule of all sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received by the Administrator-general on account of adjusted Estates, not being Hindoo or Mahomedan, remaining under his charge, together with the payments made thereout and the balances in hand:

D. Schedule of all sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received by the Administrator-general on account of Hindoo and Mahomedan Estates remaining under his charge, together with the payments made thereout and the balances in hand:

E. Schedule of Balances in the hands of the Administrator-general set apart to meet the admitted Claims of Creditors against the Estates therein mentioned:

F. Schedule of Unclaimed Balances of Estates under 500 rupees deposited with the Sub-treasurer, Fort William, under the Financial Secretary's Letter of the 8th October, 1852, Interest being allowed thereon by Government:

And that the said Schedules are open to the inspection of the public, in the Department of the Official Agent to the Administrators-general of Iudia, at his Office.

DELHI PRIZE

INDIA OFFICE, 31st July, 1862.

Referring to the Notification from this Office dated 31st January last, NOTICE 18 HEREBY GIVEN that PRIZE ROLLS for the undermentioned Corps of her Majesty's late Indian Porces, on account of the First Distribution of PRIZE MONEY for the Capture of Delhi in 1857, containing the names of those whose Shares have not been paid in India, have been received, and that distribution of such Shares will commence at the Military Department of this Office on the 1st September next, and will be continued daily between the hours of Eleven and Three o'clock.

3rd , 3rd ,, Head Quarters ,, 2nd Company, 4th Battalion Atn
Detachment of Artillery Recruits.
Corps of Sappers and Miners.
1st European Bengal Fusiliers.

lst European Bengal Fusiliers.

2nd , "Applications from Soldiers who belonged to those Forces (men now serving in her Majesty's British regiments excepted) ruust be addressed to the Military Secretary, India Office, marked "Prize Claim," and must contain full particulars of Corps, Regimental Number, &c., and be accompanied by a Certificate of Identity from the Clergyman or some respectable householder of the parish in which the applicant resides.

Applications from men formerly belonging to her Majesty's Indian Forces, who have re-culisted into regiments of her Majesty's British Service, can only be received through the Officer commanding the Corps in which such men are now serving.

DURSUANT to a DECREE of the HIGH COURT of CHANCERY made in a CAUSE of MACKENZIE v. MACKENZIE, ALL PERSONS CLAIMING DEBTS or LIABILITIES affecting the PERSONAL ESTATE of RODERICK MACKENZIE, formerly of Bombay, in the East Indies, and late of Glack, Aberdeenshire, Esq., who died in or about the month of September, 1858, or claiming to be beneficially entitled to or interested in a sum of £18,393. 17. 6 Bank £3 per Cent. Annuities, or the Dividends thereof, or any part thereof respectively, are, by their Solicitors, on or before the 20th day of DECEMBER, 1862, to come in and PROVE their DEBTS or CLAIMS at the CHAMBERS of the MASTER of the ROLLS, in the Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, Middlesex, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said Decree.

the benefit of the said Decree.

The said Roderick Mackenzie was the surviving partner of the firm of Forbes and Company, of Bombay, Merchants and Agents (the firm consisting of himself and the late Sir Charles Forbes), which firm was the successor of the several firms of Forbes, Shepherd, and Co., John Forbes and Co., Forbes, Smith, and Co., Smith, Forbes, and Co., and Forbes and Co., all of Bombay aforesaid, Merchants and Agents, and the said sum of Stock was invested in reference to claims which might be made in respect of "Unclaimed Balances," and "Unadvised and Unclaimed Bemittances," accumulated between the years 1780 and 1857.

1790 and 1857.

WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of JANUARY, 1863, at Twelve of the Clock at Noon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for HEARING and ADJUDICATING upon the CLAIMS. In the mean time, further information may be obtained on application to Messrs. Lawford and Waterhouse, Draper's-hall, 28, Austin-first, London, the Solicitors of the Executor of the late Roderick Mackenzie, or of Messrs. Forbes and Company, Merchants, Bombay.

Dated this 2th 2-2-2

ferchants, Bombay.

Dated this 8th day of August, 1862.

GEO. HUME, Chief Clerk. LAWFORD and WATERHOUSE,
Draper's-hall, 28, Austin-friers, London.

SCINDE RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHAIRMAN: W. P. ANDREW, Esq. DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN: Sir HERBERT MADDOCK.

DELHI BAILWAY CAPITAL GUARANTEED 5 PER CENT. by the Secretary of State for India in Council. Applications for Shares may be addressed to the Directors. Deposit £2 per Share. No Call will be made during the current year, but Shares may be paid in full. WILLIAM PETERS, Acting Secretary. Gresham-house, Old Broad-street, London, 14th August, 1862.

THE EAST INDIA IRRIGATION and CANAL COMPANY.

The Contract between the Government of India and this Company having been duly executed by the Governor-general in Council, Notice is Hereby Given, that, in accordance with the terms of the Prospectus, the remainder of the DEPOSIT of £2 per Share—viz. £1 per Share, has now become PAYABLE by the Shareholders, and that the same must be paid either to the Bankers of the Company, Messrs. Ransom, Bouverie, and Co., No. 1, Pall-mall East, or at the Office of the Company, 27, Cannon-street, London, E.C., on or before the 18th day of SEPTEMBER next, or, in default of such payment, Interest at the rate of £5 per cent. per annum will be charged upon the sum of £1 per Share for the time during which the same shall remain unpaid.

Interest at £5 per cent. per annum will be payable half-yearly upon the amounts now required, from the time of payment, in like manner as Interest is at present allowed upon the £1 per Share already paid.

Certificates of Shares will be ready for delivery to Shareholders or their nominees on and after the 18th instant in exchange for the original letter of allotment of such Shares—the banker's receipt for the first portion of the deposit and a receipt for the amount now made payable.

Hy Order, JOHN WESTWOOD, Secretary.

Sth Angust, 1862.

HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

ESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty Years Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator; who has obtained Certificates of degrees of honour and if gh pronciency from the Examiners of the College of Fort William. He possesses the most satisfactory testimonials, and can give unexceptionable references.

Address, "ALLY," care of Messrs. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

MILITARY SCHOOL and TUITION.—
A CAMBRINGE WRANGLER, who has prepared nearly 200 Pupils for the Competitive, Line and East India Civil Service Examinations, RECEIVES PUPILS destined for he above services. He is enabled to receive Junior as well as Senior Pupils, and to take (being married) entire Charge of them

The Rev. M. A., 61, Finchley-road, St. John's-wood

MILITARY and NAVAL EDUCATION. MILITARY and NAVAL EDUCATION.—

A MARRIED CLERGYMAN, resident at Brighton, RECEIVES a limited number of PUPILS, between the ages of Twelve and Fifteen, who may be destined for the Military and Naval Professions. With a view to this ultimate object the entire course of Study, from the outset, is regulated expressly in conformity with the requirements of the Examinations at Addiscombe, Sandhurst, Woolwich, and Portsmouth, and every care is taken to direct special attention to those subjects likely to prove professionally useful in the future career of the Naval or Military officer. The Pupils are examined periodically in Mathematics by Professor J. R. Young, formerly of Belfast College, and Author of "A Course of Mathematics, Pure and Mixed, for the Use of Candidates for the Military and Civil Service Examinations," &c.; and also in Classics and Modern Languages by Scholars of repute.

Prospectuses may be had of Messrs. Aller and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, London, S.W.

Published on the 3rd, 10th, 18th, and 26th of each month,

THE HOME NEWS.

PRICE 6d.,

A JOURNAL SPECIALLY DEVOTED TO INDIAN TOPICS AND THE GENERAL NEWS OF THE DAY.

The HOME NEWS contains a Summary of the Principal Events of the Week—Parliamentary Intelligence, with Iuil Reports of all Indian Debates—East-India House Reports—Foreign Intelligence—Opinions of the Press—Literature—Law and Police Courts—Political, Clerical, and Miscellaneous News—Arrivals and Departures of Ships from and to the East—List of Passengers Outwards and Home—Army and Navy Promotions and Changes—Births, Marriages, and Deaths—Commercial, &c., &c.

SUBSCRIPTION.

Subscribers to Messrs. Grindlay and Co.'s Agency, 24s. per annum in England, are entitled to receive the HOME NEWS free of cost, except for postage, in addition to the use of their Reading Rooms, &c.

This day is published, in post 8vo., with Map and Plates, price 12s.,

THE FORESTS and GARDENS of SOUTH INDIA. By HUGH CLEGHORN, M.D., F.L.S., Conservator of Forests, Madras Presidency.

"Full of valuable information and thoroughly reliable in all statements."—Daily News.

This day, price 21s., the Third Volume of A SYSTEM of SURGERY, THEORETICAL
And PRACTICAL; in Treatises by Various Authors,
Arranged and Edited by T. HOLMES, M.A., Cantab., Surgeon
to the Hospital for Sick Children, and Assistant-surgeon to
St. George's Hospital.

CONTENTS

OPERATIVE SURGERY, DISEASES OF THE ORGANS
OF SPECIAL SENSE, RESPIRATION, CIRCULATION, LOCOMOTION AND INNERVATION.

TION, LOCOMOTION AND INNERVATION.

1. MINOB SURGERY.
2. AMPUTATION.
3. AN ESTHETICS.
4. PLASTIC SURGERY.
5. DISEASES OF THE EAR.
6. DISEASES OF THE NOSE.
7. DISEASES OF THE LABYNX.
8. THE LARYNGOSCOPE.
9. DISEASES OF THE ABSOCKERY SYSTEM.
10. DISEASES OF THE VEINS.
11. DISEASES OF ARTERIES.

THOMAS SOURCE.

"GROW. CALLENDER.
"GROW. CALLENDER.
"GROW. CALLENDER.
"GROW. CALLENDER.
"GROW. CALLENDER.
"GROW. CALLENDER.
"HOLMES E. ALBERT.

CHARLES H. MOORE. GEO. W. CALLENDER. C. H. MOORE, T. HOLMES, E. A. HART.

19. AFFECTIONS OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM.
13. ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY.
14. DISEASES OF THE BONES.
15. DISEASES OF THE JOINTS.
16. ON EXCISION OF BONES
AND JOINTS.
17. DISEASE OF THE SPINE.
18. DISEASES OF THE NERVES.
19. NEUROMA.
20. DISEASES OF THE TONGUE.

VOLUME I GENERAL PATHOLOGY.

VOLUME I.—GENERAL PATHOLOGY.
VOLUME II.—LOCAL INJURIES. DISEASES OF THE
EYE.
The Fourth and Concluding Volume is in preparation.

London: PARERE, Son, and Bourn, West Strand.

Just published, post 8vo., cloth lettered, price 8s. 6d., SHORT TRIP in HUNGARY a TRANSYLVANIA in the SPRING of 1862.

By Professor D. T. ANSTED, M.A., F.R.S., &c., &c.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d., CRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE: To which is added a Selection of Easy Phrases and Useful Dialogues. By DUNCAN FORBES,

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d.,

THE BENGALI READER: consisting of
Easy Selections from the best Authors: With a Translation and Vocabulary of all the Words occurring in the Text.
A New Edition, thoroughly Revised and Corrected. By
DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo place, S.W.

Just published, 12mo., roan, 5s. 6d.,

SANSKRIT MANUAL: Containing-

Part I.—The Accidence of Grammar, chiefly in Roman or English Type.

Part II.—A Complete Series of Progressive Exercises.

By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A., of University College, Oxford, Boden Professor of Sanskrit, &c., &c.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

12mo, cloth, price 1s. 6d., or by post, 1s. 7d., HOW TO SPEAK HINDUSTANI; being an easy Guide to Conversation in that I am ; an easy Guide to Conversation in that Language. Designed for the use of Soldiers and others proceeding to India.

By E. M. ROGERS.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Now ready, in One Vol , post 4vo., cloth lettered, 6s.

THE SCIENCE of HOME LIFE.
By ALBERT J. BERNAYS.
London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Now ready, in 8vo., cloth lettered, 15s.

AN INQUIRY into the THEORIES of HISTORY, with Special Reference to the Principles of the Positive Philosophy.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

HAND-BOOK to the COTTON CULTI-VATION in the MADRAS PRESIDENCY: exhibiting the Principal Contents of the various Public Records and other Works connected with the subject, in a condensed and classified form, in accordance with a Resolution of the Govern-ment of India. By J. TALBOYS WHEELER. 89. 16s. London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

A DVICE TO OFFICERS IN INDIA.
Staff.

Staff.

"To young officers going out to India, Dr. McCosh tenders the most salutary advice."—Leader.

"He is well qualified to be a mentor to the uninitiated."—
United Service Magazine.

"He is slaways a firm, friendly, and practical adviser."—
Edinburgh Courant.

"On all matters handled in it, the young officer may gain some valuable hints."—Athenæum.

"The work is a little encyclopædia of information on miscellaneous subjects."—Edinburgh Medical Journal.

"McCosh's book is one which no cadet should be without."
—Caledonian Mercury.

London: Wie. H. Alling and Co. 13. Waterloopplese S.W.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W. London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

COLONEL HOUGH ON COURTS-MARTIAL.

COLONEL HOUGH ON COURTS-MARTIAL.

PRECEDENTS IN MILITARY LAW; including the Practice of Courts-Martial: the Mode of Condecting Trisls; the Duties of Officers at Military Courts of Inquests. Courts of Inquiry, Courts of Requests, &c., &c.

The following are a portion of the Contents:—

1. Military Law.
2. Martial Law.
3. Courts-Martial.
4. Courts of Inquiry.
5. Courts of Inquiry.
6. Courts of Inquest.
7. Forms of Courts-Martial.

By Lieutenant-colonel W. HOUGH.

By Lieutenant-colonel W. HOUGH, Late Deputy Judge-advocate-general, Bengal Army, and Author of several Works on Courts-Martial.

In one thick 8vo. vol., price 25s. "It would be impossible to over-estimate the utility of this work to members of the military profession as a comprehensive exposition of the law especially applicable to them, and to the practice of military tribunals; and it would be difficult to speak in terms of commendation too high of the manner in which it has been executed."—Morning Chronicle.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

ALLEN'S

MAPS OF INDIA & CHINA.

MAP of INDIA; showing the British Territories subdivided into Collectorates, and the position and boundary of each Native State; chiefly compiled from Trigonometrical Surveys, executed by order of the Honourable Court of Directors of the East India Company. On six sheets—Size, 5 ft. 6 in. high; 5 ft. 8 in. wide. £2; or, on cloth, in a case, £2. 12s. 6d.; or, with rollers and varnished, £3. 3s.

nished, £3. 3a.

The ebject kept in view in compiling this map has been to render it available to the greatest possible extent for popular use. For this purpose the names of all stations, civil and military, are inserted, as well as those of all towns and places of note likely to be looked for. To make clear the subdivisions of the whole of the country, both British and native, the limits of the various districts and collectorates, with their names, are distinctly indicated. The rulways and telegraphs are laid down, and the trunk roads conspicuously coloured. The newly-acquired district in Burmah is included. To avoid, however, the confusion consequent upon over-crowding, and make the map clear and easy for reference, the names of many small villages, and places of no present importance, have been omitted, and thus a very wide measure of comprehensiveness has been attained, while needless diffusiveness has been avoided.

A GENERAL MAP of INDIA; compiled chiefly from Surveys executed by order of the Honourable East India Company, with the railways and telegraphs. On six sheets—Size, 6 ft. 3 in. wide; 5 ft. 4 in. high. £2; or, on cloth, in a case, £9. 12s. 6d.; or, with sollers and varnished, £3. 3s.

MAP of the ROUTES in INDIA; with Tables of Distances between the principal Towns and Military Stations. On one sheet—Size 2 ft. 3 in. wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 12s.

In this map are given the whole of the military and civil stations, together with the principal towns, the villages being omitted, so as to make the stations more prominent. The colouring defines the boundaries of the three Presidencies and shows also the railways and telegraphs.

MAP of INDIA and CHINA, BURMAH, MIAM, the MALAY PENINSULA, and the EMPIRE of ANAM. On two sheets—Size, 4 ft. 3 in. wide; 3 ft. 4 in. high. 16s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

MAP of the PUNJAB and SIKH TERRITORY. On one sheet, 5s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 6s.

MAP of AFFGHANISTAN, and the ADJACENT COUNTRIES. On one sheet—Size 2 ft. 3 in wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 12s.

MAP of CHINA, from the most Authentic Sources of Information. One large sheet—Size, 2 ft. 7 in. wide; 2 ft. 3 in. high. 8s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 11s

MAP of the BURMAN EMPIRE, showing the Annexed District of Pegu. One sheet, 3s. 6d.; or, on

A MAP of the WESTERN PROVINCES of HINDOOSTAN, the PUNJAB, CABOOL, SINDE, BHAWULPORE, &c., including all the States between Candahar and Allahabad On four sleets—Size, 4 ft. 4 in. wide; 4 ft. 2 in high. 30s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £2; rollers, and varnished, £2. 10s.

MAP of ARABIA, from all the most recent Authorities, by order of the Court of Directors of the East India Company. Size, 3 ft. 3 in. high; 4 ft. 3 in. wide. On cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

HAND-BOOK to the MAPS of INDIA giving the Latitude and Longitude of all places of note. By Major II. V. STEPHEN, late of Bengal Army Revenue Sur-vey Department. In 18mo, bound, price 5s.

MAP of INDIA; from the most recent Anthorities, showing the railways and telegraphs. On two sheets Size, 2 ft. 10 m. wide; 3 ft. 3 in. lngh. 16s.; or, on cloth, in a cuse, £1s. 1s.

MAP of the STEAM COMMUNICATION and OVERLAND ROUTES between ENGLAND, INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA. In a case, 14s.; on rollers, and varnished, 18s.

London; WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 18, Waterloo-place, S.W.

HINDUSTANI WORKS.

DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.,

PROFESSOR OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES IN KING'S COLLEGE, LONDOR

I.-IN THE ROMAN OR ENGLISH CHARACTERS.

- HINDUSTANI MANUAL; containing a Compendious Grammar, Exercises for Translation, Dialogues and Vocabulary. Price 3s. 6d.
- THE BAGH O BAHAR; or, "Adventures of Four Dervishes," a celebrated Tale, by MIR AMMAN, of Delhi; with a complete Vocabulary. Price 5s.
- A DICTIONARY: HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH and ENGLISH-HINDUSTANI.
- A SMALLER HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. Price 12s.

II.-IN THE ORIENTAL CHARACTERS.

- HINDUSTANI GRAMMAR, with Specimens of Writing in the Persian and Nagari Characters, Reading Lessons and Vocabulary. Price 10s. 6d.
- THE BAGH O BAHAR, in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 12s. 6d.
- THE TOTA-KAHANI; or, "Tales of a Parrot," in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 84
- THE IKHWAN US SOFA; or, "Brothers of Purity," in the Persian Character Price 12s. 6d.
- THE BAITAL PACHISI; or, "Twenty-five Tales of a Demon," in the Nagari Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 9s.
- ORIENTAL PENMANSHIP; a Guide to Writing Hindustani in the Persian Character.
- A HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY in the Persian Character, with the Hindi Words in Nagari also; and an English-Hindustani Dictionary in the Roman Character; both n One Volume. Price 42s.

GRAMMAR of the PERSIAN LANGUAGE. To which is added a Selection of Easy [N. acode or Reading; together with a Vocabulary and Translations. Price 12s. 6d.

GRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE. To which is added a Selection of Easy
Phrases and Useful Dialogues. Price 12s. 6d.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 7, Leadenhall-street, E.C., and Sold by all Bookscilers.

Just published, a New Edition, price 1s., by post 1s. 2d.,

FIELD EXERCISES & EVOLUTIONS OF INFANTRY.

AS REVISED BY HER MAJESTY'S COMMAND.

POCKET EDITION, 1862. BY AUTHORITY.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Now ready, post 8vo., cloth lettered, price 6s. 6d.,

MEMORABLE EVENTS OF MODERN HISTORY.

WITH ILLUSTRATIONS.

BY G. EDGAR. Author of the "Boyhood of Great Men," &c., &c.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

This day is published, in Two Vols., post 8vo., price £1. 1s.,

THE OPERA. HISTORY () H THE

SUTHERLAND EDWARDS,

Author of "The Russians at Home.

CRITICAL

"Mr. Sutherland Edwards has in these two volumes produced a lively and interesting history of the musical drama.

The narrative is thickly interspersed with biographical sketches of actors, authors, singers, musicians, and composers, and enlivened by numerous characteristic anecdotes."

—Daily News, Jan. 24, 1862.

"Two very interesting volumes."-Critic, Jan. 25, 1863.

"Two very interesting volumes."—Critic, Jan. 25, 1862.

"This is a work of great value—undoubtedly the most interesting and trustworthy on the history of the Opera. Mr. Edwards is thoroughly conversant with his subject, and the fact of his having travelled much in continental cities gives to his two volumes additional worth, as it has enabled him to treat that section of them bearing on the Continental Opera in a masterly and exhaustive manner."—Caledoman Mercury, Jan. 31, 1862.

REMARKS.

"It is interesting, and, on the whole, well done."-Examiner, Jan. 25, 1863.

"The numerous phases through which this great institution

"The numerous phases through which this great institution has passed afford great scope for a writer, and the work now under notice will be found to deal with the subject in a very comprehensive manner.

Anecdotes are plentiful throughout the work, and served to make 'The History of the Opera' a highly entertaining work."—Observer, Jan. 19, 1863.

"Mr. Edwards has here produced a work which ought to command a great sale, if its merits and the great number of Opera-goers may be considered. Completely master of his subject, and possessing a ready and pleasing pen, he in these volumes gives us an exceedingly interesting history of operatio performances.

A work of unquestionable merit a d of exceeding interest."—Morning Herald, Feb. 3, 1863.

London: WM. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

CHRISTIAN AND RATHBONE, EAST INDIA AND COLONIAL OUTFITTERS,

11, WIGMORE-STREET, LONDON.

COMPLETE EQUIPMENTS and OUTFITS for Ladies, Officers, Cadets, and Civilians, of the best quality, at the lowest prices for cash. Estimates will be forwarded on application, showing the entire cost of OUTFIT and PASSAGE size the CAPE, or OVERLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1792. 11, WIGMORE-STREET.

Digitized by Google

TOURISTS AND TRAVELLERS,
VISITORS TO THE SEASIDE,
And others exposed to the scorching rays of the sun and
heated particles of dust, will find

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR
a most refreshing preparation for the complexion, dispelling
the cloud of languor and relaxation, allaying all heat and
irritability, and immediately affording the pleasing sensation
attending restored elasticity and healthful state of the skin.
Freckles, tan spots, pimples, flushes, and discolourations are
eradicated by its application, and give place to a clear and
healthy complexion. In cases of sunburn or stings of insects,
its virtues have long been acknowledged.

Price 4a. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle.

* ASK FOR "ROWLANDS' KALYDOR," and beware
of spurious and pernicious articles under the name of "KALYDOR."

ROWLANDS ASA CACAGA

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR An Invigorator and BEAUTIFIER of the HAIR beyond all precedent.

an precedent.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO,
On PEARL DENTIFRICE,
bestows on the Teeth a Pearl-like whiteness, frees them from
tariar, and imparts to the Gums a healthy firmness, and to the
Breath a delicate fragrance. Price 2s. 9d. per box.
Bold at 20, Hatton Garden, and by Chemists and Perfumers.
*** ASK FOR "ROWLANDS'" ARTICLES.

DERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 30th August, 1851

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 30th August, 1851.

Paid-up Capital, £1,260,000; Reserved Fund, £255,000.

The Corporation grant Drafts, and negotiate or collect Bills payable at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Sing-pore, Mauritius, Melbourne, and Sydney, on terms which may be ascertained at their office. They also issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for the use of travellers by the Overland route. They undertake the agency of parties connected with India, the purchase and sale of Indian Securities, the safe custody of Indian Government Paper, the receipt of remittances between the above-named dependencies.

They also receive deposits of £100 and upwards, repayable on a notice of ten days, and allow interest thereon at 1 per cent. below the Bank of England minimum rate of discount, not falling below 2 per cent. nor rising above 5 per cent. Deposits subject to longer notices of repayment bear higher rates, which may be ascertained at their office.

Office hours 10 to 3. Saturdays, 10 to 2.

Threadneedle-street, London, March 23, 1860.

Threadneedic-street, London, S.W.—The following choice WINES delivered CARRIAGE FREE to every railway station in the Kingdom, and to all parts of London and its environs:—Per Dos. Res. 1981

86s.
48s.
146.
54s.
16s.
546.
BO4.
33s.
,v
48.
/8s.
25.
0s.
48.
l/le
25.
28.
44.
28.
6s.
84.
8s.
, and
,
s. OR

В

WINES IN WOOD SUPPLIED DIRECT FROM THE DOCES, OR FOR EXPORTATION.

Orders and Communications to be addressed to CHARLES JAY, Manager,
East India Wine Company,
55, Parliament-street, S.W.

The above Wines may be ordered through Mesars. Gaindlay and Co., East India Army Agents, 55, Parliament-street, S.W.

CHEVALIER BOWNESS and SON'S FISHING-TACKLE MANUFACTORY, established upwards of 100 years, 12, Bell-yard, Temple-bar, London, continue only to supply articles of the best manufacture for Mahseer, Salmon, Trout, and general fishing. Complete cases fitted for India, Norway, Canada, and the Continent. tted for India, Norway, Canada, and the Continent.
Orders are respectfully requested to be forwarded direct as

UNIVERSAL LIFE SOCIETY. ASSURANCE

No. 1, King William-STREET, London, E.C. Committees in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

Agents throughout India.

The Reduction of Premium for 1862 was 45 per cent. INVESTED CAPITAL UPWARDS OF £770,000.

M. E. IMPEY, Secretary.

MESSRS. ADDISON AND CO., EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS AND BANKERS, 88, PALL-MALL, LONDON.

Pay, Pensions, and Fund Allowances drawn and remitted.
Regimental Messes supplied.
Indian Orders (accompanied by a remittance or town refence) executed, and Produce received on consignment.
Passages secured by ship or overland.

ORIENTAL AGENCY.

T. AND W. HAMILTON (Sons of the late ROBERT HAMILTON, of Calcutta,) undertake the Shipment of Goods to India and the Colonies, and act generally as Agents for residents in those parts.

Offices, 8, Lawrence Pountney-lane, London, E.C.

CRINDLAY & CO., EAST INDIA ARMY
AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W., are
prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address.
Civil and Military Pay, Pensions, Fund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and

the Continent.

Every description of India-office business transacted.

The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power of Attorney supplied on application personally or by letter.

India Government Paper and Interest Bills negotiated.

Remittances to India at the exchange of the day.

55, Parliament-street, S.W. the Continent.

. Branch Shipping-office, 194, Bishopsgate-street.

OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICA. OVERLAND ROUTE,—COMMUNICATION by STEAM to INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., via Lkypt.—The PENINSULAR and OBLENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and BECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their London Office for GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, OEYLON, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA, by their Steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 30th of every month. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, and BOMBAY, by those of the 12th and 37th of each month; and for MAURITUS, BEUNION, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY, by the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every month.

the Steamers leaving Southampton on the soul of every month.

For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 122, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, South-

ORIENTAL, AUSTRALIAN, AND GENERAL STEAM AGENCY, AND GLOBE PARCEL EXPRESS.

DARCELS, PACKAGES, and MERCHAN-

DISE forwarded, and PASSAGES engaged to all parts the world. Baggage collected and shipped. Insurances

of the world.

effected, &c.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, CEYLON, and ADEN—Overland,
4th and 20th of every month.

BOMBAY and ADEN—Overland, 12th and 27th.

CHINA, S.NGAPORE, and EASTERN SEAS—Overland,
4th and 20th.

AUSTRALIA and MAURITIUS—Overland, 20th.

INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA—Via Cape of Good

Hope, per Clipper Ships, weekly.

Prospectuses, with through rate to 500 places, free on
application.

G. W. WHEATLEY and Co. (late Waghorn), 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; CHAPLIN'S, Regent-circus, W., and 23, Regent-street, S.W.

CALCUTTA and MADRAS.—MONTHLY STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN LONDON and INDIA, on the 15th of each month, by one of the magnificent fleet of Steamers belonging to the East India and London Shipping Company (Linuted). The well-known Clipper Auxiliary Steam-ship JASON, 2,668 tons, 350-horse power, J. T. HURST, Commander, now loading in the Victoria (London) Docks, will leave on the 13th of SEPTEMBER, embarking passengers at, and leaving Gravesend on the 15th of SEPTEMBER, for CALCUTTA, coaling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, and calling at Madras to land and embark passengers only. This magnificent Ship, built expressly for the Indian trade, has been thoroughly refitted; has first-rate accommodation for passengers, and will carry an experienced Surgeon, also a Stewardess.

For freight or passage apply to Messrs. GRINDLAY and

For freight or passage apply to Messrs. GRINDLAY and Co., 55, Parliament-street, S.W.; the Brokers, Messrs. ALFRED BRETT and Co., 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; or at the Offices of the Company, 9, Mincing-lane, London, E.C., where also applications for appointments as Midshipmen in this service should be made.

RICHARD DREW, Secretary.

SAUCE.-LEA AND PERRINS WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

This delicious condiment, pronounced by Connoisseurs

"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"

is prepared solely by LEA & PERRINS. The Public are respectfully cautioned against worthless imitations, and should see that LEAR PRERING' Names are on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE *.* Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Mesars. Crossr and BLACKWELL; Mesars. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION,

INDIAN DESSERT SERVICE,

Quaint and original in style, richly engraved ornament, with Elephants' Heads as supports; and comprising Coutre Piece, two Assectics Montels, six Fruit Dishes, and three Plateaux. Price in silver about 2700, or in best Electro-plate 2150 to £200.

REID & SONS, GOLDSMITHS TO THE QUEEN, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

And at 5. Bream's-buildings, Chancery-Lane, London.

TURTLE.—McCALL'S WEST INDIA.
Superior quality, and prepared by new process. Flavour
unsurpassed. Real Turtle Soup, quarts, 10s. 6d.; pints,
5s. 6d.; half-pints, 3s. Callipash and Callipee, 10s. 6d. per
pound. To be had of the leading Oil and Italian Ware
housemen, Wholesale Chemists, and others; and wholesale of J. McCALL and Co., Provision Stores, 137, Houndsditch, N.E.

DAYNE'S INDIAN CURRY POWDER. DAYNE'S INDIAN CURRY POWDER, unequalled for its delicious flavour and atministing qualities. 1lb. bottles, Ss. 6d.; § libs. 3 s. 3d.; or 7 libs. for 21s. Curry and Mulligatawny Paste.—1lb. jars, Ss. 6d.; § lib. 2s. 5d.: or 7 libs. for 21s. Payne's New Curry Sance and Oriental Relish—bottles, Is. 6d. each. Chutness—vis. Rengal Club, Green Mango, Lucknow, Pindaros, and Cashmere—bottles, Is. 6d. and Ss. each. Bombey Pickled Mangoes, Tap Sauce, Nepaul Pepper, Tamarind Fish, Essence of Chillies, Preserved Ginger, Guava Jelly, Genuine Arrowroot and all other Indian delicacies imported direct.

PAYNE and Co. Foreign Warehousemen and Wine Mer.

PAYNE and Co., Foreign Warehousemen and Wine Merchants, 328, Regent-street, nearly opposite the Polytechni: Institution, London.

Depot for the celebrated Calcutta Condiments, prepared by ayne and Co. at the Belatee Bungalow.

THUTNIES and INDIAN CONDIMENTS.

PAYNE and Co., BELATEE BUNGALOW, CALCUTTA, beg to inform their Indian constituents and the public that their

FAMOUS INDIAN CONDIMENTS

Can be obtained in Loudon in the same perfection as at their Establishment at Calcutta, which branch of the business has been anccessfully carried on for forty years, and stands pre-

Establishment at Calcutta, which branch of the business has been successfully carried on for forty years, and stands preeminent for INDIAN CONDIMENTS AND DELICACIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

They may be obtained from Payne and Co., Regent-street, London; C. Stembridge, Oriental Warehouse, Leicester-square, London; Crosse and Blackwell, Loadon; A. Cobbett, Pall Mall, Loudon; and most Italian Warehousemen and Grocers in the City, and West End. The following Condiments are much appreciated in Europe:—

Branch Clab Chutcare.

ppreciated in Europe:—
Bengal Club Chutrey.
Luckinow ditto.
Pindaree ditto.
Cashmere ditto.
Tamarind ditto.
Pickled Mangoes.
Curry Powder.
Curry Paste.
Carene Penner. Cayenne Pepper. Pickled Limes.

Chilli Vineyar.
Essence of Chillies.
Tapp Sauce.
Mofussil Sauce.
Bamboo Pickle.
Guava Jelly.
Mangoe Jelly.
Pine Apple Preserve.
Preserved Mangoea.
Mulligatawny Paste.
Condiments remaired i

Agents for the sale of their Condiments required in the large provincial towns of England and Scotland, and the Australian Colonies. Priced Lists sent free on application.

YNE and Co., Belatee Bungalow, Calcutta; Established

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNE-DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been, during twenty-five years, emphatically
sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted
by the Public, as the Best Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach,
Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion, and as a Mild
Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies
and Children. Combined with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup,
it forms an agreeable Efferencing Drassphi, in which its Aperient qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasons, and,
above all, in Hot Climates, the regular use of this simple and
elegant remedy has been found highly benefic al.
Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and
purity) only by DINNEFORD and Co., 172, New Bond-street
London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the
World.

PRITCHARD'S DANDELION, CAMOliar preparation of Dandelion acts particularly on the liver,
thus avoiding the use of mercurials, and will be found invaluable to parties suffering from a sluggish state of that organ,
or who have resided in India or other hot climates; whilst
the well known stomachic efficacy of camomile, rhubarb, and
ginger, renders these pills the most happy combination possible; and as many are at a loss for a safe remedy they will
find this medicine a great convenience, which may be resorted to by all persons at any age, under any circumstances,
and without the least inconvenience.

Prepared by W. Pritchard, Apothecary, 65, Charing-cross,
Lond-in, in bottles, 1s. 13d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. May be
had of all Medicine Vendors.

HOLLOWAYS PILLS and OINTMENT. OLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT.—

UNPARALLELED POPULARITY.—The wonderful cures effected by these unequalled remedies in all parts of the world have won for them their present favour. Both Pills and Ointment are composed of ingredients which purify at the same time that they strengthen. No one can deny that health depends upon pure blood and the natural action of the animal organs. Both objects are effected without risk or danger by Holloway's medicaments, which are as innocent as they are potent. Internal disorders and external blemishes succumb to their power. These remedies, so applicable for the relies of the commonest complaints, are no less adequate to deal safely with the most formidable and dangerous diseases which can afflict mankind.

SECOND EDITION.

This day is published, with upwards of Four Hundred Illustrations, price 18s. 6d.,

THE ILLUSTRATED HORSE DOCTOR;

Being an accurate and detailed account of the various Diseases to which the Equine Race are subjected, together with the latest mode of treatment and the requisite prescriptions, written in plain English.

By EDWARD MAYHEW, Esq., M.R.C.V.S.

"A BOOK WHICH SHOULD BE IN THE POSSESSION OF ALL WHO KEEP HORSES."

CRITICAL REMARKS.

"The production of this book has indelibly stamped The production of this book has incently stamped the name of Edward Mayhew as the greatest benefactor the horse ever had. He and he alone, of the many veterinary writers whose works are before the public, has hit upon the quality of information, and the form to convey it, which the public have so long desired. We think it a suggestion worth the notice of the Seniety for the Proportion of Cymelly to desired. We think it a suggestion worth the notice of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals that they should come to some terms with the publishers for a portion of the work to be reproduced, in the form of a pamphlet, to be given away to every groom, coachman, carter, and cabman, in fact all men (who have not means to buy one) whose business is among horses. It would be an act worthy of such a philorythesis heady and suits in kenning business is among horses. It would be an act worthy of such a philanthropic body, and quite in keeping with its object—viz., to prevent cruelty. We regret that our limited space will not admit of us quoting the parts to which we allude, but there would be no difficulty in compiling such a pamphlet, for the whole work teems with the most wholesome advice to every class, from the peer to the costermonger. There is no animal in creation more adapted nor more willing to serve man than the horse; but, we regret to say, that there is no animal whose natural history, capabilities, and general treatment are so little underto serve man than the horse; but, we regret to say, that there is no animal whose natural history, capabilities, and general treatment are so little understood. The poor creature is frequently suffering from chronic disease, or temporary infirmity, while his master continues to whip him to his work, and exact his pound of flesh to the very utmost, for pleasure or for profit. But although there are thousands of brutes in human shape, who wilfully torture horses, yet there are hundreds of thousands who do so through sheer ignorance of his nature, and symptoms of disease or infirmity under which (at the time) he is often suffering. To such men as these the 'Illustrated Horse Doctor' would be worth its weight in gold, as its precepts would often save a valuable horse from premature death, and serve the cause of humanity at the same time. Every form of disease and symptom is not only illustrated by a master hand, so that the complete novice may at once see (by comparing the suffering animal to the particular illustration that bears upon its case) with what disorder his horse is afflicted, while the causes and treatment are detailed with a clearness and simplicity that is quite refreshing to those who have perused other veterinary books, the contents of which are generally mystified by high-flown language and technical terms, while the prescriptions, being in Latin, are quite unintelligible to the class who have most to do with horses. The test for glanders and spavin, which have been the cause of innumerable disputes between vendor and purchaser, and the cause of some of the most eminent professionals giving their evidence in courts of law in direct contradiction to each other is clearly illustrated and explained, as are also many important disorders which many writers have left unnoticed. The subject of 'breaking down,' upon which thousands of our readers desired information after the misfortune to Dundee, is treated with an excellent illustration in the work each a faith. illustration representing a horse after its affliction, with the jockey dismounted. There are upwards of four hundred illustrations in the work, each a faithfour hundred illustrations in the work, each a faith-ful representation of the whole, or part, of the body of the horse during the symptom or progression of the disorder to which it applies; and we need only mention the names of the Messrs. Dalziel as a gua-rantee that they are executed in the best possible manner. Indeed, we unhesitatingly pronounce the 'Illustrated Horse Doctor' the very best and most useful book of its class ever published."—Sporting Life. July 17, 1861 Life, July 17, 1861.

"One of the most valuable works that we possess upon the subject, all the diseases to which the horse is liable being lucidly described, and the remedies stated very clearly. The wood engravings, which are numerous, well illustrate the text, and serve to complete the character of a work which all who possess a horse must desire to be master of also."—News of the World, June 24, 1860.

"In order to make a good book two things are essential—an author competent to treat the subject he takes in hand, and a publisher spirited enough to give the writer a loose rein in the production of his work—that is, liberality in allowing him all means and appliances for rendering it a master-piece. The publishers of "The Illustrated Horse-Doctor" deserve the highest credit and the greatest success for giving the world this admirable volume in its present costly shape. Its intrinsic merit deserves every penny which has been spent upon it, and, inasmuch as we have never seen a book brought out with better taste or finish, the cost of its production must have been very serious. No one with the least equine knowledge can require to be told that Mr. Mayhew is the man for the task which he has undertaken, and most satisfactorily accomplished. His high reputation in the veterinary art, and his qualifications as a practised writer on domestic animals, render him the very person for supplying an intelligent and interesting work on the diseases of the horse, which would be devoid of mere professional technicalities, whilst, at the same time, his skill as a drauptisman, and humour as a witty observer of life, enabled him to illustrate with his pencil what he had written with his pen. We advisedly say that "The Illustrated Horse-Doctor" is the very best book of the kind which we know; and what gives it an especial charm is, that the author so thoroughly sympathises with the noble animal which he describes. Without pretending to go into any analysis of this valuable work, we at once pronounce it as scientific, yet intelligible; informing, yet highly amusing; acceptable to the profound horse-doctor, yet the work of all others for the bookshelves in every gentleman's sanctum; admirable in every way as a practical treatise on a very important subject, which it elevates altogether out of the region of quackery; and the tone is so learned, yet easy; so close to business, yet gentleman-like, that the dedication to Sir Benjamin

"Although the book will be mainly valued as an instructor to those who have to do with sick and suffering horses, all the causes of which are treated in detail of symptoms and treatment, yet it may with great advantage be studied by the owners of horses, who never think of treating them for disease—who, when their studs are ill, always call in the veterinary surgeon, and leave the patients in his hands; for in its pages they will find hints and advice, compliance with which is as much more important than the remedying disease as prevention is better than cure. Take the following as a sample of this:—'Above all, attend to the stabling, and let the box be large and well ventilated. Food is eaten but occasionally during the day; air is as essential as more substantial nutriment of life, and is consumed night and day. Food has to undergo a complicated change, and to travel before it joins the blood. Air is no sooner inhaled than it is immediately absorbed by the blood.' Are not these brief sentences full of importance to the keepers of horses?"— Western Morning News.

"The above is a volume of cyclopædic proportions written by a wise, philanthropic, and scientific man. The numerous illustrations—by the author himself—are simply marvellous for their power of delineation, and more so of expression; and none but a man who knew the structure of the animal, within and without, could have given these transcripts with the diagnosis of disease and illness, together with the (so to speak) physiognomy of pain and suffering, in so wonderful a manner. It is in every sense a perfect book, and calculated to be of essential benefit to 'man and horse.'"—Dispatch, June 24, 1860.

"We have no doubt that this valuable dictionary of the veterinary art will meet with signal success. We have before us a compendious history of all the diseases which horseflesh is heir to, and which man's abuse has bequeathed to it, with directions for treatment, and the necessary remedies, likewise the exposure of popular fallacies.

That horses suffer greatly from the ignorance of their riders more than from any intentional cruelty is very certain; but whatever the cause the effect is the same. A horse sinks exhausted in the field, after only a short run, and the rider is thunderstruck. Had he read Mr. Mayhew's book, and taken notice of the warning signal, of which, poor man, he was unaware, and put on the break, the catastrophe would not have been. It is in cases such as these, or where accidents happen in out of the way places, much useful information is to be gained by the general reader.

The work concludes with a brief summary, arranged in alphabetical order, of the subjects previously treated on, upon which great care has been bestowed, and the known ability of the author guarantees its worth."—See, July 2, 1860.

"Mr. Mayhew is not only master of his subject, but knows how to teach others to master it also. The volume describes all the diseases to which horses are exposed throughout the infinite variety of circumstances in which they are placed; traces each disease to its cause, as far as it can be ascertained, and points out the course of treatment which should be adopted in every case. In pursuing this clear and thoroughly practical method of inquiry and exposition, Mr. Mayhew draws in all the collateral lights that can be brought to bear upon his topic, and shows to what extent the calamities to which horsefiesh is heir may be referred to the ignorance, neglect, and brutality of owners; making, upon the whole, a large percentage in the bills of mortality. . . . It will be gathered from what we have said, that the scope of this valuable and interesting publication is hardly expressed in the title. It is undoubtedly a Manual for the 'Horse-doctor,' and by far the most exhaustive that has ever appeared; but it is also a great deal more. The moral side of the question is as largely and sympathetically discussed as the medical, and the great mass of the public who know nothing about horses will derive lessons from the perusal of the work which they could not have anticipated."—Home News.

"We are inclined to think that this is about the very best book respecting the treatment of equine disease that ever has been written or published. The author is evidently well acquainted with the duties of his profession, and willing to give a world-wide extent to his own useful and practical experience, so that those who read may adopt his rules and regimen, and save that noble animal, whose use is one of the greatest blessings mankind enjoys, from much pain and suffering. In country districts, where the horse doctor cannot easily be summoned, this book will be invaluable; whilst, in more frequented localities, its use will always be found to be safe and judicious."—Bell's Messenger, June 23, 1860.

"The great mass of them (the illustrations) are wonderfully faithful, and they are so varied and interesting that we would undertake to get rid of the most confirmed bore that ever pressed heavily on mankind for a good two hours by only handing him the book, and directing his attention to them. It is a well-known fact that grooms only remember the names of four or five diseases, and are sadly indiscriminate in their knowledge of symptoms. This book furnishes at once the bane and the antidote, as the drawings show the horse not only suffering from every kind of disease, but in the different stages of it, while the alphabetical summary at the end gives the cause, symptoms, and treatment of each."—
Illustrated News, June 23, 1860.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND Co., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, S.W.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 547.]

le of

re**st**ex-

nore

hert ead

LONDON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1862.

PRICE 6d.

CONTENTS. SUMMARY AND REVIEW 661 Miscellaneous 665 Shipping and Commercial 665 OFFICIAL GAZETTE Miscellaneous 672 Shipping and Domestic 673 Arrivais, &c., reported at the India Office 673 STOCKS AND SECURITIES 674 DATES OF ADVICES. Bengal July 15 Burmah (Rangoon) June 30 Madras , 20 Bombay July 27 Agra , 22 Ceylon 21 China (Hong Kong) June 27 21

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newsmares can be forwarded to any next of

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Sonthampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampfon on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southampton, on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

POSTAGE.

Via Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under

\$\frac{1}{2}\text{ oz. 0s. 6d.}\$ 2 oz. 2s. 0d. \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ oz. 4s. 0d.}\$ 1 oz. 1s. 0d. \$\frac{3}{2}\text{ oz. 2s. 0d.}\$ \frac{4}{2}\text{ oz. 4s. 0d.}\$ 5 oz. 5s. 0d. \$\frac{5}{2}\text{ oz. 5s. 0d.}\$ Books, with the ends of the covers open (not exceeding 3 lbs. in weight), if sent via Southampton, under \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ lb. 4d.}\$, under \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ lb. 8d.}\$; under 1 lb. 1s. 4d.; under 1\$\frac{1}{2}\text{ lb. 2s.}\$; under \$2\$\text{ lbs. 2s. 8d.}\$; under \$2\$\frac{1}{2}\text{ lbs. 2s. 4d.}\$; and under 3 lbs. 4s. Postage-stamps must be affixed.

Postage to China, &c. (pre-payment compulsory), for letters

Via Southampton.

oz. 1s. 0d. | 1 oz. 2s. 0s. | 2 ozs. 4s. 0d. | 8 ozs. 6s. 0d. Via Marseilles. \$ oz, 1s, 8d. | } ez. 1s. 6d. | } oz. 9s. 9d. | 1 oz. 8s. 0d.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE arrival of the Bombay Mail of the 26th of July adds but little to our previous information as to the state of affairs in Affghanistan. The rumour that Dost Mahomed had sustained a reverse is not, however, confirmed. So far from it, indeed, he is represented as being encamped under the walls of Furrah, and preparing to lay siege to that town.

The Calcutta High Court sat for the first time for "the despatch of business" on the 7th July, under the presidency of Sir Barnes Peacock. In the Madras Presidency ten civilians have been appointed as judges in the new Small Cause Courts upon an annual salary of £1,680. The Governor, Sir William Denison, was in the Neilgherry Hills, gratifying his partiality for being "in the clouds."

Colonel Phayre, Chief Commissioner of the Burmese Provinces, was making preparations for a journey to Ava, in order to exact redress for the murder of Lieut. Halked, one of his assistant magistrates. It is also reported that Lieut. Hughes, Assistant Superintendent of Police at Thyetmyo, though escorted by a small detachment of the 60th Rifles, under the command of a commissioned officer, had been waylaid near the Burmese frontier, and that the whole party had been treacherously cut to

The Legislative Council of Bombay resumed its labours at Poona on the 15th July, the Governor presiding. Several measures of local importance have been announced, first of which is the application of Lord Canning's Resolution of the 17th October, 1861. Another Bill has for its object to give legal effect to the settlement of Inam lands, and a third proposes to extend the jurisdiction of the Small Cause Courts in Bombay and Kurrachee, and to permit litigants by mutual consent to bring cases to any amount into those courts. Something, too, is to be done for the relief of insolvent debtors in the Mofussil, so that the unfortunate ryots shall no longer bear the burden of hereditary debts to the third and fourth generation. Several other measures of an equally practical character are to be brought forward and discussed, and eventually enacted.

The Indian navy has received its sentence of death. The official instructions for the

four have been published. Such officers as are not required for immediate employment in India are offered leave of absence and a gratuitous passage to Europe. But what is to become of them after that?

The barbarous tribes on the north-eastern frontier have resumed their system of annoyance. Jynteeahs, Khasiahs, and Garrows, are all in a state of fermentation, and will probably continue to give much trouble until the same course of operations is adopted towards them that has been found so efficacious against the more warlike tribes on the borders of the Punjab. A couple of regiments of Sikhs, supported by a mountaintrain, would soon bring these wild marauders to their senses, and would deter them from again visiting the plains except in a peaceful capacity.

The want of the usual rains is complained of in the Combay Presidency. Much less than the average quantity had fallen, and the temperature is described as oppressively hot. Bombay itself, however, appears to be healthy, but in other parts of India, and especially in the North-West Provinces, cholera has again made its appearance.

CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.

ALEXANDRIA, August 19.

The Valetta, with the above mails, left this day at noon for Marseilles.

The Ceylon, with the heavy portion of the mails, sailed yesterday at 10 A.M. She may be expected at Southampton about the 31st instant.

The Simla brought the mails to Suez, arriving there on the 16th.

The Bengal and Ottawa, with the London mails of the 20th to 26th July, left Aden on the 10th instant (correct date) for Calcutta and the Mauritius respectively.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.-Asst. surg. William Hill, 35th Regt., at Agra, July 7.

BOMBAY .- Ens. Peter Thomson, attached to 8rd N.I., at Mulligaum, aged 19, Ju'y 20.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For Marshilles.—From Bombay.—Lient. Malcolmson, Mrs. Malcolmson, Dhunjeebhoy Horsumjee, Lieut. Holt, Lieut. Spiers, Mr. Sim, Lieut. Campbell, Mr. Leepe. Fron ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. Higgs, Mr. Burant. From Malta.— Capt. Everett, Lady Chichester, Mr. Rich, Mr. Loraine, Mr. T. Cooper.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Ellora, August 27 .- From BOMBAY.-Capt. A. putting out of commission all the ships be-longing to that service with the exception of Mr. E. H. Poore, Mr. T. C. Chevallier, Mr. H. C. Watson.

BENGAL

TRADE BETWEEN INDIA AND GREAT BRITAIN.

The year 1861 was so exceptional that the Board of Trade Returns deserve special study. On the one side there was the American civil war intensified in its evil effects on commerce by the suicidal Morill Tariff, and the almost total collapse of the piece goods trade in India. These reduced the exports of Great Britain to £125,115,000, or £10,776,000 less than in 1860. On the other the cry of Lancashire for Indian cotton, for which a very high price was paid, and a largely increased demand for food, raised the imports into Great Britain to £217,351,000, or £6,822,000 over those of the previous year. A noble trade is that of the British Isles:—

		1860.	1861.
Exports		£135,891,000	125,115,000
Imports	•••	213,531,000	217,351,000
Total		£346.422.000	342,466,000

Or a decline of only four millions sterling, in spite of the exceptional circumstances of the year. Since treasure is not included in these figures, the trade of Great Britain is six times that for our Eastern Empire, in which the United Kingdom would hardly figure as Chief Commissionership. What an enormous development must be yet reserved for the commerce of India!

Looking first at exports we find that Asia took only 25½ millions in value of the whole, while America took 29, Australia nearly 11, Africa only 64. and Europe 53, or nearly one-half of the Foreign countries took just twice the quantity supplied to British possessions. The figures for Asia are instructive. The names of British possessions are in Italies:-

	1800. 18	01.
Syria and Palestine .	£655,000 £876	
Danata	32,000 26	,000
Aden	45,000 12	,000
Pondicherry	1,000	
		,000
	16,965,000 16,412	
Ceylon	671,000 486	
	1,671,000 1,026	
		.000
	2,446,000 1,734	
	2,872,000 3,114	
		5.000
	1,414,000 1,09:	
		1,000
Other Islands of the Indi		
	19,000	
Japanese Islands	48	3,000

Total to Asia, except Russian and Turkish £27,481,000...£25,649,000 Possessions ...

The shipments of cotton manufactures and yarn to the East Indies and China were £837,000 less than last year, and of copper £320,000 less. To the whole world England exported 36 millions' worth of cotton goods and 94 of yarn, 141 millions of woollen goods and yarn, 14 of beer and ale, 3½ coal, 10 4½ of iron, and nearly half a million's worth of books.

Turning to imports we have some remarkable facts as to cotton. The enhanced prices raised the import from all countries to the extent of £2,896,000, though it was 1,196,000 cwt. less in weight than last year. We put India and America side by side.

	India.	AMERICA.		
Cwt.	Value.	Cwt.	Value.	
	£.		£.	

1860...1,822,000...3,373,000.....9,963,000...30,069,000 1861...3,295,000...9,459,000.....7,317,000...26,570,000 The quantity sent from India is more by 80 per cent., but the price more by 171 per cent. Hence India exported to Great Britain goods to the value of £21,959,000, against only £15,107,000 last year. Thus we owe to the cotton crisis a clear gain in 1861 of nearly seven millions sterling in our exports to Great Britain alone. Who has got this profit? We shall not err if we say -certainly not the ryot. We believe the middlemen to have had by far the largest share. Yet till the English merchant and the Indian peasant Alding in the proportions, India will not rise equal & her opportunities. The whole imports

into Ureal Britain from Asia were :-

26

Persia Aden and Kooria Mooria	ſ	1600.	1001.
Aden and Kooria Mooria 181	Syria and Palestine	£75,000	£78,000
Islands	Persia	******	
Islands	Aden and Kooria Mooria	••••	
French India	Islands	32.000	
Portuguese India	12 1 1 11		
British India		,	•
Singapore 2,275,000 2,251,00 Ceylon 1,054,000 1,945,00 China (including Hong-Kong) 9,324,000 9,071,00 25,00 Sumatra 15,000 6,000 Golden			
Ceylon 1,054,000 1,945,00 China (including Hong-Kong) 9,324,000 9,071,00 Siam 75,000 25,00 Sumatra 15,000 6,00 Java 334,000 185,00 Philippine Islands 693,000 848,00 Other Islands of the Indian Seas 13,000 29,00			
China (including Hong-Kong) Hong-Kong 9,324,000 9,071,00 Siam 75,000 25,00 Sumatra 15,000 6,00 Java 334,000 185,00 Philippine Islands 693,000 848,00 Other Islands of the Indian Seas 13,000 29,00	Singapore	2,275,000	2,251 ,000
Kong) 9,324,000 9,071,06 Siam 75,000 25,00 Sumatra 15,000 6,600 Java 334,000 185,00 Philippine Islands 693,000 848,00 Other Islands of the Indian Seas 13,000 29,00	Ceylon	1,054,000	1,945,000
Kong) 9,324,000 9,071,06 Siam 75,000 25,00 Sumatra 15,000 6,600 Java 334,000 185,00 Philippine Islands 693,000 848,00 Other Islands of the Indian Seas 13,000 29,00	China (including Hong-		, ,
Siam 75,000 25,00 Sumatra 15,000 6,00 Java 334,000 185,00 Philippine Islands 693,000 848,00 Other Islands of the Indian Seas 13,000 29,00		9.324.000	9,071,000
Sumatra 15,000 6,00 Java 334,000 185,00 Philippine Islands 693,000 848,00 Other Islands of the Indian Seas 13,000 29,00	C: "	E	0.000
Java 334,000 185,00 Philippine Islands 693,000 848,00 Other Islands of the Indian Seas 13,000 29,00			0.000
Other Islands of the Indian Seas 13,000 29,00	T		40
dian Seas 13,000 29,00	Philippine Islands	693,000	848,000
dian Seas 13,000 29,00	Other Islands of the In-		•
	4: C	13.000	29.000
ouplinese Islands In 100,000 000,00			
	ouponeso zonanus	200,000	. 330,000

Total from Asia ... £29,186,000 £37,026,000 In 1861 Great Britain took from the rest of the world as the raw material of her manufactures, 39 millions' worth of cotton, 31 of flax, 11 of hemp, $\frac{2}{3}$ rds of jute, 8 of silk, 10 of wool, $4\frac{1}{2}$ of mineral ores and saltpetre, 3 of hides, 3 of indigo, 41 of oil, 31 of tallow, and 10 of timber. She bought 70 millions' worth of food, of which 24 represent wheat and flour, and nearly 11 represent other kinds of corn and grain. She took 24 millions' worth of coffee, 7 of tea, 134 sugar and molasses, and more than 2 of rice. She ate 5 millions' worth of imported butter. She smoked more than 2 millions' worth of tobacco, took more than 3 millions' worth of seeds, and manured her fields with 2 millions' worth of guano. She drank nearly from 4 millions' worth of wine, and 13 of imported spirits. A truly wonderful eater, drinker, and worker is this native country of ours, and it is to be hoped that India will every year have more reason to be satisfied with acting as one of her principal purveyors .- Friend of India.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Agra. - The Delhi Gazette hears that "the camp of the Governor-General and Commanderin-Chief are to be formed at Agra early in November. Rumours of military changes are revived. The oft-repeated story of the location at Agra of the head quarters of the Division instead of at Meerut, the withdrawal of the garrison from Moorar, and its location partly at Agra and partly at Seepree. There can be no question that Agra, if not the seat of Civil Government, should be the military head quarters for this part of Upper India. Next to Peshawur and Mooltan it is perhaps the most important post, in a strategical point of view, in all Upper India; and as the railway gradually extends it becomes of more and more importance daily. We shall be glad to see any move made towards concentrating our troops, the importance of which we have often insisted on.

THE MEDICAL SERVICE.-From private information which has reached us (Madras Times) by this mail we are enabled to assure the members of the medical service that the amalgamation scheme of the Financial Commission has been thrown overboard, and Colonel Norman's has been sent back to India for more information. Sir Charles Wood is of Colonel Norman's opinion that no inducement should be offered to Indian medical officers of standing to retire. The State would gain nothing by such an arrangement. Inexperienced men in place of experienced, however Royal they may be, and however desirous to pounce upon Oriental loaves and fishes, are not wanted by the home authorities. We fear, therefore, that the pleasant anticipations of speedy retirement on a competence, which not a few of our medical friends were beginning to indulge, will fall at once down to zero. The amalgamation barometer stands, we fear, rather low at present. Indeed, from the treatment which the Staff Corps has experienced, any but the most sanguine might have had great misgivings as to the nature of any further amalgamation. We, therefore, strongly advise those who feel that they have had their day -that India has lost its attractions for them, and they their power of doing full justice to the positions they hold-to turn their faces homeward.

proverbial " one year more," which they have often spoken of in the cases of other men, will come to have its application in their own.

Ishapore.—The Government gunpowder works at Ishapore are now at a stand still, pending the arrival from England of an entire set of new machinery, with all the most recent improvements connected with the manufacture. It was sug-It was suggested to the Government that Lieut.-col. Voyle, of the Bengal Artillery, at present in charge of the Ishapore gunpowder factory, should proceed to England for the purpose of inspecting and studying the new machinery and improvements, and making himself acquainted with their action and effects; but the Government would not act upon the suggestion, considering that there was nothing in the changes to render it necessary to incur the expense of an officer of high rank visiting Europe, on full pay, to qualify him for understanding and inaugurating the working of the coming machinery and appliances. When these shall have been brought into full operation, a great saving of time and expense will be attained in the manufacture of gunpowder; with an improvement in the quality, and increase in the power, of the product.

Sirsa, June 30.-Cholera has broken out at Sirsa and Goorgoan. Active exertions are, however, being made by assistant surgeons Minas and Green to check it. The former has circulated a pamphlet in the vernacular among the people in. structing them as to the measures they should take to avert the disease, but I doubt their following it. The Maharajah of Puttiala has given up the criminal jurisdiction of the Nornol districtunder a little gentle pressure, no doubt. The fact is, that his subjects there have been so unruly lately, plundering travellers and Government mails, that we were obliged to take them in hand ourselves, and endeavour to put a stop to their little games. The weather is very pleasant.

GENERAL SHOWERS .- A Government steamer, and troop boat in tow, started about the 10th July, with the 28th Regiment N.I. on board, for Berhampore, where this corps will remain until the cold season. Having disembarked the troops at Berhampore, the steamer will proceed by the eastern rivers to Assam, where she will be placed at the disposal of General Showers during his tour of inspection in that province. The General was at Gowalpara on the 1st of that month, at which date the I.G.S.N. Co.'s steamer Madras had reached the station, and in her he was to proceed on to Gowhatty and Debroghur, and from the latter station up the Burrampooter by boat. General Showers was expected to have completed his inspection and arrangements for the military occupation of the province so as to be back at Debroghur by the 25th, at which date it was calculated that the Lieut,-governor of Bengal would reach that station also; and after advising with the Lieut .- governor as to the affairs of Assam. and the measures and arrangements for the enforcement and maintenance of order in the province, the General would, if nothing unforeseen should occur to detain him, return at once to the presidency by steamer .- Englishman.

SIMLA.-Wild animals are said to be on the increase in these ranges, although a reward of five rupees is paid for each bear or leopard brought into Simla, and we are surrounded by petty native States, with whose armed retainers and shikaries we do not interfere, further than regards the sale of gunpowder, saltpetre and lead, under the Act of 1857. The bears do much mischief to almost all crops, and the leopards amongst cattle, goats and sheep-the Hymalayan leopard does not attack even a child. Twelve of these animals were taken last year in a rude trap constructed near Jutogh by some men of the late Nusseree Battalion; the creatures are very crafty, and seldom venture into the trap made after any European fashion. Last week a friend of mine living near Simla had a goat carried off by a leopard, which was frightened away by the servants before he had carried his prey to a distance; but the goat was dead, the owner put three grains of strychnine into the wound, and left the animal where it was dropped. Next morning three village curs were stretched dead near it; They will gain only a loss by remaining, and the the poison was again rubbed into the wound, the

Digitized by GOOGLE

leopard returned the following night, and paid the 20th October, 1861, the havildar, with the forfeit. He was found dead in the morning, not more than thirty yards from the goat, and must have undergone much agony, the jaw and spine being greatly distorted.

TIPPERAH, June 28 .- The disaffection among the hillmen is having its effect here, more especially as it is kept up and fermented by discontented subjects of this little State. Small, however, as is this State, the Rajah's seat on the guddee is by no means a comfortable one; and, however few and far between his subjects may be, they manage to give him quite enough to do to look after them. Lately, too, he has increased his difficulties by quarrelling with one of his relations about some trifle or other, and that loyal and trusty individual has taken his revenge in a manner which has already caused the Rajah much loss, and is likely to cause him still more. As soon as the offending relation had got away from the angry Rajah he immediately sought refuge among the Garrows, knowing full well that he could easily induce them to make a descent into his relative's territory. With such men as these the fugitive found no difficulty in compassing his ends, and he soon had a large number of men at his command, ready to turn out and murder till further orders. These orders were not long in coming, and the result is, that two of the Rajah's villages have been burned and plundered, it is said by this man's followers. It seems, too, that his success in his intercourse with the Garrows has revived the fugitive's ambition, for I have been told that he is now resolved either to sell his life dearly or dethrone the Rajah and ascend the guddee in his stead. Pleasant neighbours these hillmen are, and what with Garrows, Cossyahs, and Nagas, the Government of India will soon have enough work, and very disagreeable work, on their hands. I only hope, however, that that work will no longer be delayed, and that such an example will be set to these predatory hill tribes, as will at once and for ever prevent the recurrence of such acts of lawlessness as are now almost daily recorded. Within the last few months, these men are getting bolder and bolder; and unless speedily checked will cause the loss of more life and money than the British Government can afford to spare. - Englishman.

MERIAH SACRIFICE .- Two of the petty chieftains in the hill districts of Orissa lately attempted to sacrifice a Meriah at the shrine of Kali, in the hope of averting the small-pox, which has re cently made its appearance in that part of the country. Fortunately, the British authorities got timely notice of their intention, and were able to interfere in time to prevent the sacrifice. The chiefs have been called on by those authorities for an explanation.

MOFUSSIL JUSTICE .- Somewhere about October last year, a havildar and four sepoys of the 6th Bengal military police battalion left the subdivision of Jenidah in charge of four prisoners, who had been sentenced by the joint magistrate of Jenidah to various terms of imprisonment, with and without hard labour; the labour portion of the punishment being commutable by The sepoys and their charge were ordered to proceed to the Sudder station at Jessore. En route, one of the prisoners managed to raise the fine; and accordingly one of the sepoys was detached to accompany the man back to Jenidah, there to undergo his imprisonment without labour. Subsequently, a second prisoner borrowed the amount of his fine from one of the sepoys, as probably his predecessor had done before him, though the evidence does not say so. This little pecuniary transaction between a prisoner and the policeman in charge of him is rather suggestive. The amount of the fine was ten rupees, but the prisoner agreed to repay twelve; that is, ten rupees to pay the fine, and two rupees for the obligation. The havildar, however, did not think proper to weaken his little escort by sending another sepoy back to Jenidah with the second prisoner, but took him on to Jessore, where the two unfortunates, who could not induce the sepoys to advance them any money, were delivered over to the jail authorities. On a prisoner from October to June. This last man direction the difficult and important works con-

three sepoys and the fortunate prisoner, set out to return to Jenidah. On their way a "difficulty' occurred with some ryots, during which one ryot was killed, and another was seriously wounded. Of course, the sepoys told one story, and the ryots told another, and the question was the balance of probabilities; and as the narrative of the case and analysis of the evidence has been very clearly drawn up by the joint magistrate of Jessore, we shall have no difficulty in placing the salient points before our readers. The story of the sepoys is as follows :-They left Jessore in charge of their single prisoner in the afternoon of the 20th October aforesaid, having engaged a coolie to carry the usual bundle of sepoy-chattels, consisting of lotas, pots, shoes, and clothes. About dusk they passed over the Hybutpore bridge, and about half a mile beyond it ten or fifteen ryots approached them and demanded possession of the bundle, intimating that it contained treasure. A scuffle ensued, in which, according to the sepoys, they were savagely at tacked by the ryots, who, however, were only armed with sticks. For a considerable time these long-suffering sepoys contented themselves with loading their guns with powder, and blazing harmlessly against those infuriated and dangerous men; but at length a sepoy got knocked over the head with a stick, and the havildar says that, considering their lives were in danger, he told his sepoys to do the best they could do for themselves. Accordingly they "may have used their bayonets in warding off the blows aimed at them, as well as in thrusting at their opponents, but they are unable to say with what result, though they admit that they saw one of the ryots fall down on the road." As for their coolie, they found that when the affray was over, he had vanished with the bundle. The story told by the ryots is a very different one. According to their statement the sepoys had no coolie. They say that four of them, including one man named Shadoo, and another named Derasatoolah, fell in with the sepoys at Hybutpore bridge on the evening in question; that the sepoys impressed the two ryots named, making Shadoo carry the bundle on his head, and Derasatoolah carry a musket on his shoulder: that the two impressed men begged their comrades not to leave them in the hands of the sepoys, but to follow and see what became of them. They then go on to state that some other men came up, and Shadoo begged the sepoys to impress them, and let him go; and, at last, being very tired, and having had nothing to eat all day, he put down the bundle and refused to go any further. A sepoy hit Shadoo with the butt end of his musket, and a clamour arose, and as the ryots advanced the sepoys fired. The sepoys then used their muskets, killed Shadoo on the spot, and grievously wounded Derasatoolah. Now the Sessions Judge at Jessore himself states that the evidence of the sepoys is wholly improbable. Ryots do not attack sepoys for the sake of treasure, nor do they expect to find treasure in an ordinary sepoy gunny bag. But the Sessions Judge argued that the story of the ryots was equally untrue; and that because a tollgatekeeper and his chuprassie at the Hybutpore bridge deposed that the havildar had passed through the gate with a coolie. The evidence was worthless; it was dusk, and the supposed coolie might have been either the prisoner going back to Jenidah, or the unfortunate Shadoo. Moreover, the tollgate-keeper virtually confirmed the evidence of the ryots by stating that the latter, in passing through his gate, had avowed that the sepoys had impressed a relation of theirs, and that they were anxious to release him. The learned Sessions Judge, however, was unable to balance the probabilities. The jury were anxious to acquit the ryots and convict the sepoys; but, of course, as the jury were in the right, the judge thought it expedient to reverse their decision. Accordingly, he convicted both sides of being guilty of affray, accompanied by the culpable homicide of Shadoo, and the wounding of Derasatoolah, and this verdict involved the monstrous anomaly of keeping the unfortunate Derasatoolah

must have a fine impression of the value of British rule. He is impressed by the sepoy police, and made to carry a musket; he tries to escape, and is bayonetted: then he is tried for assault, and acquitted by the jury; and, finally, the judge condemns him to fine and imprisonment and hard labour. The Sudder Court have now after many months reversed this decision; at least so far as to say that, "for any irregularity of joint aggression the ryots have been amply punished by their detention, and there is really no good evidence to inculpate them in the homicide or affray, or to justify a sentence of two years' imprisonment."-Englishman.

An Adventurer .- The Delhi Gazette's Cabul correspondent, in one of his letters published some months back, mentioned a report having been sent from Jellalabad that a "Feringhee was there, and orders being solicited as to his disposal. This "Feringhee" has turned up at Peshawur, and proves to be a man named Ford. formerly a teacher in the Khairabad Mission School, from which he was dismissed from some reason or other. With some object in view with which we are not acquainted he crossed over to the Eusufzaiee country, and thence made his way up to Cabul, where he remained for some time in disguise, trying to get service. Failing in this he returned to Jellalabad, and thence went into Kafiristan, a country never before visited by any European, where he remained twelve days, but not being able to speak the language he found he could not get on, although the people were very kind to him, and he accordingly returned to Jellalabad. Here the fact of his being a Christian was discovered, he was abused, and drawn into some brawl, during which he killed one of his assailants. The Governor then got hold of him, and sent him down the Cabul river in a raft to Peshawur. His trip lasted from the 8th January to the end of May, and doubtless an account of his adventures would be very amusing. He is imprisoned at Peshawur for having crossed the frontier.

MEERUT, July 7 .- Our dak bungalow has been the scene of a dismal tragedy. A few days ago a person, travelling under the designation of "Major James, of Lucknow," arrived here on his way down from the hills. He appears to have been labouring under a fit of temporary insanity. He first attempted to put an end to himself by hanging, but was prevented. He afterwards succceded in opening some arteries in his arm, and so lost much blood. In this state he was found soon after, and conveyed at once to the Artillery Hospital. But he was too far gone; he died soon after his arrival there. As there is no Major James of Lucknow, there was some anxiety to discover who the deceased was. A paper found on his person showed that he belonged to the Subordinate Medical Department .- Mofussilite.

MAJOR J. W. CARNEGIE's appeal against Lord Canning's decision has been rejected, the case having been decided against him. Major Carnegie, however, yet hopes to get a hearing.

A HIGH COURT FOR THE NORTH-WEST .- It is considered likely that Letters Patent for a High Court in the North-West will be sent out soon. The creation of this Court will be likely to remove Sir Mordaunt Wells from Calcutta, as in all probability (Sir Charles Jackson being resolved on going to Europe) Sir Mordaunt will be its first Chief Justice.

SHORT PARADES .- His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, taking into consideration the exhausting nature of the climate in the plains at this season of the year, has issued strict orders to all officers commanding British regiments, that short parades are to be the rule until further notice; which, we hope, means till the 1st of October in the Upper Provinces, and the 1st of November in the military stations in Lower Bengal. The Commander-in-Chief's order at present is that the men are not to be under arms for more than half an hour.

THE ALGUADA LIGHTHOUSE.-H.M.'s Indian Navy steamer Prince Arthur will proceed down to the eastward, to go down and do station-duty at the Alguada Reef, and to be at the disposal of Captain A. Fraser, of the Engineers, under whose

Digitized by GOGIE

successfully and rapidly progressing. The Alguada Lighthouse has already attained an elevation of twelve feet above water-mark; and the work, which has been necessarily suspended during the south-west monsoon, will be energetically recommenced as soon as the fine weather sets in again. The granite for the construction of this important lighthouse is quarried, cut, and brought from the island of Kaligouk; and some of the stone has actually been brought up from Singapore, the quantity of labour employed at Kaligouk not having always been able to keep up the supply. When it is considered that the nearest source of the granite supply for the new lighthouse is two hundred miles distant; that the material, when quarried and prepared, has to be transported that distance by sea; that sometimes the material has had to be brought from even a much longer distance; and that, finally, the works have to be entirely suspended during a considerable portion of the year, the progress made in the construction of the Alguada Lighthouse is most creditable to the presiding engineer officer and his co-adjutors. We (Englishman) are assured that, as regards massive solidity of the works, and the promise of impregnable strength against the assailing ocean, nothing is left to be desired or dreaded.

FLAX IN THE PUNJAB .- The Lahore Chronicle states that the prospects of the flax crops of the present season are extremely encouraging in the Punjab, where landed proprietors are beginning to discover that it is a paying article to grow. The average value of an acre of wheat, as com pared with superior flax, being as Rs. 25 or 30 to Rs. 42 or 45, there can be little doubt the cultivation will increase from year to year, and as the soil in many localities is excellently adapted for the growth, it will in time become an article of considerable importance to commerce. Mr. Wightman (the agent for an association at Belfast) has gathered about 200 maunds of flax grown from English seed in the neighbourhood of Sealkote, and the people are taking much interest in his proceedings, and desire to witness the operation of cutting and rippling the material, so that they may be able to learn how to do it themselves in the most approved manner. There is some idea of giving prizes early in September to those who succeed best in cultivating flax in the Sealkote district, and no doubt beneficial results will follow their delivery.

SALT .- With regard to salt, Government has taken measures for closing the manufacture on account of the State, and, as a preparatory measure, instructions have been sent to the principal manufacturing salt agencies of the Government, at Hidgelee, Basalore, Tumlook, Cuttack, and Pooree, to restrict their advances for the manufacture to nine lakhs of maunds, whilst we find that forty lakhs of maunds were produced at those agencies in 1856-57. The best Government salt costs Rs. 98 per hundred maunds, and is far inferior to the Cheshire salt, which may now be imported at Rs. 80. Although no less than sixteen ships laden with salt have arrived from Europe. within the last six days, yet the demon stration by the Government of its determination to bring its salt manufacturing to a close must soon cause the cleaner and purer production commodity imported from Europe to command an enhanced price in the Indian markets.

TAKING THE LAW INTO ONE'S OWN HANDS A short time ago a robbery took place in the compound of a certain lieutenant, but no trace of the thief could be found. On the morning of the 28th June, the lieutenant, without consulting any of the civil authorities, determined to be his own "detective." It appears he suspected his own servants, and therefore commenced operations by lashing the khansamah to a tree, and after having, with his own hands, inflicted more than one hundred strokes with branches cut from date trees, on the man's bare back, he took his seat on a chair under a tree, and deliberately ordered other servants and chuprassees to flog the unfortunate man, until he confessed to the These men proceeded with the work of torture for nearly two hours, but the khansamah | 3rd Battalion .- Delhi Gazette.

nected with the new lighthouse on the Reef are | still declared his innocence. A neighbour hearing the cries of the suffering man, proceeded towards the lieutenant's compound, and finding the man undergoing a most cruel and shameful punishment, he told a jamadar of a Punjab infantry regiment who was looking on that as the punishment was being inflicted in the military cantonment. information should be given to the senior officer. as the man's life was in danger - but finding that no one would give notice, he returned to his house and wrote a hasty note to the Deputy Commissioner mentioning the circumstances. The Deputy Commissioner immediately proceeded to the spot, and found the man still tied to the trunk of a tree, with a chupprassee flogging him. He demanded from the lieutenant an explanation, and then proceeded to the senior military officer and to the Commissioner. After a short time a captain with some Europeans were sent and the lieutenant placed in arrest, and a Court of Enquiry was to be held on the 30th. The khansamah is now an inmate of the Charitable Dispensary, his back and chest are in a sad state, and he has been spitting blood. It was expected that the man would not recover, but through the skill and energy of our Civil Surgeon there is now some hope of his life, though he is by no means out of danger. The natives declared that the lieutenant ordered the khansamah to be flogged to death; and such must have been his intention, as the man was flogged from 7 to 1 past 9 a. m., and must have received at least twenty strokes per minute. Lahore Chronicle.

> THE CURRENCY.—Statement of the amount of Government Currency Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency on the 30th June, 1862 :--

	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Madras.	Total.
	Co,'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.
Notes in circu- lation Silver coin re-	2,43,00,000	1,50,00,000	28,00,000	4,21,00,000
Silver coin re- serve Silver bullion	1,99,51,139	58,00,000	28,00,000	2,85,51,139
reserve		92,00,000		92,00,000
curities	43,48,861			43,48,861

Delhi, July 8 .- There is a rumour here, which may or may not prove correct, that Lord Mark Kerr is to be our brigadier in the room of Brigadier Christie, C.B., proceeding to England on sick leave. The bridge of boats over the Jumna was carried away on Sunday by a sudden rise in the river. The flood came down about 4 P.M., and by 9 P.M. the bridge was utterly impassable, some seventeen boats having been swamped and washed away. We have had very little rain during the past week, and the heat is consequently great undtrying; if we do not get some very soon, the cultivators will begin to cry out, as the bunneahs are already doing.

ROSTER OF REGIMENTS IN INDIA FOR HOME -92nd Highlanders, 74th Highlanders, 13th 1st Battalion, 69th Regiment, 68th Light Infantry, 53rd Light Infantry, 48th Regiment, 71st H. Light Infantry, 52nd Light Infantry, 81st Regiment, 28th Regiment, 89th Regiment, 66th Regiment, 72nd Highlanders, 54th Regiment, 56th Regiment, 18th 1st Battalion, 80th Regiment, 97th Regiment, 20th 1st Battalion, 98th Regiment, 57th Regiment, 34th Regiment, 94th Regiment, Rifle Brigade 2nd Battalion, 42nd Royal Highlanders, 27th Inniskillens, 35th Regiment, 46th Regiment, 91st Regiment, 33rd Regiment, 90th Light Infantry, 82nd Regiment, 4th 1st Battalion, 23rd R. W. F. 1st Battalion, 93rd Highlanders, 77th Regiment, 95th Regiment, 88th Regiment, 7th Royal Fusiliers 1st Battalion, Royal Regiment 1st Battalion, 79th Highlanders, 58th Regiment, Rifle Brigade 2nd Battalion, 60th Rifles

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

July 10. South Sea, Fox, London; Celinie, De Chaffour, Mauritius; Minahaha, Morgan, Liverpool; Lalla Rookh, Brown, Liverpool—11. Charles Maureau, Thebaut, Bourbou; T. E. Lemoa, Rainey, Liverpool; Adrienne, Hardois, Falmouth; Charles H. Lunt, Hale, Sunderland.—14. Manlius-Bray, Calcutta; Jacques Scurin, Acread, Madras; C. S. Lemon, Campbell, Liverpool: Commodore Perry, Williams, Bombay and Madras; str. Colombo, Farquhar, Suez, Aden, Galle, and Madras; Mahomed Shah, Balme, Mauritius; Maud, Batty, Newcastle: Henry Ellis, Claytou, Cape Town; Fazara, bany, Ilicon, Port James; Bombay, McLeod, Liverpool; Marie et Nellie, Angebau, Melbourne and Point de Galle.—15. Union, Norton, Boston; Lady Rawlinson, Bow, Rangoon.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Commodore Perry.—Leuis Procartch. Per Henry Ellis.—Lieut. Cheffs, Mr. Haughton, Mr. Cassaigne.

DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.
July 4. Pierre, Armand, Bourbon; Souvenir, Desmares, Bourbon; Nova Scotia, Page, Pondicherry and Madras; Allum Ghier, Henderson, Mauritus.—5. Machias, Bray, Mauritus.—7. Raritan, Rowe, Rangoon and Moulmein.—8. Forfarshire, Richmond, China; Ilarold, Wise, Liverpool; Pearl, McFarlane, Colombo.—9. Shen Shah, Gilham, Hong Kong; Shah Jehan, Herit, Mauritus; Nubia, Gaby, Suez.—10. Jessie Beazley, Mills, Hong Kong; Tasmania, Atteridge, Hong Kong; Shah Allum, Littlepage, Penang and Singapore; Kohi-noor, Evans, London; Glenroy, Laing, London; Seringapatam, Longridge, Mauritus.

MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROBBERY OF MR. BREEKS .- The leading event of the week in the way of news is the robbery of the Governor's private secretary on his way to the hills. It appears from the accounts of the transaction that have reached Madras, which are numerous and confused, that Mr. Breeks, the private secretary, was preceding his Excellency and party on the way to the Neilgherries, and on the high road between Coimbatore and the hills he was stopped by a party of men. He got out of his bandy and asked them what they wanted, to which they determinedly told him all he had. Mr. Breeks then enquired if they knew who he was. They were perfectly well aware of his identity and his official position, they answered, whereupon Mr. Breeks began to beat them, as he thought he could, away; but they returned the civility with compound interest, applying to his physical theory sticks of considerable dimensions. When they struck he struck also, and retired to his bandy to "deliver," which he accordingly did. It appears he was proprietor of a revolver; but the accounts are contradictory as to whether the said engine of destruction was forgotten to be brought away from Madras, or whether it was in the custody of the Governor's party, or whether it was locked up in his own trunk. At all events it was like the London police, not to be found when it was wanted. After he was relieved of all his available personal property he was allowed to pursue the even tenor of his way. Considerable alarm was created on information being conveyed to the Governor's party and to other intended visitants of the breezy region. According to one account there was a grand halt, and muster and despatches were sent off to Madras for a supply of fire-arms. One member of Government, returning from the hills, stopped at some secure station till defensive weapons were supplied him from Madras, whereupon he resumed his journey and arrived at his destination safe in body, but considerably dilapidated in mind. All the property taken on the occasion has been recovered, excepting a "baby's feeding bottle." The general opinion is that the depredators were a party of Mofussil police, and the report seems likely enough. They are almost capable of anything: not alone being wretchedly inefficient and corrupt, they are believed to be often the actual perpetrators of crimes. The police in the presidency town are bad enough, but they could not hold a candle, to use a vulgar simile, to their Mofussil brethren. The system is at fault to start with, not that under any system could an efficient and respectable force be formed out of the materials at hand. Times of India.

THE HYDERABAD SUBSIDIARY FORCE. - The Supreme Government having thought right to

effect some changes in the disposition and organi- | G. W. Nicks, mechanical engineer of the Baroda sation of the Hyderabad Subsidiary Force, the following instructions relative to its future strength have been transmitted to the Madras Government. In the first place, the regular Madras troops now at Jaulnah are to be withdrawn from that station, when the season suitable for their moving shall have set in; secondly, a heavy battery of artillery, on the scale laid down last year, is to be formed at Secunderabad, and the field battery of the now Royal Artillery at that station is to be converted into a garrison battery, and attached to the newly formed heavy battery; thirdly, the moveable column at Secunderabad is to be increased in strength, and will in future consist of a bat-tery of field artillery, a squadron of European cavalry, a squadron of native cavalry, a wing of European, and a wing of native infan-These arrangements are to be effected without at all interfering with the strength of the other moveable columns in or near the Deccan, as previously laid down by the Madras Government, which is to take care that the carriage-cattle establishment for the heavy battery, and for the moveable column is always kept up full and efficient, and ready to take the field at a moment's The Public Works Department will be instructed to take measures for the immediate commencement of the construction of a new magazine, on a reduced scale, in the entrenchments at Hydrabad; and the Resident will see to the reduction of the batteries of the Hydrabad Contingent, from six to four guns each: the removal of the head-quarters of the contingent to Aurungabad; and other movements and arrangements considered advisable by the Supreme Government .- Englishman.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Loss of the Ship "Wadiatool Rahimon" NEAR HURNEE.—The Wadiatool Rahimon, of 442 tons, Singapore Register, built in the year 1853, and owned by Hajee Mahomed Abdool Latif, left Bombay on the 1st of July for Singapore, under the command of Captain J. P. Grant. She had on board a general cargo, sixteen horses and twelve native passengers. The vessel having sprung a leak, the commander stood in towards Hurnee, on the Malabar Coast, to get assistance. He was anchored in the bay on or about the 5th, where the swell, which is generally a heavy one at this season of the year, parted her cables. The long boat was immediately put out, and was dashed to pieces. The horses were set free and allowed to swim ashore, while the passengers, with much difficulty, were safely landed. The vessel now lies on the beach at Hurnee a complete wreck, with the total loss of a valuable cargo. The only other European on board, besides the Captain, was the chief officer, Mr. W. Ramsay, who, we are glad to hear, is also safe. Hurnee is a small seaport about sixty miles to the southward of Bombay.

SURAT, July 19 .- The municipal committee have lately directed their attention towards removing the old and useless gates of the Town Hall, which obstruct in a great degree the daily traffic. The Burampore and Dutch Bunder gates are the first to suffer this fate. Major Walker, Dr. Shepherd, and Mr. Woodhouse, executive engineers, have been recently added to the list of the municipal commissioners of the town. Messrs. D. Richmond and R. Gumpertz have proceeded to Deera to commence the surveying operations of that line. The dispute concerning the Mhyee Bridge has assumed rather a serious form. So long as the defects pointed out in its erection exist, the Government Engineer and Mr. Wm. Cole Bayley, the Deputy Engineer of the Company, do not think it advisable to sanction its opening for public traffic. I regret to say that symptoms of cholera have lately appeared in the Parsee quarter; but as a change in the weather is expected from the cloudy and threatening aspect of the sky, I hope the epidemic will soon leave us. With a sad heart I have to chronicle the demise of Mr. room, the party separated.—Bombay Gazette.

Railway Company, on the 16th, at Amroly. During a period of six years the deceased had served the company with exemplary assuidity and honesty, and the practical experience he acquired in the construction of iron viaducts had been amply certified by all the civil engineers under whom he supervised the works from time to time. His thorough efficiency as a mechanic is shown in the construction of the iron bridges at Mendola, Poorna, Jalapore, Belemora, and Bulsar, which he superintended. Mr. Hayman, as assistant engineer, with a staff of surveyors, has been directed by Colonel French to join Mr. Richmond, resident engineer, who is busily engaged in carrying out arrangements for surveying the Deesa line of railway .- Times of India.

CAPTAIN SMALES, Paymaster 6th (Inniskilling) Dragoons, has been found guilty on every count of the charges on which he was tried by court-martial at Mhow, and sentenced to be cashiered, which sentence has been confirmed by General Sir Hugh Rose. A letter from Mhow informs us that Mrs. Lilly, the widow of the late Sergeantmajor Lilly, has died after a lingering illness. The whole family have thus been swept away, the two children having died some time ago.

THE MONSOON .- The total fall of rain up to the 25th July amounted as follows:-Byculla, 35 inches; Fort, 36 inches; and Colaba, 32 inches.

KATTYWAR .- Besides dismissing Major Barr from the office of political agent in Kattywar, the Government of Bombay have censured Mr. Coulson, the first assistant, most severely for his late conduct at Joonaghur, and he has been removed from any charge of that State for the present. Government have meant well all through this business; and we believe they will still see justice done, though by the machinations of the Nagurs, and the incompetence of others, delay has been occasioned, and a scandalous injustice has been done. The Naghur Brahmin interest in Kattywar must be broken up, and those who are in its meshes must go to the wall with it. The condition of Kattywur is now a disgrace to the British Government, which affects to have sway in the province, which collects tribute from it, and leaves it-as it is! This must not be any longer, and we fully believe that the Government of Bombay do not intend it to be so any longer.

THE MAHARAJ LIBEL CASE .- A reunion was held on Monday evening, July 14, at the house of the Rev. Dr. John Wilson, which was as novel as it was interesting in its character and object. The great Maharaj libel case will ever be remembered by all in this community; and the defendant, Cursondass Mooljee, will as long be admired for his noble stand in the cause of truth and morality. The réunion on Monday evening consisted of those, both European and native, known to Dr. Wilson as having evinced a lively interest in the case, and a lively satisfaction at its issue. They were invited to meet Cursondass, for the purpose of offering him their warm congratulations on his courage, steadfastness, and success; to meet one another, for the purpose of mutual congratulation on the victory obtained by the truth in this case, and on the hope thus afforded of its speedy triumph in this community. The reunion had the character of a conversazione. After the whole party had taken a social cup of tea together, and ices had been served, Dr. Wilson opened the conversation by a most appropriate and happy address, giving the rationale of the important trial. He was followed by Dr. Bhow Dajee, Sir Alex. Grant, Dr. Murray Mitchell, Rev. C. Harding, Rev. Dhunjeebhai Nowrojee, and Mr. Postonjee Jamsetjee, (the last two speaking in Gujerati) in addresses which, though quite extemporaneous, were full of noble sentiments eloquently expressed, of true sympathy for the defendant and his cause, and of deep interest in the real welfare of the natives of India. These addresses were followed by a touching expression of thankfulness and gratitude from Cursondass Mooljee. A short and appropriate prayer was then offered by Dr. Murray Mitchell. After receiving bouquets, and visiting an abundantly-provided refreshment

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 12. Str. Coringa, Gray, Kurrachee.—14. Campbell, Mcikle, Liverpool; str. Echo, Gantruan, Socotra.—16. Royal Savon, Brown, Liverpool.—18. Rowantree, Lewis, Liverpool, Coleroon, Hale, London; Winterthur, Seward, London; Hurry Pudomsee, Richardson, Liverpool.—20. Defiance, Galloway, London.—21. str. Jeddo, Browne, Hong Kong; Louisa, Kneel, Sea.—22. Chatham, Thurtell, London.—23. str. Behar, Brooks, Suez; Nile, Young, London.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Coleroon.—Mr. F. L. Senton, I.N.
Per Winterthur.—Mr. Budd.

Per Jeddo.—Mr. and Mrs. Page and infant, Mrs. Boulnois,
Mr. McDonald, Mr. Hogarth.
Per Nile —Lieut. Carpendale and lady.
Per str. Coringa.—Dr. R. Lucius, Ens. R. Hennell, Mrs.
Strange, Cant. Irvine, Lieut. Reid.
Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Behar.—From Southampton.—
Mr. Tomkinson, Mr. G. Graham, Mr. W. Jordan, Mr. J. Cleave,
Mrs. Fraser and two infants, Mr. Brunton, Mrs. Divers, Mr.
Orbane, Leut. col. Massey, Mr. J. Wood, Mr. R. Stecl. From
Southampton to Hong Kong.—Mr. Joseph. From MarSeillers.—Mr. Morrison, Mr. Brunton, Mr. and Mrs. E.
Howard. From Suez.—Mr. J. Littlepage.

DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

July 12. Euphrates, Gwyther, and Campbell, Meikle, Liverpool; Scringapatam, Dunn, Madras; Salsette str., Burne, Aden and Sucz.—14. Columbian str., Skottowe, China, &c; Relief, Lorby, Tutcorin.—17. Joshua, Bartlett, Liverpool; Istamboul, Pole, Calcutta: Veteran, Duncan, Tuticorin.—18. Louisa, Kneel, Colombo.—19. Tilly str., Beytes, Kurtachec.—29. Virgina, Divis, Liverpool; Portland, Thomas, Hong Kong; Alarin, Gibson, Singapore and Manda.—21. Union str., Stewart, Hong Kong.—22. Countess of Yarborough, Fuller, and Alma, Brouga, Leverpool.—24. Preston, Meffet, Hong Kong, Sc.; John Temeerly, Lidelle, Hong Kong; Coringastr., Gay, Kurtachee; Eleos str., Gantrum, Since.—25. Levant, Feran, Liverpool; Unrivalled, Crawford, China.—27. P. and O. str. Malta, Kong, Sucz.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. Co's str. Malta.—For Surz.—Mr. W. C. Loraine, I.N., Lieut. R. B. Leefe, I.N.: For Marshilles.—Mr. Sim, Mr. R. Dunn, Lieut. Holt, I.N.; Mr. Dhunjeebhoy Hormasjee, Mr. Rich, Lieut. Malcolmson, Mrs. Marcolmson and infaut, Lieut. A. H. E. Cempbell, Lieut. Keir, Bengal Staff Corps. For Southampion.—Mr. J. Wood, Capt. A. Grey, Mr. J. Bilby, Mr. and Mrs. Mason and two children, Mr. Langton, Mr. Hogarth, Mr. and Mrs. Page, Mr. Howarth, Mr. T. Carr, Mr. W. West, Mr. P. Bremand, Miss West.

Per Euphrates.—Mr. and Mrs. Grifiths.

Per John Temperly.—Mr. J. Young and child, Mr. Coombery.

bery.
Per str. Coringa. — Mr. C. H. Phillips, Lieut. Henslow, M. Tomkinson, Mr. Rowlinson, Mr. Granchild.

COMMERCIAL.

Bombay . July 25.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 1	ner cen	t. Transfer Loan		100	
		Loan	1832-33	Rs. 991	100 Sa.
4	ditto	ditto		Rs. 914	100 Co.
		ditto	1842-43		100 do.
4		Co 's Ra. Loan			100 do.
		Loan (New)			
5	ditto	Co. s Rs. Loan	•••••	1111	
_					

BANK AND OTHER SHARES.

-	Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000)	7	8 pm. xd	
		10		
ı	Commercial Bank (Rs. 1.000) 500 paid up	7	pm.	
•	Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000) 250 ditto	4	2	
;	Central Bank of Western India		8 dis.	
	Agra Bank (Rs. 500)	9	per ct. pm.	
	Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)		4 ditto	
	Apolto Press Co. (Rs. 12,509) 20,000 pd up	R۶	. 21,400	
		,,	5,750 prem	٠.
	Hydraulic P. Company 4,000 ditto	,,	200 dis.	
	Cotton Spinning Company 4,600 ditto	,,		
	Colaba L. Company 10,000 ditto	,,	14.000	
	Bombay, Baroda, &c., Railway 1,000 ditto	,,	par. Nom.	
	Bombay S.N. Company 500 ditto	,,	80 p.c. pn	1.
	Bombay Spinning and Weav-			
	_ ing Company 5,000	•••	300	
	East India Spinning and			
	Weaving Co. (Limited) 150	••	1,700	
	Great Eastern Spinning and			
ĺ	Weaving Company 600	٠.	350 dis.	
	Throstle Mill Company 4,000	•	300 dis.	
ı	Manockjee Pitty's Spinning			
ı	and Weaving Company 550	•	175 dis.	
1	7377 077 4 37 0 730			

EXCHANGES

	EXCHANGES.
•	On London—at
	6 months' sight, per rupee, 2s. 0d. 7-16 to 9-16 for Doc. Bills.
1	6 ditto ditto 2s. Old. for Cred. Bills.
1	6 months' sight, per rupce, 2s. 0d. 7-16 to 9-16 for Doc. Bills. 6 ditto ditto 2s. 0dd. for Cred. Bills. On Calcutta, at 60 days' sight, per 100
ı	Ditto at 30 ditto 100)
1	Ditto at sight 1001
1	On Madras, at 30 days' par.
ı	Ditto at sight
I	On China at 60 days' sight Rs. 220 ner 100 dole

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

TIMOTO OF DO	
Sovereigns	cach, Rs. 10-5
Bank of England Notes	10.3
Spanish Dollars Republic Dollars German Crowns	per 100 Rs. 230
Republic Dollars	ditto 213
German Crowns	ditto , 214
Sycee Silver	1047
Gold Leaf	
Bar Silver	106 8
Mexican Dollars	927

FREIGHTS.

To London—Cotton, £2. 10s. 0d.; Seeds. £2. 7s. 0d. Lo Liverpool—Cotton, £3. 7s. 6d.; Seeds, £1. 7s. 6d.





Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

July 9.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to attach Messrs. W. E. Ward and C. A. Kelly, C.S., reported qualified for the public service, to the Bengal division of the presidency of Fort William.

The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to attach Mr.

H. C. Barstow, C.S., reported qualified for the public service, to the North Western Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude.

Appts. and proms. in the Oude police:—
Lieuts. E. M. Woodcock and Tweedie, 3rd grade district superints., to offic. as district superints., 2nd grade, from 1st inst., v. Capts. B. W. Ryall and O. L. Smith, respectively.

Lieuts. F. N. M. Maynard and R. Stainforth, 4th

ade district superints., to offic. in the 3rd grade

grade district superints., to office from the above date.

Mr. Hamilton and Lieut. H. T. Woodcock, asst. dist. superints., to offic., from the same date, as dist. superints of the 4th grade.

Mr. Hamilton and Lieut. H. T. Woodcock, asst. dist. superints., to offic. for Capts. Smith and Ryall, dist. superints., 2nd grade, from April 9 to May 30, 1862.

Lieuts. C. S. Noble and A. F. Lindsay, placed at the disposal of this department by G.O. No. 445, dated April 22, to offic. as asst. dist. superints. from April 18 to 15 respectively, v. Lieut. H. T. Woodcock and Lieut. H. U. Smith. Lieut. C. S. Noble to be an asst. superint. of police from May 12, v. Lieut. A. Sonnitt

Lieut. C. S. Noble to be an asst. superint. of police from May 12, v. Lieut. A. Soppitt.

July 10.—The services of Mr. A. Levien, Bengal C.S., are transferred from the N.W. Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude, to the Bengal division of the presidency of Fort William.

July 11.—Lieut. H. F. Conolly, Bengal staff corps, lately doing duty with the Arracan battn., to be a probationary superint. of police of the 2nd grade in British Burmah, with effect from the last of June, on which date he assumed charge of the duties of that post.

that post.

Mr. D. T. Blenman to offic., from 20th ult., as asst. dist. superint. of police in Oude, v. Licut. H.

asst. dist. superint. of police in Odde, v. Licut. H. Woodcock.

Staff.—Memorandum.—The promotion of Licut. A. Corbett, late 43rd N.I. (staff corps), and Ens. A. P. Samuells, gen. list, to capt. and licut. respectively, published in G.O. No. 605, of the 6th ult., is to have effect from the 3rd, instead of from the 2nd April, Capt. R. W. T. Russell, late 43rd N.I., having died on 2nd idem.

The following order, issued by the Govt. of Bom-

bay, is confirmed:

No. 394, dated June 20.—Granting leave of absence to Europe, on m.c., to Lieut. H. Tyndall, Bengal staff corps, 2nd in command 2nd Punjab inf., for 20

July 11.—The services of Maj. N. R. Sneyd, Bengal staff corps, 2nd in command 16th (the Lucknow) regt. N.I., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of

Hyderabad Contingent.—3rd Cav.—Maj. H. C. Dowker, 2nd in command 4th cav., to officiate as commandant during the absence on sick leave to Europe of Maj. G. Nightingale.

4th Cav.—Lieut. F. J. Innes, adjt., to officiate as

4th Cav.—Lieut. F. J. Innes, Rojt., to officiate as 2nd in command, v. Maj. Dowker.

General List.—Ens. D. Robertson to be lieut., from June 20, v. Lieut. C. A. Copland, staff corps (late 30th N.I.), dec.

Lieut. W. C. Farwell, from June 15, v. Lieut. A. H. B. Bruce, late 43rd N.I. (staff corps), prom.

Abolition of the Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of Division's Office.

July 9.—Under the authority of the Right Hon. the Secy. of State for India, the designation of deputy assistant adjutant general of division is abolished, and all officers now holding such appointments will e at once styled assistant adjutants general of division.

Others of the rank of captain will, equally with field officers, be considered eligible for the appointment of assistant adjutant general of division.

This order is applicable to the three presidencies.

July 15.-No. 705.-In pursuance of the instructions contained in a despatch from the Secretary of State, No. 28, dated Jan. 18, 1861, paras. 13, 14, 15, 16, and 20, published in G.O. No. 332, of April 10, 1861, the undermentioned officers of the cavalry and infantry of H.M.'s Indian army, who have volun-

teered for general service, are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. in India for appointment to the regiments noted opposite their names, subject to

regiments noted opposite their names, subject to approval by her Majesty:—
Cavalry.—C. V. Jenkins, lieut. col., from Bengal Eur. L.C. to H.M.'s 19th hussars.
J. H. Brooks, maj., from 1st Eur. L.C. to ditto.
R. Richardson, maj., from ditto to ditto.
H. C. Craigie, capt., from ditto to ditto.
Sir J. Hill, Bart., capt. (brev. maj.), from ditto to ditto.

ditto.

H. E. Ellice, capt., from ditto to ditto. R. Baring, capt., from ditto to ditto. M. Clarke, capt., from ditto to ditto.

H. H. Gough, capt. (brevet major), from ditto to

F. P. Luard, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

R. T. P. Stapleton, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
C. H. Fairlie, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
A. H. Chapman, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
C. C. Jervoise, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
A. G. Webster, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
R. Marrie lieut. from ditto to ditto.

R. Morris, lieut., from ditto to ditto. E. S. Rivett-Carnac, lieut., from ditto to ditto. G. C. B. Taylor, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

J. Prinsep, lieut., from ditto to ditto. C. Warner, capt., from 2nd Eur. L.C., to H.M.'s 20th Hussars.

T. T. Boileau, capt. (brevet major), from ditto to ditto.

C. McC. Cotton, capt. (brevet major), from ditto to ditto

R. Alxander, capt. (brevet major), from ditto to

H. Melvill capt. (brevet major), from ditto to ditto. A. C. Warner, capt. (brevet major), from ditto to

ditto.
R. Clifford, capt. (brevet major), from ditto to ditto.
J. Cockerell, capt. (brevet major), from ditto to

J. Cockerell, capt. (brevet major), from ditto to ditto.

A. W. J. Montgomerie, capt. (brev. major), from ditto to ditto.

L. F. Wells, capt. (brev. maj.), from ditto to ditto.

J. C. Lockwood, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

E. H. Macnaghten, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

F. Trench, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

A. W. Brodhurst, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

T. W. Hogg, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

J. R. G. Sweeny, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

R. G. Loch, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

H. R. Grindlay, maj., from 3rd Eur. lt. cav. to

H.M's 21st hussars.

R. B. M'Leod, capt., from ditto to ditto.

A. V. Dumbleton, capt., from ditto to ditto.

C. P. Lane, capt. (brev. maj.), from ditto to ditto.

W. J. S. Richardes, capt. (brev. maj.), from ditto to ditto.

W. C. S. Clarke, capt. (brev. maj.), from ditto to

W. C. S. Clarke, capt. (brev. maj.), from ditto to ditto.

B. Cuppage, capt. (brev. maj.), from ditto to ditto.

E. B. Wake, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

G. F. Smith, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

G. W. C. Plowden, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

C. W. Thomas, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

C. E. Farquharson, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

F. B. Prinsep, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

F. H. Grant, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

A. W. Twyford, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

R. C. D'E. Spottiswoode, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

A. H. Taylor, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

H. J. Stannus, lieut. col. (brev. col.), from late 5th Bengal Eur. L.C. to H.M.'s 20th hussars.

C. M. S. Fairbrother, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 19th hussars.

A. Hearsey, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
A. Hearsey, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
E. A. Money, cornet, from Bengal gen. list to ditto.

T. Shepherd, cornet, from ditto to H.M.'s 20th hussars.

G. R. J. Shakespear, cornet, from ditto to ditto.
J. Boulderson, cornet, from ditto to H.M.'s 19th

F. H. Huth, cornet, from ditto to ditto.

A. W. G. Brebner, cornet, from ditto to H.M.'s 20th

C. R. St. Quintin, cornet, from ditto to H.M.'s 19th

W. A. Lawrence, cornet, from ditto to H.M.'s 21st

hussars.
C. Mangles, cornet, from ditto to H.M.'s 20th

C. R. Chase, cornet, from ditto to H.M.'s 21st hussars.
F. D. Harding, cornet, from ditto to H.M.'s 19th

E. S. Neave, cornet, from ditto to H.M.'s 21st

S. D. Barrow, cornet, from ditto to H.M.'s 19th

hussars C. Cook, captain, from 7th Madras cav. to H.M.'s 20th hussars

H. A. Walford, lieut., from ditto to ditto. H. E. Kensit, lieut., from Madras gen. list to ditto.

J. D. Bird, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
G. M. Onslow, cornet, from ditto to ditto.
W. F. Curtis, lieut. col., from Bombay cav. to

E. A. Hardy, capt., from 1st Bombay cav. to ditto.

H. E. Forbes, capt., from ditto to ditto.
C. W. Gabb, lieut., from Bombay gen. list to ditto.

D. G. Pitcher, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
B. A. Combe, cornet, from ditto to ditto.
R. C. Smith, cornet, from ditto to ditto.
Infantry.—A. Hume, major, from 1st Bengal fus.
H.M.'s 101st regt. royal Bengal fus. F. O. Salisbury, capt. (brev. maj.), from ditto to ditto.

E. Brown, capt. (brev. maj.), from ditto to ditto. G. C. Lambert, capt. (brev. maj.), from ditto to to ditto

R. G. F. Hickey, capt. (brev. maj.), from ditto to

R. G. F. Hickey, capt. (brev. maj.), from ditto to ditto.
N. T. Parsons, capt. (brev. maj.), from ditto to ditto.
Sir A. K. Lake, bart., lieut., from ditto to ditto.
A. L. Douglas, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
T. A. Hunter, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
H. Spalding, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
H. Carter, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

W. H. Brind, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

W. H. Brind, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
H. P. Evans, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
R. Patton, major, from 3rd Bengal Eur. inf., to
H.M.'s 107th regt. (Bengal inf.)
C. M. N. Fellowes, capt., from ditto to ditto.
R. E. Anderson, capt., from ditto to ditto.
H. A. Prinsep, capt., from ditto to ditto.
A. F. Gerrard, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
A. D. Campbell lieut. from ditto to ditto.

A. D. Campbell, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

A. D. Campbell, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

G. A. Owen, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

T. Raikes, major, from 1st Madras fts. to H.M.'s

102nd regt. royal Madras fus.

J. B. Spurgin, capt. (bt. lieut. col.) from ditto to

E. S. Daniell, capt. (bt. lieut. col.) from ditto to

P. A. Brown, capt. (bt. lieut. col.) from ditto to

ditto.

G. F. Gosling, capt. (bt. lieut. col.) from ditto to ditto.
S. H. J. Parry, capt. (bt. lieut. col.) from ditto to

G. J. Harcourt, capt. (bt. lieut. col.) from ditto to

C. E. Lennox, capt. (bt. lieut. col.) from ditto to ditto

L. B. Magniac, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

J. W. Daniell, lieut., from ditto to ditto. M. Hall, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

M. Hall, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

T. A. Butler, v.c., lieut., from ditto to ditto.

N. H. Wallace, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

F. D. M. Brown, v.c., lieut., from ditto to ditto.

W. S. Jervis, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

W. H. Warner, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

J. C. Partridge, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

G. H. Holley, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

J. E. Harden, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

G. Gaynor, capt. (brev. maj.), from 2nd Bengal fus.

J. Bleaymire, capt. (brev. maj.), from ditto to ditto.

W. D. Harris, capt. (brev. maj.), from ditto to ditto.

C. Clerk, capt. (brev. maj.), from ditto to ditto. D. W. Becher, capt. (brev. maj.), from ditto to

itto.

L. J. Trotter, capt. (brev. maj.), from ditto to ditto.

A. Willis, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

G. A. Bishop, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

J. L. Seton, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

L. A. M. Greme, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

H. F. Hornsby, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

W. H. Beaumont, lieut, from ditto to ditto.

J. A. Woods lieut, from ditto to ditto.

J. A. Woods, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
J. J. Barclay, lieut., from ditto to ditto. V. C. Bertie, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

V. C. Bertie, licut., from ditto to ditto.
C. H. Dale, licut., from ditto to ditto.
J. Duncan, licut., from ditto to ditto.
W. Cleland, licut., from ditto to ditto.
R. C. Parry, licut., from ditto to ditto.
R. F. Burton, licut., from ditto to ditto.
N. J. C. Stevens, licut., from ditto to ditto.

A. Cuppage, lieut., from ditto to ditto. C. L. Oliver, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

C. B. S. Neill, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
F. J. Granville, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
J. E. O. Rogers, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
T. R. Tabuteau, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

J. H. Waller, ensign, from ditto to ditto.
J. Maule, ensign, from ditto to ditto. J. Maule, ensign, from ditto to ditto.
St. J. Green, Ensign, from ditto to ditto.
W. G. Stoll, capt, from 2nd M.E. It. inf. to H.M.'s
105th regt., Madras It. inf.
J. R. Mackenzie, capt., from ditto to ditto.
C. W. Lethbridge, capt., from ditto to ditto.
H. A. Graham, capt., from ditto to ditto.
H. L. Higginson, capt., from ditto to ditto.
F. B. G. Glover, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
H. J. Bell, lieut, from ditto to ditto.
H. Walpole, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
E. Gardiner, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
C. F. Bond, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

C. F. Bond, lieut., from ditto to ditto. S. F. Page, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

K. D. Coffin, licut., from ditto to ditto. E. P. H. Bird, licut., from ditto to ditto. H. F. Wilson, licut., from ditto to ditto.

Digitized by Google

Gazette. H. W. Blair, lieut., from ditto to ditto. H. W. Blair, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

W. S. Daniell, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

J. E. Baines, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

J. W. Ouchterlony, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

E. D. Way, ensign, from ditto to ditto.

J. W. Darvill, ensign, from ditto to ditto.

C. Dysart, major, from 3rd Madras European inf. C. Ivsart, imajor, from Sra marias Entroper to H.M.'s 108th regt. (Madras inf.) C. W. Moore, capt., from ditto to ditto. H. E. T. Williams, capt., from ditto to ditto. H. Lock, capt., from ditto to ditto. H. Lock, capt., from ditto to ditto.
E. J. Rawnsley, capt., from ditto to ditto.
A. A. G. Dashwood, capt., from ditto to ditto.
W. H. K. Bradford, capt., from ditto to ditto.
L. Creery, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
A. H. Peet, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
C. S. Hunt, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
H. T. Carmichael, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
J. E. Wetherall, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
F. W. Bedingfield, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
W. R. Sheffield, lieut., from ditto to ditto. bombay institlers, to H.S. s total reg. Rey bay fusiliers.
C. T. Trower, major, from ditto to ditto.
W. S. Furneaux, capt., from ditto to ditto.
F. S. Kempt, capt., from ditto to ditto. R. S. Kempt, expt., from ditto ditto.
G. E. Herne, capt., from ditto to ditto.
W. G. Mainwaring, capt., from ditto to ditto.
R. A. Taylor, capt., from ditto to ditto.
E. A. Law, capt., from ditto to ditto.
J. E. Ferneaux, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

litta.

litto.

F. W. Bedingfield, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
W. R. Sheffield, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
W. F. Worster, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
D. Graham, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
H. H. Lawrie, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
J. T. Tennant, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
J. B. Gahan, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
F. A. Stoton, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
T. Tapp, c.B., Lieut. col. (brev. col.) from 1st
Bombay fusiliers, to H.M.'s 103rd regt. Royal Bombay fusiliers. J. E. Fernéaux, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
J. DeViere, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
E. Brandt, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
W. Williams, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
C. W. Smith, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
J. S. Graves, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
E. W. Trevor, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
S. S. Clay, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
Hon. H. M. Hobart, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
A. W. B. Caldecott, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
R. Armitstead, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
E. Reeves, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
G. H. Bridges, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
G. J. Bogle, lieut., from ditto to ditto. G. J. Bogle, lieut., from ditto to ditto. W. H. Davidson, ensign, ditto to ditto. W. H. Davidson, ensign, fitto to ditto.
H. L. Nntt, ensign, from ditto to ditto.
H. P. Tyacke, captain, fr. 2nd Bombay L.I. to
H.M.'s 106th regt. Bombay L.I.
R. R. Gillespie, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
E. B. Gardyne, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
F. Warden, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
F. Starrie lieut. from ditto to ditto.
F. Starrie lieut. from ditto to ditto. F. Warden, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
E. S. Jervis, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
A. W. Ducat, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
F. R. Burnett. lieut., from ditto to ditto.
C. Caldecot, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
J. H. Gaitskell, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
M. L. Elliot, ensign, from ditto to ditto.
C. S. Whitehill, major, from 3rd Bombay Eur.
regt. to H.M.'s 109th regt. Bombay inf.
W. A. Armstrong, captain, from ditto to ditto.
F. C. Donne, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
J. E. A. Mackintosh, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
D. Wright, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
C. H. Cochlan, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

D. Wright, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
C. H. Coghlan, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
C. P. Forbes, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
P. Murray, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
E. G. Higgins, capt., from 4th Bengal Eur. regt. to
H.M.'s 107th regt. Bengal inf.
C. Pigou, lieut., from ditto to 104th fus.
F. W. Leman, lieut., from ditto to 107th ditto.
D. Kemp, capt. (brev. maj.) from late 5th Bengal
Eur. inf. to 107th ditto.
C. H. E. Græme, capt. from ditto to 104th ditto.

C. H. E. Græme, capt., from ditto to 104th ditto. F. J. Conway-Gordon, lieut., from ditto to 104th

J. S. Bagshawe, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 101st

ditto.
W. Birch, lieut. col., from 6th Eur. regt. to H.M.'s

104th ditto.
D. B. Lockhart, capt., from ditto to H.M.'s 107th

H. H. Chapman, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 101st

fus. H. M. Evans, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 104th

ditto. M. C. Smith, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 101st ditto. H. C. Moller, capt., from 11th B.N.I. to H.M.'s

101st ditto.

J. C. McNeill, capt. (brev. maj.) from 12th ditto to
H.M.'s 107th inf.

A. D. Butter, lieut., from 13th ditto to ditto.
M. G. Taylor, lieut., from 14th ditto to H.M.'s 104th

fus. F. Henderson, lieut., from 16th ditto to H.M.'s 107th

M. McN. Rind, lieut., from 21st ditto to ditto. E. Ward, lieut., from 22nd ditto to ditto. G. S. Dysart, lieut., from 23rd ditto to ditto. C. M. Boswell, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 104th

R. Brown, lieut., from 24th ditto to H.M.'s 107th infantry.

J. Hind, capt., from 26th Bengal B.N.L.I., to H.M.'s

104th fusiliers. W. R. Birney, lieut., from ditto to ditto. J. A. Graham, capt., from 28th Bengal B.N.I., to H.M.'s 104th inf.

G. L. Smith, lieut., from 29th ditto to ditto. T. H. Lewin, lieut., from 31st ditto to H.M.'s 104th

fusiliers S. A. Hunter, lieut., from 34th ditto to H.M.'s 101st ditto.

C. K. Mylne, lieut., from 35th ditto to H.M.'s 104th ditto.

L. S. Smith, lieut., from 36th ditto to ditto. C. M. L. Clarke, capt., from 37th ditto to H.M.'s 101st ditto.

J. G. Campbell, lieut., from 42nd ditto, to H.M.'s 104th ditto.

W. L. Louis, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 101st ditto. C. P. Chambers, lieut., from 48th ditto to H.M.'s

G. S. Goad, lieut., from 49th ditto to H.M.'s 101st fusrs.

H. G. Delafosse, capt. (brev. major), from 53rd

J. O'D. Baring, capt. (brevet major), from 55th ditto to H.M.'s 107th inf.
A. W. Hearsey, lieut., from 57th ditto to ditto.
W. Owen, lieut., from 61st ditto to ditto.

M. Owen, heat., from 61st oute to ditto.

A. L. Nicholson, capt., from 64th ditto to ditto.

J. J. Hockley, capt., from 66th Bengal B.N.I., to

H.M.'s 104th fus.

T. P. Harrison, lieut., from 69th ditto to H.M.'s

107th inf.

F. L. Goad, lient., from ditto to ditto. T. M. Sandys, lieut., from 73rd ditto to H.M.'s

101st fus.
A. W. Parker, lieut., from Bengal gen. list to H.M.'s 107th inf.
A. Harrison, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 101st fus.
T. J. Quin, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 104th ditto.
C. Middlemass, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 107th

C. W. Riggs, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 101st fus. II. F. Showers, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 104th

C. Pakenham, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 101st ditto J. R. E. J. Boyle, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 107th

inf H. P. Airey, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 101st fus.

A. Peel, ensign, from ditto to ditto.
W. H. Hine, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 107th inf.
R. C. Richardson, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s

104th fus.
M. F. Stokes, ensign, from ditto to ditto F. O. Fuller, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 101st

itto.
R. H. A. Quinet, ensign, from ditto to ditto.
E. A. Down, ensign, from ditto to H.M's 107th

Infantry.
H. J. Woodward, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s

101th ditto. B. Hudleston, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 107th ditto.

C. M. Stockley, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 101st

fus.

H. Beckley, licut., from 9th Madras N.I. to H.M.'s 105th Madras L.I.

The Harris licut., from 11th ditto to H.M.'s

108th inf. E. Dunbar, lieut., from 12th ditto to H.M.'s 102nd

fus.

J. Bradish, capt., from 15th ditto to H.M.'s 105th

J. R. Gordon, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 108th

G. C. Therry, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 105th

A. D. Gordon, ensign, from 24th ditto to H.M.'s 101st fus.

A. J. Shuldam, capt., from 26th ditto to H.M.'s 108th inf.

J. S. Nicholson, lieut. from 27th ditto to ditto. J. H. Shaw, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

E. H. M. Owen, capt., from 28th N.I., to H.M.'s 105th L.I.

G. B. Stokes, lieut., from 29th Madras N.I., to

H.M.'s 108th inf.

J. T. Hoskin, lieut., from \$3rd ditto, to H.M.'s 105th L.I

H. C. McDonald, lieut., from 35th ditto, to H.M.'s

H. C. McDonaid, Read, R. C. McDonaid, Read, R. C. McBonaid, Read, R. C. T. H. Way, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

St. G. Caulfield, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

J. Wilkinson, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 105th

E. W. J. Sewell, lieut., from 36th ditto to ditto.
E. Raikes, lieut., from 38th ditto to ditto.
W. H. S. Hart, lieut., from 40th ditto to ditto.
G. T. Haly, lieut. col., from 41st ditto, to 108th

H. J. Jepson, capt., from ditto to H.M.'s 101st fus. C. H. Lonsdale, lieut., from Madras general list, to

H.M.'s 105th L.I. A. S. Tollema A. S. Tollemache, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 108th L.I. C. J. Dyke, ensign, from ditto to ditto. H. W. A. Willins, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 105th L.I.

A. Erskine, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 108th inf. J. E. Whitehend, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 105th

F. W. Graham, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 108th inf.

J. Blair, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 102nd fus.
J. C. V. White, ensign, from ditto to ditto.
A. G. C. Power, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 105th

W. S. Arbuthnot, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 108th inf.

C. H. Car, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 102nd fus. H. A. Hogge, eusign, from ditto to H.M.'s 105th

Arnott, ensign, from ditto to ditto.

W. G. Williams, ensign, from ditto to ditto.

Justice, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 108th inf. H. E. Wilkinson, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 105th

H. L. Berkley, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 102nd

R. G. Newbolt, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 105th L.Ī

S. Renaud, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 108th inf. A. Hamilton, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 102nd

A. Munro, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 108th inf. G. F. Preston, ensign, from Madras general list to H.M.'s 102nd fus.

L. Smith, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 108th inf. T. B. Turner, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 102nd

fusiliers. A. Chaplin, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 108th inf.
R. W. D. Leith, lieut. col., from 1st Bombay fus. to
H.M.'s 106th regt. Bombay L.I.
W. M. S. Bolton, capt., from 2nd Bombay N.I. to

H.M.'s 106th ditto.

E. Maude, captain, from 4th ditto to H.M.'s 109th

E. Coghlan, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 106th L.I.

E. Cognian, ileut., from ditto to H.M.'s 106th L.I.
T. H. Sangster, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
D. J. K. Sangster, lieut., from 10th ditto to ditto.
R. D. Anstruther, lieut., from 10th ditto to ditto.
G. Maunsell, lieut., from 11th ditto to ditto.
F. Bowker, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 109th inf.
G. W. Wilmot, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 106th

light inf.

A. A. P 109th inf. A. P. Browne, capt., from 12th ditto to H.M.'s

C. G. T. Rooke, lieut., from ditto to ditto. C. Frankland, heut., from ditto to H.M.'s 103rd R.B.F

W. Weir, lieut., from 14th ditto to ditto. J. Wright, lieut., from 15th ditto to H.M.'s 106th light inf E. S. Beville, lieut., from 19th ditto to H.M.'s 109th

inf. E. J. Webb, licut., from 20th ditto to ditto. J. A. Nutt, licut., from 28th ditto to ditto. N. Kirkland, lieut., from 29th ditto to H.M.'s 106th

light inf. F. Newall, lieut., from 30th ditto to H.M.'s 109th

inf E. S. K. Dawson, capt., from 31st ditto to H.M.'s 106th L.I.

D'A.W. Jopp, capt., from 31st ditto to ditto.
A.W. Lucas, heut., from Bombay general list to
H.M.'s 109th inf.

J. W. Garlick, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 106th L.I.

St. J. E. Daubeny, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 109th L.I.

C. H. P. Ducat, lieut., from ditto to ditto. G. C. Girardot, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 106th

H. C. H. Hastings, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 109th inf.

E. G. Peyton, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 106th L.Î

F. C. Hudson, lieut., from ditto to H.M.'s 102th

R. H. L. Hall, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 103rd fus. H. W. C. Bulkeley, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s

T. A. Buchanan, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s

109th inf C. M. Erskine, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 103rd

fus. C. F. Gleig, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 106th L.I.

E. Hemsted, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 109th inf. A. A. Godwin, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 103rd

C. L. Heathcote, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 106th

J. S. Mordaunt, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 109th inf.

H. B. Hill, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 106th L.I. H. B. Abbott, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 109th inf. J. T. Whish, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 103rd fus. A. P. Hancock, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 106th

A. Balderston, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 109th

Digitized by GOOGLE

fus. F. M. Hunter, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 106th

L.Ī. D. W. Mackinnon, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s

A. L. McNair, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 103rd fus. A. L. McNair, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 106th L.I.

A. M. Hogg, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 109th inf. G. Simpson, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 103rd fus. T. V. Shepherd, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 106th

R. P. Simpson, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 109th inf.

E. B. Gardner, ens., from ditto to H.M.'s 103rd fus A. C. Maurice, ens., from ditto to H.M.'s 106th

G. Coulson, ens., from ditto to H.M.'s 109th inf.

E. Wolfahrt, maj., attached to late 3rd Bombay
Eur. regt., to H.M.'s 109th inf.
E. Valentine, capt., from ditto to ditto.
A. Schmid, capt., from ditto to ditto.
W. Lockhardt, lieut., from ditto to ditto.

Oscart Schmidt, lieut., from ditto to ditto.
All the above officers now in India, who are not

All the above officers now in India, who are not in staff employ or on leave of absence on m.c., and who may not be present with the regts. to which they are appointed, are directed to join their corps forthwith by dak at the public expense.

Consequent upon the formation of the 19th, 20th, and 21st hussars, and 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, and 109th regts. of foot. as corps of H.M.'s British army, these regts. will henceforth be guided by the rules and regulations of H.M.'s service, and will report in the usual manner to the adjutant gen. of H.M.'s British torces.

BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

July 8.—Appointments:—
Mr. A. Money, c.B., to be comsnr. of revenue and circuit of the Chittagong div., but to continue to officiate as comsnr. of Bhaugulpore and the Sonthal

The Hon. H. B. Devereux, officiating controller of

salt chowkies, to be controller of salt chowkies.

Mr. E. Jackson to be civil and sess. judge of Nud-

dea, but to continue on the special duty on which he is now employed.

Mr. C. H. Campbell to be civil and sess. judge of Jessore, but to continue on the special duty on which

he is now employed.

Mr. A. A. Swinton to be civil and sess. judge of

Tipperah.

Mr. W. B. Buckle, now absent on leave, to be civil

and sess, judge of Backergunge.

Mr. D. Cunliffe, salt agent of Tumlook, to be also salt agent of Hidgelee.

Mr. W. J. Herschel, mag. and coll. of Nuddea, to be a mag. and coll. of the 1st grade, but to continue be a mag, and cont. of the 1st grade, out to continue to officiate as junior secy, to the board of revenue.

Mr. C. J. Mackenzie, mag, and coll. of Midnapore, to be a mag, and coll. of the 1st grade.

Mr. G. N. Barlow, officiating mag, and coll. of

Pooree, to be a mag. and coll. of the 2nd grade in

Mr. F. Macnaghten, officiating mag. and coll. of Sarum, to be mag. and coll. of that district.
Mr. W. S. Wells, officiating mag. and coll. of Ban-

coors, to be a mag. and coll, of the 2nd grade in that district.

Mr. E. F. Latour to be mag. and coll. of Howrah,

Mr. E. F. Latour to be mag. and con. or nowian, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as civil and sessions judge of Patna.

Mr. E. D. Lockwood to be joint mag. and deputy coll of Burdwan, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as mag. and coll. of Beerbhoom.

Mr. G. L. T. Harris to be a joint mag. and deputy

Mr. G. L. T. Harris to be a joint mag, and deputy cell, of the 2nd grade.
Mr. A. M. Macgregor to be a joint mag, and deputy coll, of the 2nd grade.
Mr. H. Bell to be junior sec, to the Govt, of Bengal, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as judge of the principal court of Small Causes at

Jessore.
Mr. J. Geoghegan, officiating under-sec., to be

Mr. J. Geoglegan, olderating under-sec., to be under-sec, to the Govt. of Bengal.

Mr. E. T. Trevor to officiate as special commismr. for the presidency town of Calcutta.

July 9.—Mr. J. P. H. Ward to be a member of the board of commissioners for the presidency town of Calcutta.

Calcutta,
Mr. G. E. MacGill to be a member of the local

committee of public instruction at Midnapore.

The following officers are respectively vested with

The following officers are respectively vested with the judicial powers of a superint, of salt chowkies, as prescribed:

Mr. J. P. Grant, officiating mag. of Howrah.
Mr. W. R. Larminie, asst. mag. of Serampore.

July 10.—Mr. R. L. Martin to be 2nd inspector of schools in charge of the south-west div.

Mr. J. G. Medlicott to be 3rd inspr. of schools in charge of the south-east division, and to have charge of the central division during Mr. Woodrow's leave.

Mr. J. Sunders to be 4th insur of schools in charge

Mr. J. Saunders to be 4th inspr. of schools in charge of the north-west div.

July 8.-Leave of absence:-Mr. G. A. Pepper, the native languages.

H. H. Richards, ensign, from ditto to H.M.'s 103rd | officiating judge of Tipperah, for 6 mo., together with

July 4.—The appt. of Mr. H. C. B. C. Raban to be asst. to the mag. and coll. of Shahabad, on the 12th

asst. to the mag. and coll. of Shahabad, on the 12th ult.. is canc.

July 10.—Mr. J. Geoghegan assumed charge of the office of under sec. to the Govt. of Bengal on the afternoon of the 9th inst.

Public Works Dept., July 11.—Transfer.—Mr. T. H. Wickes, special asst. engr., from the Patna div. to the 2nd div., Grand Trunk Road.

Gen. Dept., June 30.—The priv. leave granted to Mr. P. S. Melvill, comr. of Hissar, by Punjab Gazette Order, No. 2,648, dated Nov. 2, 1859, is canc.

Mr. P. S. Melvill, comr.. Delhi div., has priv. leave for 2 mo.. from such date as he may avail himself

for 2 mo., from such date as he may avail himself

Mr. Melvill will carry on the duties of his office, while absent.

Mr. D. Fitzpatrick, asst. comr., Umritsur, has ob-

tained two mo. priv. leave.

Appointment.—Mr. H. E. Jacomb, asst. comr.

Goorgaon, is appd. to officiate as dep. comr. of that district during the absence of Mr. Ford. Marine Dept.—Leave.— Mr. G. Hand, 2nd asst. supt., inland navigation, has 6 mo. leave on m.c.,

under the uncovenanted absentee rules.

Foreign Dept., July 11.—The services of Capt. E.
W. Dun, Madras staff corps, late office, comdt., Bhopal levy, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of

Madras.

Mr. W. Ramsay, asst. comnr., central provinces, is appointed to be settlement officer in the Baitool district, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of his duties.

Lieut. col. J. G. Balmain, offic. dep. comnr., contral provinces, made over charge of the district of Nagpore to Capt. J. Ashburner on the 25th ult.

The transfer of Maj. J. B. Dennys, offic. dep. comnr., at Raepore to the Nagpore dist., notified in G.O. dated 29th ult., No. 1,255, is to be considered a temporary arrangement.

temporary arrangement.
Mr. T. W. Hunt, salt superint. at Kyouk Phyoo British Burmah, has obtained privilege leave for 2 months from the 26th ult.

months from the 26th ult.

Lieut. R. C. Burn, asst. comnr., 1st class, Martaban, British Burmah, resumed charge of his office from Mr. E. J. Stanley on the 26th ult.

Financial Dept., July 8.—Appointment.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council having resolved to introduce the English money-order system into the lower provinces, Bengal, Mr. J. C. Ross has been appointed to the office of controller.

provinces, Bengal, Mr. J. C. Ross has been appointed to the office of controller.

July 9.—Mr. W. Donald, head asst. in the office of offic. civil paymr., Madras, has leave to Eur., on m.c., for 12 months.

Mr. C. A. Vint has been appointed to act as head asst, during Mr. Donald's absence, or until further orders. orders.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. gen's Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, June 16.—Head Qrs., Simla, June 10.—By the Officer

June 10.—Head Qrs., Simila, June 10.—By the Other coundg. Lahore division:—
Dated April 5, 1862.—Directing Asst. surg. J. Ricketts, 1st batt. 7th fus., to proc. to Ferozepore in med. chg. of a detach. of his regt., returning on the completion of that duty to Meean Meer for used. chg. of the three companies of the corps remaining at that station.

Directing Asst. surg. J. Browne, D batty., to afford med. aid to detach. of 1st batt. 7th fus., at Meean Meer, during tempy. absence of Asst. surg. Ricketts. Sirhind division order, dated 6th ult., directing Lieut. H. D. Marsh, H.M.'s 82nd foot, offic. major of brig. at Umballah, to proc. at once, at the public expense, to Delhi, to give evidence at a regimental court martial, and to return without delay in the same manner.

The following Oude division order is confirmed: Dated Nov. 11 last.—Appointing Ast. surg. W. E. Allen, 16th batty. R.A., to med. chg. of magazine depot, in add. to his other duties, with effect from Oct. 21 last.

The following Presidency division orders are confirmed:-

firmed:—

Dated March 29 last.—Appointing Lieut. W. G.
Cubitt, late 13th N.I., to join and do duty with 92nd highlanders in Fort William.

Dated May 13, 1862.—Directing Asst. surgeon Ricketts, 1st batt. 7th fus., in med. chg. of detach of regt. at Meean Meer, to rejoin head quarters of corps at Ferozepore; and Asst. surg. Brown, R. A. div., to afford med. aid to detach of 1st batt. 7th regt., at Meean Meer.

By the Officer comdg. 90th L.I., dated Jan. 15, 1862, app. Ensign Nolan (qualified), to act as asst. instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. Edgell, proc. on leave.

leave. By the Officer comdg. 98th regt., dated May 21, 1862, app. Capt. E. Grantham, member of the regimental committee of paymastership, v. Capt. Reid,

Leave of absence:

Late 38th N.I.—Lient, J. W. Munro from June 15 Calcutta, to Oct. 15, to Calcutta, for the purpose of studying languages

Late 42nd N.I.—Capt. E. Van H. Holt from June

18 to Oct. 18, to visit Agra, prep. to submitting an application to retire from the service.

Gen. List (Inf.)—Lieut. T. J. C. Plowden from June 15 to Oct. 15, to continue his studies in the

June 16.—Major A. G. Nedham, Bengal staff corps, is, with the sanction of Govt., app. to offic as station interp. and to the charge of the Sudder bazaar, at Morar

Ensign H. Kingscote, gen. list, is app. to do duty

with 3rd batt. rifle brig., at Bareilly.

The following order is, with the sanction of Govt. confirmed:

connrmed:—
By Col. D. Pott, comdg. 7th N.I., dated March 10
last, directing Lieut. F. T. Ripley to offic. as adj. to
the regt., as a tempy. arrangement, v. Perreau.
Leave of absence:—

Late 4th E.L.C.—Capt. G. Bushby from June 15 to Oct. 15, to visit Cashmeth, with sanction of Punjab Govt

Late 2nd N.I.-Lieut. F. F. Rowcroft (musketry instructor 20th hussars), from June 25 to Oct. 15, to visit Almorah.

visit Almorah.

Med. Dept.—Surg. major R. Whittall (25th brig. R.A.), from Aug. 3 to Oct. 15, in ext. of priv. leave, to visit Deyrah and Mussoorie, on m.c.

Capt. S. Sage, late 30th N.I., is directed to do gen. duty at Deyrah.

The undermentioned officers passed the prescribed colloquial exam. on 31st ult.:—

Eusigns R. Macniminie, garrison barrackmr., Fort William; and M. Rosamond, barrackmr., Dum-Dum

William; and M. Rosamond, barrackmr., Dum-Dum

and Barrackpore.

The Morar station order, dated March 1 last, directing 2nd Capt. J. E. Cordner, R.A., to proc. to Calcutta, en route to Assam, to take com. of Eurasian and native Christian comp. of art., to which he has been appointed, is, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed.

The order issued by Major J. P. Caulfeild, comdg. 9th Bengal cav., dated 8th ult., app. Lieut. R. C. Clifford, late 38th N.I., to offic. as paid doing duty officer until the arrival of Lieut. G. B. Johnston, is confirmed.

Leave of absence:—
F Batty. 2nd R.H.B.—Asst. surg. T. W. Sheppard from June 21 to Oct. 20, to Cashmere, m.c.; Lieut. G. F. Hamilton to Cashmere, from May 1 to Oct. 15, and Lieut. O. F. Layton, in ext., from June 15 to Oct. 31.
13th Foot 1st Batt.—Capt. H. S. Hill, to Simla, for

13th Foot 1st Batt.—Capt. H. S. Hill, to Simla, for 4 mo., from date of quitting his regt.
23rd Foot 1st Batt.—Lieut. R. C. Bacon, to Calcutta, for 2 mo., from date of daparture from his regt., to appear before a med. board; and Lieut. E. M. Roe, instructor of muskerry, to Nynee Tal, from June 1 to Oct. 15.
27th Ecot. Capt. J. S. Manly, to Calcutt. for 2

27th Foot.—Capt. J. S. Manly, to Calcutta, for 2 mo., from May 19, m.c.
51st Foot.—Ensign H. M. Trenchard, to Murroe, from May 21 to July 20, m.c.
52nd Foot.—Brev. col. C. A. Denison, for 9 mo., in

54th Foot.—Capt. T. S. Robin, in ext. of priv. leave,

to Mussoorie, from June 17 to Aug. 15, 1861.
71st Foot.—Lieut. H. B. Wilson, instructor of musketry, to Cashmere, from June 15 to Oct. 15.
79th Foot.—Ensign C. K. R. Ferguson, from May 2 to Oct. 15, to study the native languages at Cal-

90th Foot.—Lieut. D. P. Murray, to Hills north of Deyrah, from May 25 to Oct. 15; and Lieut. H. J. Edgell, to Calcutta, from June 1 to Oct. 15. 94th Foot.—Capt. and Paymr. H. J. Wahab, to

Simla, for 6 mo., from date of departure from his regt., on m.c.

97th Foot.—Major T. Venables, in ext., from Oct.

1, 1862, to March 31, 1863.

1, 1862, to March 31, 1863.

2nd Drng. Gds.—Asst. surg. Andrews, from March
21 to June 21, m.c.
7th Drag. Gds.—Vet. surg. Varley, from March 26,
1862, to Jan. 2, 1863, m.c.
Royal Art.—Lieut. A. W. F. Campbell, from April
12 to Aug. 12, m.c. Ho will not be fit for Indian
duty on the expiration of this leave.
46th Foot.—Capt. Helyar, from June 19 to Sept.
20, on or before which latter date he is to proceed by
the Overland route to reign his corps.

20, on or before which natter date as its of process by the Overland route to rejoin his corps.

At the recommendation of the deputy inspector gen. H.M.'s hospitals, Staff Asst. surg. F. P. Staples will proc. to Benares, and report himself.

The following orders are confirmed:—
Berhampore station order, dated 2nd ult., app.
Lieut. C. S. De F. Roche, late 6th Eur. regt., to chg.
of station staff office, v. Lieut. F. Van H. Sperling,

Saugor district order, dated 2nd inst., directing that all reports of the district be made to Col. H. Gosling, 10th regt. Madras N.I., the next sen. officer, on departure on duty of Brigdr. Travers to Gwalior. Leave of absence

Late 6th Eur. Regt.—Lieut. C. S. De F. Roche, 8 mo., from date of availing himself of the same, to Calcutta, for the purpose of studying the native

Unattached List.-Ensign S. Murray (barrackmr.

at Agra), for 6 mo., from date of availing himself of the same, to proc. to Hills north of Deyrah, on m.c.
Ordnance Dept.—Asst. commissy. W. Harris, from May 25 to Nov. 26, to visit Mussoorie, on m.c.

The late Lord Canning.

Fort William, July 11, Home Dept.—The Governor-general in Council has received with profound re-gret the intelligence of the decease of Earl Canning, M.'s late Governor-general and Viceroy of India which melancholy event took place in England, on the 17th of June. H. Ex. in Council feels convinced that the whole community of this country will unite with him in deploring the untimely death of this eminent statesman, whose life, although he survived to quit these shores, has but too surely fallen a sacrifice to his devotion to the interest of India. All will fice to his devotion to the interest of India. All will be sensible of the greatness of the loss which India sustained in the removal of one whose ripe knowledge and experience so well fitted him to give valuable counsel and assistance to H. M.'s Government and Parliament, on questions affecting the weltare of this great country. The Governor-general in Council directs that the flag of Fort William shall be lowered to half mast high during this day, and that twenty-one minute guns be fired at sunset from the fort, the last gun to be fired and the flag to be dropped as the sun sets. H. Ex. in Council also directs that the same mark of respect shall be shown at the other stations of Government in India. at the other stations of Government in India.

By order of the Governor-general in Council.

(Signed) E. C. BAYLEY,
Sec. to the Government of India.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Public Works Dept., July 18.— Major Watts, staff corps, 1st assist. district engineer

Major Watts, staff corps, 1st assist. district engineer, North Arcot, ext. on m.c. for 2 mo.

Public Dept.—Mr. H. D. E. Dalrymple, master attendant at Madras, to act as protector of emigrants. during Mr. Franklin's absence on priv. leave for 3 mo. granted to him on 1st inst.

Educational Dept.—Mr. G. Bickle, head master Normal school, Vizagapatam, has passed the prescribed test of qualification in the Telugu language.

Notification.—The officiating director of revenue settlement has granted to Cant. C. Smith assistant

settlement has granted to Capt. C. Smith, assistant director of revenue settlement, Kurnool, priv. leave for I mo., from the date of quitting his station.

Revenue Dept., July 14.—Mr. W. A. Symonds is prom. to rank of assist. director of revenue settle-

prom. to rank of assist. director of revenue settlement of the 2nd grade.

Memorandum.—The principal inspr. gen. med. depart. has granted to Assist. surg. W. J. van Someron, M.D., surg. 1st dist., priv. leave of absence for 60 days, from 21st inst.

Assist. approx 11 D. M. Assist. approx 12 D.

Assist. surgs. H. B. Montgomery and W. N. Chip-

perfield, will take charge of the duties of the lst dist., during absence of Dr. van Scmeron.

Mily. Dept., July 15.—No. 281.—Capt. G. A. Walker, of the staff corps, dep. assist. comy. gen., is granted leave of absence for 4 mo, in ext. granted to him on

The 17th May last.

July 15.—No. 282.—The undermen officer having applied before the 21st October, 1861, for admission

applied before the 21st October, 1861, for admission to the Madras staff corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of the 16th January, 1861, is appd. provisionally thereto, subject to his passing the examination in Hindoostanee for the general staff within 6 mo. Lieut. W. R. Mesham, 43rd Rt. N.I., to be adjt. 43rd regt. N.I., passed in Hindoostanee for regtinl.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Ootacamund, July 14.—The undermentioned officer of the general list, doing duty with the 1st drag. gds., who has been reported qualified to command a troop at field exercise, will continue to do duty with that regt.:—
Lieut. G. M. Onslow.

Maj. R. R. Ricketts, of the staff corps, is appointed

Maj. K. K. Ricketts, of the staff corps, is appointed to do duty under orders of the officer commanding Mysore division.

Leave of absence:—
Lieut. C. J. B. Harris, late 46th regt. N.I., doing duty 21st regt. N.I., from date of departure, for 6 mo.; Cuddalore, under provisions of G.O. No. 116, dated 24th April, 1855.

July 15. Capt. T. L. Jackson, of the European veterans, is permitted to reside in the Deccan or on the western coast, from and after the expiration of the leave on mc. granted to him in G.O. 2nd Nor.

the leave on m.c. granted to him in G.O. 2nd Nov.

1860.

The following removal is ordered:

Lieut. W. Rawlins, staff corps, doing duty 14th regt. N.I., to do duty 10th regt. N.I.; to join at the expiration of his leave.

The first 45 days of the leave granted in G.O. 14th April to Lieut. and adjt. E. Faunce, 27th regt. N.I., is commuted to privilege leave.

July 18.—The undermentioned officer has been examined in the Hindoostape leaves.

The moonshee allowance to be disbursed to Lieut.

Gordon.
Pensioned Private W. Turnage, No. 8,323, 1st Pensioned Private W. Turnage, No. 8,323, 1st class, is permitted to reside and draw his stipend at Ootacamund.

July 11.—The following removals are ordered:—Surg. maj. H. Smith, F.R.C.s., from 3rd regt. L.C. to 35th regt. N.I.; to join.

Surg. maj. J. Ratton, from 35th regt. N.I. to 3rd regt. L.C.; to join.

At the recommendation of the Principal insp. gen., medical dept. Acting den. insp. gen. of hospitals C.

medical dept., Acting dep. insp. gen. of hospitals C. Paterson, M.D., A.M., C.M., will do duty with the Hyderabad subsidiary force until relieved by Dep. insp.

derabad subsidiary force until relieved by Dep. insp. gen. J. T. Maule, when he will proceed to Kamptee, as ordered in G.O.C. of 4th inst.

The appt. in G.O. May 19 of Capt. J. O. Butler, to act as adjt. of the Eur. veterans, is canc., in compliance with the request of that officer, who is permitted to reside on the Neilgherry Hills.

The following removal is ordered:—
Capt. F. Pictet, late 49th regt. N.I., from do. du. 32nd regt. N.I. to do du. 44th regt. N.I.; to have effect from the date of expiration of his leave.

Leave of absence:—
Lieut. C. J. Jennings, staff corps, acting adjt. 3rd regt. L.I., from date of departure for 60 days—priv. leave.

Lieut. T. L. Scott, 19th regt. N.I., from July 26 for 6 mo., to Madras.

July 12 .- Order confirmed :-

March 31.—By the officer comdg at Moulmein, appg. Capt. Baker, 32nd regt. N.I., station staff officer, from April 1, 1860, v. Ens. Lys, relieved.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office.—The underment. officer has

been permitted to count as service for retirement the period of leave specified against his name on account of illness occasioned by service in the field:— Capt. G. J. Harcourt, 1st Madras fus.—18 mo.

Leave of absence:—
Capt. W. H. A. Buttler, 23rd regt. L.I., in continuation of priv. leave till June 21, 1862, to enable

him to join.

Capt. W. S. Davis, 15th regt. N.I., from date of departure till Dec. 31, to Madras, Cuddalore, and Eastern Coast, on m.c.

Veterinary surg. E. B. Dawson, 1st L.C., to Pres., on m.c., prep. to obtaining a final m.c. to Australia.

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, July 11.—No. 417.—Capt. H. J. Day, of the 19th regt. N.I., is appd. to the charge of the Mhow Treasure Chest.

No. 418.—Lieut. Malcolmson, of H.M.'s regt. L.C.,

No. 418.—Lieut, Malcolmson, of H.M.'s regt. L.C., is allowed a furl. to Eur. for 18 mos., on m.c., July 12.—No. 420.—The furl. to Eur. on m.c., granted to Lieut. (now capt.) D. H. Hickman, of the 5th regt. N.L.I., in G.G.O. No. 446, dated July 17, 1860, is to have effect from the date of his departure from Point de Galle, viz., June 28, 1860.

No. 421.—Lieut. Macartney, of the corps of enrgrs., attached to the sappers, has qualified, and available for employment in the Public Works Dept.

for employment in the Public Works Dept.

No. 423.—The following appointments are made:
Asst. surg. C. C. Mead to be acting asst. garrison surg. at the pres., v. Hunter.
Asst. surg. W. J. Moore, M.D., to be acting asst. surg., Eur. general hospital, Bombay.

No. 424.—Capt. W. C. Stileman, of the 15th regt.
N.I., is appd. cantonment mag. and superint. of bazaars at Aden, with effect from May 22.

July 17.—No. 429.—The appointment of Capt. W.
H. Blowers as sub asst. comry. gen. is canc., and that officer's services will, on his return from leave, be at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

officer's services will, on his return from leave, be at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

July 19.—No. 431.—The undermentioned officer having completed 20 years' service, 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be major from the date specified under the Royal Warrant of the 16th Jan., 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. R. Cowpar; July 13, 1862.

No. 434.—The following promotion is made, subject to the approval of H.M.:—
General List.—Ens. Edmund Scopole Walcott to

General List.—Ens. Edmund Scopole Walcott to be lieut., from June 27, 1862, v. Lieut. G. T. Estridge,

deceased on the 26th idem.

No. 435.—The following promotions and adjustents of rank are made, subject to the approval of

Late 31st Regt. N.I.—Promotion.—Lieut. Frederick Johnson Stubbs (staff corps), to be capt. on the cadre, from March 1, 1862, v. Capt. H. T. Maclean, retired on Fcb. 28, 1862.

Adjustments of Rank.—General List.
Lieut. G. G. Morris to rank from March 1, v. Lieut.
F. J. Stubbs (staff corps), late 31st regt. N.I., pro-

moted.
Lieut. E. S. Williamson (deceased) to rank from
March 9, v. Lieut. H. H. Elliott (staff corps), late
30th regt. N.I., deceased.
Lieut. C. S. Lechniere to rank from March 13, v.
Lieut. W. A. Kerr, v.c. (staff corps), late 24th regt.
NI regioned

examined in the Hindoostanee language:—
Lieut. W. A. Kerr, v.c. (staff corps), late 24th regt.
Lieut. P. L. Gordon, 6th regt. L.C., doing duty
body guard, Madras; creditable progress.

Lieut. W. F. Prideaux, to rank from March 28, v.

Lieut. Forteath, of the 12th regt. N.I., is appointed adjt. of that corps.

Lieut. S. J. Whitehill, late 29th regt. N.I., resigned. Lieut. H. L. Hall to rank from May 6, v. Lieut (brev. capt.) G. I. Melliss (staff corps), late 8th regt. N.I., promoted.

N.I., promoted.
Lieut. W. W. Haywood, to rank from May 12, v.
Lieut. E. S. Williamson, deceased.
Lient. A. B. H. Burnes to rank from May 27, v.
Lieut. (briev. capt.) T. H. Blair, 19th regt. N.I., de-

Lieut. E. S. Walcott to rank from May 27, v. Lieut. H. C. Ryder, 3rd European regt., removed from the Army List.

Promotion.—Gen. List.—Ens. D. C. Pedder prom. to lieut. from June 27, v. Lieut. G. T. Estridge, 24th regt., deceased on 26th idem. Medical Establishment. — Adjustment of Rank.—Surg. J. G. Fraser, M.D., to take rank from April 6, v. Inspec. gen. of hospitals B. P. Rooke, M.D., retired on 5th idem. on 5th idem.

on 5th idem.

Promotion.—Sen. asst. surg. J. Reynolds to be surg., from May 2, v. Surg. maj. W. Neilson, deceased on 1st idem.

No. 436.—Lieut. G. L. Keir, of the Bengal staff corps, sub asst. commisy. gen., is allowed a furl. to Europe for 20 mo., on m.c.

HER MAJESTY'S BRITISH FORCES.

Head Qrs., Poona, July 7 .- 2nd Capt. R. A. Stevenson is app. to act as adjt. to 21st brig. roy. art. from the date of his joining the head quarters of the brigade, during absence of 2nd Capt. Worsley, on m.c. to England.

Leave of absence :

6th Inniskilling Dragoons.—Lieut. D. M. Inge, from June 29 to July 27, to Bombay.
28th Foot.—Ens. E. J. B. Wither, from July 21 to

July 31.
44th Foot.—Capt. F. D. Walter, from July 14 to

44th root.—Cap.
Sept. 14.
July 11.—Leave of absence:—
83rd Foot.—Capt. B. M. Kenrick, from July 15 to
Aug. 14, to Poons.
No. 407.—The undermentioned officers of the corps of engineers, attached to the sappers and miners, have qualified, and are available for employ-

ment in the public works dept. :—
Lieut. B. O. Seton.
Lieut. E. D'O. Twemlow.

Lieut. J. D. Cruickshank.
Lieut. C. A. M. Skinner.

July 5.—No. 409.—The undermentioned gentleman
is admitted to the service, in conformity with his appointment as cadet of engineers on this establish-

Engineers.-Mr. G. M. Cruickshank; date of ar-

rival at Bombay, June 27.

July 7.—No. 410.—Lieut. col. T. Stock is confirmed in the appointment of the adjt. gen. of the army, to have effect from the date of Maj. gen. Green's pro-

motion, Dec. 18, 1860.

No. 411.—Lieut. T. H. Ouchterlony, H.M.'s Bombay arty., is appointed to act as A.D.C. on the personal staff of H.E. the Governor from 2nd inst.

July 12.—Capt. F. Conybeare, of the royal art., having reported his arrival from England, is directed to rejoin his battery, the 3rd battery 21st brig., at

H.R.H. the C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave of absence to the undermentioned officers:—
Lieut. col. W. Wilby, 1 batt. 4th foot, from May 24, 1862, to Feb. 28, 1863, m.c.

Qrmr. W. Connell, 1st batt. 4th foot, from May 26 to Nov. 30, m.c.

Lient. Ward, 28th foot, from May 26 to Nov. 30. Major FitzGerald, 33rd foot, from Sept. 13 to Oct.

4, in extension. Capt. Willis, 33rd foot, from May 26 to Nov. 30,

July 17.-Second Capt. DeVetrie will act as interpreter to the head quarters royal art., Kirkee, v.

Ouchterlony.

Bombay Castle, July 12.—No. 421.—Lieut. Macartney, of the corps of engrs., attached to the sappers, has qualified, and is available for employment in the public works dept.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adyt. Gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Poona, July 5, 1862

—Asst. surg. A. W. G. Adey, of the med. estab., returned to his duty by permission of the right hon. the Secretary of State for India on June 27, 1862.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave of absence :

3rd Lt. Cav.-Lieut. J. G. Malcolmson, from July 1 to July 31, in extension, on m.c., to remain at

Bombay.

July 11.—In calling the particular attention of all officers concerned to G O. No. 404, dated the 3rd inst., the C. in C. is pleased to direct that all applications from officers of the Bombay staff corps to withdraw therefrom, on the ground that they have been misled as regards the application of the retiring regulations of 1796 to the corps in question, shall be sent in to the office of the Adjt. gen. of the army by Aug. 1 next.



Lieut. C. Douglas, of the 15th regt. N.I., is attached to do duty with 18th regt. N.I., until Nov. 1

July 12.—Lieut. A. M. Philips, Sind horse, has

July 12.—Lieut. H. H. Thips, Shad horse, has qualified as a surveyor.

July 14.—Lieut. H. Tanner, royal art., has qualified in Hindoostance for statl employ.

Lieut. F. J. S. Adam, staff corps, returned to his duty, without prejudice to his rank, on July 10, by permission of H.M.'s principal Secretary of State for India. permis India.

The leave of absence granted to Lieut. Worthy, 13th regt. N.I., in G.O.C. No. 191, of Feb. 18, is extended to June 29, to enable him to rejoin.

THE SANITARIUM AT COLABA.

July 17.—The C. in C. is pleased to cancel clause 2 of G. O. C. No. 759, dated July 19, 1869, and to direct that the "Sanitarium" at Colaba henceforth shall be separate and distinct from the general depot. Khandalla will, however, remain under the command of the brigadier comdg. at Bombay.

July 18 .- The C. in C. is pleased to withdraw the restriction placed on the issue of porter to the European troops of the Bombay army in G. O. No. 101, of Jan. 25 last.

July 19.—The following orders are confirmed:—
Dated Dec. 21, 1861.—By Brig. Hobson, appg.

Capt. Jones to act as line adjt., Ahmednuggur, during absence of Capt. Scott.

Dated July 7.—By Maj. gen. Farrell, appg. Lieut.
Worthy, 13th regt. N.I., to offic. as interp. to H.M.'s

Yorlny, 15th legt. X.I., to once as interpreted in Section 11.

Leave:—Lieut. S. Rimington, late 31st regt. N.I., from July 7 to Aug. 7.

July 21.—The undermentioned officers have passed a course of instruction in musketry at Hythe, and

obtained certificates as follows:—
Capt. W. B. Preston, 14th regt. N.I., 1st class

Capt. S. J. Thorp, 3rd European regt., 2nd class certificate.

The undermentioned ensigns, at present doing duty with European regts, are attached to regts, as follows, and directed to join as soon as the weather

permits:—
W. Cave, from 4th foot, to 14th regt. N.I

C. F. Hughes, from 4th foot, to 14th regt. N.I. W. F. Hume, from 44th foot, to 10th regt. N.I.

W. H. Webb, from 3rd Eur. regt., to 1st gren. regt. N.I.

F. H. Jackson, from ditto, to 16th regt. N.I.

July 22.—Under instructions from Government, Col. Malcolm, c.B., was directed to remain at Sholapoor in command of the 1st regt. Southern Mahratta horse on the 14th May last.

The undermentioned officer has been reported to have passed the required examination in the native language a · follows

Mahratte.—Interpreter's test.—Licut H. B. Jacob, 24th regt. N.I.

July 23.—The undermentioned officer passed col-

loquial examination in Hindoostanee on date speci-

Ensign Hughes, general list, attached to 1st batt. 4th king's own, July 12.

Leave of absence :-

Leave of absence:—General List.—Cornet C. A. Owen, attached to 3rd drag, gds., from July 1 to July 31, in extension, to remain at Mailigaum, on m.c.

Ensign E. Hemsted, attached to 2nd Eur. regt., from July 8 to Aug. 31, to Bombay, for the purpose of obtaining a final certificate to Eurepe.

Lieut. J. Rutherford, attached to 24th regt. N.I., from Aug. 25 to Oct. 23, to Bombay, for the purpose appearing before the civil and military examination committee in Hindoostance.

BIRTHS.

Baldwin, the wife of G., H.M.'s 19th regt., daughter, at Meean Meer, July 8.
Bilner, the wife of John, son, at Upper Colaba,

July 13.

Bissland, the wife of Thomas, daughter, at Bombay July 15.

CAMPBELL, the wife of lieut. R. D., adj. 9th N.I.

daughter, at Benares, June 26. CARDEW, the wife of Dr. dep. insp. gen., daughter,

CARDEW, the wife of 1/r. dep. insp. gen., daughter, at Lucknow, July 7.
CHRISTIE, the wife of F. J., son, at Hoshearpore.
COGSWELL, the wife of J. J., daughter, stillborn, at Calcutta, July 14.
DAVIS, the wife of Charles, daughter, at Abbottabad, July 4.

July 4.

Doveton, the wife of Capt. Mad. Cav., daughter, at Pondicherry, June 16.

Durant, the wife of C. G., daughter, at Allyghur,

GOMPERTZ, the wife of Robert, daughter, at Baroda,

July 18. GOULDHAWKE, the wife of J. H., daughter, at Cal-

cutta, June 25.
RANT, the wife of James G. Garrow, M.D., GRANT. daughter, at Calcutta, July 9.

HALE, the wife of Capt. George, 4th Bengal Cav.,

daughter, at Umballa, July 1.

HALLIDAY, the wife of F. M., B.C.S., daughter, at Motecharee, Chumparum, July 3.

JACOB, the wife of A. W., daughter, at Cawnpore, June 22.

KANE, the wife of Lieut. Richard, 71st Highlanders,

son, at Sealkote, Punjab, July 11.

KEARNEY, the wife of Assist. surg. James, daughter, at Rutmagherry, July 12.

LESLIE, the wife of Sergt. maj. A., Rifle Brigade, son, at Subathoo, July 3.

MATHIAS, the wife of Capt., son, at Rewah, Central India, July 10.

Mongan, the wife of Capt., H.M.'s 28th Regt., son, at Nusseerabad, June 20.

PATERSON, the wife of Major A. H., son, at Patna,

PETERS, the wife of D., daughter, at Vepery, June 22. Powell, the wife of Eyre B., daughter, at Madras, June 24

ROBERTSON, the wife of R., twins, boys, at Fort Belgaum, June 27. Strongs, the wife of F. A., royal art., daughter, at

Struins, the wife of F. A., royal art., daughter, at Morar, July 14.

Swanson, the wife of Capt. F., art., daughter, at Belgaum, July 12.

Taylon, the wife of Capt. F. C., Madras staff corps, son, at Neemuch, July 15.

Tucken, the wife of Robert, daughter, at Upper Colaba, July 14.

VANERIEN, the wife of Capt. J. A., 38th N.I., daughter, at Lucknow, June 28.
Werberg, the wife of Capt., 42nd Highlanders,

daughter, at Dugshai, July WHITLEY, the wife of George, daughter, at Bandora, Salsette, July 21.

MARRIAGES

CLEEVE, Thomas A., to Emily, daughter of Dr. A. Henderson, at Calcutta, July 5.

COLLETT, George S., to Christina, daughter of the late Richard Hewat, at Kidderpore, June 30.

EASON, H., to Margaret J., reliet of the late F. L. De Souza, at Madras, July 19.

KEIGHLY, George, to Nora, daughter of the late Capt, James S. Harris, Bengal Army, at Calcutta, July 19.

July 12.

PALMER, Lieut. R. R., Bengal staff corps, to Alice, C., daughter of the Rev. H. W. Backe, at Umritsur, June 30.

SMITH, Charles, to Mary Ann Faulkner, at Madras, June 2.

THOMAS, H. J., to Aurelia E., daughter of J. Curran, Esq., at Calcutta, June 30.

DEATHS.

Anderson, Sarah, wife of W., I.N., at Bombay, July 23.

July 23.
BOURCHIER, Mary B., daughter of Lieut. Col. G., C.B., Royal Horse Artillery, at Simla, aged 11 months, July 13.
CRAIG, Henry, son of George, at Poona, aged 14 months, July 11.
GARD, Father Louis, at Bombay, aged 43.
HARRIS, T. C., at Dinapore, aged 17, July 5.
HILL, Asst. Surg., William H., 35th regt., at Agra, July 7.
HODGE, Margaret H., daughter of David, at Chimboor, aged 15 months, July 23.

boor, aged 15 months, July 23. LEE, Frederick W., infant son of George, at Byculla,

LEE, Frederick W., Infant son of George, at Bycula, aged 8 months, July 15.

MAXWELL, Margaret, wife of Maj. J., H.M.'s 34th regt., at Rai Bareilly, Oude, July 17.

McKenzie, James W., son of Robert, at Colaba, aged 1 year, July 17.

McLeavy, William, son of Hugh B., at Meerut, aged 8 months, July 6.

8 months, July 6.

PATON, infant son of Robert, at Nassick, aged 14 days, July 18.
Romerts, Catherine, wife of John, D.P. Works, at Jhelum, July 10.

SCOTT, Louisa A., daughter of Col. Charles, at Malabar-hill, July 19.

bar-hill, July 19.

SMITH, Sarah, daughter of John, of Cochin, at Kalbadavie, aged 21, July 12.

THOMSON, Ens. Peter, attached to 3rd N.I., from fracture of the neck whilst bathing, at Malligaum,

racture of the neck whist bathing, at statisficality, aged 19, July 20.

Tick, Dr. J. G. G., c.B., dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, on board ship, a few hours after leaving Calcutta, aged 51, July 10.

The control of the neck whist bathing, at statisficality, aged 19, July 20.

TIERNAN, Serg. Maj. E. E., at Chunar, June 29. VAUGHAN, Herbeit F., son of T. C., at Umritsur, June 14.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA. August 19.
2nd Drag. Gds.—J. K. Ruttiege, gent., to be cornet,

by purchase, vice R. H. Torrens, who retires; Asst. surg. J. J. Chappell, M.D., from the 48th foot, to be asst. surg., v. Andrews, appointed to the staff.

3rd Drag. Gds.—Asst. surg. R. T. G. Catton, from 35th foot, to be asst. surg., v. White, appointed to the staff.

6th Drag. Gds.—Quartermr.-sergt. C. Bedford to be quarterinr., v. G. Fraser, who retires on half pay.

7th Hussars.—J. L. Hunt, gent to be cornet, by purchase, v. H. H. Wombwell, appointed to the Royal

regt, of horse guards. 7th Foot.—The surname of the gentleman appointed to an ensigney, by purchase, in the Gazette of the 29th July, is "Bailie;" the promotion of Ens. E. Bridges to a licutenancy, by purchase, on the 11th April, has not been cancelled, as stated in the Gazette of 24th June.

of 24th June. 16th Foot.—The second Christian name of Ensign Percy is "Francis."

Porcy is "Francis."

19th Foot.—Ens. G. H. Reynolds to be lieut., by purchase, v. G. Rogers, who retires; A. H. Cameron, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. Reynolds.

20th Foot.—Surg. E. Howard having completed a period of 20 years full-pay service, to be surg. maj. under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 1st October, 1858.

21th Foot.—Ens. W. Hitchcock to be lieut., by purchase, v. E. T. Dunn, who retires; R. G. Kennedy, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. S. G. Raymond, who retires; R. Younghusband, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. Hitchcock.

who retires; R. Younghisband, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. Hitchoock.

25th Foot.—Lieut. N. C. Ramsay to be capt., by purchase, v. H. Bland, who retires; Ens. F. G. Lees to be lieut., by purchase, v. Ramsay; Cor. G. Olliver, from 6th drag. gls., to be ensign, v. Penton, removed to 88th foot; R. X. L. O'Connell, gent., to be ensign,

by purchase, v. Lees.
35th Foot.—Stuff asst. surg. N. Alcock to be asst.

surg., v. Catton, appd. to the 3rd drag. guards.
38th Foot.—Lieut. M. E. Harman, from 16th lan-

38th Foot.—Lieut. M. E. Harman, from 16th lancers, to be lieut., v. A. A. Wilkie, who exchanges.
48th Foot.—Staff asst. surg. T. Maunsell to be asst. surg., v. J. J. Chappell, M.D., appd. to the 2nd drag. guards.
60th Foot.—Ensign C. T. Wallace to be lieut., by purchase, v. J. B. Short, who retires; S. D. Power, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. Wallaco.
72nd Foot.—Major R. Rocke to be lieut. col., by purchase, v. Brev. col. C. H. Somerset, C.B., who retires; Capt. T. C. H. Best to be major, by purchase, v. Rocke; Lieut. F. Brownlow to be capt., by purch., v. Best; Ensign C. W. N. Guinness to be lieut., by purchase, v. Brownlow; F. W. Pace, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. Guinness.

purchase, v. Brownlow; F. W. Pace, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. Guinness.
77th Foot.—Paymaster, with the hon rank of capt.,
J. E. Longden, from the 29th foot, to be paymr., v.
Scott, who exchanges.
91st Foot.—Surg. M. W. Murphy, having completed 20 years' full-pay service, to be surg. major under the provs. of the Royal Warrant of 1st October,
1858.

1808.

Rifle Brigade.—H. M. Fitzrov, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. W. H. J. C. Viscount Glentworth, who retires; Stuff asst. surg. J. Walters, M.B., to be asst. surg., v. Williams, who retires.

CAPTAIN DODDS, formerly of the Inam Commission, and the founder and governor of the military colony in Khandeish, is to be the new Director of Public Instruction in Nagpore.

REPORTED MURDER OF AN OFFICER IN BURMAH. -The Rangoon Times says it is reported that Lieut. Hughes, the Assistant-Superintendent of Police in the Thayetmyo district, together with an officer of H.M.'s 60th Rifles and a small escort, have been waylaid and murdered near the frontier.

COCHIN.-Upwards of ten inches of rain have fallen during the week ending July 12th, and we are suffering from a degree of moisture which only those who have lived through a heavy monsoon on the western coast can well understand. A large quantity of the paddy crop has been lost, and will require to be resown; this will be very hard upon the poor community. We were in hopes the full moon would bring us a change, but as we write it pours down as hard as ever, and not even a bright spot to be seen. We are 83 inches in advance of last year. Certain strange rumours are afloat that a charge of a most serious character is pending against a person of high rank, somewhat allied to the royal family of Travancore. We are unable to give particulars, but it is stated that the party in question is under close surveillance. In the present state of our information we abstain from mentioning names; but we shall closely watch the progress of this case, which, if reports speaks true, is one involving life and death, and present our readers with the facts when they come before us in a more tangible form .- Cochin Courier.



COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertise ments, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

• • Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

FRIDAY, August 22, 1862.

THE MANCHESTER COTTON COMPANY.

THE Manchester Cotton Company have held their first Annual Meeting and seem to be at last fairly awakened to the necessity of prompt and energetic action. Were the exhausting and lengthened struggle between the two great sections of the late United States to terminate to-morrow, it would still be idle to look for large and immediate supplies of cotton from that quarter. There can be no doubt that a very considerable portion of the old crop has been destroyed, or seriously injured. Nor will it be possible on the expiration of hostilities to return at once to the peaceful and profitable pursuits of agricultural industry. And under the most auspicious circumstances the Southern Planters will never again be in a position to grow cotton as cheaply as in former times before the wasteful expenses of a civil war had built up a national debt of enormous dimensions. The Lancashire millowners have gradually come to realise this unhappy state of affairs, and have at length begun to help themselves instead of merely railing at the Government of India, and sighing for a miraculous interposition of Providence. Not that they have entirely ceased to indulge in generalities, or to lay the blame of their own shortcomings upon their neighbours' shoulders, for we find the Directors of the Manchester Cotton Company closing their first Annual Report with a peremptory summons to the Indian Government for that assistance "which it is bound to render by means of the speedy construction of roads and other public works which all commercial communities have a right to expect at the hands of a Government." But since when has it been the duty of "a Government" to make roads "and other public works" to suit the convenience of commercial communities? Of late years, indeed, a pernicious custom of subsidising various companies has crept in, but dear-bought experience has fully shown the fallacy of the principle and the unfairness of the practice. All that any Government can be justly called upon to do is to afford a cheap and impartial dispensation of the laws, and protect person and property from insult and outrage. But probably not even Manchester manufacturers would expect the Board of Works in this country to construct roads, canals, and seaports, to drain marshes or provide artificial irrigation, or to furnish a ready market for the produce of small cultivators, who have not time, capital, or intelligence to find one for themselves. When they speak of selves, but to establish agencies for buying up "a Government," they allude simply to that that which is grown by the natives, who—it of India, because it is also in some degree the is now admitted—understand its cultivation sacrificing "the rights and interests of the

terested in the increased prosperity of its Haywood much credit, and proves that he has tenants. But if this argument be followed up to its logical conclusion, wherever the revenue of the land is permanently settled they really exist. The Company have certhe Government will cease to feel any particular interest in the welfare of the people, and may claim exemption from all appeals to its benevolence. There is one trifling consideration, moreover, which our Lancashire friends sedulously contrive to overlook. Neither roads nor canals can be made without money. and money cannot be raised without additional taxation. Had there been no Imperial wars, no selfish intervention on the part of the Home Government, many millions of debt would have been spared to the State, and larger funds consequently applicable to reproductive works. But things being as they are, the Indian Government has been totally incapacitated from fulfilling to the uttermost its duties as a landlord—though it may still be questioned how far it is one of a landlord's obligations to construct roads and public works for "commercial communities." Much in the same spirit, however, is the concluding paragraph of the Directors' Report, which states that "the position of the Company is now such as entitles it to the prompt and fullest support of the trade and of the public in the present crisis." Let the trade support it by all means, if it be to their advantage to do so, but what on earth has the public to do with a private speculation? And in what manner is the public to support the Company? Is it by largely subscribing to its funds, or by giving a higher price for goods manufactured from raw material purchased from the Company, or by abstaining from competition and discouraging its rivals? Let the Company conduct its own affairs in a business-like manner, and there will be no lack of that support which every commercial community is sure to obtain that shows it understands its own interests and takes proper means to advance them. But no good result is ever gained by attacking the Government, or railing at one's neighbours, or appealing to the public. The public is only a customer, and will patronise whosoever sells the best goods at the lowest price, but it is a purely and innately selfish body, and has nothing to do with sympathy.

The deeds of the Manchester Cotton Company are, however, much better than their words. They claim the merit, and it is no slight one, of having prevailed upon the Secretary of State for India to transfer the district of North Canara from the Madras to the Bombay Presidency. It is also chiefly owing to their exertions that the Port of Sedasheghur has risen into being, and is likely to become the principal outlet for the excellent cotton of Dharwar. Nor is this all. They have already sent out two cargoes of machinery, presses, gins, and ploughs, and are prepared to deal direct with the native agriculturist. Warehouses and workshops are being erected on a fine site of land, nineteen acres in extent, fronting the harbour, and in a few months the press-houses will be completed and the machinery fully at work. Very wisely they have resolved not to grow any cotton for them-

owner of the land, and therefore directly in-|sufficiently well. This admission does Mr courage and intelligence to dismiss prejudices and foregone conclusions, and to state facts as tainly commenced with spirit, and cannot fail to succeed if they go on as they have begun. They were fortunate in securing the services of such an intelligent observer as Mr. Haywood, and it is to be hoped for their own sake that they will be guided by the local and practical knowledge that gentleman must have gathered in his travels.

OBJECTIONS TO THE "IMPORTANT DESPATCH,"

ALTHOUGH four Members of the India Council dissented from the Secretary of State's despatch authorising, under certain conditions, the permanent settlement of the land revenue, it will suffice to notice Mr. Ross Mangles' able and carefully considered Minute. which may be regarded as a full exposition o the arguments to be advanced against this delicate and hazardous measure. It is clear that the Home Government has been reluctantly compelled to take action in consequence of Lord Canning's resolution of the 17th October, 1861, which appears to have been in some degree founded on a misapprehension of the true purport of Lord Stanley's despatches of the 31st December, 1858, and the 16th March, 1859, which were really intended only to elicit information and collect facts and opinions for his future guidance. Lord Canning, however, was evidently under the impression that they sanctioned his adopting the initiative, and inaugurating a policy from which there can be no recoil, no retrogression, whatever may be the circumstances of the Empire. The danger, indeed, is considerably diminished by Sir Charles Wood's repeated warnings that no settlement must be rendered permanent unless the land is assessed to the full value it is ever likely to attain. And yet there is a greater peril than the future necessity of introducing a direct system of taxation, which the Secretary of State has not now for the first time overlooked, or set at nought. Surely, it is an unwise and hazardous step to destroy the confidence of the natives in the Viceregal Government. It cannot be a safe and sound policy to lower the position of the Governor-general in their eyes, and reduce him to the grade of a mere registrar of orders transmitted from England. If India is to be governed from Westminster, it is an idle and costly mockery to send out a nominal Viceroy, who is actually nothing more than an Assistant-Secretary of State, except that he is made responsible for a policy to which he may be altogether and justly opposed. However potent may be the objections to Lord Canning's Resolution, it would in the end have been less prejudicial to have submitted to its most exceptionable details than thus to raise a doubt as to the power and even honesty of the Viceroy. But the mischief is now done and cannot be remedied. Henceforth the natives will learn to regard the Governor-general as a sort of Master of the Ceremonies rather than as a mighty ruler, and no measure will be regarded as fixed and permanent that does not emanate from the Secretary of State. But to return from this digression.

Mr. Mangles objects, in the first place, to

Digitized by Google

great body of the people." that "the mass even of the agricultural population will not derive the smallest benefit from the proposed abandonment of the rights of the State for the behoof of a favoured class." Only the comparatively small section of the community who are directly responsible to the Government for the land revenue will benefit by a measure that is nearly certain hereafter to necessitate the imposition of new and burdensome taxes. Of course, so long as the ordinary resources of the State are sufficient to meet its expenditure there will be no extra pressure on the non-agricultural classes; but if war or other unexpected emergency arise all classes will be called upon to contribute to the wants of the Treasury. We confess that we do not see the hardship of such a contingency. It is not as if the assessments on land were about to be lowered. On the contrary, it is particularly laid down as a primary condition in Sir Charles Wood's dispatch that no permanent settlement is to be made until the land has been assessed at its full value. If, after that, the annual revenue beinadequate from any exceptional cause to cover the annual expenditure, it is only equitable that all classes alike should be compelled to pay their proportionate quota to meet the exigencies of the State. Taxation is always unpopular, and no statesman will gratuitously levy new imposts, but under peculiar circumstances the Government may be compelled to have recourse to direct taxes for a limited period of time, and this may equally happen with a temporary as with a permanent assessment of the land revenue. Without doubt it is "the inevitable tendency of peace, prosperity, extended commerce, and more and more complicated social relations, to demand for the due discharge of the functions of the State larger and more expensive public establishments." But why should the land alone be expected to meet this ever-increasing expenditure? Why should not the commercial and trading classes be likewise required to pay a certain percentage of their gains for the blessings of peace and personal security? A more valid objection to a permanent settlement is the rapid and steady rise in the price of all kinds of produce owing to the influx of bullion. The wages of labourers and servants, whether private or public, have already increased very considerably, and all orders of men are beginning to share in the general prosperity. In a given number of years, therefore, the value of land will be greatly affected, and that which is a fair rental today will be looked upon as ridiculously small. And a large margin must also be allowed for the effect of canals in increasing the amount of produce, and of railways in equalising prices. But this is, after all, a matter of calculation, and proves nothing more than the propriety of proceeding with exceeding great caution, so as not to throw away the legitimate resources of the State. Mr. Mangles further insists that "the ryot will not pay a cowrie the less because the demand of the State on his landlord has been fixed in perpetuity." Why should he do so? There is no apparent reason why he should pay half a cowrie less; that is entirely a question for the law of supply and demand. If there be more applicants for small holdings than there are holdings to let, the price will inevitably go up; but if too Our Policy in China.—A despatch from Lord be a first charge on the customs' revenu high a rental be asked, or any parti- Russell to Mr. Bruce, dated the 7th of July, ap- Shangbai, after payment of the indemnities.

He is satisfied | cular landed proprietor happen to labour | under an evil reputation as a landlord, it is equally certain that in such cases the demand will be short of the supply till the balance has been again properly adjusted. Mr. Mangles goes on to argue that as the land in India has always been considered the property of the Government, "the wants of the State are supplied really and truly without taxation. As far as this source goes, the people of the country remain untaxed. The wants of Government are supplied without any drain either upon the produce of any man's labour, or the produce of any man's capital." Is this really so? The assertion, indeed, is easily made, but where is the proof of it? The zemindar being assessed a certain sum to the Government, adds that amount, and something more to cover risk and trouble, to the rent he would otherwise claim from sub-tenant-is not that a drain upon the sub-tenant's labour and capital? And, in any case, whatever may be the exigencies of the Government, no extra revenue is to be got from the land, whether the settlement be for thirty or for three hundred years, until the expiration of the covenanted period. We are inclined, however, to agree with Mr. Mangles that the general wealth and prosperity of the country are likely to be far more speedily and effectually promoted "by the entire abolition of all import as well as export duties, and by declaring every port throughout India free, than by settling the land revenue in perpetuity." And further we entirely assent to the proposition that "if the many millions which we are now spending on what are termed reproductive public works will not create a basis for additional land revenue equal in amount to the existing customs duties, we shall assuredly have invested those millions at a wretched rate of interest." This is altogether undeniable, and we fear that the time may come when the Indian Government will regret having been led astray by a plausible and generous sentiment from the cold but practical lessons of political economy. That that day may be far distant must be the wish of every one who takes a patriotic interest in the prosperity of India and in the stability of the British Empire.

MISCELLANEOUS.

We are informed that a telegram has just been received, via Jubal, by the East India and London Shipping Company, announcing the safe arrival of their screw steamer Hydaspes at Calcutta, having made (including detention at Madras) the quickest passage on record. She arrived at Madras in sixty-five days, Saugor Roads in sixty-eight days, and anchored at Calcutta in sixty-nine days after departure from England.

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, London, and China have announced a dividend of 5 per cent., free of Income-tax, for the halfyear ending the 30th of June. state the loss to the bank from the recent cpium fraud at Hong Kong will not, they believe, exceed £8,000.

SPECIE TO THE EAST .- The shipments of specie by the outward-bound India and China mail steamer Pera, on the 20th, amounted to £215,621, of which £5,000 in gold was for Alexandria, £20,000 in gold for the Mauritius, £3,243 in gold and £410 in silver for Ceylon, £3,977 in gold and £9,970 in silver for Madras, and £173,021 in silver for China and the Straits.

proving that gentleman's policy in China, adds the following statement of the views of her Majesty's Government :- "If we were to attempt to establish relations with the Taepings, we should find no settled authority among them with which any secure engagements could be contracted, and we should be unable to obtain secure trade and the rich productions of China from a rabble who understand nothing but plunder, and are a scourge to every place of which they obtain possession. On the other hand, if we were to undertake to put down the Tacping rebellion, we should soon be engaged in an extensive war, while the Chinese Government would only look on and leave the burden and expense of it to us. The rational course for us to pursue is to defend our own trade, to protect the treaty ports, and to encourage the Chinese Government to arm a sufficient force of artillery, infantry, and cavalry to overcome the rebels and reduce them to subjection. Should this plan fail, graver questions will arise, upon which it is not at present necessary to enter. You will arrange for the stay of the troops at Shanghai so long as that settlement is menaced by the rebels. Ningpo ought to be recovered by the Imperialists, and when they have sufficient force for the purpose they should undertake vigorous operations against Nauking. The Taepings appear to be a rope of sand, and have no cohesion or permanency. Their number forms their strength, but when the chiefs are defeated the multitude of followers will be dispersed with

ORGANISATION OF CHINESE FORCES .- The Further Papers," just published, give some account of the organisation of Imperial troops under the American Colonel Ward. General Sir J. Michel writes :- "Col. Ward has now (March) about 1.500 Imperialist troops under European or American officers. I saw one regiment of 700 or 800 men in line yesterday, and examined them with some minuteness, and can judge pretty well what they are worth. Their arms are good per-cussion firelocks, in very good order. The regiment stood for some time on parade as steady as an indifferent European regiment. They knew some company and some battalion drill, and also our manual and platoon exercises; they charged in line very fairly. They were all clothed in a good serviceable uniform, with turbans, and, I understand, are paid regularly 61 dols. per month. I am of opinion that 1,000 men of this description, and thus drilled, are quite competent to deal with many thousands of rebels, and that an augmentation of this force would enable Col. Ward to clear the country by degrees. I consider this force, if duly supported, the military nucleus of better things." In a despatch addressed to Earl Russell, also in March, Mr. Bruce wrote: - "I have introduced General Staveley to the Prince of Kung, that he might explain his views as to the organisation of a force capable of protecting Tien-tsin the North against the Shan-tung banditti. assured the Prince of the great progress made by the battalion of (Chinese) infantry and battery of artillery now under instruction at Tien-tsin, and explained in detail the organisation of a force of five thousand men. He urged very strongly the necessity of creating a corps of officers competent to command these troops. The Prince thanked him warmly for the assistance he had rendered in drilling the men at Tien-tsin. I venture to suggest most strongly that ten thousand stand of smooth-bore muskets be supplied without delay from India for the arming of these men, either given gratis, or that time be allowed for payment. It is the cheapest and best form in which assistance can be forwarded." In a later despatch, at the end of May, Vice-Admiral Sir J. Hope writes that, as it is desired by her Majesty's Government that the defence of Shanghai should be undertaken by the Imperialists as soon as possible, it is necessary that a considerable body of Chinese troops should be disciplined in the European mode, and that authority has been given to the Brigadier-General (Staveley) to raise and discipline a body of six thousand, the expense to be a first charge on the customs' revenue of an ad interim dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum for the half-year ended the 30th of June last, free of Income-tax.

PRESENTATION OF THE VICTORIA CROSS .- The interesting ceremony of presenting an officer with the Victoria Cross, as a reward for distinguished valour, took place on Tuesday, the 19th, at the Royal Hospital, Dublin, on which occasion Capt. Edmund H. Lenon, 67th Regiment, was presented with that much coveted decoration by General Sir George Brown, Commander in-Chief of the Irish forces, for distinguished services in China. All the officers in garrison, except those actually engaged in duty, were assembled to witness the presentation.

CATTLE FOR BOMBAY .- The fine ship Cospatrick, 1,200 tons register, Captain Elmslie, belonging to Messrs. Smith, Fleming and Co., of London, left Gravesend on the 19th, having on board six pure merino rams, one young shorthorned bull, two handsome shorthorned cows five years old, and four fine brood mares belonging to the owners of the vessel, who are anxious to improve as much as possible the native breed in India. Every care and attention have been paid to insure their reaching Bombay in safety.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

August 18. Pride of the Ocean, Kyle, Bombay; Merchantman, Calcuttu; Uhland, —, Akyab.—19. Granton, Atkinson, Ceylon.—20. Bencoolen, Chambers, Bombay; Artemisin, Brown, Maulmain.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route, August 20.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Elton, Mr. R. H. Ramsay, Mr. Beavan, Mr. Knoop, Mr. J. Lambert, Dr. George, Capt. Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. Manderson, Mr. W. Buddulph, Mr. Carmichael, Mr. and Mrs. Erskine, Mrs. W. F. Fergusson. For Aladras.—Mr. and Mrs. D. Patterson, Mr. H. C. Wright, Mr. H. Bell, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Owen, Major W. R. Newlyn. For Ceylon.—Miss Duthie, Miss L. M. J. Bond, Mr. J. Anton. For Singapore.—Mr. J. Troll, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Van Heel, For Shnore.—Mr. J. Troll, Mr. Cameron, Mr. Van Heel, For Hong Kong.—Mrs. F. W. Mitchell, Mr. T. W. Dearborn. For Alexandria.—Mr. Tycenk.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

August 27.—For Bonbay.—Maj. Hon. R. B. and Mrs. Hamitou, Mrs. W. Fanssett and intent, Mr. and Mrs. Reminiogton, Mr. D. Ross, Mr. MacFarlane, Mrs. Young and two children, Mr. R. C. Pinhey, Mr. John Campbell. For Aden.—Miss Stone.

ehildren, Mr. R. C. Pinlley, Mr. John Campbell. For Aden.

—Miss Stone.

September 4.—For CALCUTTA.—Mrs. P. Anderson, Major A. Robertson, Mr. W. P. Tomkins, Mrs. Vixtan and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Parry and infant, Mrs. Keep, Leut. J. H. Western, Mr. H. Nelson, Major J. E. Fraser, Miss Fraser, Mr. Pringle, Mr. Jas. Westland, Mr. H. A. Cockerell. Mr. Colin W. Campbell, Mr. H. Brooke, Mr. E. Palmer, Capt. Reley, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Davis, Mr. W. S. Playfair, Mrs. Roberts, Mr. Wittenstrom, Miss R. Fisher, Mrs. C. J. Jackson, Capt. W. Nunn, Rev. J. Sharkey, Mrs. Graves and infant, Leut. G. Thomson, Capt. Hind, Mr. W. Boyd Mackenzie, Miss Cook, Sir Alexander Laurence, Capt. A. Cadell, Lieut. G. F. J. Grabam, Mr. G. Murray, Miss T. J. Campbell, Mr. H. B. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. Muspratt, Col. King, Capt. King, Mr. and Mrs. Mair and infant, Mr. A. Cadell, Mr. Bevan, Lady Laurence, Mr. Rudsdale, Mr. Howell. Msjor Bloomiteld. For Madbas.—Lieut. W. G. Cumming, Mr. W. B. Liddell, Capt. A. H. Dawson, Major Morant, Caut. and Mrs. Worsop and infant, Mrs. Bevan. For Hong Kong.—Mr. J. P. Simpson, For Singapore.—Mrs. F. M'Nair. For Point de Galle.—Rev. Robert Hogg, Mr. A. Baylia. For Alexan.—Bria.—Rev. Robert Hogg, Mr. A. Baylia. For Alexan.—Rev. Robert Hogg, Mr. A. Baylia.—Rev. Robert Hogg, Mr. A. Baylia.—For Alexan.—Rev. Robert Hogg, Mr. A. Baylia.—Rev. Robert Hogg, Mr. A. Baylia.—Rev.

GALLE.—Rev. Robert Hogg, Mr. A. Baylia. For ALEXANDRIA.—Capt. H. S. and Mrs. Anderson.

September 12.—For Bombax.—Rev. R. Galbraith, Capt.
Johnston, Mr. R. Bird, Asst.-surg. and Mrs. Blomfield.

September 20.—For CALCUTTA. — Major and Mrs. R.
Larkins, Mr. F. W. Place, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Allen, Mr. A.
G. Fraser, Mr. R. Simson, Miss Simson, Mr. M. H. Griffith,
Mr. E. F. Casanova, Mrs. Colledge and infant, Miss M.
Cheane, Capt. and Mrs. Hawes, Mr. Philip Schillizzi, Capt.
and Mrs. Glasse and infant, Mr. J. H. and Mrs. Blair. Mr.
and Mrs. Glasse and infant, Mr. J. H. and Mrs. Blair. Mr.
and Mrs. Glasse and infant, Mr. J. H. and Mrs. Blair. Mr.
and Mrs. Woods, Mr. T. Schillizzi, Capt. S. Russell, Mr. and
Mrs. H. Cayley, Miss Hewlett, Mr. V. H. Schalsin, Mr. W.
Der Veen, Major Fathful, Capt. J. Rennie, Mr. and Mrs.
C. F. Montresor, Mr. C. J. Dursand, Mr and Mrs. Stirling,
Mr. and Mrs. Scott Moncrieff. Lieut. H. Rowland, Mr. C. J.
Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Muspart, Mr. George Turnbull,
Mrs. Northe te, Lieut. Judge, Mr. and Mis. Newm-rch, Mr.
B. Mills, Mr. Currie, Mr. J. B. Bentiers, Mr. H. H. Butts,
Miss Milsom, Mr B andford. For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs.
H. Morris and infant, Mrs. C. Mason, Lieut. H. C. Smith, Miss
Bannall, Mr. F. Cosper, Miss Prosser, Mr. Forbes. For CsyLon.—Mr. and Mrs. Somes. For Shangulat.—Mrs. Fergusson and infant. Mrs. C. A. M. nnu. For Hovs Kono.—Mrs.
T. Green, Mr. Carme, Mr. Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Lewis,
September 27.—For Boubsay.—Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Lewis,
Lieut. L. W. Garlick, Mrs. Sinclar and infant. Mrs. Col.

September 27 — For BOMBAY.—Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Lewis, Lieut. L. W. Garlick, Mrs. Sinclair and infant, Mrs. Col. Turner, Mr. T. H. Stewart, Mr. B. Taylor, Mrs. Daly, Mr. and

THE AGRA UNITED SERVICE BANK have declared at the rate of 10 per cent. The first dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. T Wood. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Simons and infant. For ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. Brownlow, Mr. Roberts, Mr.

mic, Miss Meiklejohn, Mr. Robert Blair, Miss Waston, Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. Bolleau Jones, Mr. S. H. Philipots, Mrs. Wood. For Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Simons and infant. For Alexandra.—Mr. Brownlow, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Rouse.

October 4.—For Calcutta.—Mr. C. P. Hobhouse, Mrs. Col. Prior, and two daughters, Mr. Broicher, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Oldfield and infant, Mrs. C. W. Jones, Mr. J. L. Robertson, infant, and child, Mr. Burne, Mr. Dodd, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Barett, Mr. and Mrs. Beaufort, Mrs. William Grey, Mrs. and Miss Hyde, Miss A. Gower, Major Thorpe, Mrs. Norman, Miss A. Norman, Mrs. F. M. Gavin, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, infant, and two children, Mr. R. P. Jenkins, Mr. H. Madocks, Mr. A. C. Mangles, Mr. H. L. Thuiller, infant, and child, Miss McLardy, Mrs. Heckle and child, Mr. W. Thompson, Mrs. Gordon Young and infant, Mrs. W. Thereson, Mrs. Houng, Mr. R. Hillebrand, Mr. W. F. Fergusson, Mrs. Houng, Mrs. Hilliebrand, Mr. W. T. Fergusson, Mrs. Doug, Mr. R. Hillebrand, Mr. W. T. Fergusson, Mrs. Doug, Mr. R. Hillebrand, Mr. W. L. Hamillon, Miss Ross, Miss Prescott, Dr. H. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Janssen, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Oakley, Mr. W. L. Hamillon, Miss Ross, Miss Prescott, Dr. H. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Janssen, Mr. Jawes, Mr. J. Lawrie, Mr. J. Brown, Mr. Audrew Scott, Miss White, Mr. John Brown Tomkins, Mr. H. Midmay, Miss Goodere, Mr. James Rose, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hender, Mr. Andersen, Mrs. Haughton, Mr. and Mrs. James Romand two infants, Mr. Raiph Brockelbank, Jun., Mr. W. Pittar, Mrj. C. V. Bowic, Qrmr. T. Hoban, Lieut. R. A. Wauchope, Mrs. B. W. Morton, Mrs. Gibbs, Mr. H. S. Maine, Mr. A. A. Roberts, Mrs. and Miss Roberts, Mr. Charles H. Denham, Mr. Christopher Beckett Denison, Mr. and Mrs. Cannon, Mr. Christopher Beckett Denison, Mr. and Mrs. Cannon, Mr. Christopher Beckett Denison, Mr. and Mrs. Cannon, Mr. Olderts, Mrs. and Mrs. Robb, Col. Hodson, Mr. Densen, Mr. and Mrs. Coloher 12.—For Bigapore, Mr. H. M. Grome, Major F. T. Kempter, For Hoon Koxa.—Mr. A. Meckel, Mrs. and Mrs. Noise, Mrs. Bullen and two

bow. Fo

October 27.—For Bombay.—Lieut. W. H. Yates, Mrs. Thoru, Miss Maclver, Capt. J. Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton, Mrs. Gulliver, Capt. A. Christie, Mrs. Turner, Miss Campbell, Miss Bell, Miss. Neale.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTH.

DIVER, the wife of Thomas, M.D., of a son, at 18, Camden-terrace, London, Aug. 15.

MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.

CONOLLY, William P., Captain H.M.'s Bengal Staff Corps, to Nina, daughter of James Nugent Daniell, Esq., at St. John's Church, Paddington, Aug. 14.

LILLY, William P., Madras Civil Service, to Mary, daughter of the late Rev. W. Hodgson, D.D., at Eccleston, Chester, Aug. 14.

Moorsom, Rev. Robert M., M.A., Incumbent of Sadberge, county of Durham, to Frances, daughter of Lieut. col. Purton, c.B., late Madras Engineers, at St. Mary's. Bridgenorth, Aug. 14.

St. Mary's, Bridgenorth, Aug. 14.

Paton, Major John, of Grandholm, to Catherine Margaret, second daughter of Colonel Thomas Lumsden, c.B., at Belhelvie Lodge, at St. James's Episcopal Church, Aberdeen, Aug. 14.

Pollock, East, and granden of the late George K. Pollock, East, and granden of the late George

K. Pollock, Esq., and grandson of the late George K. Pollock, Esq., and grandson of the late Sir David Pollock, Chief Justice of Bombay, to Mary G., eldest daughter of William T. Mackrell, Esq., of The Limes, Wandsworth, at All Saints', Wands-

of The Limes, Wandsworth, at All Saints', Wandsworth, Aug. 14.

Roden, the Earl of, to Clementina J., widow of the late Capt. Robert L. Reilly, of the Madras Army, at All Souls', Langham-place, Aug. 16.

Stephenson, Cecil, Deputy Agent, East India Railway, to Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Lieut. col. Archibald Irvine, c.B., Bengal Engineers, at Bathampton, Aug. 14.

LORD, the infant son of Charles O., H.M.'s Bombay Army, at Bath, Aug. 17.

Norman, Catherine M., daughter of John H., late of Calcutta, at Hampstead, aged 4 years 9 months, Aug. 12.

Indin Office.

August 22, 1862.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

CIVIL

Bengal Estab .- Mr. R. Jones (Uncov.).

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Maj. A. G. Austen, Art.; Lieut. H. F. Leighton, Inf.; Lieut. R. B. Mackenzie, 12th N.I.; Asst. surg. J. E. T. Aitchison, Med. Estab. Madras Estab.-Lieut. F. Farrer (Unposted), Inf.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. C. Temple, 6 mos. Madras Estab.—Mr. C. A. Roberts, 2 mos.; Mr. S. Thompson, 6 mos.

Bombay Estab.—Mr. T. C. Loughnan, 6 mos.; Mr. A. Rogers, 6 mos.; Mr. H. B. Sleeman (Uncov.), 6

PERMITTED TO REMAIN. MILITARY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Maj. A. Blackwood, Staff Corps, 5
mos.; Asst. surg. S. G. Bousfield, Med. Estab, 6
mos.; Lieut. H. Campbell, Staff Corps, 6 mos.;
Lieut. C. W. Perrean, Inf., 4 mos.; Lieut. G. F.
Smith, 3rd Eur. Cav., 6 mos.; Lieut. R. T. Stapleton, 1st Eur. Cav., 2 mos.; Lieut. A. W. Twyford,
3rd Eur. Cav., 4 mos.; Lieut. W. H. Warner, 1st
Eur. Regt., 6 mos.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. T. S. Warden, 4th N.L, 6 mos.; Lieut. J. Vibart, Art., 6 mos.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. W. J. Allen, Mr. J. R. Muspratt, Mr. S. W. Fallon (Uncov.).

MILITARY

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. W. G. Maitland, 39th N.I.; Lieut. F. J. Ripley, Staff Corps; Lieut. J. S. Mel-ville, Unatt.; Lieut. W. Cabell, 62nd N.I.; Capt. A. W. Bolton, 50th N.I.

Madras Estab.—Asst. surg. F. T. Bayntum, Med. Estab.; Capt. J. H. Trist, Inv. Estab.; Lieut. C. McInroy, 19th N.I.; Capt. C. D. Grant, 11th N.I.; Lieut. G. H. Granville, 34th N.I.; Lieut. J. N. Wilson, 20th N.I. Wilson, 39th N.I.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. R. P. Mainwaring, 20th N.I.; Capt. F. A. Whish, Art.

PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Insp. gen. of Hospitals C. Mackinnon, M.D., c.B., Med. Estab.; Brev. capt. J. F. Templer, 3rd Fur. Regt.; Surg. maj. T. A. Wethered, Med.

Madras Estab.-Major H. Rigg, 21st N.I.

PERMITTED TO RESIGN.

CIVIL

Bengal Estab .- Mr. J. Watson, Mr. W. Robertson.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	Actual Sules.	
	At per Rupee.	In sterling trking Co.'s Rs. 1000 as equivalen to £100.
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends pay- able in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct	1s. 10d,	-
1st 4 per Cent Loan of 1824-25 (Sic.)		_
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29		_
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33	_	
tth 4 per Cent. 1835-36	_	234
oth 4 per Cent. 1842-43	ı	93
31 per Cent. 1853-54	l —	93
ith 4 per Cent. 1854-55	_	931
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55	20	104
44 per Cent. of 1856-57	l —	l –
5 per Cent of 1856-57	2 0	1041
54 per Cent. of 1859-60	2 2	1111

Digitized by GOOGIC

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

		30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	
Madras	ls. 1111. 2s.	ls. 112d. ls. 114d.	Singapore . Hong Kong Shanghai	is. 74d.	is. 7 d

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
2.	India Stock		228
	India 5 per cent.		1052
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. et.		93 4
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. et. India 5 p. et. Enfaced Paper IndiaStock, Enfd. Paper, 52		1C4
	ner cent	1	1112
	per cent		951 1
	India Stock Debentures, 1859	1	1082
	, , 1863 1864		1(4)
	" 1864 or 1866	l	1004
	India 5 per cent. for account		1083
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.		101
	India Bonds (£1,000)		25s. to 28s. pm 31s.
	Ditto (under £1,000) RAILWAYS.	ĺ	318.
Block	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen-		Į.
	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen- tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	101 to 102
20	Ditto New	all 100	20 to 20 <u>4</u> 101 to 103
Stock Stock	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.) Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	1031 to 1041
Stock	East Indian	all	1011 to 105
20	Ditto G. Extension	2	1011 to 105 to to prem,
20	Ditto H. Extension	2	to t pm.
Stock	Great Indian Peninsula (gua. 5 per et.)	100	102 to 103 .
20	Ditte New ditto)	12	to j pm.
20	Ditto an., 1862 G: S. of India(Lim.) Scrip	2	1 d pm.
Stock	G: 3. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	1014 to 1021
Stock Stock	Madras(guar. 4) per ct.) Ditto 5 per cent	100 100	91 to 93 1014 to 102
Stock	Ditto (guar. 4)	100	1024
	percent.)	100	95 to 96
20	Ottoman Rail. (Smyrna to	10	8 to 7 dis
Stock	Scinde 5 per cent	13 100	1024 to 1031
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla		
	(guar. 5 per ct.)	100	98 to 100
20 20	Punjanb (5 per ct.)	15 all	1 to 3 pm 201 to 201
00	BANKS.	an	20, 13 20,
100	Agraand United Service lim.	50	88 to 90
40	Australasia	all	68 to 70 23 to 24
25 20	Bank of Egypt	all all	19 to 20
26	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.,	an	10 40 20
	and China	all	35 to 37
23	Oriental Bank Corporation	all all	52 to 53 271 to 281
20	Ottoman Bunk	411	218 10 208
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
. 5	Bombay Gas	1,	å dis ∦ pm.
10 20	E.I. and London Shipping B East India Irr. & Can	73 1	par to } pm.
20	Madras Irrig, and Canal	i	24 to 24 pm.
10	Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.)	all	34 to 44
20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron	5	1 to 2 pm.
1 10	Oriental Gas	all all	61 to 67
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co	all	61 to 64 71 to 73
04	Pitto New	30	10 to 13
20	Red Sea and Ind. Telegraph	all	3
1	Submarine Telegraph Scrip Ditto Registered	all ali	a a g to a
10	Ditto	all	4 to 6
2	Telegraph to India	1	to a dis.
- 1			

INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Company.	Rate	Closing Prices.	Business done per £100.
Bombay, Baroda, & Central India, Convertible, July 5, 1864 Ditto, July 1, 1865 Ditto, Con. & Ren., July 1, 1867 Calcutta and South-Fastern, Con-	5 5	to 1011 - 1021 104 - 105	1021
vertible, Jan. 1, 1867 East Indian, Conv., April 5, 1864 Duto, Conv., Oct. 5, 1864 *Ditto, Ren. Aug. 10, 1865 *Ditto, Ren. Dec. 15, 1865	5 1} 5 5	— 1013 — 1023 104 — 105 104 — 105	104 1041
Ditto, Conv. and Renewable, April 1, 1860 Ditto ditto, April 1, 1866 *Eastern Bengal, Renewable,	5	= 1064 1054 = 1064	1061
April 12, 1865 Great Indian Peninsula, Renewable, 1866 to 1867 Great Southern of India, Convertible, July 1, 1865-6	5		1641 1
Madras, Convertible, 1864-5-6 Ditto, Convertible and Renewable, Jan. 1, 1866-7 *Ditto, Renewable, Jan. 1, 1866	5 5	101 — 103 104 — 105 —	1023 1011 3
Scinde (Scinde), Convertible, May 1, 1865 Ditto (Indus Flotilla), Convertand Renewable, May 1, 1866	5	– –	_

Transferable by endorsement without stamp,

ADVERTISEMENTS.

India Office, Westwinster, 9th August, 1862.

THE SECRETARY of STATE for INDIA 1 IN COUNCIL HEREBY GIVES NOTICE, That he has received from the Government of Bengal the undermentioned SCHEDULES, viz.:—

A. Schedule of all Administrations, whereof the final balances have been paid to the parties entitled to receive, specifying the amount of such balances, and the persons to whom paid, during the six months ending 31st December, 1861:

B. Schedule of all sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received by the Administrator-general on account of current and unadjusted. Estates, not being Hindoo or Mahomedan, remaining under his charge, together with the payments made thereout and the balances in hand:

C. Schedule of all sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received by the Administrator-general on account of adjusted Estates, not being Hindoo or Mahomedan, remaining under his charge, together with the payments made thereout and the balances in hand:

D. Schedule of all sums of Money, Bonds, and other Secu-rities received by the Administrator-general on account of Hindoo and Mahomedan Estates remaining under his charge, together with the payments made thereout and the balances

E. Schedule of Balances in the hands of the Administrator-general set apart to meet the admitted Claims of Creditors against the Estates therein mentioned:

F. Schedule of Unclaimed Balances of Estates under 500 rupees deposited with the Sub-treasurer, Fort William, under the Financial Secretary's Letter of the 8th October, 1852, Interest being allowed thereon by Government:

And that the said Schedules are open to the inspection of the public, in the Department of the Official Agent to the Administrators-general of India, at his Office.

DURSUANT to a DECREE of the HIGH COURT of CHANCERY made in a CAUSE of MACKENZIE v. MACKENZIE, ALL PERSONS CLAIMING DEBIS or LIABILITIES affecting the PERSONAL ESTATE of RODERICK MACKENZIE, formerly of Bombay, in the East Indies, and late of Glack, Abendeenshire, Esq., who died in or about the month of September, 18-58, or claiming to be seneficially entitled to or interested in a sum of £15,393. 17, 6 Bank £3 per Cent Annuties, or the Dividends thereof, or any part thereof respectively, are, by their Solicitors, on or before the 26th day of DECEMBER, 18-82, to come in and PROVE their DEBTS or CLAIMS at the CHAMBERS of the MASTER of the ROLLS, in the Rolls-yard, Chancery-lane, Middlesex, or in default thereof they will be peremptorly excluded from the benefit of the said Decree.

The sad Roderick Mackenzie was the surviving partner of the firm of Forbes and Company, of Bombay, Merchants and Agents (the firm consisting of himself and the late Sir Charles Forbes), which firm was the successor of the several firms of Forbes, Shepherd, and Co., John Forbes and Co., Forbes, Smith, and Co., Smith, Forbes, and Co., and Forbes and Co., all of Bombay aforesaid, Merchants and Agents, and the said sum of Stock was invested in reference to claims which might be made in respect of "Unclaimed Balances," and "Unadvised and Unclaimed Remittances," accumulated between the years 1790 and 18-57.

WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of JANUARY, 1863, at Twelve of the Clock at Noon, at the said Chambers, is appointed for HEARING and ADJUDICATING upon the CLAIMS. In the mean time, further information may be obtained on application to Messrs, Lawford and Waterhouse, Draper's-hall, 28, Austin-friaes, London, the Solicitors of the Executor of the late Roderick Mackenzie, or of Messrs, Forbes and Company, it was the succession of the Executor of the late Roderick Mackenzie, or of Messrs, Forbes and Company, DURSUANT to a DECREE of the HIGH

Austra-friats, London, the Solicitors of the Executor of the late Roderick Mackenzie, or of Messrs. Forbes and Company, Merchants, Bombay

Dated this 8th day of August, 1862.
GEO. HUME, Chief Clerk.

LAWFORD and WATERHOUSE, Draper's-hall, 28, Austin-friars, London.

SCINDE RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHAIRMAN: W. P. ANDREW, Esq. DEPUTY-CHAIRMAN: Sir HERBERT MADDOCK.

DELIH RAILWAY CAPITAL GUARANTEED 5 PER CENT, by the Secretary of State for India in Council. Applications for Shares may be addressed to the Directors. Deposit 42 per Share. No Call will be made during the

current year, but Shares may be paid in full.
WILLIAM PETERS, Acting Secretary.
Gresham-house. Old Broad-street, London,
14th August, 1862.

THE EAST INDIA IRRIGATION and

THE EAST INDIA IRRIGATION and CANAL COMPANY.

The Contract between the Government of India and this Company having been duly executed by the Governor-general in Council, Notice is Hereby Given, that, in accordance with the terms of the Prospectus, the remainder of the DEPOSIT of 42 per Sh re—viz., 41 per Share, has now become PAYABH E by the Shareholders, and that the same must be paid either to the Bankers of the Company, Messus, Rauson, Bouverie, and Co., No. 1, Pall-mall East, or at the Office of the Company, 27, Cannon-street, London, E.C., on or before the 15th day of SEPTEMBER next, or, in default of such payment, Interest at the rate of £5 per cent, per annum will be charged upon the sum of £1 per Share for the time during which the same shall remain unpoid.

Interest at £5 per cent, per annum will be payable half-yearly upon the amounts now required, from the time of payment, in like manner as Interest is at present allowed upon the £1 per Share already paid.

Certificates of Shares will be ready for delivery to Shareholders or their nominees on and after the 18th instant in exchange for the original letter of allotuent of such Shares—the bunker's receipt for the first portion of the deposit and a receipt for the amount now made payable.

By Order, JOHN WESTWOOD, Secretary, 8th Angust, 1862.

BOARD and RESIDENCE are OFFERED

to a GENTLEMAN seeking a pleasant and com for HOME, in a Family of great respectability, about seventeen mules from Town, and one from a first-class railway station. Lovely grounds, good garden, cows, a brougham, billiard table,

and a good cook.

Apply to F. M., care of Mr. G. STREET, Advertising Offices, 30, Cornhill, E.C.

HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

ESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty Years Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator; who has obtained Certificates of degrees of honour anith igh proficiency from the Examiners of the College of Fort William. He possesses the most satisfactory testimonials, and can give unexceptionable references.

Address, "ALLY," care of Messrs. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

MESSRS. ADDISON AND COMEAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS AND BANKERS, 83, PALL-MALL, LONDON.

Pay, Pensions, and Fund Allowances drawn and remitted. Regimental Messes supplied.
Indian Orders (accompanied by a remittance or town reference) executed, and Produce received on consignment.
Passages secured by ship or overland.

ORIENTAL AGENCY.

AND W. HAMILTON (Sons of the late

ROBERT HAMILTON, of Calcutta,) undertake the Shipnt of Goods to India and the Colonies, and act generally as
uts for residents in those parts.

Offices, 8, Lawrence Pountney-lane, London, E.C.

CRINDLAY & CO., EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W., are prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address. Civil and Multiary Pay, Pensions, Fund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and the Continent. Every description of India-office business transacted. The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power of Attorney supplied on application personally or by letter. India Government Paper and Interest Bills negotiated. Remittances to India at the exchange of the day. 55, Parliament-street, S.W. *** Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street,

DASSAGES and OUTFITS to INDIA .-

Plans and prices of accommodation of all Ships sailing for INDIA may be seen at the Offices of Messrs. GRINDLAY and Co., and Passages, Overland and via the Cape, negotiated without charge for Commission.

CADETS, ASSISTANT-SURGEONS, &c.—Every article of OUTFIT, Camp, and Cabin Furniture supplied on the shortest notice, at the Outfit and Supply Branches. Complete Lists, showing the total expense of military and personal equipment in all branches of the Service, may be obtained, with every information relative to India, of

GRINDLAY and CO.,

BAST-INDIA ARMY AGENTS, 55. Parliament-street, S.W.

. Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

TOURISTS AND TRAVELLERS, VISITORS TO THE SEASIDE, And others exposed to the scorching rays of the sun and heated particles of dust, will find

heated particles of dust, will find ROWLANDS' KALYDOR a most refreshing preparation for the complexion, dispelling the cloud of languar and relaxation, allaying all heat and irritability, and immediately atfording the pleasing sensation attending restored elasticity and healthful state of the skin. Freckles, tan spots, pimples, flushes, and discolourations are cradicated by its application, and give place to a clear and healthy complexion. In cases of sunburn or stings of insects, its virtues have long been acknowledged.

* * ASK FOR "ROWLANDS" KALYDOR," and beware of sparious and permeious articles under the name of "KALYDOR."

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL, An Invigorator and BEAUTIFIER of the HAIR beyond

An Invigorator and BEAUTIFIER of the HAIR beyond all precedent.

BOWLANDS' ODONTO,
OR PEARL DENTIFRICE,
bestows on the Teeth a Pearl-like whiteness, frees them from
tartar, and imparts to the Gums a healthy firmness, and to the
Breath a deheate fragrance. Price 2s. 9d. per box.
Sold at 20, Hatton Garden, and by Chemists and Perfumers.
*** ANK FOR "ROWLANDS'* ARTICLES.

DERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can
effect ASSURANCES on favourable terms with the
COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
LOANS given to Civil or Military Officers proceeding to
India on her Majesty's Service.
Agents at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in all the
British Colonies, where premiums can be paid and claims
actiled.

ettled.

The Colonial was established in 1946, and its present incame is £120,000 per annum.

Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000 sterling.

Constituted by Act of Parliament.

SAMUEL R. FERGUSSON, Res. Sec.
LONDON SI, Lombard-street, E.C., and at Messrs, Paris and Co.'s, No. 10, St. James's-street, S. W.

EDIKBURGH (Head Office) 5, George-street,
DUBLIN 62, Upper Sackville-street,
GLAGOOW.

Digitized by GOOGLE

INDIA AND CHINA OUTFITS.

WHITELOCK and SON, 166, Strand (established 35 years), continue to supply every requisite in best quality at wholesale prices, and are exclusive makers of the following articles for India:—

WHITELOCK'S ORIENTAL SHIRTS.
WHITELOCK'S INDIA GAUZE VESTS.
WHITELOCK'S INDIA TWEED SUITS Detailed price lists sent by post on application

OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICA-OVERLAND ROUTE,—COMMUNICA-TION by STEAM to INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., via Expt.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and RECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their London Office for GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, CEYLON, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA, by their Steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th of every month. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, and BOMBAY, by those of the 12th and 27th of each mouth; and for MAURITIUS, REUNION, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY, by the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 26th of every mouth.

the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every mouth.

For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 122, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, South-

INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA.—OVERIAND ROUTE.—Officers and Civilians returning from furlough, or joining on first appointment, can secure their passage through Messrs, G. W. WIEATLEY and CO's (late Waghorn) West-en Office, 23, Regent-street, Waterlooplace, S.W., and be thus spared the inconvenience, delay, and trouble of going to the City. Handbooks on application. Baggage collected and shipped at a through charge. Insurances effected. Files of the latest news in the reading-room

CALCUTTA and MADRAS.—MONTHLY

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN LONDON and INDIA, on the 15th of each month, by one of the magnificent feet of Steamers belonging to the East India and London Shipping Company (Lonited). The well-known Chipper Auxiliary Steamership JASON, 2,668 tons. 350-horse power, J.T. HUBST, Commander, now loading in the Victoria (London) Docks, will leave on the 13th of SEPTEMBER, combarking passengers at and leaving Gravesend on the 15th of SEPTEMBER, for CALCUTTA, coaling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, and calling at Madras to land and embark passengers only. This magnificent Ship, built expressly for the Indian trade, has been thoroughly relitted; has first-rate accommodation for passengers, and will carry an experienced Surgeon, also a Stewardeess.

The average passage of the last four steamers has been seventy-four days six hours to Madras, and the last, the Hydaspes, made the voyage in sixty-five days, being the shortest passage on record, it is anticipated that the succeeding vessels will accomplish the voyage in an approximate time. For freight or passage apply to Messers, GRINDIAY and Co., 55, Parliament-street, S.W.; the Broker, Messes ALFRED BRETT and Co., 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; or at the Offices of the Company, 9, Mincing-lane, London, E.C., where also applications for appointments as Midshipmen in this service should be made.

RICHARD DREW, Secretary.

TURTLE.—McCALL'S WEST INDIA Superior quality, and prepared by new process. Flavon TURTIE.—MCCADITS WEST INDIA.

Superior quality, and prepared by new process. Flavour unsurpassed. Real Turtle Soup, quarts, 10s. 6d.; pmts, 5s. 6d.; half-pints, 3s. Callipash and Callipec, 10s. 6d. per pound. To be had of the leading Oil and Italian Warehousemen, Wholesale Chemists, and others; and wholesale of J. McCALL and Co., Provision Stores, 137, Houndsditch, N.E.

SAUCE -- LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

This delicious condiment, pronounced by Connoisseurs

"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"

' is prepared solely by LEA & PERRINS.

The Public are respectfully cautioned against worthless imitations, and should see that LEA & PERRINS' Names are on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

. Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell, Messrs. Buclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. universally.

DRICHARD'S AROMATIC STEEL PILLS RICHARD'S AROMATIC STEEL PILIS
stand unequalled for restoring vigour to weak and re
laxed constitutions, and have been proved to be the best
medicine ever offered to the pubse. To those who are suffering from languor and exhaustion occasioned by a residence in
hot climates, these Pilis will be found particularly beneficial.
They give energy to the muscles and nerves, streng h to the
stomach, and completely renovate the system, so that the
patient is astonished at the effects produced.

Prepared by W. PRICHARD, Ajothecay, 65, Charing-cross,
London. In boxes 1s. 13d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. May be
had of all Medicine Vendors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—SALLOW COM-Digestion, and Depression of Spirits, which foreshow the coming of disorders of the liver, should be vigorously met by an efficient regulator of that organ, such as Holloway's Pills. They address themselves directly to the particular cause of irregularity, remove it, and the functions subside again into order. The sallowness often seen on the delicate youth of both sexes, especially when growing fast, may be chased away by occasional doses of these Pills without the weakness and energy supplants the lassitude, and the flesh gains firmness.

Healthor, Weariness, Ioss of Appetite, Impaired Digestion, and Depression of Spirits, which foreshow the coming of disorders of the liver, should be vigorously met by an efficient regulator of that organ, such as Holloway's Pills. They address themselves directly to the particular cause of irregularity, remove it, and the functions subside again into order. The sallowness often seen on the delicate youth of both sexes, especially when growing fast, may be chased away by occasional doses of these Pills without the weakness and energy supplants the lassitude, and the flesh gains firmness.

MAP of INDIA; from the most recent Authorities, showing the railways and telegraphs. On two sheets—Size, 2 ft. 10 in. wide; 3 ft. 3 in. light, 16s.; or, on elicit, in a case, £1s. 1s.

MAP of The STEAM COMMUNICATION and OVERLAND ROUTES between ENGLAND, INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA. In a case, 14s.; on rollers, and over a case, 2 ft. 10 in. wide; 3 ft. 3 in. light, 16s.; or, on all matters handled in it, the young officer may gain some valuable hin.ts."—Atherwain. "The work is a little encyclopedia of information on missome valuable hin.ts."—Atherwain Caledonian Mercury.

London; W. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S. W. London; W. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S. W. London; W. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S. W.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

No. 1, KING WILLIAM-STREET, LONDON, E.C. Committees in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

Agents throughout India.

The Reduction of Premium for 1862 was 45 per cent.

1NVESTED CAPITAL UPWARDS OF £770,000.

M. E. IMPEY, Secretary.

In royal 8vo., price 30s.,

OTTON HAND-BOOK for BENGAL:

Being a Digest of all Information available from Official
Records and other Sources on the subject of the Production
of Cotton in the Bengal Provinces. Compiled by J. G. Med-LICOTT.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., price 30s.

COTTON: an Account of its Culture in the Bombay Presidency, prepared from Government Records and other authentic Sources, in accordance with a Resolution of the Government of India. By WALTER R. CASSELS. London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

ALLEN'S

MAPS OF INDIA & CHINA.

MAP of INDIA; showing the British Territories subdivided into Collectorates, and the position and boundary of each Native State; chiefly compiled from Trigonometrical Surveys, executed by order of the Honourable Court of Directors of the East India Company. On six sheets—Size, 5 ft. 6 in. high; 5 ft. 8 in. wide. £3; or, on cloth, in a case, £2. 12s. 6d.; or, with rollers and varnished, £3. 3s.

nished, £3. 3s.

The object kept in view in compiling this map has been to render it available to the greatest possible extent for popular use. For this purpose the names of all stations, civil and military, are inserted, as well as those of all towns and places of note likely to be looked for. To make clear the subdivisions of the whole of the country, both British and native, the limits of the various districts and collectorates, with their pames, are distinctly indicated. The railways and telegraphs are had down, and the trunk roads conspicuously coloured. The newly-acquired district in Burmah is included. To avoid, however, the confusion consequent upon over-crowding, and make the map clear and easy for reference, the names of many small villages, and places of no present importance, have been omitted, and thus a very wide measure of comprehensiveness has been attained, while needless diffusiveness has been avoided.

A GENERAL MAP of INDIA; compiled chiefly from Surveys executed by order of the Honourable East India Company, with the railways and telegraphs. On six sheets—Size, 5 ft. 3 in, wide; 5 ft. 4 in, high. £2; or, on cloth, in a case, £2, 12s. 6d.; or, with zoiters and varnished, £3, 3s.

MAP of the ROUTES in INDIA; with Tables of Distances between the principal Towns and Military Stations. On one sheet—Size 2 ft, 3 in. wide; 2 ft, 9 in. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 12s.

In this map are given the whole of the military and civil stations, together with the principal towns, the villages being amitted, so as to make the stations more prominent. The colouring defines the boundaries of the three Presidencies and shows also the railways and telegraphs.

MAP of INDIA and CHINA, BURMAH, SIAM, the MALAY PENINSULA, and the EMPIRE of ANAM. On two sheets - Size, 4 ft. 3 in. wide; 3 ft. 4 in. high. 16s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

MAP of the PUNJAB and SIKH TERRITORY. On one sheet, 5s.; or, on cloth, in a

MAP of AFFGHANISTAN, and ADJACENT COUNTRIES. On one sheet-Size 2 ft. wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 12s.

MAP of CHINA, from the most Authentic Sources of Information. One large sheet—Size, 2 ft. 7 in. wide; 3 ft. 2 in. high. 8s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 11s

MAP of the BURMAN EMPIRE, showing the Annexed District of Pegu. One sheet, 3s. 6d.; or, on cloth, in a case, 5s.

A MAP of the WESTERN PROVINCES of H'NDOOSTAN, the PUNJAB, CAROOL, SINDE, BHAWULPORE, &c., including all the States between Candahar and Allahabad On four sheets—Size, 4 ft. 4 in. wide; 4 ft. 2 in. high. 30s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £2; rollers, and varnished, £2. 10s.

MAP of ARABIA, from all the most recent Authorities, by order of the Court of Directors of the East India Company. Size, 3 ft. 3 in. high; 4 ft. 3 in. wide. On cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

HAND-BOOK to the MAPS of INDIA, giving the Latitude and Longitude of all places of note. By Major H. V. STEPHEN, late of Bengal Army Revenue Survey Department. In 18mo, bound, price 5s.

HAND-BOOK to the COTTON CULTI-VATION in the MADRAS PRESIDENCY: exhibiting the Principal Contents of the various Public Records and other Works connected with the subject, in a condensed and classified form, in accordance with a Resolution of the Govern-ment of India. By J. TALBOYS WHEELER. Svo. 164. London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d.,

CRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE: To which is added a Selection of Easy Phrases and Useful Dialogues. By DUNCAN FORBES,

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d.,

THE BENGALI READER: consisting of
Easy Selections from the best Authors: With a Translation and Vocabulary of all the Words occurring in the Text.
A New Edition, thoroughly Revised and Corrected. By
DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo place, S.W.

Just published, 12mo., roan, 5s. 6d.,

IT MANUAL; SANSKRIT

Part I.—The Accidence of Grammar, chiefly in Roman or English Type.
Part II.—A Complete Series of Progressive Exercises.
By MONER WILLIAMS, M.A., of University College, Oxford, Boden Professor of Sanskrit, &c., &c.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Just published, in two sheets, price 10s. 6d. A NEW CHART of the BAY of BENGAL, with Plans of Coringah Bay, Point de Galle, Trincomace Harbour, Colombo Harbour, Paumben Pass, Chittagong River, Kyouk, Phyon, Port of Akyab, entrance to Rangoon River, Bassein River, entrance to Moulmein River, Mergul Hastungs Harbour, Penang Harbour, Acheen Head. Compiled chiefly from Surveys of the Officers of the Honourable East-India Company. By JOHN WALKER, Deographer to the Company.

Company. London: WM, H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

PROFESSOR WILSON'S GLOSSARY.

PROFESSOR WILSON'S GLOSSARY.

CLOSSARY of JUDICIAL and REVENUE
UTERMS, and of useful words occurring in official documents relating to the Administration of the Government of
British India. Irom the Arabic, Persian. Hindustani, Sanskrit,
Hindi, Bengali, Uriya, Marathi, Guzarathi, Telugu, Karinata,
Tamil, Malayaham, and other Languages, compiled and pubtished under the authority of the hon. the Court of Directors
of the E. I. Company. By H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S.,
&c., &c. 4to. cloth, £2, 23, 6d.

London · WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S W.

London WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S. W.

HORSBURGH'S CHARTS, &c., fer the
Navigation from England to India and China, and
throughout the Eastern Seas, viz.:—

1. North Atlantic Occan, 5s.
2. South Atlantic Occan, 5s.
3. Anchorage at Gough's Island, 1s.
4. Bird's Islands and Doddington Reck, 1s.
5 and 6. Cape of Good Hope, two sheets, 8s.
7. Indian Occan, 6s.
8. Arabian Sea and East Africa, 7s. 6d.
9. Hindoostan Coasts and Islands, 6s.
10. Bombay Harbour, 5s.
11. Goa koad and River, 6s.
12. Maldiva Islands and Channels, 2s.
13. Bay of Bengal, 5s.
14. Peniasula of India, East of Bengal Bay, 7s.
15. West Coast of Sumatra, 5s.
16. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, one sheet, 6s.
17. 18, and 10. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, thr
sleets, 15s.
20. Strait of Sunda, 5s.
21. Straits of Banca and Gaspar, 7s. 6d.
22. Caramata Passage and Borneo, West Coast, 6s.
23. Straits of Rhio, Durnan, Langu, and Singapore, 6s.
24 and 25. China Sea and Coasts adjacent, two sheets, 12s.
26. Cauton River and Channels, 6s.
27. East Coast of China, 7s. 6d.
28. Bashee Islands, 2s.
29. 30, and 31. Eastern Passages to China, three sheets,
£1. 1s.
22. Passages through the Barrier Recfs, 2s.

THE INDIAN DIRECTORY; or, Directions for Sailing ta and some contact of the Part Life Co.

THE INDIAN DIRECTORY; or, Directions for Sailing to and rom the East Indies, China, Australia, and the interjacent Ports of Africa and South America, Compiled cluefly from Original Journals of the Honourable Company's Ships, and from the Observations and Remarks resulting from the Experience of Twenty-one Years in the Navigation of those Sens. By JAMES HORSBURGH, Esq., F.R.S., &c. Seventh Edition, 2 vols. 4to., cloth lettered 4.4.6s.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S. W.

A DVICE TO OFFICERS IN INDIA.

By JOHN McCOSH, M.D., late of the Bengal Medical

"To young officers going out to India, Dr. McCosh tenuers the most salutary advice."—Leader.
"He is well qualified to be a mentor to the uninitiated."—United Service Magazine.
"He is always a firm, friendly, and practical adviser."—Edinburgh Courant.
"On all matters handled in it, the young officer may gain some valuable hasts."—Athenaum.
"The work is a little encyclopædia of information on miscellaments subjects."—Edinburgh Medical Journal.
"McCosh's book is one which no cadet should be without."—Caledonian Mercury.
Landon: WM. II. ALLEN and Co.. 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

MESSRS. WM. H. ALLEN AND CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

AN INQUIRY into the THEORIES of HISTORY,—CHANCE, LAW, WILL, with Special Reference to the Principles of the Positive Philosophy. 8vo. cloth, 15s.

"This is both an able and an interesting book; for the "This is both an able and an interesting book; for the writer, while an accurate and in some respects an original thinker, has also the command of a clear and animated style. The general scope of the book is the refutation of that naked positivism of which M. Comte is the apostle. . . Of the whole work we can confidently say that it is one to be read by every man interested in these questions. It is a weighty treatise, and an important contribution to philosophy."—The Press, August 16, 1862.

Press, August 16, 1862.

"Written to combat certain opinions which have lately been gaining ground with some classes of thinkers, this treatise is well-timed. With no more boldness than is proper, the author claims that the views of wise men in former ages shall not be disregarded without good reason, and that nothing new and improved shall be accepted simply because of its impudence. His own language throughout is moderate and logical. A Conservative on principle, it is a part of his conservative belief in the steady progress of mankind to seek for the development of new thoughts in every age of human history, and ready to accept all that bears the stamp of truth. In a book full of argument, and occupying just that border-land of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics itself, it would be easy to discover discrepancies of thought and contradictions of terms; but the faults are few, and the metrits many."—Examiner, Aug. 16, 1863.

A SHORT TRIP in HUNGARY and TRANSYLVANIA in the SPRING of 1862. By Professor D. T. ANSTED. Post 8vo., cloth, 8s. 6d.

"Professor Ansted's descriptions are written with a neatness attesting the accuracy of a scientific observer's eyes. His volume is one both of value and entertainment: a book calculated to turn the thoughts of tourists down the Danube."—Atheneum, Aug. 16, 1862.

"Many a tourist this autumn will have cause to thank Professor Ansted for introducing them to a new and comparatively unknown country. . . . It would be difficult to find a more agreeable companion for a tour than the author of this interesting volume."—The Press, Aug. 9, 1862.

THE SCIENCE of HOME LIFE.

By ALBERT J. BERNATS, Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, and of Practical Chemistry at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical and Surgical College (late Lecturer on Chemistry and Practical Chemistry at St. Mary's Hospital), &c., &c. Illustrated by several cuts. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s.

MEMORABLE EVENTS of MODERN HISTORY. By J. G. EDGAR. Author of the "Boybood of Great Men," &c., &c. With Illustrations. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s. 6d.

"A practical writer, with a high sense of his obligations as an instructor of children. Mr. J. G. Edgar never makes a contribution to juvenile literature that does not deserve a certain measure of commendation. We can conscientiously recommend it ("Memorable Events") as a work at the same time entertaining and useful."—Athenseum, March 6, 1862.

time entertaining and useful."—Athenæum, March 6, 1862.

"Mr. Edgar's style is clear, vigorous, simple, and unaffected, and from the first page to the last the reader is instinctively conscious of standing in the presence of a gentleman and a scholar. Though writing for the benefit of the rising generation Mr. Edgar possesses the enviable tallent of attracting at the same time the attention of young men and grey-beards, and of so describing events as to suggest many a topic for grave reflection. His last ('Memorable Events') is certainly not his least work, and not only confirms but enhances his previous reputation as an earnest, agreeable, high-minded, and reliable chronicler of human achievements and human follies and failures."—Spectator.

A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."

THE FORESTS and GARDENS of SOUTH INDIA. By HUGH CLEGHORN, M.D., F.L.S., Conservator of Forests, Madras Presidency. Post 8vo., with Illustrations, price 12s.

"Full of valuable information and thoroughly reliable in all its statements."—Daily News.

THE HISTORY of CHESS: from the Time of the Early Invention of the Game in India till the Period of its Establishment in Western and Central Europe. By Duncan Forbes, LL.D., 8vo., cloth, 15s.

By Duncan Forders, LLD., 8vo., cloth, 15s.

"This volume will be a welcome addition to the library of every lover of the noble game of chess. Our author makes a stout fight for the Hindoos as the inventors of the game, and adduces many cogent proofs in support of his opinion. He shows how the game is played in other countries, how it has been modified both in the names of the pieces and the names of the game by the peculiarities of the country or the national temperament of the inhabitants; and then truces the steps by which it has arrived at its present place of honour in civilised and intellectual Europe. The book is, therefore, full of curious lore that lean on other and higher subjects than chessplaying, for it involves dissertations on ethnology, comparative etymology, the dispersion and settlement of nations, and the manners and customs of different countries, to a degree that would not be at all anticipated by a person who contented himself by reading the title-page. All this information is given, not in any dry, repulsive, or even technical style, but freshly, clearly, and in an animated manner—the style that would naturally be adopted by a gentleman and man of the world."—Herald.

SIN: its Causes and Consequences. An Attempt to Investigate the Origin, Nature, Extent, and Results of Moral Evil. A Series of Lent Lectures. By the Rev. Herrer Christmas, M.A., F.R.S. Post Svo., cloth, 6s. 6d.

Rev. HEREX CHEESEARD, G. 68. 6d.

"These lectures are learned, eloquent, and earnest, and though they approach the 'limits of religious thought,' they do not transgress those limits; and they present the reader with a comprehensive review, based upon revelation, of the nature, extent, and consequences of moral evil or sin, both in this world and in the world to come."—Civil Service Gazette.

A COURSE of ELEMENTARY MATHE-MATICS, for the Use of Candidates for Admission into either of the Military Colleges; of Applicants for Appoint-ments in the Home or Indian Civil Service; and of Mathema-tical Students generally. 2nd Edition. In one closely printed 8vo. volume. Pp. 648. Price 12s.

"In the work before us he has digested a complete Elementary Course by aid of his long experience as a teacher and a writer; and he has produced a very useful book. Mr. Young has not allowed his own tastes to rule the distribution, but has adjusted his parts with the skill of a veteran."—Athenæum, March 9, 1861.

næum, March 9, 1861.

"Mr. Young is well-known as the author of undoubtedly the best treatise on the 'Theory of Equations' which is to be found in our language—a treatise distinguished by originality of thought, great learning, and admirable perspicuity. Nor are these qualities wanting in the work which we are reviewing.

Considering the difficulty of the task which Mr. Young has undertaken to discharge, and the extent of useful knowledge he has succeeded in imparting accurately and lacidly in so small a compass, we can without hesitation comend this work to the public as by far the best elementary course of mathematics in our language."—The London Review, April 6, 1861.

THE RUSSIANS AT HOME: Unpolitical Sketches, showing what Newspapers they read; what Theatres they frequent; and how they Eat, Drink, and Enjoy themselves; with other matter relating chiefly to Literature, Music, and to Places of Historical and Religious Interest in and about Moscow. By SUTHERLAND EDWARDS, Esq. 2nd Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

"It is a book that we can sincerely recommend, not only to those who are desirous of abundant and reliable information respecting the social economy of the Russian people, but to those who seek an entertaining volume, that may be perused in any part with both profit and amusement."—Edinburgh Evening Courant.

"This is not only one of the most amusing books that we have read for a long time, but also the best and most reliable account of Russian life and manners which has hitherto been given to the public."—Spectator.

"The tone is so genish, the descriptions are so vigorously touched, and the author's perfect acquaintance with his subject is so marked throughout, that his sketches are sure to delight any one into whose hands they may fall."—Literary Gazette.

HISTORY of the BRITISH EMPIRE in II INDIA, by EDWARD THORNTON, Esq., containing a copious Glossary of Indian Terms, and a complete chronological Index of Events. The whole in one closely-printed 8vo. volume, price 12s.

Students who have to pass an examination on the History of India will find Mr. Thornton's the best and cheapest volume to consult, for whilst it is a complete and comprehensive History, the style is lively and interesting, a great contrast with all other Histories of India.

GAZETTEER of INDIA compiled from A Documents at the India-office, and other official returns made in India. By EDWARD THORNTON, Esq. In one large closely-printed 8vo volume, with Map, price £1. 1s.

THE LIBRARY EDITION of the above Work in four vols. 8vo, with Maps showing the acquisitions of the British at various periods, Notes, and marginal References, may still be had, price £2. 16s.

THE INDIAN ARMY and CIVIL SER-VICE LIST for July, 1862. Issued by order of the Secretary of State for India. 12mo, sewed, 6s., or by post, 6s. 6d.; bound copies, 7s. 6d.; or by post, 8s. The Indian Army and Civil Service List is issued on the 1st January and 1st July in each year.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY of MISS COR-NELIA KNIGHT, Lady Companion to the Princess Charlotte of Wales, with Extracts from her Journals and Anecdote Books. Fourth Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, £1. 6s.

"Why we should turn to these volumes as among the most interesting of the recent season, will be sufficiently evident as we indicate their contents."—Times.

"Of the popularity of these volumes, on account of their historical as well as gossiping merits, there can be no doubt whatever."—Athenseum.

HISTORY of the OPERA, from

MONTEBERDE to DONIZETTI. By SUTBRIAND EDWARDS. Second Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, price £1. ls.

"Completely master of his subject, and possessing a ready and pleasing pen, Mr. Edwards in these volumes gives us an exceedingly interesting history of operatic performances."— Herald.

"It is one of those treasures of amusing anecdote that may be taken up and laid down at a minute's notice."—Times.

An Attent, and
By the woo, cloth, Rev. H. Ceristas. 2 vols., post 8vo., cloth, 18s.

"As a prose satire, 'The History of the Abderites' yields only in breadth of humour, and pungency of wit, to Dean Swift's immortal travels of Captain Lemuel Gulliver; and of works of that class we know of none in any language that can compare with either of the two."—Observer.

"Here is enjoyment for many a Christmas to come, for many thousands of English boys, and many thousands of English men and women. Unfortunately for the world Pisistratus Caxton departed this life without having made any contribution towards the great history of human folly, save, indeed, by the records of his own. Mr. Christmas has given us something even better in his translation of Wieland's Abderites: and in the simplest, most racy, and vernacular English, has enriched our literature with another character of the family dear to maxim, of the Quintotes, Gullivers', and other human foils of human self-love and vanity. If the addition to our shelves of a book to delight the young and instruct the old, overflowing with wit, fun, drollery inexpressible, wisdom, depth, and knowledge is an achievement deserving of national thanks, we undertake to convey our share to Mr. Christmas, fearing only lest we should not have thanked him sufficiently."

—London Review.

THE CODE of CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: An Act passed by the Legislative Council of India on the 5th September, 1861. 8vo., cloth, 10s. 6d.

MANUAL of MILITARY LAW for all MANOLL OI MILLIAMS DAW 10r au 11. Ranks of the Army and Militia: together with an Ab-stract of the Volunteer Acts. By Colonel J. K. Pipon, As-sistant Adjutant-General at head-quarters, and J. F. Colling, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law. 2nd Revised Edition, pocket-size, 3s. 6d.—By post, 3s. 8d.

"This Manual, which is approved by the Commander-In-Chief, is portable in form, and should be in the hands of all soldiers and riflemen."—Athenæum.

PRECEDENTS IN MILITARY LAW; including the Practice of Courts-Martial; the Mode of Conducting Trials; the Duties of Officers at Military Courts of Inquests, Courts of Inquiry, Courts of Requests, &c., &c.

The following are a portion of the Contents:

The following are a portion of the Contents:

Military Law.
Martial Law.
Courts of Inquiry.
Courts of Inquiry.
Courts of Inquest.
Courts of Request.
Replication.
Replication.
Replication.
Replication.
Replication.
Replication.
Replication.
Respective forms of Courts-Martial.
Riots.
Replication.
R

By Lieutenant-colonel W. Hough, Late Deputy Judge-advocate-general, Bengal Army, and Author of several Works on Courts-Martial. In one thick 8vo. vol., price 25s.

"It would be impossible to over-estimate the utility of this "It would be impossible to over-estimate the utility of this work to members of the military profession as a comprehensive exposition of the law especially applicable to them, and to the practice of military tribunals; and it would be difficult to speak in terms of commendation too high of the manner in which it has been executed."—Morning Chronicle.

HAND-BOOK DICTIONARY for the A HAND-BOOK DICTIONARY for the MILITIA and VOLUNTEER SERVICES; including an Epitome of the Duties of all Ranks, and of the Interior Economy of a Regiment of Artillery Militia; Regulations for Organising the Officers' Mess; Definitions of Military and Technical Terms applied in Fortification and Artillery; Qualifications Tactical and Legal, Required of Officers on Appointment to, and Promotion in, Regiments of Artillery and Infantry Militia; with a variety of other useful Information on Military Subjects, compiled from works published under official and other competent authority. By Lieut.-Colonel Pracy Scott. Price 3s. 6d., bound and clasped; or by post, 3s. 8d.

TREATISE on FORTIFICATIONS and ARTILLERY. By Major Ilector Straitt, revised and rewritten by THOMAS COOK, R.N., and JOHN T. Hyde, M.A., late of Addiscombe College. Seventh Edition. Illustrated by numerous Plans and Cuts. Royal 8vo. Cloth, 23. 22.

FLEMENTARY PRINCIPLES of FOR-TITICATION. By JOHN T. HYDE, M.A., late Professor of Fortification and Artillery at Addiscombe College. Plans; two Cuts. Boyal 8vo., 10s. 6d.

DRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By JOHN

PRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By John T. Hyde, M.A., late Professor of Fortification and Artillery, Royal Indian Military College, Addiscombe. Second Edition revised and enlarged. With many Plates and Cuts, and Photograph of Armstrong Gun. Royal 8vo., 14s. Contents:—Laws of Matter—Air, Resistance of to Moving Bodies—Projectiles, Rotation of, Deflections of, Eccentric—Rifle, Principles of—Shot, Laws of, Penetration of, Examples of Actual Penetration of—Gunpowder, Theoretical Investigation of Composition and Combustion of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Gun Cotton, Composition of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Gundacture of, Experiments with—Ordinance, Laws of Construction of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Garriages—Draught—Ammunition, Description of, Manufacture of, Rise of—Guns, Management of—Rifles, General Principles of, Considerations affecting Rate of Twist, Form of Projectiles, Size of Borc, Pattern of Rifling, Whitworth, Turner, Henry, Ingram Rifles—Enfield Rifle—American Government Rifle—Breech-loading Rifles—Lancaster Guns and Rifles—Revolvers—Armstrong Rafled Guns, Description of, Construction of, Projectiles used with, Time Fuze, Concussion Fuze, Sights, Tables of Banges, Deflections, &c., &c.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND CO., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, LONDON, S.W.

ALLEN'S INDIAN

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 548.1

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1862.

[PRICE 6d.

CONTENTS.	
SUMMARY AND REVIEW	677
BRNGAT:— The Native Army The B-shop of Calcutta's Schools Miscellaneous. Shipping and Commercial.	678 678 678 680
MADRAS:— The Police of Pegu Miscolaneous Shipping and Commercial	651 651 652
BONBAY: — The Cotton Port of Western India	682 683
OFFICIAL GAZETTE	684
Domestic	69 0
OFFICIAL PAPERS	690
OBIGINAL ARTICLES:— An Improvement Cotton in the International Exhibition HOME:—	691 691
Oriental Iuland Steam Company Shipping and Domestic	692 693 69 3
Na	693
DATES OF ADVICES. Bengul July 23 Burmah (Rangoon) July Bombay	15 27 31

MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, ria Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—These for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Carcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Suuday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails ria Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Muils for the Mediterranean and all parts of In-lia and

mission of Letters or Aewspapers to the Mauras Freshency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of Invia and
China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched ria
Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when
either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening

either of thesed ites falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched ria South-mpton on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

POSTAGE.

 Yia Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under \$\frac{1}{2}\$ oz. 0s. 6d. 2 oz. 2s. 0d. 4 oz. 4s. 0d. 1 oz. 1s. 0d. 3 oz. 3s. 0d. 5 oz. 5s. 0d.

Books, with the ends of the covers open (not exceeding \$1bs. in weight), if sent eia Southampton, under ½ lb. 4d., ander ½ lb. 4d.; under ½ lb. 4d.; under ½ lb. 2s.: under 2½ lbs. 2s. \$d.; under 2½ lbs. 2s. \$d.; under 2½ lbs. 2s. \$d.; and under 3 lbs. 4s.

Newspapers for the East Indies, when not exceeding 4 oz 2d. each; when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 3d each; when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 3d each—an additional penny being charged for every additional 4 oz or fraction thereof. For all countries or places eastward of 8 uez, the charge is 2d., whatever the weight of the newspaper.

Via Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under 1 oz. 0s. 9d. | 3 oz. 1s. 9d. | 11 oz. 3s. 3d. | 15 oz. 1s. 0d. | 15 oz. 3s. 6d.

Newspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 3d., when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 6d. each.

Books under \$10.6d.; under \$1b.1s.; and for every additional \$1b. an additional is. Postage to CHINA, &c. (pre-payment compulsory), for letters

Via Southampton.

§ 02. 1s. 0d. | 1 02. 2s. 0s. | 2 02s. 4s. 0d. | 3 02s. 6s. 0d. Via Marseilles.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta Mail of the 22nd July is again free from "sensation" news. Neither battle. murder, nor sudden death is recorded, nor even rumours of wars and conspiracies and Mussulman treason. The only thing that goes wrong is the weather, and that only in certain localities where less rain has fallen than is customary at the above date. Sir Charles Wood, indeed, comes in for his usual share of abuse, and this time on account of his differences with Mr. Laing. On the other hand, great satisfaction is expressed in the certainty of Rao Sahib's committal on the charge of being deeply involved in the cruelties perpetrated at Cawnpore in 1857. There seems, indeed, to be no moral or legal doubt of his blood-guiltiness, and, consequently, we cannot affect to feel any sympathy for the wretch in his present hour of grievous tribulation.

Cholera appears to be coquetting with several of the up-country stations, and, therefore, as a measure of precaution, the European troops have in certain cases been moved from their barracks and encamped under canvas. At Peshawur the pest is raging with virulence, but it is probable that Sir Sidney Cotton, who at once hurried down from Murree, has already marched the division away to a healthier locality.

The Money Order system is at last to be introduced into Bengal, where, if it be found to answer, it will gradually ramify all over India. At first no larger sum than ten pounds will be remitted by a single order, but even to that extent the innovation will seriously interfere with the old native "hoondees," hitherto found so useful and so perfectly safe. After a time, and we trust before long, money orders will be transmitted between India and England, and a much desired facility afforded for the payment of small sums.

The annual salaries of the Chief Justices of the High Courts have been fixed at £7,200 per annum, and of the other judges at £5,000, but payable only in India. To all alike is permitted a furlough for one year on £1,000 after seven years' service, but covenanted civilian judges may take the larger furlough and the pay of the service. Sick leave may be granted for six months. Absence of more than a year will cause the office to be vacated. Short leave on private affairs will be allowed as at present. As to pensions, the Chief Justice will receive £1,800 a year after twelve E. Carter, Mr. Hawkes, 1 years' service, of which six have been as MADRAS.—Lieut. Sedley.

Chief Justice, but a Puisne Judge not more than £1,200. If compelled by sickness to retire after seven years' service the judges will receive a pension not exceeding one-half the amount allowed for the full period of service, and this supersedes the existing service rules, except that a Service Judge will receive the Fund pension, reckoning his time as a judge, which is optional. A Service Judge must continue his subscriptions to the Funds. A Chief Justice sent from England will receive £1,000 as equipment and voyage money, and a Puisne, £800. It is optional with the late Supreme Court Judges to prefer these rules to their own.

Another official document which appears in our present issue sets forth how the Duke of Cambridge informed the Secretary of State for India that the terms of the general order, which exclude officers of the late Indian army serving in non-purchase regiments of the line from retirement on half-pay, cannot be modified without disadvantage; but that the privilege of exchange from one regiment to another, subject, in each case, to the approval of her Majesty, on the recommendation of the General Commanding-in-Chief, is equally conceded to all officers whether belonging to purchase or non-purchase corps, on the understanding that they become liable to the regulations of the class of corps to which they at any time belong. H.R.II. also assured Sir C. Wood that the effect which the age and standing of in-coming officers would exercise upon the interests of officers originally belonging to a regiment is always carefully considered before exchanges are sanctioned, and that particular attention will be paid to securing equality between officers desirous of exchanging from purchase to non-purchase corps.

We would likewise invite the attention of our readers to the complimentary Minutes, published elsewhere, in recognition of the distinguished services of Colonel Balfour, C.B.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For Marseilles. - From Calcutta. - Mr. Stewart, Mr. Nickells, Mr. Tucker, Mr. de Mornay, Mr. Huth, Mr. Dickson, Mr. McDonald, Mr. Poulton, Mr. Martin, Lieut. Beavan, Mr. Riddell. From Madras.—Dr. Collas. From Hong Kong. —Mr. McLean, Mrs. McLean and infant, Mr. Reswick, Mr. Jarvie, Mr. Goddard. From SINGAPORE. -Mr. Menzies. From MALTA. -Capt. Scheberras.

Expected at Southampton.

Wangh, R.N., Mr. Harris, R.N., Mr. Williams. Sip II. C. R. binson, Lady Robinson, Miss Farren, M.S. Statesbyn J. Lowas. From Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Blechying A. Mrs. H. Lathbury, Mrs. Murray, child, and Gang Mr. Woolcott, Lieut. Buttershaw, Ro. Derritt Mrs. Mr. Woolcott, Lieut. Buttershaw, Ro. Derritt Mrs. Coatter Mr. Harrises. Mrs. Remineton Mr. Nicolas J. C. E. Carter, Mr. Hawkes, Mr. Remington, Mr. Nicolan, P.

Digitized by Good (

BENGAL.

THE NATIVE ARMY.

It is a natural consequence of the present policy of investing the commanding officers of native regiments with almost irresponsible power over their men that a system of rigorous selection in the appointment of such officers becomes necessary.

In considering the constitution and future of the new Indian srmy, we have, happily, a model for reference which has not only successfully withstood the brunt of a mutiny and a campaign, but which has lately elicited the discerning praises of Sir Hugh Rose. It will be well to ascertain by what means the tentative army of the Punjab has attained that military excellence which has caused the principles of its construction to be employed in the reorganisation of every regiment in the three Presidencies. Much of this efficiency is doubtless attributable to the location of the force from its birth on the sterile frontier of the North-West. Unembarrassed by the numberless petty guards and escorts that demoralise a regiment cantoned in Hindustan, and continually facing a watchful and vindictive enemy, it has learnt on many a dreary post and dashing hill foray the lesson of war. Thus have the rough natures of the tribes composing its regiments been moulded and educated into the brave and enduring soldiers who shared in the glories of the Bridge at Delhi, and leapt, emulous of Highlanders, into the breach in the Kaiser Bagh. But these local advantages would have been lost had not the commanders been men of military qualities above the ordinary stamp. Sir John Lawrence was too sagacious to trust the outposts of India to men whose sole claim to advance ment was private interest or the negative merit of seniority. The annals of the Punjab and the despatches of the mutiny evidence the discerning intellect that raised lieutenants to the command of regiments, and gave to Nicholson, while yet a captain, a brigade. It is such men as Coke and Wilde that caused the triumph of the irregular system, and without such men to form the backbone of the army it will inevitably collapse and dissolve when tried in the fiery crucible of war.

The strict but judicious supervision exercised by Brigadier Chamberlain over the Punjab force permitted none but the thoroughly competent to command; while the unenergetic and idle were inexorably got rid of. It is supervision like this that is urgently required in the Bengal army, and without which it will languish in time of peace and prove but a reed to lean on in time of war. Generally speaking the material of the army is good. The Poorbeah balances the Punjabi, the Affghan the Sikh. But a badly drilled and disciplined scroy force is alike useless and dangerous, and if the axiom be true that the efficiency of a European regiment depends on the abilities of the commanding officer, it is doubly true in the case of a native corps. It is not vexatious and petty interference with commanding officers that we advocate, still less is it the concentration of power in the hands of the Inspecting general. Let the broad principles of the Government and interior economy of a native regiment be clearly defined, and let commanding officers administer the details according to their discretion. We would go so far even as to interdict the reversal of any decree once given by a commanding officer, we would uphold by every means his authority and power. All we ask is that the power be duly regulated, and that if an officer displays an inability to wield justly and fearlessly the authority he possesses, he be pitilessly removed. This is but bare justice to the soldiers over whom he rules. and it is essential to the existence of the army.

It is with these views, and the fear that our remarks are not uncalled for, that we ask the Commander in-Chief to devise some means for a thoroughly practical supervision of our native regiments. With such a system, and with the North-Western frontier thrown open to the army as a school of war, a bright future may yet be in store for the Queen's Army of India.

THE BISHOP OF CALCUTTA'S SCHOOLS.

Slowly, as is usual and almost inevitable in India, the scheme drawn up by the Bishop of Calcutta and approved of by Lord Canning, for establishing cheap schools for Christian children in the Hills and also in the large stations of the Plains, is reaching maturity. Since it has been decided that Jutogh is not to be a convalescent depôt or military station on account of the proximity of Subathoo, Dugshai, and Kussowlie, the old Ghoorka cantonment there has been granted as a site for the Simla School. The erection of the building rests with the Public Works Department of the Punjab. A master is expected from England in the cold weather, so that by March next we hope to see a well-organised school of forty boys temporarily accommodated in the Officers' Bungalow at Jutogh. This school will probably be of a superior character, and it rests with the residents to state their wishes regarding terms. Meanwhile some progress has been made towards establishing schools of an inferior character in the plains. At Allahabad one is opened, and numbers about ninety boys. Another is at work in the fast-increasing railway town of Howrah. The residents subscribe a certain sum, Government will, of course, give a grant-in aid though ten months have passed since the application, and the East Indian Railway ought to erect the building. The active chaplain has from fifty to sixty Christian children who pay each from 2 to 4 rupees a month. Money has been contributed for establishing a school at Rangoon where Government has granted a site and a sum double the amount contributed by the public. A subscription has been begun at Moulmein for a similar purpose. Lastly, a few weeks ago the Lieutenant-governor of Bengal laid the foundation stone in Calcutta of St. James' Boys' School, which is intended to do for the poorer class of Christian boys in the capital what is so admirably accomplished for the other sex by the Calcutta Girls' School.

We observe that Protestant schools, for girls at least, are springing up in Darjeeling, and Mussourie already contains more than one good school for both boys and girls. The bishop's scheme is chiefly intended for a class which these schools cannot reach, the children of the numerous mechanics, tradesmen, and clerks on small salaries whom the railways and the progress of European enterprise in India are causing so largely to increase. We trust he will direct his attention to regimental schools. We know that the military authorities look on all interference with a jealous eye. But to an inspection of the school in each regiment by the bishop no commanding officer could object, and such inspection should be followed by a confidential report to Government. Were chaplains, also, who have tact, to take a personal interest in these schools, they might induce many men to attend them who now are either too indifferent or too ashamed of their ignorance. But these schools should be made more attractive. Nearly a hundred and fifty men of that fine regiment H.M.'s 92nd Highlanders, now in Fort William, are forced daily to meet in a cellar generally devoted to guncarriages. The place is many feet below the level of the outside plain; a tall kilted Celt, if rising up too suddenly, might come seriously into contact with the arch which constitutes the roof; while an open gutter runs sweetly past. In such a hole children first and then grown up men are forced wearily to wade through the mysteries of reading, writing and arithmetic, in an atmosphere which cannot be under 100 deg. at the coolest. Need we wonder that only the laziest men of the regiment come to avoid other duty, that the progress made is unsatisfactory, that the teacher is disheartened? Commanding officers should see that the school has as good accommodation as at least the sergeants, and each should exercise the power conferred on him by the State of forcing every uneducated soldier to attend a place which should be made as attractive as possible.-Friend of India.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MONEY ORDER SYSTEM .- The Post-office Money Order system, which has been so useful in Eugland, is about to be introduced into Bengal under the superintendence of Mr. H. Sandeman, the Civil Paymaster. Under him is placed Mr. J. C. Ross, late Inspecting Post Master at Cuttack, as "Controller of the Money Order Office." Should the experiment succeed in Ben gal, the system will be extended to other parts of India. The question of fees in proportion to the distance may then be considered: meanwhile the charge will be one for remittances to all parts of the Lower Provinces. No larger sum than Rs. 100 can be sent through the Money Order offices, the object being to afford the public the means of safely and economically transmitting small sums of money. The offices, we presume, will be attached to the various Collectorates, the Collectors being responsible to the Civil Paymaster. Unless the rules under which a Collector may refuse to issue a money order are strictly defined and published, the provision that the limit up to which any one office may issue orders in a day is at the discretion of the Collector, may be abused by a lazy or discourteous official. The full details will be shortly published. The system will not stop here, we trust. Not only should it be extended all over India, but the public should be allowed to remit small sums by money orders to England, such as would not interfere with legitimate banking operations. On an average throughout the year it costs eight shillings and sixpence to remit to England twenty pounds through the banks at sight. This is a tax which is felt by every Englishman in India who has claims on him in England. The colonies enjoy this boon, why not India? Meanwhile the present instalment of reform will render it unnecessary for people in Bengal to pay a larger sum for "hoondees" than the fee will amount to, and will enable all to dispense with the risk of sending half-notes and with the expense of registering letters. -Friend of India.

ARMSTRONG GUNS.—A second instalment of light Armstrong guns has been received at Fort William Arsenal, intended to form a mountain battery for use on the frontier. Each weighs three cwt., which is too heavy for such a purpose, the greatest weight of the guns at present dragged by the hill mules being two cwt. The first set of guns have now been fitted with carriages at Futtyghur, just as a new and superior kind of carriage has been ordered to be henceforth used. They will probably be divided between Meerut and Peshawur.

HOSPITAL STATISTICS.—A return in the Gazette shows the expenditure of spirits, wine, malt liquor, and effervescing liquids in the European military hospitals in the Bengal presidency during the month of February;—

| Teb. 1862. Feb. 1861. crease. | Septiles of spirits | ... | ... | 369 | ... | 466 | ... | 97 | ... | ... | 1,758 | ... | 2,369 | ... | 611 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | .

DESPOTISM IN CASHMERE.—We are glad to see the Chinee correspondent of the Delhi Gazette protesting against the gross oppression to which the Maharajah of Cashmere subjects the people whom we sold to his father. He maintains a monopoly of firewood, salt, sugar, shawls, pushum, and opium, taxing all products which pass in free from our territory, and all exports which pass out from his, thirty per cent. He keeps twelve thousand yaboos or small horses to carry his goods to Ladak. All rice in the Cashmere valley he cleans by forced unpaid labour and sells to his subjects at a profit of fifty per cent. So with the gardens, which he compels the ryots to irrigate, and even the fowls which are sold to

English officers who visit the valley.

MAJOR RENNY, V.C., is appointed to officiate as
Director of the Artillery Depot of Instruction at
Magazine



CELTS. - At the last meeting of the Asiatic Society Mr. W. Theobald, junior, of the Geological Survey, read an interesting paper on the celts or stone weapons found in the country extending upwards of 200 miles east of the Tons river, and accumulated at Karoi in Kirwee. They seem to be almost identical with those found in Europe. Belonging to an aboriginal race of which they are now the only relics, the explanation of their occurring in heaps under pecpul trees and in temples, is probably some superstition which in duced men of old time to convey them to the shrines where they are now so abundant. Very few of the celts offer any evidence of their ever having been fixed in handles, and where such has been the case it was probably by a race of far more recent date than the original fabricators, for it is difficult to conceive a form less adapted for such a purpose than the typical celt. Some of the celts the natives of Kirwee have adorned with a daub of red paint as Mahadeo. Major Haughton sent some spears of the stone utensils now used by the Andamanese for purposes of comparison, but most of the stone chips seem to be arrow heads for shooting fish, and intended to be used with the fingers in dividing fish and flesh.

OFFICIAL SCIENCE.—The official supplement to the Gazette publishes a series of papers which show at once the zeal and the scientific ignorance of high officials in British Burmab. It was asserted that a vein of Galena had been discovered in Sownlore Creek, Tenasserim Provinces, and much marching was there to the spot. A Karen brought in some of the precious ore at last, and Dr. Macnamara, the chemical examiner to Government, reports—"The mineral contains no Galena or other ore of lead. The lustrous black constituent of the mineral is black mica."

PROGRESS OF IDEAS .- The Bengali papers seem to be becoming most liberal in their views. The Bhaskur, beseeching wealthy Hindoos to endow professorships in the Calcutta University, tells them they will thus hoist up the flag of imperishable renown, and make it wave everlastingly upon the crest of the Calcutta University. The Sajjana Ranjana, advocating the introduction of the Bible into Government schools, describes it, in remarkable language as coming from a heathen, as "the best and the most excellent of all English books, and there is not its like in the English language. As every joint of the sugar cane from the root to the top is full of sweetness. so every page of the Bible is fraught with the most precious instructions. A portion of that book would yield to you more of sound morality than a thousand other treatises on the same subject. short, if any person studies the English language with a view to gain wisdom, there is not another book which is more worthy of being read than the Bible." The Paridarshak, again, is about to appear a paper as large as English daily journals, with a staff of three editors and two reporters. Much crude life is at work in Bengali society at present, and we look for great results in time.

The Trigonometrical Survey.—In an article on the Trigonometrical Survey in the Himalayas the Hills states that in another year the whole mountain tract of Kashmir, including Thibet and Ladak, will be completely triangulated and topographically surveyed. Altogether, the area already surveyed amounts to about 40,000 square miles, and 80,000 of triangulation. Some of the peaks on the Karakoram range along which runs the boundary between Ladak and Yarkand are very high, the highest being 28,278 feet above the sea. This mountain is called K2, and towers above all the surrounding ranges, being probably the second highest in the world. Thus—

OPIUM.—The following prices were realised at the Calcutta Opium Sale on the 10th July:—

 Behar
 Chests
 Average.
 Proceeds.
 considered ant Adjut.

 Benares...
 1,335
 ...
 1,389-0-0
 ...
 15,66,300
 ant Adjut.

 Benares...
 1,389-0-0
 ...
 15,66,300
 sidencies.

THE AMALGAMATED MEDICAL SERVICES. -Neither the Indian nor the Home authorities are by any means so anxious to get rid of the senior surgeons of the Indian Medical Service as they themselves are to go. Not a month passes without applications for more doctors for Indian sta tions and regiments. Not a year ago the outbreak of cholera in the Punjab rendered it neces sary to scour the country for every available assistant surgeon. It certainly seemed marvellous that at one time the Government of India should desire to banish from its service all its cldest and most experienced medical men, entrusting the care of regiments and civil stations to Royal surgeons whose experience of tropical diseases was necessarily limited. Not only have the Calcutta authorities reported to the India Office that they are anxious to keep every doctor they have got, but they would be happy to get more. In these circumstances it is not wonderful that Colonel Balfour's scheme, which was based on the principle of inducing men above twenty years' service to retire, is not to be carried out. On the contrary, it is proposed, and the question is now being bandled about from India-office to War office and thence to the Horse Guards, to arrange all the Indian and Queen's surgeons in India in four lists, representing the Royal service and the three presidences. The amalgamation of line and local will be carried out in a manner similar to the case of the artillery. Nothing will be compulsory. Promotion will go on in each list as at present, and the Indian service will be allowed gradually to die out. The privileges and pay of each will be exactly alike, the Royal Warrant being really carried into effect as to pay as well as rank. Should an Indian surgeon desire to serve out of India he will be allowed to do so as has been promised in the case of the local artillery. The difficulty of funds will be met by Government taking over the whole, offering to return to men under seventeen years' service the amount of the subscriptions with interest, and to give to men above that period of service an annuity of the value of their subscriptions, if either class prefer this to continuing as at present. Whether, while becoming liable for the deficiences of the ill managed Bengal Fund, Government propose to annex the large surplus of that in Medras, we have not heard. They will, of course, be guided by legal advice. As in the Staff Corps, we fear it is only too true that it is proposed to give consolidated pay instead of head-money and allowances. There is nothing that is not strictly fair in all this. The room for injustice to the local service lies in the principle which will regulate appointments to the higher offices. If that principle is to be selection only, and not some such rule as that according to which divisional commands used to be conferred on the two services we need not say the local surgeons are not likely to be the gainers. But nothing is yet determined. The whole question is "under the consideration' of three such august bodies as the India and War Offices, and the Horse Guards .- Friend of India.

"BETTING ON THE RAIN."-In a case lately tried before Sir M. Wells, the judge commented in severe terms on the fact that large numbers of brahmins come down to Calcutta, commit serious robberies, return to their native villages for a time, and on again appearing in Calcutta their native victims refuse to prosecute them because they are brahmins. In a case of this kind two brahmins were sentenced to seven years' transportation for stealing Rs. 4,000. One of them gained his livelihood "by betting on the rain." His lordship said he had been prompted by curiosity to visit the place himself, and saw the spout put up for the occasion. He was told that thousands and thousands of red-turbaned gentlemen were nightly engaged in betting on the rain.

CHANGE OF DENOMINATION.—The designation of Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of Division is abolished, and all officers now holding such appointments will be at once styled Assistant Adjutants General of Division. Officers of the rank of captain will, equally with field officers, be considered eligible for the appointment of Assistant Adjutant General of Division in the three Presidences.

JHANSI, July 9 .- I have been out in the disict, and could not sooner tell you how a party of dacoits have made a descent on a village called Lullutpore, in this division. They carried off what they could lay hands on, and not satisfied with that, took away a Lumberdar and bolted across the frontier into Scindiah's territory, where they hold him in hope of ransom. The shelter which these independent native states afford to marauders is one of their worst features. It is useless to demand the restoration of a criminal: they always say they will cause every search to be made immediately, while in reality they never trouble themselves in the matter. If the British officers persist in the demand, they profess that every inquiry has been made, and that the criminal cannot be traced. In the present instance, instead of allowing the Lumberdar to be ransomed, Government ought peremptorily to insist on Scindia's giving up not only him, but the whole band of dacoits at once. If these people once see that the territory of a native state affords them no secure shelter they would be much less ready to expose themselves to the chance of punishment .- Englishman.

GRATUITIES.—Government has decided that gratuities to discharged public servants ought not to be given before they have been six months out of employ.

SMALL CAUSE COURTS.—The Gazette of the 5th July announces the extension of Small Cause Courts to twelve new stations in Bengal, and the introduction of the new constabulary into Hazareebaugh, Lohardugga, Maunbhoom and Singhbhoom, under Maj. Rattray, as Deputy Inspectorgeneral. Most of the new judges are native Sudder Ameens, and we trust they will emulate the success of the native judge in Benares. We congratulate Mr. Beadon on his wise determination to carry out the two great reforms as speedily as circumstances permit.

MERIT REWARDED .- His Excellency the Commander-in Chief has conferred the temporary command of the 3rd Ghoorka Regt. N.I. upon Major Saunders, of the late 41st N.I., until the return from England of Captain Nicholson, of the late 69th N.I., in November next, who will then assume the command. His Excellency offered this command to Captain Nicholson in recognition of his gallant services at Delhi, where was severely wounded, and where heroic brother completed his work, and fell. The brave men of Delhi have not been forgotten or neglected in this country; nor has the promise made to them in 1860 evaporated in the empty laudation of a general order. Major Saunders, who is officiating in the command of the 3rd Ghoorkas, served at the defence of Lucknow. Sir Hugh Rose has also appointed to the second in command of the 19th N.I. Captain Ruggles, of the late 41st N.I., a Lucknow officer, who served at the defence of that place in the mutiny. We believe that the services of this officer would have been sooner rewarded, but that the Commander-in-Chief happened to come across him in one of his inspections last cold season; and not being satisfied with his proficiency in drill, attached him to a Queen's regiment, until he should be found qualified for a position of command. We are glad to see the officers who have service claims for 1857-58 being provided for .- Englishman.

Cash Balances.—The following shows the state of the cash balances on May 31 last, in rupees:—

	1800.	1831.	1862.
	May.	May.	May.
Govt. of India	2,97,61,807	3,14,81,549	1,89,95,392
	1,36,26,783	- 94,20,586	3,09,73,993
	4,37,27,223	- 3,66,67,806	80,39,568
Deccan	and Govt. included und	of India. der Govt of lia.	58,90,593 25,11,067 3,15,03,703
Madras Total	17,11,52,585	2,50.67,996 15,03,00,239	

with redoubled vigour; it has been pouring with very little intermission for fifty hours, and is still coming down. All anxieties of the cultivators are now allayed, unless they may arise, as is most likely to be the case, from the fear of too much rain. In the city houses are falling, and great clearances being made by the rushing water; the river, though high, is not strong enough to carry away the bridge of boats again, the boats being all joined by strong chains; and I believe there will not be any more inconvenience to travellers. Talking of wild beasts, wolves are becoming unbearable in the suburbs of Delhi. Almost every night a child is carried off, or reported to be, and grown-up people frightened out of their senses; but whether it is a "dodge" to get themselves armed, deponent sayeth not. The last story of the audacity of these wolves is of an anxious mother who, to make sure that her child would not be carried off, tied it to the charpoy where it slept. In the dead of the night she heard screams, and, on turning to the direction whence they came, saw in the dusky light an enormous wolf (magnified, of course, by the dim light and imagination) tugging away at her child's leg. She, of course, screamed and arcse, upon which the wolf made good his escape, leaving the child so dreadfully lacerated as to give very little hopes of its recovery. Surely some of our Delhi Nimrods who would go miles to spear a hog and course a hare might organise a party to search for and destroy some of these pests nearest to Delhi; it would at least prove their identity, and perhaps result in a good bag. The report of the head quarters and wing of the 1st (Chamberlain's) cavalry going to Meerut is revived. I hope it will not turn out true; far better would it be to get the other wing over from Meerut than to leave this brigade without cavalry at all. I believe Chamberlain's corps (the 1st B. C.) is to keep to its old yellow uniform-all the others will have to change theirs I also hear some rumours about changing their saddles, and giving them more the appearance of riding school proficients; all of which may look very well on parade, but when the time for action comes there will be more empty saddles than full ones .- Englishman.

OUR MODEL POLICE.-Squads of the police of Calcutta, whether parading for, or proceeding upon duty, appear armed with huge bamboo and mat umbrellas. This is as it should be. Appearance is wisely sacrificed to efficiency, for if men are worth nothing when dry, it follows that they must be worth less when moist and limpat least such are, humanly speaking, the probabilities of the case. We are informed, upon reliable authority, that pattens and warm towels are kept ready for use at the various thannahs, and that, in extreme cases (where more than two hundred inches of rain fall in the course of the day), the jemadars in charge have orders to issue mittens and gin cordial to the hardy warriors who serve under them. Our respected magistrate, Mr. Hume, has suggested, such is the rumour, that the constabulary force should be thatched in and thoroughly drained for the rains, each division being put upon wheels when required, and dragged by bullocks to its destination. A man, carefully protected from the rain, would proceed some two hundred yards ahead of the advancing force, sounding a conch, and proclaiming in a loud voice the heroic deeds of the soldiers inside the straw boxes. To prevent the possibility of the matting and policeman being set on fire, at the sound of the conch the inhabitants of Calcutta, at any rate the European portion of it, would immediately put out their fires, and close their doors. For our own part, looking to the absolute necessity of preserving the Calcutta force from becoming more mouldy and worthless than it is, we should suggest that the city itself be thatched in with all convenient despatch. The outlay would be more than met by the saving implied by the fact that our houses would no longer require roofs, and the efficiency of the police on the other hand would be materially increased by the ease with which our indoor life might be scrutinized. Po- and of a Parsee gentleman named Hormusjee

Delhi, July 15.—The rains have recommenced | licemen would be slung at intervals of one hundred yards from the roofs of Calcutta, and thus watch over the interests of private morality as well as protect public property. The eye and majesty of the law would never be off us. It would note the flagrant virtues of a Mackay, and the petty pilferings of a kitmudgar; the grave dispenser of justice borrowing money of his Aryan friend and brother would not escape its eagle glance, and even sacred woman, doing her back hair with somebody elses hair, to make it look thick, would be placed before the bar of public opinion by a Calcutta policeman. These things are done at home, and why should they not be done here? It is perhaps too much to suppose that a Hindoo in India can do what John Thomas of the X Division does in England; the circumstances are not the same, and the parallel therefore fails. In one case you have men serving under men; in the other you have a Hindoo force commanded upon philanthropic principles. Duty versus dry feet. Men dressed for work, men dressed for nothing. Imagine the might of the law armed with two swords and an umbrella! We are becoming orientalised at last, and there is hope for us .- Hurkaru.

> CAPTAIN G. PRICE, at present civil architect and officiating superintending engineer at the Presidency, has been appointed by Government as chief engineer of the Hyderabad subsidiary force. or, in more comprehensive terms, superintending engineer of the public works in the Deccan, and secretary to the resident in the department. The appointment is an excellent one, so far as the public interests are concerned; but those who may be brought into connection with the office of civil architect at the Presidency, in any way, will miss the presence of an accomplished and most obliging officer, whose services have met with the deserved appreciation of the Government.

> COURT FEES .- The attorneys attached to the late Supreme Court have been called upon to pay at once the fees due by them, and the amount of the outstanding fees is said to be upwards of a lakh of rupees; but this sum extends only over a period of a year, and the fees due to the court for several years previous, and which is not likely to be recovered, is said to amount to the large sum of five lakhs. The taxing officer and his establishment have been very busy in bringing up the accounts, and the solicitors equally so in paying up the claims against them.

> SAUGOR.—July 10.—The hill people in this part of the world are as troublesome as usual. At the end of last month a body of about five hundred Bondelas, under Dar Sing and Jajar Sing, descended from the hills near Dowlutpore and plundered a village. They retreated on the approach of some of the Durbar's troops, but the outbreak was so considerable that the British agent has thought it advisable to send a detachment from Saugor to the scene of the disturbance without waiting for the sanction of the Government. I hear, too, that the Bheels and Mukranees have been indulging in another of their chronic outbreaks in Neemunpore (?)-rather a serious one it appears, as they are said to have killed more than fifty British subjects, and to have carried off the principal men of the dis-These Bheels seem to be trict into captivity. incorrigible, and to be incapable of remaining quiet. As fast as they are driven away from one place they make a descent in another, and somehow, although detachments are always sent off on news of an outbreak being received, the marauding party always seems to get off scot free. They are knowing fellows, and judge time, distance, and locality well, assuring themselves before they start that their retreat is secure and not liable to be interrupted. The consequence is, that the troops sent against them generally arrive in time to admire the effects of the Bheel raid.

> THE PSEUDO-NANA.-Hurjee Bromocharjee, the supposed Nana, who died the other day in the Medical College Hospital, at last turns out to be a writer of religious books. A coroner's inquest was held upon his body, in which the evidence of Major Wroughton, formerly of Cawnpore,

Bezenjee Mody, a broker, at present living at Sibtallah Lane of this city, and late in the service of the Nana Sahib of Bithoor, was taken. They saw the deceased while in lock-up at the police office, and said that he was not anything like the Nana of Bithoor. Seo Brijodass, the cousin of the deceased, who accompanied him here from Kurrachee, deposed to the following effect :- " I am a native of Dwarkanath, near Rajcote. I am a Goozrattee. I am an Adiss Brahmin. The man, Hurjee Bromacharjee, was my cousin-brother: he was the son of my father's brother. He was an Adiss Brahmin. He was a writer of religious books, and was supported by alms given him; for twenty years he had lived in one place, called Mera Bhaze. He had a Thacoor there, where the Hindoos would worship. I am now speaking the Goozrattee language. Hurjee Bromocharjee would speak the same language. I did not act as his servant, but I shared with him the proceeds obtained from devotees. We were both arrested at Kurrachee Bunda, which is two hundred and fifty coss or five hundred miles from where we live at Dwarksnath. We had gone there seeking alms; this was our custom every year to travel about. We went to Kurrachee by ship, and on our arrival my cousin was arrested by the police, suspected of being the Nana Sahib. He was said to be so on account of a mark under the eye. We told the police what we were, and where we lived; we were not sent to our country for inquiry to be made. We were sent to Bombay prisoners under a sepoy guard."

PESHAWUR, June 14.-A rather serious collision took place here the other day between a party of the 1st Punjab Native Infantry and the Afreedees of Akbar, in which several men were killed on both sides. The affair had no political significance; it was simply a party quarrel; but it was necessary to inflict some punishment on the latter, who, it appears, began the fray, to teach them more respect for British subjects. Acting on this view Sir R. Montgomery has determined to inflict a heavy fine on them. The next thing will be to make them pay it; not an easy matter, from the wild rambling sort of life led by the Afreedees. However, they certainly must be taught somehow that they are not at liberty to draw sword on British troops with impunity.

COLONELS' ALLOWANCES .- A colonel of the late Company's service will, after he shall have been six months promoted to colonel's allowances, or, in other words, to off-reckoning, receive pay, &c., as follows :- Off-reckonings, Rs. 456-5-2; colonel's pay, Rs. 379-9-6; total, Rs. 835-14-8, instead of, as formerly, and as solemnly guaranteed to him by the British Parliament, Rs. 1,521 a month. In Europe the pay of a Company's colonel, in receipt of off-reckonings, will be £1,023. 19s. 113d., the same pecuniary amount as would be receivable in India, as above stated.

THE NEW HIGH COURT.-The Government purpose to erect a large and commodious building for the new High Court, but whether it should be erected on the site of the old Supreme Court or on that of the Sudder remains still to be decided. Instructions have been issued to the civil architect to decide the point.

THE PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY .- The Lieut .-Governor of Bengal has become patron of the Photographic Society in room of Sir Bartle Dr. Mouat, Messrs. A. Bell and Scott Smith have been appointed judges at the approaching exhibition of pictures.

Mr. J. G. MEDLICOTT, late of the Geological Survey, is appointed third inspector of schools in Bengal. As he has not passed the necessary examinations, this appointment of an outsider will be regarded as another blow to the existing educational staff.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

July 13. Tippoo Saib, Teasdale, Liverpool.—16. Fort William, Castle, Bomba; Mutlah, Husband, London.—17. Moulment atr., Ashton, Rangoon and Moumein; Canning, Sharp, London.—18. Carleton. Bellairs, Liverpool.—19. Philo-opher, Ross, London; Calabar, Thompson, Colombo: Revenue, Mourant, London; Thomas Bytn, Mills, iverpool; Cyclops, Gard ner, Liverpool; Lise et Birthe, Garcai, Bourb. n; Dashaway, Coster, Colombo.—20. Bus-orah Merchant, Jones, Port Louis; str. Burmal, Gray, Moulmein, Rangoon, and Akyab.

Digitized by GOOGLE

-21. Henry Reid, Blackmore, Liverpool; Waverly, Muscat and Alleppee.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Lady Raylan.—Mrs. Findlater.

Per Fort William.—Mr. J. Lewis, Mr. Michael.

Per Thomas Blyth.—Mrs. Mills, Thomas Treeson.

Per Calabar.—Mrs. Thompson and child.

Per Revenue.—Mrs. Mayhew and son.

Per Revenue.—Mrs. Mayhew and son.

Per Revenue.—Mrs. Mayhew and son.

Mrs. Woodyate and child, Cant. Divon.

Per Canning.—Mr. Grandler, M. Vonny, chief officer, and eleven of the crew of the Ville de Dieppe.

DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.
July 9. Str. Nubia, Gaby, Madras, Cevlon, and Suez.—11. Ellen Stuart. Lyons, Liverpool; M. of Londonderry, Kinney, Hong Kong; Cutch Merchant, Asibby, Singapore and Hong Kong.—16. str. Coromandel, Batt, 1 N., Madias and Bombay.—17. Pomona, Riler, Penang and Singapore; str. R. ngoon, miller, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein—19. Margaret Jane, Russell, Singapore and Penang.—20 Pride of England, Balford, London; Lady Clarrendon, Wikie, Madras; Shah Jehan, White, China; Khimjee Oodowjee, Stevenson, Hong Kong.—23. P. and O. str. Simila, Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. str. Simla.—For MADRAS.—Mr. H. G. Paynter, Dr. Windowe, Lieut. and Mrs. Playfair. For Galle.—Mr. H. Blunt. For Sydney.—Mr. Courtenay. For Suez.—Mr. Dale. For Marseilles.—Mr. R. Stewart, Mr. C. Nickels, Mr. P. Tucker. Mr. De Mornay. Lieut. Frankes, Mr. Iluth, Mr. Dickson, Mr. A. G. M. edonald. Lieut, Nicolas. Mr. H. N. Poulton. For Southampton.—Mr. and Mrs. Bleckynlen, Mr. H. Lathbury, Mrs. Murray and two children, Mrs. C. B. Wallis, Lieut. Buttenshaw.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, July 22, 1869

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Sen. Buy.
Transfer 4 per cent	Sa. Rs. nom
New Company's Rupees 4 do	93 8 to 93 12
and Since Dance 4 de	91 0 91 2
3rd Sicea Runee 4 do	
ublic Works 5 do	103 2 101
Ditto 5 do	104 4 104 8
New 51 do	. 111 111 12
BANK OF BENG.	AL.
Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months)	41 per ct
Do. on Private Bills and Notes (3 days)	
Interest on Deposit of Government Paper	
Do. on Open Cash Credit Accounts	
On Deposit of Goods, &c	7½ per ct.
EXCHANGES	•
Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight	9 04 9 0 7 14
Ditto mist Described	2 01 2 0 7-16 2 01 2 0 9-16
Ditto with Documents, do	2 03 2 0 A-18
American Bills under credit, do	
Treasury Bills, 30 days' eight	1
Navy Bills, 3 days' sight	2 01 2 0 5-16
Bank of England Post Bills, at sight]= 1, 2 0 0-10
RATES OF ADVAN	ICE.
4 per cent Stock Receipts Sa R	4 100 Co 's Rs. 70

4	per cent.	Stock Receipts	• · • • · · ·	Sa	Rs.	100	Co 's	Rs.	70
4	ditto	Government Paper		••		100			76
4	ditto	ditto		Co.'s	Rs.	100	,,		78
5	ditto	ditto		.,		100			95
	ditto	ditto				10)			95
N	ew Trees	mry Bills				100			95
	6	goods three-fourths	of a	pprov	ed v	alua	tion."		

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

	Paid up	. Present value
	at (Co's Rupees.
Bank of Bengal	4000 ea	ich 8200 to 9300
Agra Bank (Limited)		" 900 to 825
Oriental Bank	£25	, No sales.
Hooghly		950
Delai Bank	500	, 560 to 570
Commercial Bank	£250	No sales.
Calcutta and Burmah	£500	, nom.
Mercantile Bank		, 1000
Simla Bank	£500	, 550
People's Bank	75	, Par.
India General Steam	1000	. 1840 to 1350
Ganges Company	500	, 535 to 540
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)	1000 .	, 1830 to 1835
Calcutta Steam Tug Association		•
(Limited)	600	, 710 to 725
Hoogly (Fastern)	1000	, 950 to 975
East India Coal Company (Limited)	100	55 to 60
Bengal Printing Company (Limited)	100	, 170 to 172
Bengal Tea Company	160	, 120 to 125
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Co. (Limited)	50	" 52 to 55
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	, 700 to 710
Calcutta Docking Company	700	" 1220 to 1230
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)	10	, 16 17 each.
Assam Tea Company	200	380 to 390
East India Railway Company	218	224 to 226
East India Copper Co (Limited)	. 1000	" 11 dis.
East India Tea Company (limited)	100	, 102 to 105
Do. do	. 20	" 21 to 22
Calcutta Auction Company (Limited)	75	, 20 to 22

PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereigns	each,	Rs.	10	2 }	to	10	31
Doubloons	11					32	3
Madras Gold Mohurs				2			O
Old Gold Mohurs				4			U
New Gold Mohurs				8			
China Gold Bars per sicca	wt.	Re.					0
Gold Dust (Australia)			15	lš	to	16	0
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100 ,,		_	- - .	_			
Spanish Dollarsper							
Mexican ditto	,,		220	8	to	221	6

FREIGHTS.

To Landon, £3 10s. 0d. to £3. 15s. per ton. To Liverpool, £2. 10s. to £3. 2s. 6d.

MADRAS.

THE POLICE OF PEGU.

The annual police report for the Province of Pegu for the year 1861 has been issued by the Inspector-general, Captain Duncan. This is the first report issued under the new police systemviz., that framed by the police commission, and regulated by Act V. of 1861. This system was first introduced into the Province in January, and its organisation completed in August, 1861. The new police force consists of an inspectorgeneral, eight superintendents and assistantsuperintendents, fifteen inspectors, forty-three head constables, 131 sergeants, 2,284 constables, and 182 boatmen—or a total of 2,655 of all grades. The total annual cost of this force is in round numbers five lakhs, being at the rate of eight annas per head on the whole population of the Province. The former police establishment of the Province numbered 4,864. We are not told what their cost was, but considering the large amount expended in the pay of the higher grades under the new system, and remembering that their work was done under the old system by the Civil and Revenue officers who have still to be maintained, we should think that the actual cost of the old and new forces must be nearly the same. The new force, however, does more work than the old one, as it guards the frontier line, and protects gaols and treasures, work which was formerly performed by detachments from the regular regiments of native infantry quartered in the province. Out of the total force of 2,655 men, no less than 1,457, or considerably more than onehalf, are stationed in the two frontier districts of Prome and Tounghoo, a fact significant of the state of affairs in that part of the country, caused by the incursions of bandits from Upper Burmah. We learn from the report that, during the year, no less than thirty-two raids were committed on our territory by bands of robbers from the other side of the frontier. The police cordon along the frontier is in two lines, one close along the frontier, and the other about fourteen miles to the south within the territory-none of the posts consist of less than twenty men, fully armed, and vet out of the thirty-two invasions which occurred during the year, there were only two in which the police fell in with any of the robbers. In each case the police engaged are said to have been greatly outnumbered, but they behaved with great steadiness and courage. The result of the two actions was one policeman killed, three robbers killed, and one captured. By the confession of the captured man the names of the whole of one of the gangs became known, and as the party attacked was the extra Assistant Commissioner at Prome, and the whole affair one of unusual daring on the part of the robbers-they having actually penetrated fifty miles within cur frontier to Prome, the chief town of the district-their names were sent up to the Governor of Menghla, the district on the other side of our frontier, and he recovered the whole of the stolen property and sent in some of the robbers for punishment. Notwithstanding the increase in these " gang robberies" on the frontier, there appears to have been a steady and satisfactory decrease in this crime throughout the other parts of the province; the numbers ascertained to have been committed during the last four years being as follows

6 0110	1650 10	our yea		P mar	011011	J	
1858		•••				464	
1859	•••	•••	•••			248	
1860	•••	•••		•••		177	
1861	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	112	

In 1857, the whole of the native population in the province was disarmed, and most effectually so; but as this has been found to render the people of the frontier districts totally unable to do anything in their own defence against the bands of wellarmed trans-frontier bandits. a large number of licenses to carry arms have been granted to the people of the Prome district; and with the best results, as the villagers have, in some instances, since arms were given them, shot down the dacoits themselves

The total of heinous crimes of all descriptions ascertained to have been committed in the pro- authority.

vince during the last two years is nearly the same, the numbers being-

1860 ... 2846 1861 ••• • • • •••

The largest increase appears to have been in the town of Rangoon, where the new police system has been least successful. The Rangoon papers, we observe, are demanding a real civic police, with less of the military element than the present one contains. A considerable force of European constables is the real desideratum. The Chinese form the most troublesome part of the population, and with them the Indian and Burman policemen are totally unable to cope.

Captain Duncan sums up the result of the year 1861, compared with the previous year, as follows :-

1st. A considerable reduction in heinous crimes, except in that of theft.

2nd. A very marked reduction, viz., 36 per cent., in the crime of gang robbery.

3rd. A large decrease in misdemeanors and petty offences.

4th. The proportion of conviction to arrests stands the same, viz., 54 per cent.

5th. Proportion of property recovered to that stolen has fallen from 22 to 20 per cent. Englishman.

MISCLLLANEOUS.

COFFEE PLANTERS IN COORG .- We learn from the Cochin Courier that the coffee planters of Coorg have formed themselves into an association. In South India applicants for waste land under Lord Canning's resolution have been told by the authorities that "until the orders of Government, shortly expected, are received, they can do no more than register applications for tracts of land for coffee planting, &c. By the orders of Government applicants are not to be put in possession till certain rules now in contemplation regarding the sale and tenure of such land are formally introduced." The Bengal Board of Revenue have issued a similar notice.

"CAPTAIN RUSSELL."-An Englishman representing himself as Captain Russell, of the Bombay army, but really W. Russell Williams, late a lieutenant who left H.M.'s 95th Foot in disgrace, is being tried at Ootacamund for presenting forged and fraudulent drafts on banks in Bombay and Madras for sums aggregating Rs. 1,200. The Penal Code will deal most severely with

SUPPORT OF VILLAGE SCHOOLS .- At last we have good sease from Madras, and we trust Sir W. Denison will follow it up by action. In some districts of Madras, as Godavery, an educational cess has been levied as a percentage on the landtax, just as in Northern India. By it a hundred village schools are supported with two thousand children. A difficulty has arisen as to the legality of the cess, and on the recommendation of Mr. Arbuthnot, late Director of Public Instruction, & Bill is to be introduced into the Legislative Council on the principle of the Municipal Act, to enable the inhabitants of any town or village, or circle of villages in any district, to assess themselves for the establishment of schools. If the measure succeeds, the Governor in Council says, "It will furnish the means of gradually superseding the present Government schools, and will enable the Government to carry out the policy indicated in the sixty second paragraph of the Honourable Court of Directors' Despatch of July, 1851, of confining its action in educational matters to grants-in-aid and inspection."

THE RANGE OF TANJORE.-Lord Eigin has fully endorsed the recommendation of the Madras Government, that the whole of the property of the late Rajah of Tanjore, with the exception of the two or three jewels which form the Regalia, be restored to the lawful owner. It now only remains that this long protracted matter, thus definitively sanctioned by two Governors-general. and the unanimous Madras Government, should be terminated as speedily as possible without any further delay or opposition being permitted or tolerated from any quarter, however high



THE PONDICHERRY NUISANCE .--We have got into international difficulties with the Emperor of the French-at Pondicherry. The Customs agents at South Arcot levied an export duty on grain destined for consumption in French territory. The Governor protested, and Sir W. Denison apologises, promises repayment and concludes-" I regret that this misapprehension has occurred, and I hope that your Excellency will accept the assurance of the high consideration with which I have the honour to be, &c., Denison."

Introduction of Peruvian Cotton .-Markham, who was sent to Peru for Cinchona seed and plants with the view of introducing them into India, recommends that true Peruvian cotton should be tried in Coimbatore, Madura and Tinnevelly. The real Peruvian cotton from the coast valleys has not yet been tried in India, that now used being procured from the Brazils, where the climate is moist. When in India Mr. Markham was struck by the similarity of the climate of the south to that of Peru. The Incas cultivated cotton long before the Spanish conquest, chiefly in the long strip of coast line between the Andes and the Pacific Ocean, which extends from the river Loa, in 21 degs. 48 mins. S., to the river Tumbez, in 3 degs. 35 mins. S., a distance of 1,620 miles. It consists of a sandy desert, intersected by chains of rocky, barren hills, and traversed by sixty rivers and streams, with as many fertile valleys on their banks. In the one district of Yea the export of cotton, which was 300,000 lbs. in 1840, was 800,000 in 1860. The price has risen from 3 d. to 10d. The advantage of real Peruvian cotton is its long staple, the mean of which is 1.30 inches, while Indian New Orleans is only 1.08, and indigenous 89. Mr. Markham will send to Madras some seed which he expects from Peru.

THE "PUNJAB" STEAMER .- On Saturday, July 19th, a trial trip was made of the new steamer Punjab, to witness which a numerous body of gentlemen was brought together. The Punjab is one of a class of ships building by the River Steamer Company to cargo between this port and the various stations up to Allahabad. She is a fine looking vessel of two hundred feet in length, thirty feet beam, with a depth of hold of ten feet, and when fully loaded drawing four feet of water. Her engines are made by Stephenson, of Newcastle, on Rowan's patent of 1861, and includes high and low pressure cylinders and surface condensers, the novelty of the arrangement being, that the steam is used, condensed, and returned to the boilers as het water, whereby a great saving is made in fuel, and the steam kept to a more equable temperature. During the trip to Fultah and back, no water was used in replenishing the boilers but what was pumped back from the condensers. The nominal horse power is one hundred and ten, and the average speed of thirty to thirty-two revolutions a minute with a pressure of ninety pounds per square inch. The consumption of coal is nine maunds per hour, being considerably lower, we believe, than that of any steamer on the river; so much less coal being required will of course afford more space for the stowage of cargo.

Rangoon, July 15.-Among the first fruits of the local amalgamation here is the extension of the line of electric telegraph from Rangoon to Maulmein via Sittang. This is a measure which has long been much desired and vehemently urged by the mercantile community of Rangoon and Maulmein, but one which never met with any encouragement from the authorities at Maulmein. Major Hopkinson, when in charge, was much opposed to it, ostensibly on the ground of expense. but in reality, no doubt, because he considered that the more Maulmein was isolated from the rest of British Burmah the more chances there were of his maintaining his independent position as a commissioner subordinate to the Imperial Government only. As regards expense the construction of the line will be a mere bagatelle. The Rangoon and Tounghoo line runs via Sittang, and to put Rangoon en rapport with Maulmein nothing is required but the filling of the gap of one hundred miles between the latter

place and Sittang. The Superintendent of the Telegraph Department here is advertising for 2,000 posts, which are all that will be required, and the end of this year ought to see the line in working order. The extension of the line to Tavoy and Mergui ought speedily to follow, and then the local Government will have done its duty, and the Imperial Government should lose no time before it connects our southern frontier. either by a land or sea line with Penang and Singapore.-Englishman.

SYRO-ROMANISTS IN TRAVANCORE.—We (Cochin Courier) are at a loss to discover whence our contemporary, the Friend of India, derives his information relative to the progress of the Syrian Church in Travancore. In the summary of news which appeared in his issue of the 19th June he tells his readers that "lately the Syro-Romanists sent a deputation to Mesopotamia, where one of the number was consecrated a bishop, who on his return to Travancore declared for a separation from Rome." We beg to assure the Friend that he is mistaken in more than one instance in his notice of this matter. A deputation did proceed to Mesopotamia some time back from these parts; but it was a partial and by no means a general movement; the object was not to seek a separation from Rome, but to secure certain local advantages and privileges apart from the Latin Church established in these parts. The deputation consisted of four persons, but none of them returned a bishop, nor did these men possess the education, intelligence, or respectability to fit them for such an exalted posi-The bishop who arrived here was a native of Mesopotamia, who was brought under a misapprehension as to the purposes for which he was required; and so far from declaring for a separation from Rome, he left these shores the moment he was recalled by an order of the Pope, and is now far away from Travancore and the 81,000 Syro-Romanist souls over whom, according to the Friend's account, he was to have presided. We could add a little more to the Friend's information on this point. The moment the mandate from the Vatican arrived, and the Syro-Romanist party who had led him into his false position became certain of his intention to depart, the deputation endeavoured to procure his arrest by means of a civil action, but failed. Such was the result of the movement which was to revolutionise the Romish establishments on this coast, and secure independence to the Syrian church.

SHIPPING.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Simla.—From Calcutta.—Mr. H. G. Paynter, Dr. Windowe, Lieut. and Mrs. Playfair, Mr. Prideaux, Mr. Dupar.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. str. Simba.—To Southampton.—Lient. Sedley, Mr. F. M. Ellis. To Marseilles.—Dr. Collas. To Bombay.—Maj. T. E. and Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. H. Walles.

COMMERCIAL.

Madras, July 28, 1862.

EXCHANGES.

Document Bills, at 6 n	nonthe sight	2 0#
Credit to 6 months		2 1
Agents' Bills on Engla		2 04
,, ,,	at 3 months	1 115
, ,,	at 1 month	1 113
l "	at girlit	l liz
H.M.'s Treasury Bills		None.
Bank of England Post		Par.
Mauritius Governmen		Nominal.
Ceylon ditto		
Court of Directors' Br		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
of Bengal, 30 days'	sight	None.
Agents' Bills on Calcu		
	ay	Par 1 to d

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

bł per cent. Loan	1859	12 p. c. pn
5 per cent. ditto	1856-57	***
5 per cent	1832-33)
Ditto	1835-36	[
Intto	1843-43	}04 018.
Ditto	1864-55	, J

1	5 per cent. Transferable Book Debt	No transactions.
Ì	Tanjore Bonds	per ct. dis.
	Tanjore Bonda	31 per cent. pm.

RATES OF ADVANCE.

per cent. I	Promissory No.	les	95	ner	et.	
ditto	ditto		90	Der	ct.	
ditto	ditto					
ditto Sto			75	Der	ct	
ditta Pr	omissory Notes	Sicca	75	DOF.	ct.	
ditto						
	ditto ditto ditto Sto ditto Pr ditto ditto	ditto ditto ditto Stock Receipts ditto Promissory Note ditto ditto ditto ditto	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto Stock Receipts	ditto ditto 90 ditto ditto 76 ditto Stock Receipts 75 ditto Promissory Notes Stera 75 ditto ditto Company's ditto ditto ditto	ditto ditto	ditto ditto 75 per ct ditto Stock Receipts 76 per ct ditto Promissory Notes Sicca 75 per ct ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto per ct ditto ditto ditto

PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns cach Rs. 10-6.

FREIGHTS.

To London, £4. 0s. 0d. to £0 0s. per ton To Liverpool (cotton), £3. 10s. 0d. per ton.

BOMBAY.

THE COTTON PORT OF WESTERN INDIA.

While the planters of the Southern States are burning their cotton-while the wail of distress sounds across the sea from Lancashire, and cotton makes another convulsive leap of a penny a pound—and while Iudia fails helplessly to seize the golden opportunity offered by the present, let us look at one great means by which she hopes to rise equal to the future: the creation of a New Orleans or at least a Mobile at the only spot, except Bombay and Goa, on the west coast of India where a ship can lie safely at anchor while the boisterous monsoon rages wildly without. once wrote of cities of the future in India. Beitkul, or Sedashegur, as some call it, promises to be such a city, having advantages with which Beypore, in spite of its railway, cannot compete, and in some respects equalling Bombay as being the natural outlet of the great cotton districts of the South. While Madras slept, as is her wont, an enemy in the shape of Bombay came and stole her best port with the district of which it is the outlet. It was a serious but justifiable theft, for North Canara, with an area of 4.300 square miles, and a population of half a million, has a net annual revenue, after paying all charges, of £122,233. and this district, in spite of all Sir Arthur Cotton's recommendations, the Madras Government would not improve. Geographically as well as politically it now belongs to Bombay, and the report of Colonel Turner and Mr. Hope, the commissioners sent by Sir George Clerk to draw up the plans of the future city and harbour, shows that Bombay is determined to improve its new acquisition. Already the Manchester Cotton Company and some Bombay firms have there purchased land and erected screws and warehouses.

Flowing down from those tall western ghauts which of old our armies scaled more than once to attack Tippoo in his stronghold on the table land of Mysore, is the Kala Nuddee, which as it approaches the sea widens out into a cove, and discharges itself a few miles below the Portuguese territory of Goa. Above the ghants immediately are the finest cotton fields in India, those of Dharwar. By the Unshy, Kyga, and Arbyla Ghauts, Belgaum and the whole of North and East Dharwar can easily send its cotton down to the sea, while it is proposed to attract to the new port all the produce of South Dharwar, North Mysore, and the south-east country, which now pours down by Sircy and the Devamunny Ghaut to the fishing village of Compta, which gives its name to a well-known variety of cotton. Thus all the cotton of Southern India, except in the far eastern districts, will be drained away to Beitkul, instead of trickling down innumerable torrentcourses to nameless ports, being sent in unsafe boats to Bombay, there unshipped, again shipped and finally despatched to England. The amount of cotton imported into Bombay from the western coasting ports in 1860-61 was valued at £4,747,432, while the whole export was only £6,979,164, the difference having reached Bombay by land. But our Bombay friends, by adding these nearly five millions to the imports which again figure as exports, manage to make it appear that their bona fide trade is greater than that of Calcuttaa trick which deceived us two years ago. Mala-



bar and Canara alone imported by sea £763,682 worth of cotton into Bombay in 1860-61. This will give our readers some idea of the importance of a harbour on the south-west coast where ships can load cotton direct for Europe.

The new town, connected with the cotton and coffee fields of the table land above the Ghauts by at least five separate roads, it is proposed to establish at the present village of Beitkul. The village lies in a sheltered spot, and gently slopes to the sea, so that drainage is easy and ventilation unimpeded. Water, though not yet so plentiful as may be required, is yet more abundant at this spot than elsewhere. The Report says " The direction of the streets in the plan has been determined by the prevailing breezes; and a fine grove of trees has not been interfered with in order that it may afford air and recreation to the inhabitants." Wharves are to be made, and a light screw pile jetty eventually to be constructed with cranes, and all the appliances of modern Roads are to connect the chief commerce. wharf with the ghaut lines of road and cotton screws. One is to pursue its way at a sufficient height above the surf, along the hill-side to Alliguddy, along the whole sea frontage of that village, where the Manchester Cotton Company's screws will be located, and on to Konay, where two Bombay firms have bought land. A Custom-house and travellers' bungalow have been planned, and will be built immediately. cherries, a Post-office, Telegraph-office, and Policestation, are marked out. A flagstaff and signaller's house will be erected on the summit of a hill. The commencement of a light house on the Oyster Rocks, three miles off, consisting of a plain column forty feet in height, with suitable accommodation at its base for Lascars and stores, and with the means of ascending through the interior, is ordered, and a light like that on Perrim will revolve to guide the cotton fleets in their approach and departure. Captain Fraser in his own person proved that during the worst monsoon with which the coast has of late been visited the harbour anchorage is safe for ten months of the year, while even for the remaining two months safety may easily be secured at some expense by an external breakwater and a wet dock in the cove. A slight outlay on hurdles will prevent the Kala Nuddee from causing the harbour to silt up, and keep off the sand which the monsoon is apt to heap up to the south of the river. A few dredging machines, already ordered down from Kurrachee, which no longer requires them, are all that is necessary at present. In fact, Beitkul offers much better prospects for its harbour than Kurrachee did. In the current year £50,000 will be spent on the wharves, on the road to the frontier of Dharwar and on four other roads. Besides all this the people of North Canara are rescued from the impoverishing ryotwarree settlement, and will be favoured with the thirty years' settlement and survey of Bombay, a necessary preliminary to permanency in the land-tax.

We need not say that if Beitkul realises the future certainly before it, according to the most moderate estimate, a railway will be necessary; and already the Resident Engineer of the North-West Madras line has gone to England with a plan for forming a Company to lay a line from Beitkul to Bellary. A Bombay paper tells us it will run along the left bank of the Kala Nuddee up to Tellapoor, and from thence via Hooblee and the great centres of the Dharwar cotton trade, viz., Anigeeree, Gudduck and Dumbul, through the southern portion of the Nizam's estates, passing Cowooreor and Copul, crossing the Lungabudra River near Huspett, and the ruins of Humpy and Beejanugger in the Bellary district. It will then continue through the Gadjenoor valley, leaving the large town of Darojee to the and on the 14th May, the day of settlement, the north, and through Koodatunny will reach Bellary. The line now being made from Bellary to Madras will soon be completed.

We are not inclined to underrate the effect on India of as perfect and comparatively speedy a system of internal communication and commercial facilities as England enjoys. But it should pot be forgotten that this will help India to take | English law, but not an Indian, to punish such | plains of the want of a contract law.

of Europe only as waste lands are brought into cultivation. And waste lands will be brought into cultivation only by an increase of English settlers, capital and native labour. And settlers, capital and labour will increase only by a just contract law, an enlightened land policy, and very much larger holdings than the Indian peasantry, or rather their money-lenders, now possess .-Friend of India.

MISCELLANEOUS.

POLICE STATISTICS.—We learn from the Pombay Police Report for 1861 that 21,467 persons were brought before the police magistrates for trial, 96 prisoners were convicted by the Supreme Court and 63 acquitted, 15,941 were convicted. fined, imprisoned, and bound over to be of good behaviour, &c., and 5,498 were acquitted by the magistrates; and 26 were convicted, and 17 acquitted before the Court of Petty Sessions, and 6 prisoners were remanded. The proportions of convictions in the Supreme Court were about 60 per cent. In the Police Court the summary convictions by the inegistrates amount to about 73 per cent., and in the Court of Petty Sessions to about 60 per cent. Of the persons convicted 1 was executed, 9 transported, 1,712 imprisoned, and 13,999 were fined. Two hundred and thirty-one persons were bound over to keep the peace and to be of good behaviour, and one hundred and eleven suffered corporal punish. ment. These was an increase in the number of Native Christians, East Indians, and of 279 males and 2 females in the number of Europeans brought up as compared with the present year, due chiefly to cases between masters of ships and The property stolen is valued at Rs. 1,39,409, of which Rs. 47,412 was recovered. There were 15,377 deaths, or 615 more than last year. Under the heading "epidemic" disease there is a decrease of 084 cases. The report concludes with a statement similar to that which we recently made in the case of Calcutta. In 1850 the number of the deaths among all classes of the community was 15,402, and in 1855, 15,128; and considering that the population, both European and Native, is increasing yearly, the rate of mortality among the inhabitants of this island cannot be regarded as very high; the large decrease under the heading "epidemic" seems to be very satisfactory.

Essays on the Vedas .- A Hindoo merchant in Bombay has deposited with Messrs. William Nicol and Co. the sum of Rs. 2,000, for the three best essays in English giving a "Review of the Vedas, with special reference to the light which they cast on the Social and Religious State of the Ancient Indians, and on their Beliefs and Practices as better than those of the Hindoos of later times." The best essay will receive Rs. 1.200, the second Rs. 500, and the third Rs. 300. The successful essays will be published. The judges are Dr. Wilson, Dr. Haug, Dr. Bhow Dhaji, the Rev. Dhanjibai Nouroji, and Rao Saheb Wishwanath, M.B. The competing essays must be sent to Dr. Wilson by 1st August, 1863. The competition is open to everybody. The sum of Rs. 1,200 will hardly attract our best oriental scholars.

TIME BARGAINS .- The Times of India gives details of those gambling transactions in the Bombay cotton market, in time bargains, which are not unknown in the Onium market of Calcutta. "Relying upon the predictions of their astrologers that the price of cotton would fall in April to 160 Rs., the native merchants sold freely to other natives, wiser than themselves, and to European speculators at from 171 Rs. to 196 the candy. The price of real cotton meanwhile steadily rose from 170 to 240 Rs. The astrologers were at fault; sellers found themselves face to face with liabilities of the most formidable order. It was necessary to come to a consent as to what the real price was on that day, and the Punchayet selected to determine it declared it to be 186 Rs., in the face of a market ruling at 235. The audacity of such a proceeding is almost incredible. There is an

the first place in the cotton and produce markets | contracts by making them void, and fining th speculators £500. Two of the members of this Punchayet were the representatives of the Honourable Premabhace Hemabhace to whom Sir George Clerk gave a seat in the Legislative Council, and of the great Jewish firm of David Sassoon and Co.

MOUNT ABOO .- Steps are to be taken immediately for erecting a Lawrence Asylum at Mount Aboo, subject to the same rules as that at Sunawar. This institution will naturally be the resort for the orphan children of the European soldiers of the regiments stationed in the cantonments adjacent to Mount Aboo, and from other paris of the Presidency of Bombay, but it is not intended to interfere in any manner with the Byculla School, founded with similar objects, in the island of Bombay, the climate of which will probably be found more healthy than that of Aboo for children of mixed European and Indian descent. Government will give a monthly grant of Rs. 2,500 for the maintenance of two hundred boys in the Ootacamund Lawrence Asylum. Sir Charles Wood, in a despatch, states that Government give this and other grants " from a regard to the last wishes of Sir Henry Lawrence" as well as on public grounds, but it is hoped this will not interfere with private benevolence.

SAVE US FROM OUR FRIENDS .- According to the Bombay Review, the Nawab of Joonaghur, in Kattywar, who engaged Mr. Connon, a barrister, on a monthly salary of Rs. 4,500 to sid him in his contest with Major Barr, the Political Agent, and the Nagur Brahmins, has fled from his palace, and put himself under the protection of the Political Agent, in order to free himself from the importunities of Mr. Connon and the two old women with whom that gentleman is in league. The Nawab now disclaims all that the barrister has done and written in his behalf, and has stopped the sinews of war. Mr. Connon is said to have seized the carriages and horses which the Nawab had lent him for his use, and refuses to give them up till he gets the balance of his salary. Affairs, however, in Kattywar are only less bad than in Moorshedabad. English barristers should be as scrupulous in their dealings with native courts as if they were under the immediate eye of their Benchers.

THE TRADE OF KURRACHEE Was £2,066,554 in 1861 62, or just half that of British Burmah for the same year. In 1847-48 the trade of Kurrachee was only £442,602. Our Paper states that the cotton trade, almost the growth of a year, has risen in value from Rs. 85,690 in 1861 to Rs. 11,974 in 1862. We observe that during the first week of June 565 men, bringing 704 camels, 4 bullocks, 37 horses, and 289 donkeys laden with grass, wool, glice, &c., arrived in Kurrachee from With the railway and line of steamers Kohistan. With the railway and line of steamers completed and Central Asia quiet, the trade of Kurrachee should double itself in a few years.

SIR G. CLERK'S MILITARY COLONY.-It will be remembered that Sir George Clerk resolved to establish a military colony of supernumerary sopoys on the waste lands in Candeish. Captain P. Dodds reports on the success of this experiment. On the 1st of May the colony numbered three hundred and thirteen souls, with one thousand six hundred and thirty-four acres, one-half of which will be brought under cultivation this season. They are stationed at Ninbkheira and Pat, a few miles from the railway station of Chalisgaum. The colonists are chiefly native pensioners. Of three thousand supernumerary sepoys not one would apply for land. Captain Dodds reports, " Great good feeling has prevailed between the pensioners and the original inhabitants, and I have been asked by some of the neighbouring Patels to allow pensioners to settle in their villages. I was afraid when I came here first that old and distinguished native officers might be inclined to stand too much on their dignity in their intercourse with the village officials, but this, I am glad to say, has not been the case, and I see no reason why those pensioners who may come here next season should not be located in small parties in existing villages." The pensioners have the land free for five years. Captain Dodds com-





Official Gazette.

BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Fort William, July 8.—No. 3.388.—r. J. R. Muspratt, c.s., who returned to India in Mr. J. K. Muspratt, C.S., who returned to India in 1857 before the completion of his furlough, has been permitted by the Soc. of State to add to the unexpired balance thereof a period of 3 mos. on account of his passage to and from India, and 1 mo. privilege

Mr. A. Hope, c.s., under similar circumstances, has been permitted to add to his furlough 3 months privilege leave, to which he was entitled on leaving

Mr. W. E. Blythe, of the uncovenanted service, has been granted an extension of leave for 6 mo. on m.c., and has been permitted to return to his duty by

mas been granted an extension of leave for o mo. m.c., and has been permitted to return to his duty by the expiration of such extension.

Forcign Dept.—No. 1,404.—Mr. J. W. Chisholm, asst. commr. of Seonee, Central Provinces, resumed charge of his duties on the 20th ult.

Mr. T. Crawley, extra asst. commr., made over charge of the Nagpore treasury to Capt. H. F. Bolton, asst. commr., on the 19th ult., and that of his current duties as judicial officer to Capt. T. Wakefield, office. asst. commr., on the same date.

No. 1,405.—Mr. J. H. Master, dep. commr., Central Provinces, resumed charge of his duties in the Bhundara district on the 16th ult.

No. 686.—With reference to the notification from the foreign dept., No. 1,347 of June 30, that part of G.G.O. No. 665 of June 24 last, placing the services of Lieut. C. E. Armstrong, royal art., assistant topographical survey, at the disposal of the foreign dept., is cancelled at his own request.

No. 688.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased

is cancelled at his own request.

No. 688.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—
Hyderabad Contingent.—3rd Cav.—Major H. C. Dowker, 2nd in com., 4th cav., to officiate as commandant during absence on m.c. to Europe of Major G. Nightingale. G. Nightingale.

4th Cav.-Lieut. F. J. Innes, adjt., to officiate as

4th Cav.—Lieut. F. J. Innes, adjt., to officiate as 2nd in com., v. Major Dowker.

No. 689.—The following order, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, is confirmed:—
No. 394, dated June 20.—Granting leave of abs. to Europe, on m.c., to Lieut. H. Tyndall, of the Bengal staff corps, 2nd in com., 2nd Punjab inf., for 20 mo.
No. 691.—The services of Lieut. W. Barron, of the royal art, are ulgoral at disprayal of the foreign

the royal art., are placed at disposal of the foreign

department.
No. 692.—The undermentioned officer having com pleted 12 years' service, 4 years of which were on permanent staff employ to be capt from the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th Jan., 1861, subject to H.M.'s

approval:—
Bengal Staff Corps.—Lieut. H. Z. Darrah, Feb. 13.
No. 693.—Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint the undermentioned gentleman to be a cadet for the inf. in H.M.'s Indian military forces at the presidency of Bengal. He is accordingly admitted into the service and prom. to rank of ensign from the date assigned to him in G.G.O. No. 583 of May 30:—
Infantry.—Mr. S. Hotham; date of arrival at Fort William, July 5.

William, July 5.

Foreign Dept., July 11.—No. 231.—The servs of Capt. E. W. Dun, Madras staff corps, late officz. comdt., Bhopal levy, are replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of Madras.

No. 377.—Revenue.—Mr. W. Ramsay, asst. comnr., Central Provinces, is appointed to be settlt officer in the Baitool district, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of his duties.

No. 1,420.—Lieut. col. J. G. Balmain, officg. dep. comnr., Central Provs., made over charge of the district of Nagpore to Capt. J. Ashburner on the 25th ult.

No. 1.421.—The transfer of Maj. J. B. Dennys,

Mr. C. A. Vint has been appointed to act as head

asst. during Mr. Donald's absence.

July 11.—No. 6.—Mr. W. H. Brownlow, extra asst. comsnr., received charge of Nowgong treasury on 27th ult.

ERRATA. — Extract from a despatch from the Right Hon, the Sec. of State for India to the Govt. of India, No. 207, dated May 31, para. 20:—

Letter dated March 3, No. 65.

Letter dated March 3, No. 65.

20. You rightly suppose that my despatch No. 488, of Dec. 31 last, was inaccurately copied. The number of lieutenant colonels in the Bengal artillery to draw the higher rate of pay should have been twenty-one, and not twelve; and the number of those of the same rank in the Bombay artillery to draw the lower rate of pay should have been three, and not eight

and not eight.

No. 702.—The following promotions and alteration of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Promotions

Promotions.

Promotions.

Infantry. — Lieut. col. (brev. col.) G. Burney, prom. to col., from June 15, v. Maj. gen. (col.) A. Hervey, c.B., inf., dec.

Late 43rd N.I.—Maj. E. K. Elliot (lieut. col. in staff corps), prom. to lieut. col., from June 15, v. Maj. gen. Hervey.

Late 43rd N.I.—Capt. G. Holroyd, prom. to maj., from June 15, v. Maj. gen. Hervey.

Late 43rd N.I.—Lieut. A. H. B. Bruce (capt. in staff corps), prom. to capt., from June 15, v. Maj.

staff corps), prom. to capt., from June 15, v. Maj.

General List .- Ens. D. Robertson, prom. to lieut.,

General List.—Ens. D. Robertson, prom. to lieut., from June 20, v. Lieut. C. A. Copland, staff corps (late 30th N.I.), dec.

Alteration of rank.

Gen. List.—Lieut. W. C. Farwell, to rank from June 15, v. Lieut. A. H. B. Bruce, late 43rd N.I. (staff corps), prom.

Memorandum.—The prom. of Lieut. A. F. Corbett, late 43rd N.I. (staff corps), and Ens. C. Mc.K. Hall, gen. list, to capt. and lieut., respectively, published in G.G.O. Nos. 605 and 667 of 1862, is to have effect from the 3rd instead of April 2, Capt. R. W. T. Russell. late 43rd N.I., having died on the 2nd T. Russell, late 43rd N.I., having died on the 2nd

T. Russell, late 43rd N.I., having died on the 2nd idem.

Foreign Dept., July 15.—No. 1,440.—Lieut. C. H. Grace, asst. commr. of Chandah, Central Prov., has obtained priv. leave for 30 days, from the 1st inst., or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 1,441.—Capt. G. F. S. Browne, officg. commr., Jubbulpore div., Central Prov., made over charge of the current duties of his office to Capt. W. Nembhard on 2 th ult., and assumed charge of the office of commr. of the Nagpore div. on 28th idem.

Financial Dept., July 14.—No. 119.—With reference to financial notification, No. 98, dated 9th ult., the leave of absence, on m.c., granted to the late Mr. C. M. Crisp, income-tax assessor of Rangoon, is extended to April 28 last.

Mil. Dept., July 14.—No. 703.—The undermentioned officer, who proceeded to England on duty with invalids, &c., per ship Renown, is granted furbuch, to commence from the date of his having quitted India on that vessel:—

Capt. J. M. Evans, Bengal staff corps, for 2 years. No. 704.—The following order, issued by the resident at Hyderabad, is confirmed:—

No. 105, dated June 25.—Granting Asst. surg. G. A. Burn, A.M. and M.D., 2nd cav., Hyderabad conting., 2 mo. leave to Bombay from date of quitting Hingolee, preparatory to obtaining m.c. to Europe.

No. 707.—Lieut. S. G. Warde, of the late 11th regt.

No. 708.—Lieut. G. L. Keir, of the Bengal staff corps, sub asst. comy. gen.. is allowed leave of absence for 2 mo. from June 28, to Bombay, prepara-

corps, sub asst. comy. gen.. is allowed leave of absence for 2 mo. from June 28, to Bombay, preparatory to applying for leave of absence, in.e., to Europe, under new regulations.

under new regulations.

No. 709.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—

Lieut. A. W. Cripps, Bengal staff corps; date of arrival at Fort William, July 12.

arrival at Fort William, July 12.

No. 710.—The undermentioned gentlemen, appointed by H.M. to the late corps of Bengal engineers, have reported their arrival on the date specified below:—

Lieuts. M. A. Alves and J. C. Ross; date of arrival at Fort William, July 11.

Public Works Dept., July 12.—No. 122.—Major R. Campbell, commandant at Gowhatty, having received charge of the office of the superint. engr., Assam Circle. on departure of Lieut. col. D. Reid, the arrangement is confirmed as a temp. measure.

July 15.—No. 123.—The order passed by the office chief comm., Central Provinces, permitting Mr. D. Robertson, accountant, 3rd class, to resign his appt, with effect from April 1, is confirmed. The Order, No. 95 of May 22, reducing Mr. Robertson to the rank of asst. accountant, 1st class, is cancelled.

Mr. R. A. Butterfield, asst. accountant, 2nd class, Central Provinces, is permitted to resign his appt. No. 1,421.—The transfer of Maj. J. B. Dennys, office, deputy commr. at Raepere, to the Nazpore district, notified in G.O., dated 20th ult., No. 1,255, is to be considered a temporary arrangement.

No. 1,422.—Mr. T. W. Hunt, salt superint. at Kyonk Physo, British Burmah, has obtained privilege leave for 2 months from the 26th ult.

No. 1,423.—Lieut. R. C. Burn, asst. commr., 1st class, Martaban, British Burmah, resumed charge of his office from Mr. E. J. Stan'ey on the 26th ult.

Financial Dept., July 8.—No. 116.—Appointment.

H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council having resolved to introduce the English money-order system into the Lower Provinces, Bengal, Mr. J. C. Ross has been appointed to the office of Controller.

July 9.—No. 117.—Mr. W. Donald, head asst. in the office of the office, civil paymr., Madras, has leave to Europe, on m.c., for 12 months.

disposal of the Govt. of Bombay, with effect from May 12.

May 12.

No. 3,573.—Mr. P. Whalley, an unpassed civil servant, availed himself, on the 30th ult., of the leave of abs., on m.c., granted to him on the 10th idem.

Foreign Dept., July 18.—No. 298.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to sanction the establishment of a small cause court, respectively, at Nagpore and Jubbulpore, in the central provs.:—

Capt. H. F. Bolton, officiating assist. commissioner, central provs., is appd. to officiate, temporarily, as judge of the small cause court at Nagpore.

No. 1,461.—The following temporary changes in the Tenasserim div. of British Burmah are hereby notified:—

notified:—
Major J. P. Briggs, deputy commissioner, 2nd class, received charge of the Amherst district and treasury

on the 26th ult.

Capt. C. P. Hildebrand, assist. commissioner, 1st class, received charge of the office of town mag. at Moulmein on the above date.

No. 1,463.—The following arrangements are made

in the Oudh commission consequent on the departure of Major J. A. Steel, deputy commissioner of

Baraitch, to Europe, viz.:—
Mr. T. M. Mason, assist. commisnr., to the charge of the Baraitch dist., temporarily, from the 14th ult., the date on which he received charge of the district

from Major Steel.

Mr. J. G. Anderson, officg. deputy commism.

Ourriabad, to officiate as deputy commism. of
Baraitch, v. Major Steel, with effect from 27th ult.,
the date on which he received charge from Mr. Mason.

Mr. A. Young, assist. commisnr. of Roy Bareilly, to officiate as deputy commisnr. of Durriabad, with effect from 26th ult., the date on which he received

charge from Mr. Anderson.
Lieut. Hawkins, assist. commisnr., 1st class, to officiate as deputy commisnr. of Oonao from 12th May last, during absence of Mr. R. H. Clifford on

officiate as deputy commism. of Oonao from 12th May last, during absence of Mr. R. H. Clifford on privilege leave.

No. 1,464.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut. R. Bullock, of the 9th regt. Madras N.I., to officiate as assist. commismr., 3rd class, in the Hyderabad assigned districts.

No. 1,467.—Major J. C. Haughton received charge of the office of agent to the Gov. gen., north-east frontier, and commismr. of Assam from Major W. Agnew on 5th inet.

No. 1,468.—Dr. F. Douglas, civil surg. of Lucknow, retured to his duty on 30th ult.

No. 387.—The appointment of Mr. E. N. C. Braddon to be superint. of Abkarce and stamp revenue in the province of Oudh, notified in G.O. dated 30th ult., No. 358, is to have effect from May 1 last, the date on which he received charge of his office.

Mily. Dept., July 16.—No. 712.—The following alterations are made in the appointments to corps notified in G.G.O. No. 705, dated July 15:—

G. Simpson, ensign, Bombay general list, to H.M.'s 109th inf.

A. M. Hogg, ensign, Bombay general list, to H.M.'s

G. J. Coulson, ensign, Bombay general list, to H.M.'s 106th L.I.
R. P. Simpson, ensign, Bombay general list, to

R. P. Simpson, ensign, Bonnay general list, to H.M.'s 109th inf.
E. B. Gardiner, ensign, Bombay general list, to H.M.'s 103rd fus.
A. C. Maurice, ensign, Bombay general list, to H.M.'s 106th L.I.
T. V. Shepherd, ensign, Bombay general list, to H.M.'s 109th inf.

July 17—No. 713.—Lieut. A. L. Flayfair, of the late 6th European regt., is permitted to proceed to the Neighberries on inc., and to be absent from Bendle or that account for a manufacture of the Neighberries on the Neighberries on the Neighberries on the Neighberries of the Neighberrie gal on that account for 6 months under the new

regulations.
No. 714.—The following orders, issued by the resi-

No. 714.—The following orders, issued by the resident at Hyderabad, are confirmed:—
No. 106, dated June 25, 1862.—Confirming the regimental order issued by Major Murray, comdt., 1st cav., Hyderabad contig., dated June 21, 1862, directing Lieut. G. R. Westmacott, 2nd in command, 1st cav., Hyderabad contig., to receive charge of the adjt's office, in addition to his own duties, from the 9th May, 1862, v. Lieut. Tweedic, relieved from his duties on appointment to the Hyderabad commission.

No. 109, dated June 27, 1862.—Confirming the fol-

Ao. 109, dated June 27, 1862.—Confirming the following regimental order issued by Lieut. A. A. Johnson, office, condt., 3rd cav., Hyderabad contig.—Consequent on the removal of Lieut. Watson to the 2nd cav., Hyderabad contig., Lieut. Johnson will assume charge of the adjt.'s office, in addition to his other duties. his other duties.

Licut. and adjt. C. J. O. FitzGerald having arrived in cantonments will assume charge of the adjt.'s office,

in cantonments will assume charge of the adjt.'s office, and will officiate as 2nd in command, in addition to his other duties as adjt., until further orders.

July 8.—No. 718.—The leave to the Neilgherry Hills for 2 years, on m.c., grantel to Maj. F. Angelo invalid estab., in G.G.O. No. 1,196, dated Dec. 27 1861, is to be held to have effect from Feb. 20, 1862 instead of from March 20, 1862, as announced.

No. 719.—The underment. officers are permitted

to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on m.c.:-Lieut. J. B. B. Dickson, gen. list, cav., for 20 mo.

Cornet F. H. Huth, H.M.'s 19th hussars, for 20 mo.

Public Works Dept., July 17.—No. 125.—Appoint-

Capt. G. Price, Bengal staff corps, civil architect,

Capt. G. Price, Bengal staff corps, civil architect, is appd. a chief engr. of the 3rd class and posted to Hyderabad with orders to join.

Capt. J. G. R. Forlong, Madras staff corps, 1st class exec. engr., lately posted to the Moulmein division, is appd. a superint. engr. of the 2nd class and posted to Bengal.

July 19.—No. 126.—Major D. Briggs, exec. engr., 2nd class, Rhamghur division, is appd. to officiate as a superint. of works in Assam with pay of an exec. engr. 1st class. engr. 1st class.

BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

June 27.—No. 1,649.—Mr. G. Smith, hon. mag., Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 1st class in that district.

Mr. R. B. Smart, assist. revenue surveyor, in charge of the 1st or northern division survey, to be

revenue surveyor from 1st proximo.

Lieut. W. Howey to be a 1st class asst. superint. of

police in Assam. Ju/y 7.—Mr. F. H. Pellew to be sec. to the local committee of public instruction at Burrisaul.

July 1.—Leave of absence:—
Dr. N. C. Macnamara, civil asst. surg. of Tirhoot,

for 1 month.

Mr. W. A. Montriou, professor of law and jurisprudence in the P. esidency College, for 6 weeks, on m.c. Mr. Wilson will offic. for Mr. Montriou during his absence.

No. 1.823.—Capt. A. P. S. Moncrieff, assist. comr., Chota Nagpore, to charge of the Palamow sub-div. Lieut. R. C. Money, assist. comr., Chota Nagpore, is posted to the Lohardugga district.

July 11.—Major N. R. Sneyd, of staff corps, to offic. as cantonnent jt. mag. and superint. of Absarva & Royraghare.

karry at Barrackpore.

Mr. N. H. Thomson, judge of the principal Court of Small Causes in Kishnaghur, is vested with powers

of Small Causes in Kishnaghur, is vested with powers of a subord, mag, of the 1st class, and powers of a dep, coll., under Act X. of 1859.

Yr. W. C. Taylor, dep. mag, and dep. coll. of Nuddea, is transferred to Mymensing, in which district he will exercise full powers of a mag.

July 10.—Mr. H. G. Paynter, jt. mag, and dep. coll., 24-pergunnahs, 3 mos', priv. leave.

Dr. W. H. Hayes, dep. comr. of Singbhoom, for 4 weeks, m.c.

Lieut R. C. Money will take temp. charge of the

office of dep. comr., Singbhoom.

Mr. C. Boulnois, Judge of the Court of Small

Causes, Calcutta, for 2 mos. and 18 days, or to 1st October next, on m.c., in ext.

The leave granted to Mr. W. H. Brownlow, extra asst. comr., Assam, on the 20th ult., is canc. at his

request.

July 11.—No. 1,883.—Capt. W. Macdonald to be 2nd in com., temp., of the Kamroop regt.

July 17.—Mr. H. L. Harrison, assist to the magnand coll. of Beerbhoom, is vested with the powers of a collector

W. E. Ward to be asst. to the mag. and coll. of Shahabad, and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. of the 2nd class.

Mr. C. A. Kelly to be assist, to the mag, and coll of Burdwan, and to exercise the powers of a subord. mag. of 2nd class.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

General Dept., dated Nynee Tal, June 25.—No.
1,721a.—Messrs. W. Coldstream and J. S. Porter, reported to be qualified for the public service, and whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Govt., are posted as assistants to the divisions specified opposite their names:—

Mr. Coldstream, to the Agra division.

Mr. J. S. Porter, to the Rohilcund division.

June 26.—No. 1,729a.—In modification of the notification from this dept., No. 780a, dated March 29 last, prep. leave of absence, for 8 weeks, to reach the port of embarkation, is granted to Rev. J. W. Young, chaplain of Shahjehanpore, with effect from Feb. 5.

port of embarkation, is granted to Rev. J. W. Young, chaplain of Shahjehanpore, with effect from Feb. 5.

No. 1.731a.—With reference to notification appg. Capt. E. G. Clark, of the late 21st regt. N.I., with the consent of the officer commdg. the station, to officiate as cantonnent joint mag. of Meerut during leave of Major G. R. Cookson, and to notification dated May 12, placing the services of Capt. Clark at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W.P., it is hereby notified that Capt. Clark assumed charge of the office of cantonment joint mag. of Meerut, on May 20.

June 28.—No. 1,751a.—Three months' privilege leave of absence under sec. 12 of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. A. J. Lawrence, asst. to the mag. and coll. of Meerut, from July 15 next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

June 30.—No. 1,755a.—Asst. surg. J. D. Wylie, M.D., officiated as superint. of the Meerut central prison, from April 1 to 16.

prison, from April 1 to 16.

Public Works Dept., dated Nynee Tul, June 24.-No. 2,623a.—Resignation.—The resignation of his appointment by Hurbux, sub-overseer, 2nd class, 3rd crade, doing duty on the 3rd division Grand Trunk Road, is accepted.

No. 2.633a.—Transfer.—Mr. P. Flanagan, assistant

No. 2,633a.—Transfer.—Mr. P. Flanagan, assistant overseer, is transferred from the Allahabad to the Cawnpore division of public works.

Police Dept., dated Nynee Tal, July 5.—No. 538a.—Leave of absence on m.c., till Dec. 1 next, under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated July 12 and Sept. 8, 1859, is granted to Capt. G. Swiney, district superint. of police in Jaloun, in extension.

Mr. R. Sterndale will continue to officiate as district superint. during the absence of Capt. Swiney.

superint. during the absence of Capt. Swiney.

General Dept., dated Nynee Tal, July 4.—No. 1,772a

—Rev. J. M. Thoburn is appd. to be a marriage registrar, under Act V. of 1852, in the district of Kumaon.

No. 1,783a.—Six months' leave of absence, to proceed to the hills on m.c., is granted to Civil asst. surg. J. Duncan, civil asst. surg. of Etah, under the military rules from May 28 last, or from the date on which he may have availed himself of the same.

Asst. surg. A. Fitzgerald, B.A., whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Govt., is appointed

been placed at the disposal of this Govt., is appointed to officiate as civil asst. surg. of Etah during absence of asst. surg. J. Duncan.

July 5.—No. 1,787a.—The services of Capt. E. G. Clarke, office, cantonment joint mag. of Meerut, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the Foreign Day.

Foreign Dept.

July 6.—No. 1.804a.—Six months' leave of absence to proceed to England on urgent private affairs is granted to Mr. E. S. Robertson, asst. to the mag. and coll. of Cawnpore, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

July 10.—No. 1,856a.—Appointment:— Capt. G. H. Hale, of the late 57th regt. N.I., is appointed to be cantonment joint mag, and superint. of Abkaree, in the cantonment of Cawnpore, v. Capt.

Allen, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the mily, dept.

Public Works Dept., duted Nynee Tal, July 3.—No.

2.781a.—Appointment.—Mr. T. Login, officg. superintendent. X. div. Ganges Canal, is appd. permanently

to that post.

No. 2,784a.—Transfers.—The following transfers

are made in the Irrigation Dept., N.W.P.:—
Mr. T. C. Cleland, dept. superint., from the Allygurh to the Cawnpore div. Ganges Canal.

Lieut. G. T. Skipwith, dep. superint., from the Boolund-huhur to the Allygurh div. Ganges Canal. Lieut. E. S. Wood, dep. superint., from the Etawah to the Meerut. div.

Mr. T. Jones, dep. superint., from the Meerut, to the Etawah div.

Khetther Nauth Chatterjee, dep. superint, from the Etawah to the N. div. to fill the vacancy caused by the removal of Lient. G. Strahan to the survey dept. July 4.—No. 2,802a.—Lieut. W. Jackson, assistant

July 4.—No. 2,802a.—Lieut. W. Jackson, assistant engr., Allahabad div., public works, is transferred to the Gwalior div. public works.

July 5.—No. 2,823a.—Promotion.—Lieut. W. Jackson, asst. engr., 2nd class, Allahabad div., public works, is promoted to the grade of asst. engr., 1st class, with effect from May 1 last.

July 7.—No. 2,826a.—Leave of Absence.—One month's privilege leave of absence is granted to Ens. W. Willcocks, superint. Meerut div. Ganges Canal.

W. Willcocks, superint., Meerut div. Ganges Canal, from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 2.827a. — Privilege leave of absence for 15 days was granted to Dr. C. C. W. Wilson, in med. charge, Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, from June 1 last.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR PUNJAB.

Judicial Dept., June 27.—Powers.—No. 495.—The undermentioned officers of the Canal Dept. are vested with magisterial powers, under secs. 5 and 6 of Act

Capt. T. C. Merrick, superint., Western Jumna

Capt. E. L. Earle, superint., Hansee division, Western Jumna Canals Lieut. A. M. Brandreth, superint., Delhi division, Western Jumna Canals.

Lieut. G. Swinton, superint., Rohtuk division, Western Jumna Canals.

Western Jumna Canals.

Lieut. R. Home, exec. engr., 1st division, Mr. G. W. V. Yule, asst. engr., 1st division, Lieut. A. C. Padday, asst. engr., 1st division, Capt. J. Fulton, exec. engr., 2nd division, Mr. G. H. Dupnis, asst. engr., 2nd division, Lieut. R. H. Palmer, asst. engr., 2nd division, Mr. E. C. Palmer, exec. engr., 4th division, Lient. E. C. Garstin, asst. engr., 4th division, Mr. G. Kilgour, asst. engr., 4th division, Mr. G. Kilgour, asst. engr., 4th division, Mr. J. D. Smithe, exec. engr., Baree Doab Canal Workshops.

Workshops.

B. Brown, esq., exec. engr., Irrigation Dept. Mr. J. Adam, exec. engr., Upper Sutlej division, Inundation Canals.

Mr. P. O'Brien, exec. engr., Lower Sutlej division. Inundation Canals.

Mr. D. Kirwan, exec. engr., Indus Canals. Mr. J. Watson, special asst. engr., Baree Doab Canal Workshops.

Mr. F. B. Doering, asst. engr., Baree Doab Canal

Workshops.
Mr. W. Stevens, asst. engr., Lower Sutlej division,

General Dept., June 30, 1862.—No. 1,298.—The priv. leave to Mr. P. S. Melvill, comr. of Hissar by Punjab Gazette order No. 2,648, dated Nov. 2, 1859, is cancelled.

No. 1,299.-Mr. P. S. Melvill, comr., Delhi divi-No. 1,299.—Mr. F. O. Meivin, Comin, Denn divi-sion, has obtained privilege leave for 2 months, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the

Mr. Melvill will carry on the duties of his office while absent.

No. 1,300.—Mr. D. Fitzpatrick, asst. comr., Umritsur, has 2 mos'. privilege leave.

Appointment. — No. 1,301. – Mr. H. E. Jacomb,

asst. comr., Goorgaon, is appointed to officiate as dep. comr. of that district during the absence of Mr. Ford,

or until further orders.

July 5.—Appointments.—No. 1,328.— Capt. H. J. Hawes, dep. comr. of Shahpoor, to officiate as dep. comr. of Mozusturgurh, during absence of Capt. J. S. Tighe, on leave

o. 1,329.—Capt. G. W. Davies, dep. comr., to

officiate as dep. comr. of Shahpoor.

No. 1,333.—Lieut. E. L. Ommanney, asst. comr., to be personal asst. to the comr. of the Derajat division, with effect from May 27.

No. 1,334.—Capt. M. B. Whish, to officiate as can-

July 9.—Leave.—No. 1,348.—Capt. E. H. Paske, dep. comr., has privilege leave for I mo., with effect from Sept. 8 next, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,346.—Lieut. J. Johnstone, asst. comr.

No. 1,346.—Lieut. J. Johnstone, asst. comr., has obtained privilege leave for 1 mo., with effect from July 20, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Military Dept.—July 10.—No. 158.—The brigade order by Brigr. gen. N. Chamberlain, c.s., commanding Punjab irregular force, dated 27th ult., directing Lieut R. I. Abbett doing duty officer of the Hugger Lieut. R. J. Abbott, doing duty officer of the Huzara Mountain Train, to receive over charge of the Pesha-wur Mountain Train batty. from Capt. De Bude, with effect from 1st inst., is confirmed as a tempo-

rary arrangement.

Police Dept., July 2.—No. 424.—Leave.—Lieut. H.
V. Riddel, usst district superint. of police, Rawulpindee, has obtained 1 mo. leave, prep. to applying for furl. to England, on m.c.

Public Works Dept., July 2.—No. 1,132.—Leave.—Lieut. A. M. Brandreth, superint., Delhi division, Western Jumna Canals, is allowed 3 mo. privilege leave, from July 15, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

hunself of it.

July 7.—No. 1,242.—The proms. of Lieuts. R.

Home, and Mr. D. Kirwan, to the grade of exec.
engr., 4th class, notified in Gazette order, No. 4,984
of Feb. 19, to have effect from July 10.

No. 1,243.—Leave.—Mr. J. Gordon, exec. engr.,
civil works, Umritsur, is allowed 3 mo. priv. leave

from July 10, or such date as he may avail himself

July 8.—No. 1,255.—Major H. W. Gulliver, superint. July 3.—No. 1,205.—Major H. W. Gilliver, superint. Baree Doab Canal, is allowed 3 mo. priv. leave, from July 1, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

Police Dept., July 10.—No. 454— Fransfer.—Lieut.
T. H. Scott, asst. dist. superint. of police, from Um-

balla to Jhelum.

Promotion.-No. 455.-Lieut. R. M. Sewell, dist. superint. of police, from the third to the second grade, with effect from the date of prom. of Major Souter from the second to the first grade.

General Dept.—No. 1,350.—Leave.—Lieut. J. C. Horne, asst. comr., has obtained priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect from the date of his availing himself of

July 11.--No. 1.354. — Appointments.—Mr. W. July 11.—No. 1,354. — Appointments.—Mr. w. Coldstream, C.S., is app. an asst. comr. of the 3rd class in the Punjab, and posted to the Lahore dist. July 12.—No. 1,356.—Mr. A. Levian, asst. comr., to officiate as deputy comr. of Hissar, during the absence of Capt. Fendall.

No. 1,358.—Capt. J. Tighe, offic. deputy comr. of Mazufurgurb has obtained privilegaleave for 3 mo.

No. 1,358.—Capt. J. Tighe, offic. deputy comr. of Mozuffurgurh, has obtained privilege leave for 3 mo., with effect from Aug. 1 next, or from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Public Works Dept., July 14.—No. 1,357.—Capt. C. M. Browne, exec. engr., western Sirhind division, in tempy. charge of the Labore division, is allowed 2 mo. privilege leave, from July 15, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

Lieut. G. Newmarch, asst. to chief engr., and asst. ecc. to Govt., Punjab, public works dept., to offic. is exec. engr. Lahore division, in addition to his other duties, from date of Capt. Browne's departure.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

June 24.—The C. in C. is pleased to make the following appointment:

Murree Convalescent Depot.—Lieut. J. Morland, late 1st Eur. Bengal fus., to be station staff.

The undermentioned officers have been perm. by

Sec. of State for India to count as service for retiring pension the periods of sick leave specified opposite their respective names, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 1,113 of Sept. 1, 1857:—



Brev. major W. D. Harris, H.M.'s 104th foot, 18 mo., from Nov. 11, 1858, to May 11, 1860.
Lieut. S. Cary, late 37th N.I., 15 mo., from July 20, 1858, to Oct. 20, 1859.

Surg. major E. Hare, H.M.'s 104th foot, 18 mo., from Jan. 17, 1862, to July 17, 1863.

Surg. T. Maxwell is transf. from Saugor to Agra art. div., in room of Surg. major R. Whittall, proc.

Dated 80th ult.—Directing the following officers to do duty with the corps specified opposite their respective names :

spective names:—
Capt. J. Ruggles, late 41st N.I., with 3rd N.L.
Lieuts. R. O. H. Forbes, staff corps, and H. F.
Woodcock, gen. list, with 3rd Sikh inf.
Lieut. L. H. E. Tucker, gen. list, with 6th N.I.
Lieut. T. H. T. Drake, gen. list, with 11th N.I.
The following orders are confirmed:—
Sirhind division order, dated April 7 last, appointing, at the request of Punjab Govt.. Asst. surg. H.
Clark, R.H.A., to be civil surgeon at Umballah.
Allahabad brigade order, dated 10th ult., directing
Staff Asst. surg. J. L. Power to do duty in Allahabad gen. hospital.

gen. hospital.

Meerut division order, dated 12th ult., appointing
2nd Capt. E. Simeon, R.A., to offic. as deputy judge
advocate to the general court martial reassembled
at Delhi, in room of Capt. P. Hunter, 82nd foot, proc. on leave.

Berhampore station order, dated 15th ult., direct-

Berhampore station order, dated 15th ult., directing Staff Asst. surg. M. Grant, doing gen. duty at the station, to receive med. chg. of detach. 9th Bengal cav. and 28th N.I. there.

Futtehgurh station order, dated 17th ult., appointing Lieut. H. G. Moore, 88th foot, to be station staff officer, with effect from 1st idem, in room of Capt.

W. R. Gordon, late 68th N.I., whose servs. have been placed at disp. of Govt.

By the Officer comdg. H.M.'s 104th Bengal fus., dated 20th ult., directing Acting Qrmr. J. Warwick, late provisional inf. regt., to offic. as qrmr. of the

Dinapore brigade order, dated 28th ult., directing Asst. surg. R. Rhind, attached to 10th N.l., to proc. in med. chg. of a detach. of 25th Punjab ini. en route to the Presidency under com. of Capt. J. W. Hoggan.

June 21.—Ensign A. J. Isicholson, gen. list, is app. to do duty with H.M.'s 27th foot.

ADDENDUM.—To the G.O.C.C., dated Feb. 28 last granting leave to Capt. R. C. Low, late 4th Eur. L.C. to visit Simla, add, and also to visit Cashmere, with sanction of Punjab Govt.

Leave of absence:

Lave of absence:—
Late 89th N.I.—Major J. N. Thomas, from May
23 to Oct. 15, to remain at Dhurmsalla.
Late 46th N.I.—Lieut. E. O'B. Horsford, from July
22 to Oct. 1 in ext., to remain at the Presidency and
continue his studies in the native languages.
Late 61st N.I.—Lieut. R. Wheeler, from July 1 to
Oct. 15 to wick Engagement and Name Tal.

Oct. 15. to visit Ramgurh, near Nynee Tal.

Moradabad Station, Head Quarters, Simla, June
25.—Under instructions from Government, the Station of Moradabad is transferred from the Nynee Tal Barrack Dept. circle to that of Bareilly.

Barrack Dept. circle to that of Bareilly.

Appointment:—
6th Bengal Cavalry.—Capt. F. W. Graham, of the Bengal Cavalry.—Capt. F. W. Graham, of the Bengal staff corps, to officiate as 2nd in command, v. Major A. H. Campbell, directed to act as brigade major in Rohileund.

The undermentioned officers were declared by the Board of Examiners at Fort William, on the 9th inst., to have passed in Hindoostanee:—

Lieut. H. M. Buller, late 5th European L.C.

Lieut. A. G. Remington, late 12th N.L.

Lieut. G. C. de Lautour, gen. list, inf.

Ensign J. Whybrow, of the 20th foot, is appointed to officiate as barrack master at Roy Bareilly, during the absence on leave of Lieut. Thomas.

The following orders are confirmed:—

The following orders are confirmed:—
Presidency division order dated March 24 last, directing the undermentioned officers, now doing duty with H.M.'s 43rd L.I., to do duty with the regts.

specified opposite their respective names:—
Lieut. C. Young, gen. list, infantry, with H.M.'s

20th foot.

Lieuts. J. A. Temple, and E. A. Pemberton, gen. list, infantry, with H.M.'s 80th foot.

Dinapore brigade order dated the 5th inst., attaching Steward H. Lamb to No. 4 batty. 22nd brig. royal

artillery.

The following orders are, with the sanction of Government confirmed:—

Lahore division order, dated the 2nd ult., directing hospital apprentice T. McCreech, doing duty with the Meean Meer arty. division, to proceed to Ferozepore, and do duty in the hospital of the Ferozepore magazine, in room of asst. apothecary and officiating Steward S. De Cruz, absent with convalescents at

By (the late) Capt. the Baron F. Von Andlau, commanding 3rd Goorka regt., dated 7th ult., appointing Lieut. C. Mercer to officiate temporarily as adjt., consequent on the promotion of Capt. A. B. Temple to, and his vacation of that appointment.

Directing Capt. Temple to remain and do duty

with the regt.

The following orders are confirmed:

Fort William garrison order, dated April 17 last, appointing Brevet capt. the Hon. J. H. Fraser, of the late 4th Eur. regt., to relieve Capt. C. Neeu from the command of the European company of local inf.

June 28.—Brev. col. E. R. Mainwaring, of the late 28th regt. N.I., is permitted to do general duty at

Umballah.
Capt. W. Sheffield, Bengal staff corps, late barrack master of Umritsir, is permitted to do duty at the Kussowlie convalescent depot.

Sealkote station order dated Feb. 7 last, directing Scalkote station order dated rep. I last, directing Asst. surg. R. A. Allan, of the 71st highlanders, to proceed to Meean Meer at the public expense, and assume medical charge of a detachment of recruits for that regt. en rouse to Scalkote.

July 1.—Nowshera station order, dated March 18 last, app. Lieut. T. S. G. Jones, of H.M.'s 79th highlanders, superint, of the Sudder bazaar at that stations are town arrangement.

by Col. W. B. Wemyss, comdg. the 19th hussars, dated the 3rd ult., app. Brev. major C. J. S. Gough, of the late 5th Eur. cav., to offic. as interpreter to the regt

July 2.—Lieut. B. Williams, of the Bengal staff corps, is app. to do duty with the 8th hussars, for the purpose of being instructed in the duties of a officer. CHV

CAV. officer.

With the sanction of Govt., the services of Ensign H. M. Clarkson, gen. list, were as a special case made available on March 21 last, for duty with a party of invalids and time-expired men proceeding to England in the ship Ellenborough.

3rd Goorkha (Kemaoon) Regt.—Major J. W. Saunders, late 41st N.I., to offic. as comdt., until further orders.

4th Goorkha Regt.—Lieut. D. J. Stewart, attached.

4th Goorkha Regt - Lieut, D. J. Stewart, attached

to the 23rd (Punjab) regt. N.I., to be a paid doing

duty officer.

Asst. surg. J. C. Dickinson passed the prescribed colloquial examination on May 15, 1858.

Leave of absence:—
Artillery.—Capt. L. Machell, comy. of ordnance, Allahabad, from June 4 to Dec. 4, to visit Nynee Tal, on m.c

Bengal Staff Corps.—Major R. G. Mayne, from June 1 to Nov. 1, to visit the Nynee Tal and Almo

rah hills, on m.c. H.M.'s 19th Hussars.—Capt. M. Clarke, from June 28, 1862, to Jan. 1, 1863, to hills north of Deyrah, on

m.c. H.M.'s 107th Foot.—Capt. C. M. N. Fellowes, from June 20 to Nov. 20, to visit Nynee Tal and hills

June 20 to Nov. 20, to visit Aynes as and mins north of Deyrah, on m.c.

Late 30th N.I.—Capt. G. F. F. Vincent, from June 19, 1862, to June 18, 1863, to visit Chera Poonjee, Darjeeling, and the hills north of Deyrah, on m.c.

General List.—(Infantry).—Ensign W. M. Story, (doing duty H.M.'s 77th regt.), from July 15 to Oct. 15, to visit Calcutta for the purpose of studying the nerive learnings.

ARSENALS AND MAGAZINES.

native languages.

-It being found that the officers in command of regts. are frequently not aware on what arsenal, magazine, or depot their corps are dependent for supplies of ordnance stores the C. in C. is leased to publish the following list for general information :

formation:—
List showing the arsenals and magazines on which the different stations of the Bengal army are dependent for ordnance supplies of every description.

ARSENALS.—Fort William.—Fort William, Alipore, Bally Gunge, Dum Dum, Barrackpore, Raneegunge, Berhampore, Dacca, Debroogurh, Gowahatty, Chera Poonjee, Dinapore, Sinchal, Darjeeling, Hazarcebaugh, Julpigoree, and Dorunda.

Allahabad.—Allahabad, Benares, *Lucknow, Fyzabad, Seetapore, Roy Bareilly, Nagode, Cawnpore, Nowgong, Sultanpore, Dehree, Segowlie, Gonda, Goruckpore, Jaunpore, Banda, Humeerpore, and Oraie.

Oraie.

Ferozepore.—Ferozepore, Mecan Meer, Sealkote, Umballah, Rawul Pawul, Umritsur, Govindgurh, Jullundur, Lahore, Goodaspore, Philor, Dugshai, Su-bathoo, Roorkee, Dhurmsalla, and Deyra Dhoon.

MAGAZINES.—Agra.—Agra, "Meerut, Futtehgurh Seronge, "Bareilly, Muttra, "Delhi, Erinpoorah, Gwahor, Jhansie, Morar, Augur, Lullutpore, *Shajehan-pore, *Moradabad, Goona, Etawah, Almorah, and

pore, "Morauaoau, Gooda, Allyghur.
Peshawur.—Peshawur, Nowshera, Kalabagh, Attock, Shumsbabad, Murdan, Kohat, Abbottabad, Murree, Hurripore (Hazara), and Michnee.

Markey Mosaura Dera Ghazes Khan, and

Mooltan.-Mooltan, Dera Ghazee Khan, and

Saugor.—Saugor, Jubbulpoor, and Schore Dera Ishmael Khan .- Dera Ishmael Khan, and Bumhoo.

Stations depending on depots for the supply of ammunition; also tents for detachments:—

* To be supplied with ammunition from depots, as detailed

above.

† To be supplied with ammunition from the Peshawur ma

DEPOTS.—Delhi.—Delhi, Meerut. Lucknow.—Lucknow, Durriabad, Seetapore, Ba-

raitch, Luckimpore, Hurdal.
Dinapore.—Dinapore.
Bareilly.—Bareilly, Moradabad, Shajehanpore.

The Deyrah station order dated the 2nd ult., appg. Lieut. G. R. Hennessy, of the Bengal staff corps. Lieut. G. R. Hennessy, of the Bengal staft corps, to be a paid doing-duty officer to the 2nd Goorka (the Sirmoor rifle) regt., during the absence on leave of Lieut. W. L. Samuells, or until further orders, with effect from May 15 last, is confirmed.

Simla, July 7.—Lieut. A. P. Broome, gen. list, inf., doing du. with H.M.'s 101st royal Bengal fus., is appd. to do duty with the 23rd (Punjab) regt. N.I. (propers).

(pioneers).

The following officers passed the prescribed colloquial exam. on the 16th ult.

Lieut. J. R. Campbell, gen. list, inf., doing duty with H.M.'s 23rd Royal Welch fus.

Lieut. F. W. Williams, gen. list, inf., doing duty with H.M.'s 104th Bengal fus.

The Rawul Pindee station order dated May 81 last, directing Asst. surg. W. Collis, H.M.'s 98th regt., to Murree and relieve Asst. surg. J. B. C. Reade from the med. char e of the convalescent depot, is as a temp. arrangement, confirmed. temp. arrangement, confirmed.

Leave of absence:

Leave of absence:—
Bengal Staff Corps.—Lieut. G. Alexander, from June 30 to Aug. 15, in extension, to remain at Simls.
Late 5th Eur. Inf.—Lieut. W. H. Buttanshaw (subsest. commissary general) from July 3 to Sept. 3, on in.c., to Calcutta, prep. to Europe.
Late 9th N.I.—Capt. A. Crawford, from June 28 to Calcutta, prep. to Leave to Aug. 32 to Calcutta, prep. to Leave to Aug. 31 to Calcutta, prep. to Leave to Aug. 32 to Calcutta, prep. to Leave to Aug. 31 to Calcutta, prep. to Leave to Lea

to Aug. 23, to Calcutta, prep. to leave to Australia,

on m.c.

Late 30th N.I.—Capt. G. F. F. Vincent, from March 20 to June 19, to remain at the pres., on m.c. cancels the pres. div. order confirmed in G.O.C. April 10.)

April 10.)

July 9.—2nd Capt. G. Baillie, of the royal arty., transferred to the invalid estab. by G.G.O. No. 528, dated May 13, is permitted to reside at Jubbulpore, with effect from April 4 last. He is now directed to join the head qrs. of the invalid batt. at Chunar, to

which he has been attached.

The following orders are confirmed:

Roy Bareilly station order dated Jan. 20 last, Girecting Stati asst. surg. A. Croker, attached to a wing of the 34th foot, to assume med. charge of the 5th battery, 14th brig. royal arty., and wing of the 9th Bengal cav., at that station.

Nagode station orders dated May 6 last, appg. Lieut. F. W. Boileau, 12th Bengal cav., to be station interpreter.

Capt. W. Davison, of late 1st Eur. Bengal fus., is

appd. to do gen. duty at Umballah.

Lieut. H. E. Ryves, gen. list, inf., is transf. as a paid doing-duty officer from the 13th to the 8th regt.

Bengal cav.
Ens. R. T. Mayne, gen. list, is directed to do duty
with H.M.'s 52nd L.I.

with H.M.'s 52nd L.I.

The following orders are confirmed:—
By Major H. R. Grindlay, commdg. H.M.'s 21st
lt. drag., datel Aug. 18 last, directing Lieut. F. W.
Russell to offic. as adj. to the regt. till further orders.

July 10.—Lieut. T. G. Macaulay, gen. list, inf., is
transf. as a paid doing duty officer from the 41st
(the Gwalior), to the 15th (the Loodianah) regt. N.I.
Ens. T. Kinahan, unatt. list, barrack master of
Hazareebaugh, passed the prescribed colloquial examination on the 18th ult.

The following orders are confirmed:—
Dugshaie station order dated April 2 last, appg.
Lieut. and adj. W. Wood; of H.M.'s 42nd highlanders
(the Black Watch), to be station staff officer, in add.

(the Black Watch), to be station staff officer, in add. to his other duties. The undermentioned officers have leave of abs

The undermentioned officers have leave of abs:— Late 14th N.I.—Lieut. M. G. Taylor, from July 18 to Oct. 15, to remain at Simla, in extension. Late 42nd N.I.—Capt. E. Van H. Holt, from Oct. 18 to Nov. 18, in ext., prep. to submitting an appli-cation to retire from the service. Late 64th N.I.—Lieut. W. D. Macturk, from July

15 to Nov. 15, in ext. of privilege leave, to remain at Calcutta, for the purpose of studying the native language

General List, Cavalry.—Lieut. J. B. B. Dickson, from July 1 to Sept. 1, to Calcutta, prep. to applying for leave to Eur., on m.c.

Cornet F. H. Huth, from July 1 to Sept. 1, to visit Calcutta, prep. to applying for leave to Eur., on m.c.

Leave of absence:

13th Foot.—Asst. surg. E. A. T. Longhurst, to England, by the overland route, under the new

20th Foot 1st Batt.—Asst. surg. H. Kelsall, to Madras and the East coast, for 3 mos., from the date of embarkation, on m.c.

of embarkation, on m.c.

20th Foot.—Asst. surg. H. Crump, M.D., to England, by the overland route, under the new rules, m.c.

38th Foot.—Asst. surg. J. H. Lewis, to England, by the overland route, under the new rules, m.c.

Adj. gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta,

July 3.—Head Qrs., Simla, June 18.—No. 92.—The

C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following prom., until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—



98th Foot.—Ens. J. G. Ballantyne, to be lieut., by urchase, v. West, who retires, June 17. purchase, v.

purchase, v. West, who retires, June 17.
Leave of absence:—
Royal Artillery.—Lieut. O. F. Layton, from June 15 to Oct. 31, in ext., to remain at Nynee Tal, on m.c.
At the recommendation of the insp. gen. of H.M.'s hospitals, Staff asst. surgs. A. M. Tippetts and J. Kelly will proceed at public expense, the former to Morar, Gwalior, and the latter to Saugor, and report themselves for duty with the royal (late Bengal) arty. at those stations.
Staff asst. surg. N. Ffolliott, at present attached to the 42nd highlanders, will proceed to Subathoo, and report himself to the officer comdg. and to the surg. 2nd batt. rifle brig. for duty.

2nd batt. rifle brig. for duty.

Military Letters.

LIEUT. COLONELS OF INDIAN ARTILLERY
AND ENGINEERS.

Fort William, July 8.—The following military letter, No. 488. dated 31st Dec., 1861, and extract of one, No. 207, dated 31st May, 1862, paragraph 20, from the Right hon. the Sec. of State for India, are published for general information:—

[Military.]

To His Excellency the Right hon. the Governor gen. of India in Council.

My Lord.—Consequent on the recent alteration in

My Lord,—Consequent on the recent alteration in the organisation of the Indian artillery and engineers, the number of lieut. colonels and lieuts in those corps has been somewhat altered. It has, therefore, been necessary to re-arrange the number of officers in the abovementioned ranks who are to draw the higher and the lower rate of pay. Bearing in mind the proportions laid down in Lord Stanley's despatch No. 139, dated 21st April, 1859, the following numbers have been fixed, viz.:—

BENGAL.

	Hig	ner.	Lower
Artillery. — Lieut. colonels	î		
Engineers.—Lieut. colonels	11		
Engineers.—Lieut. colonels	1		
" Lieutenants	4	8	24
MADRAS.			
Artillery. — Lieut. colonels	1	2	. 4
Engineers.—Lieut. colonels		4	
Engineers.—Lieut. colonels		8	
" Lieutenants	3	2	16
Вомвау.			
Artillery Lieut. colonels	•••	9	. 8
Engineers.—Lieut. colonels	4	8 ,,,	
EngineersLieut. colonels	•••	8	. 2
" Lieutenants 2. Since this despatch was dr:	8	2	16
2. Since this despatch was dra	afted Ih	000 7	naiva

2. Since this despatch was drafted, I have received your military letter, No. 257, dated Oct. 17 last, on this subject. It is only necessary I should state in reply that I approve the decision at which you have arrived, that in calculating the proportion of lieut. colonels and lieutenants of artillery, who are to receive the pay of major and second lieutenant respectively, seconded officers are to be kept out of view, and the proportion reckoned as though the officers seconded were casualties.

3. The seconded officers will be allowed the rate

officers seconded were casualties.

3. The seconded officers will be allowed the rate drawn by the officers severally below them on the list.—I have, &c., (Signed) C. Wood. India-office, London, Dec. 31, 1861.

Extract from a despatch from the Right Hon. the Seey. of State for India to the Govt. of India, No. 207, dated May 31, para. 20:—

Letter, dated March 3, 1862, No. 65.

20. You rightly suppose that my despatch No. 488 of Dec. 31 last, was inaccurately copied. The number of lieutenant colonels in the Bengal artillery to draw the higher rate of pay should have been to draw the higher rate of pay should have been twenty-one and not twelve, and the number of those of the same rank in the Bombay artillery to draw the lower rate of pay should have been three and not eight.

RETIREMENT.

Fort William, July 7.—With reference to G.G.O., No. 399, of April 8, the following military letter from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 209, of May 31, is published for general informa-

[No. 209.—Military.]
India Office, Loudon, May 31.

To H.E. THE RIGHT HON. THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INLIA IN COUNCIL.

My Lord,—With reference to my despatch of Feb. 28, I have to inform you that, in reply to an inquiry addressed to the General C. in C., H.R.H. has stated that the terms of the G.O. forwarded with my despatch above referred to, which exclude officers of the late Indian army serving in non-purchase regiments of the line from retirement on half-psy, cannot, in H.R.H.'s opinion, be modified without disadments of the line from retirement on half-pay, cannot, in H.R.H.'s opinion, be modified without disadvantage; but that the privilege of exchange from one regiment to another, subject, in each case, to the approval of her Majesty, on the recommendation of the General C. in C., is equally conceded to all officers, whether belonging to purchase or non purchase corps, on the understanding that they become liable to the regulations of the class of corps to which they at any time belong.

2. I took occasion to impress upon H.R.H. the importance of adopting every precaution that in cases of exchange there shall be no serious disparity of ago between the officers exchanging, nor any other circumstance calculated to render the arrangement prejudicial to the interests of the Indian officers who may have joined the non-purchase corps. I observed that these officers have been accustomed to look to promotion by rising in their regular regi-ments by seniority among a fixed body of officers, and that, while the permission to exchange into a purchase regiment will, doubtless, be looked upon by many as a boon, opening up to them a wider field of employment, and a better chance of promotion, there were others who might feel their chances of promotion prejudiced by an exchange among their seniors, unless such exchanges were regulated with due regard to their interests and prospects of promotion.

3. In reply, I am assured by H.R.H. that the effect

which the age and standing of incoming officers which the age and standing of incoming officers would exercise upon the interests of officers originally belonging to a regiment is always carefully considered before exchanges are sanctioned, and that particular attention will be paid to securing equality between officers desirous of exchanging from purchase to non-purchase corps.—I have, &c.,

(Signed) C. Wood.

Salaries of Judges.

Home Dept., July 14.—No. 3,488.—The following rules, which have been prescribed by the Secretary of State in Council of India, under the provisions of the Acts XXIV. and XXV. Vic., cap. 104, sec. 6, in regard to the salaries, turloughs, retiring pensions, and expenses for equipment and voyage of the chief justice and judges of the high court of judicature for the Bengal division of the presidency of Fort William, are published for general information:—

Regulations by the Seev. of State in Council of

Regulations by the Secy. of State in Council of India, under the provisions of XXIV. and XXV. Vic., cap. 104, sec. 6, respecting the salaries, fur loughs, retiring pensions, and (where necessary) expenses for equipment and voyage of the chief justice and puisne judges of the high court of judicature for the Bengal division of the presidency of Fort William.

SALARIES.

The chief justice shall be paid a salary of Company's Rupees 72,000 per annum, each puisne judge a salary of Company's Rupees 50,000 per annum, such salaries being payable only in India.

FURLOUGHS.

A furlough for the period of one year, with an allowance of £1,000, payable by quarterly payments, shall be allowed to the chief justice and to each puisne judge of the high court, after seven years actual service as chief justice, or chief justice and judge, or judge of the said court.

Judges of the high court, selected from the covenanted or uncovenanted service, shall have their furloughs and leaves of absence governed by these rules only so long as they remain judges of

the high court.

3. The furlough granted under these rules to a judge selected from the covenanted civil service shall be exclusive of the furlough to which such judge is entitled under the rules applicable to fur-loughs allowed to members of such service.

4. If a judge of the high court selected from the

covenanted civil service, who has not taken his fur-lough under the rules applicable to his branch of the service before his appointment to the high court, shall take such furlough within one year after the expiration of his furlough under these rules, the furlough taken by him as judge of the high court shall be reckoned as so much time of his furlough under the rules applicable to the covenanted service, and the amount drawn by him shall be adjusted with reference to such rules by deductions from the allowances payable to him as a civil servant on furlough.

5. A chief justice or puisae judge, during his absence on furlough, shall retain his office, but such furlough shall not be reckoned as actual service in expiration of his furlough under these rules, the fur-

furlough shall not be reckoned as actual service in calculating the period of service entitling the chief

justice or puisne judge to a pension.

6. Leave may be granted by the Governor general in Council to the chief justice, or to any puisne judge of the High Court, under m.c., for a period not exceeding six months; and such chief justice or puisne judge, during his absence, shall retain his office, and shall, on his return and resumption of his duties, receive half his salary for the period of such absence; but if his absence shall exceed six months, his office shall be vacated.

7. Leave of absence under the last preceding clause shall be reckoned as actual service in calculating the period of service entitling the chief justice or puisne

judge to a pension.

8. If a chief justice or a puisne judge of the high court shall be absent at any one time for a period exceeding one year his office shall be considered to be vacated.

9. The short leave on private affairs, provided for by sections XII. and XIII. of the existing covenanted civil service leave rules, shall be held applicable to the judges of the high court.

RETIRING PENSIONS.

A chief justice, after an actual service of twelve years as judge of the high court, of which at least six shall have been in the office of chief justice, shall receive a pension not exceeding £1,800 per

2. A puisne judge, on the same terms as to length of service, shall receive a pension not exceeding

£1,200.

3.200.

3. A chief justice or puisne judge, compelled to retire on medical certificate after 7 years' actual service, shall receive a pension not exceeding one-half the amount of pension allowed for the full period of service.

4. In the event of a judge of the high court, selected from the covenanted or uncovenanted services, receiving a pension under these rules, he will not be entitled to any pension or retiring allowance under the rules applicable to covenanted and uncovenanted servants respectively.

5. When a judge of the high court, selected from the covenanted or uncovenanted branches of the the covenanted or uncovenanted branches of the civil service, is permitted to retire before completing the full period of service entitling him to the pension of a judge of that court, he shall, on retiring, receive such a pension as he would be entitled to under the rules applicable to covenanted and uncovenanted servants respectively, reckoning the period during which he shall have served as judge of a high court towards his time for such pension.

court towards his time for such pension.

6. Provided, however, that if a judge of the High Court, selected from the covenanted or uncovenanted branches of the civil service, shall be compelled to retire on m.c. after seven years actual service, he shall be allowed the option of taking his pension or retiring allowance either under these rules or under the rules applicable to the service to which he belongs.

7. A judge of the High Court, selected from the covenanted civil service, shall be required to continue his subscriptions to the Civil Annuity and

Civil Service Funds.

Expenses of Equipment and Voyage.

For the purpose of defraying the expenses of the equipment and voyage from England, there shall be allowed to a chief justice the sum of £1,000, to a puisne judge £800. But such allowance shall not ing to India.

The foregoing rules will not apply to the judges who have been transferred to the High Court from the Supreme Court, who will be however at liberty the Supreme Court, who will be however at liberty to avail themselves of the privileges as to furlough, if they assent to the periods of service prescribed by the rules, to qualify for the pension of a judge of the High Court. Nor will the rules respecting salaries affect those judges of the late Sudder Court who are at present in receipt of higher allowances than Rs. 50,000 per annum.

By order of the Gov. gen. in Council,

E. C. BAYLEY, Sec. to the Govt. of India.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, July 15.—No. 285.—The following Notifications from the Calcutta Gazette are published

in G.O.:—
Fort William, July 4.—No. 1,383.—The following arrangements are made in the Commission of British Burmah:—
Major J. P. Briggs to offic. as deputy commissnr., 1st class, v. Major Tickell.
Major J. F. J. Stevenson to offic. as deputy commission.

missnr., 2nd class.
No. 1,390.—Capt. G. F. S. Browne, deputy com-

missir, of Saugor, is transf. to the Nagpore district, and app. to offic. as commissir, of the Nagpore divi-

Major R. T. Snow, deputy commissnr. of Nagpore, is transf. to the Saugor district, but will continue to offic. as commissnr. of the Jubbulpore division until further orders.

No. 1,391.—Lieuts. K. J. L. Mackenzie and P. Henderson, asst. commissnrs. in East Berar, Hyderabad assigned districts, reported their arrival at Oomraotee on May 23 and 11th ult. respectively.

Orders by the Lieut. Governor of Bengal.

June 26.—The following officer, app. asst. commissur. in Assam on the 30th ult., is posted to the following district, viz.:—

Lieut. C. Hayter, to Kamroop.

Fort St. George, Judicial Dept., July 22.—Mr. R. Davidson, act. civil and session judge of Madura, assumed charge of the court from Mr. R. R. Cotton 18th inst

on 18th inst.

Mr. A. R. Hutchins, asst. coll., S. Arcot, is vested,
under Section 23 of the Code of Criminal Procedure,
with the full powers of a mag.

The Board of Revenue have granted 3 mo. priv.



leave to Mr. J. H. Garstin, head asst. coll. of Tinnevelly

The Commissary gen. has granted priv. leave to Lieut. J. D. W. Sewell, staff corps, sub. asst. commy. gen., for 30 days, from date of leaving his station.

The Superint. of Marine has granted Capt. G. A. Phipps, master attendant at Tuticorin, 1 mo. priv. leave, from date of quitting his station, Mr. Hardy acting for him during his absence and on his responsibility.

July 19.—Mr. W. C. O. Stoddard, supervisor, Godavery district has 8 mo. cumulative priv. leave.

yery district, has 8 mo. cumulative priv. leave.

July 22.—The leave granted to Mr. E. D'Cruz, inspector of police, N. Malabar, for 1 mo., under Section VII., and published at page 904 of the Official Gazette of June 10, has been extended for 1 mo.

July 14.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the Madras volunteer

guards :-Ens. J. W. G. Dalgairns to be lieut., v. Jupe, re-

aigned
Mr. J. Campbell to be ens., v. Dalgairns, promoted date of commissions, June 21.

MOVEMENTS OF REGIMENTS.

July 21.—No. 289.—The following movements of corps are ordered:-

Royal Artillery.
No. 6 Battery, 17th Brigade (men only).—From

Mount to Thyetmyoo.

No. 3 Battery, 23rd Brigade (men only).—From Thyetmyoo to Mount.

European Infantry.

1st (the Royal) Regt.—From Secunderabad to

18th (Royal Irish) Regt.-From Secunderabad to Kamptee

68th (the Durham) Regt. L.I.—From Rangoon to

Secunderabad.

91st (the Argylshire) Regt. — From Kamptee to Bengal Presidency.

From Jaulnah to

108th Regt. (Madras Inf.). — From Jaulnah to Secunderabad.

Sappers and Miners. A Company.—From Dowlaishweram to Secunder abad.

Native Infantry 2nd Regt.—From Tonghoo to Cannanore. 8rd Regt. L.I.—From Cannanore to Tonghoo. 2nd Regt. 5th Regt.—From Berhampore to Thyetmyoo. 11th Regt.—From Thyetmyoo to Berhampore. 84th Regt. L.I.—From Madras to Singapore. 40th Regt.—From Singapore to Madras.

-No. 291.—The Gov. in Council is ple to make the following promotion, subject to H.M.'s approval:-

Cavalry Gen. List.—Sen. Cornet D. J. S. McLeon to be lieut., v. Parsons, 1st L.C., promoted; date of commission, July 20.

commission, July 20.

Lieut. G. C. Marsh, 28th Regt. N.I., is permitted to proceed to Europe on m.c., for 18 mo., under regs. of 1854, and to embark from Rangoon.

July 22.—No. 293.—The following G.O. by H.E. the Gov. gen. of India in Council is re-published:—
G.O. BY H.E. THE GOV. GEN. OF INDIA IN

COUNCIL.

Fort William, July 1.—No. 668.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—

appointment:—

Hyderabad Contingent.—5th Inf.— Capt. T. T Turton, of the Madras staff corps, to officiate as 2nd in com., until further orders.

THE REV. W. LEEMING.

Fort St. George, July 25.—The following despatch from the Right hon, the Sec. of State for India is published for general information:—

Explosive in No. 18

Ecclesiastical.—No. 13.
India Office, London, June 16, 1862. Sir,—With reference to your letter of the 8th of February last, No. 2, I have to acquaint you that her Majesty has approved the appointment of the Rev. W. Leeming to fill the vacancy on the Madras

ecclesiastical establishment occasioned by who ment of the Rev. A. Fennell.

Mr. Leeming will proceed to Madras, overland, by the first steamer, in August next.—I have, &c.,

C. Wood.

H.E. the Hon. the Gov. in Council, Fort St. George.

Appointments: Ecclesiastical Dept., Fort St. George, July 25.— Mr. L. C. Innes to be a lay trustee of the chaplaincy

of Rajahmundry.
Major J. Kitson to be a lay trustee of the church at Palamcottah.

Public Works Dept.—Mr. J. George, acting 1st assist. district eng., Kurnool, to act as 1st assist. district eng., Cuddapah, during the employment of Capt. J. G. Palmer on other duty, or until further

orders.

Mr. W. B. Leggatt, 2nd assist. district eng. Godavery, to act as 1st assist. district eng., Kurnool, during absence of Capt. Beckley.

Public Dept.—Mr. H. D. E. Dalrymple, acting pro-

tector of emigrants, assumed charge of the office on the 22nd inst.

Recenue Dept.—Mr. A. Hathaway, coll. and mag, of Bellary, resumed charge of the district from Mr.

Foord on the 21st inst.

Mr. H. Martin is permitted to resign his appointment of assist director, revenue settlement, Kistna district, from May 14.

Judicial Dept., July 23.—Mr. S. R. Locke, deputy coll. North Arcot, is vested with the full powers of a mag., with power to hear and dispose of appeals from the decisions of the subordinate magistrates of the 2nd class stationed within his charge.

the 2nd class stationed within his charge.

Educational Dept., June 20.—The director of public instruction has granted privilege leave to Mr. H. Fitz Patrick, dep. inspector of schools in the Tinnevelly district, for 1 mo. from this date.

July 23.—Privilege leave of absence is granted to Major E. E. Miller, staff corps, dep. comsy. gen., for 25 days in ext.

Major E. E. Miller, staff corps, dep. comsy. gen., for 25 days, in ext.

July 25.—Privilege leave is granted to Capt. J. R. G. Magrath, dep. paymr., Malabar and Canara, for 60 days, from Aug. 1, or date of departure.

Major Ewart, of the staff corps, sub-asst. comsy. gen., will act as dep. paymr. during the absence, and on the responsibility of, Capt. Magrath.

Mil. Dept., July 25.—No. 294.—The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following alterations of rank and promotions, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

14th Regt. N.I.

14th Regt. N.I. Lieut. A. W. Foord to take rank from June 12,

1861, v. Mande, resigned. Lieut. W. Irvine to take rank from Jan. 1, v. Stirling, promoted.

26th Regt. N.I. Lieut. R. Tait to take rank from Aug. 29, 1860, v.

McIntosh, retired.

Lieut. H. A. Hammond to take rank from Oct. 1, 1861, v. Kerr, promoted.

Infantry General List.

Infantry General List.
Lieut. R. L. N. Sturt to take rank from Jan. 1, v.
Somerville, 26th regt. N.I., promoted.
Lieut. R. Wilson to take rank from Jan. 3, v.
Bradish, 15th regt. N.I., promoted.
Lieut. H. W. Bainnsfather to take rank from Jan.
18, v. McNeil, 13th regt. N.I., deceased.
Lieut. A. W. L. Anderson to take rank from Jan.

25, v. Bowyer, 14th regt. N.I., transferred to the invalid pension list.

Lieut. R. F. Taylor to take rank from Jan. 28. v. Homan, 50th regt. N.I., deceased.

Lieut. R. C. Hutchinson to take rank from March

15. v. Yorstoun, 26th regt. N.I., resigned.

Lieut. G. P. Wood to take rank from April 1, v.

Lieut. G. P. Wood to take rank from April 1, v. Shelley, 31st regt. L.I., cashiered.
Lieut. A. S. Tollemache to take rank from April 21, v. Crossman, 41st regt. N.I., promoted.
Lieut. C. J. Dyke to take rank from April 26, v. Halhed, 52nd regt. N.I., murdered by Dacoits.
Senior ensign A. C. Williams to be lieut., v. Ryves, 19th regt., promoted; date of commission, Mav 7.
Ensign H. W. A. Willims to be lieut., v. Underwood, 49th regt. N.I., resigned; date of commission, June 1.

Ensign W. McD. Robinson to be lieut., v. Stephenon, 44th regt. N.I., deceased; date of commis

June 10. Lieut. and adjt. A. H. E. Campbell, 2nd regt. L.C. probationer in the staff corps, is permitted to proceed to Bombay on m.c., under the furlough regulations of 1854, to obtain a final m.c. to proceed to

Vet. surg. E. B. Dawson, 1st regt. L.C., is permitted to proceed to Australia on m.c. for 2 years under old regulations, and to embark from Madras.

Medrae Staff Corps.—Lieut

July 25.—No. 295.—Madras Staff Corps.—Lieut. G. N. Johnstone, having completed 12 years' service, 4 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capt. fr. Aug. 16, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval.

The promotion of Lieut. C. M. Hailes, staff corps, to the rank of capt. by heaver matified in G.O.C.

to the rank of capt. by brevet, notified in G.O.G. Dec. 20, 1861, No. 459, is cancelled.

The admission to the staff corps, and promotion therein, of Maj. J. A. Campbell, of late 7th regt.

, are cancelled, in compliance with that officer's request.

July 25 .- No. 297 .--The following G.O. by H.E the Gov. gen. of India in Council is republished:-

he Gov. gen. of India in Council is reproduct.

Fort William, July 8.—No. 688.—Appointments:—
Hyderabad Contingent.

8rd Cav.—Major H. C. Dowker, 2nd in com., 4th
av., to officiate as comdt. during the absence on cav., to officiate as comdt. during the absence on m.c. to Europe of Maj. G. Nightingale, or until fur-

Lieut. F. J. Innes, adjt., to offic. as 2nd 4th Cav.-

July 25.—No. 298.—The following notifications from the Calcutta Gazette are published for general

from the Calcutta Gazette are published for general orders:—

Foreign Dept., Military, Fort William, July 11.—

No. 231.—The servs. of Capt. E. W. Dun, Madras staff corps, late offic. comdt., Bhopal levy, are replaced at disposal of the Govt. of Madras.

General.—No. 1.420.—Lieut. col. J. G. Balmain, offic. dep. comr., Central Provs., made over charge of 18th brig. R.A., at Kirkee, till 30th Sept. next, on

the dist. of Nagpore to Capt. J. Ashburner on the 25th ult.

No. 1,423.—Lieut. R. C. Burn, asst. comr., 1st class, Martaban, British Burmah, resumed charge of his office from Mr. E. J. Stanley on 26th ult.
With reference to notification No 231, the servs.

of Capt. Dun are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjutant gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, July 19.— he undermentioned officer has been examined in

The undermentioned outco.
the Hindonstanee language:—
Lieut. R. C. Evanson, 3rd regt. L.I.,

1.2. ea adit., under para. 3, G.O. Cannanore qualified as adjt., under para. 3, G.O.C.C., July 6, 1853, No. 46.

The appointment of Asst. surg. E. S. Cleveland, M.D., in G.O.C.C. of the 23rd ult., to be Garr. asst. surg. of Bangalore, is canc.; that officer will officiate of Dr. Houston on other duty, or until further

Board of Examiner's Office. - The underment. officers have passed the prescribed examination in the vernacular entered opposite their names:—

Capt. W. Syme, 2nd asst. district engr., Telugu, colloquial test prescribed for officers of the public

colloquial test prescribed for officers of the rublic works dept.; passed July 9.

Mr. R. C. Fraser, probationer, 1st class, public works dept., Tamil, full test prescribed for officers of the public works dept.; passed July 11.

Capt. H. D. Cloete, superint. of police, Tamil, revised police test; passed July 11.

Lieut. J. G. Cloete, asst. superint. of police, Tamil, revised police test; passed July 11.

Lieut. H. W. H. Cox, asst. supt. of police, Tamil, revised police test; passed July 11.

Lieut. H. S. Robinson, superint. of police, Telugu, revised police test; passed July 9.

Lieut. A. J. F. Gordon, superint. of police, Telugu, revised police test; passed July 9.

Lieut. G. L. Highmoor, asst. supt. of police, Telugu, revised police test; passed July 9.

Mr. R. V. Mayer, asst. director revenue settlement, Telugu, test laid down in proceedings of Govt., dated

Mr. K. V. Mayer, asst. director revenue settlement, Telugu, test laid down in proceedings of Govt., dated March 9, 1861, No. 548; passed July 9.

Head Quarters, Ootacamund. July 16.—Major J. D. Dale, of the 40th regt. N.I., is appointed to do duty with 44th regt. N.I. to join.

July 22.—No. 62.—The C. in C. directs that the provisions of G.O. No. 98, dated December 5, 1856, requiring that officers who proceed to the presidency

requiring that officers who proceed to the presidency to embark for Europe or elsewhere beyond sea, on in.c., shall appear for final examination before the presidency board of medical officers, be made appli-cable to the cases of officers of this army who procache to the cases of olicers of this army who proceed to Bombay for embarkation,—preparatory to m.c. being granted to such officers by their medical attendants in this presidency.

Lieut. J. Pirrie, 17th regt. N.I., is appointed to act as qrmr. and interpreter of the 40th regt. N.I.—to

The undermentioned order is confirmed:

July 1.—By the officer commanding 33rd regt.

N.I. appointing Lieut. and qrmr. A. G. D. Logan,

37th grenadiers, to act as qrmr. of the regt., during
the absence of Captain Dyer.

eave of absence: Lieut. S. E. Atkinson, late 50th regt. N.I., doing duty 33rd regt. N.I., in continuation of privilege leave, till Oct. 24, 1862, Madras, under the provisions of G.O.G. No. 116, dated 24th April, 1855.

Lieut. R. C. Lavie, 3rd regt. L.I., from July 21, in continuation of leave, on m.c., till August 20—

Bangalore.

BOMBAY.

HER MAJESTY'S BRITISH FORCES.

Adj. gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Poona, June 30.-No. Adj. gen. s Office, Head Ors., Poona, June 30.—No.
501.—The undermentioned officer returned to duty,
without prejudice to his rank, by perm. of the Sec.
of State for India, on June 28:—
Capt. F. Conybeare, royal Bombay art.

Capt. F. Conybeare, royal Bombay art.
Capt. J. Blake, 28th foot, to proc. to England, by
Overland route, on m.c. Capt. Blake is not available
for duty with troops, and will report himself to the
adj. gen., Horse Guards.
No. 508. The undermentioned officer has obtained
leave of absence.

leave of absence

Asst. surg. J. Kinaham, 44th foot, from July 14 to Sept. 14.
The C. in C. is pleased to republish the following

Order by the C in C. in India:—

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Simla, June 30.—No.
519.—The undermentioned officer has obtained leave of absence :-

Lieut. D. M. M. Inge, 6th drags., to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

which date he will proc. to Belgaum and join his

battery. July 9.—No. 524.—Asst. surg. T. Clark, 33r1 foot, is app. to med. chg. of the Sanirarium at Poorund-hur, v. W. H. Brice, 28th foot, dec.

NAVAL.

INDIAN NAVY REDUCTIONS.

INDIAN NAVY REDUCTIONS.

Marine Dept., Bombay Castle, July 15, 1862.
Resolution.—H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to order the following arrangements in respect to the disposal of the vessels of the Indian navy:—

2. As directed by the Government of India, the following vessels will be kept rendy in commission as transports and manned with Lascar crews as in Bengal:—The Dalhousie, the Coromandel.

3. The undermentioned vessels being placed out of commission will be kept as transports out of com-

of commission, will be kept as transports out of commission with a harbour establishment as hereafter

mission with a harbour establishment as deteather shown:—Semiramis, Berenice, Zembia.

4. As one vessel is to be kept always ready in a state of preparedness to go to sea, the Feraze will be allotted for this duty, having a full transport Lascar.

crew, and equipped as when required as a yacht for H.E. the Gov. general.

5. The Auckland is a very strong vessel, teak-built, but very slow, and her accommodation for troops is bad. The Victoria also is slow, and has not good accommodation.

The Victoria may, therefore, be sold; but the o. The rectorus may, therefore, be sold; but the Auckland might be kept as a floating battery for Bombay or Kurrachee Harbour. She would require no crew beyond what is sufficient to watch her, the nature and extent of which should be submitted by the C. in C. I.N.

The following harbour establishment is sanc-

7. The following harbour establishment is sanctioned:—I Lieutenant comg., I gunner or boatswain, I syrang, I tindal, 25 lascars, I engineer, 10 stokers, I lieutenant's servant, I cook, I warrant officer's servant, I engineer s servant, I topass.

8. The sailing vessels mentioned below being no longer required, may be sold, the guns and Government stores fit for future use having first been landed. The ships should be sold with masts and rigging all standing under arrangements to be made by the Commander-in-Chief, N.I.;—Elphinstone.

rigging all standing under arrangements to be made by the Commander-in-Chief, N.I.: — Elphinstone, Clive, Falkland, and Tigris.

9. The Prince Arthur, steam transport, has been ordered to Alguda Reef. She will be supplied with a native crew, and be sent round under an acting master with mates as required.

10. The Clyde and Hugh Rose, gunboats, have

been set apart for the police of the Persian Gulf, and Mekran Coast. The Clyde is in the Gulf, and the Hugh Rose is on her way to Bombay, from which in turn, and after overhaul, she will relieve

the Clyde.

11. The Goolanar to be steam yacht for the har

bour, &c.

12. The Pleiad, steam despatch vessel, may be placed at the disposal of H.M.'s Consul at Zanzibar.

13. The Snake to remain harbour boat, and the Lady Falkland to be employed in the harbour de-

fence works.

14. The controller is requested to submit a statement showing the cost of establishment retained for the future, contrasted with that existing previous to the commencement of reductions.

June 23.—No. 94.—Mr. A. Johnstone, asst. Indian naval storekeeper, is allowed leave to England for 6 months.

No. 95.—Mr. George Boyd Barrett is admitted to

the service as a volunteer for the Indian navy, in accordance with his appointment, from the date of his arrival, the 12th inst.

June 25.—No. 97.—Mr. C. P. Wilson, mate, Indian

navy, has been permitted to proceed to Europe from Baghad, on mich with leave of absence for 18 months, from the 16th April, 1862.

June 26.—No. 98.—Mr. H. W. Farley, purser, has been allowed by the Govt. of India a furl. to Europe

for 20 months, on m.c.

No. 99.—The following temporary arrangements

Lieut. Sedley, commanding the Clyde, to perform the duties of store accountant of that vessel, from the 21st March, 1862, v. Mr. Armstrong, transf. to the Dalle usie, there being no other officer available.

Lieut. Etheridge, of the Elphinstone, to reside on shore out of the sanitarium, for the benefit of his

health, from the 3rd June, 1862.
Mr. F. C. Turner, midshipman, of the Elphinstone,

or reside on shore at the sanitarium, for the benefit of his health, from the 3rd June, 1862.

Asst. surg. H. Taylor, of the Zenobia, to reside on shore at the sanitarium, for the benefit of his health, from the 5th June, 1862.

Persian Gulf Squadron Orders.—Acting lieut. Bewsher, of the Falkland, to be acting lieut of the Elphinstone, from the 2nd May, 1862, to fill a

Bombay, to be accommodated on board the steamer Taptee, from the 24th May to 3rd June, 1862.

July 1.—No. 100.—With reference to the G.O. No. 64, dated the 7th May last, Captain Frushard, as senior officer, will conduct the general duties involved in the command of the Indian navy; and Captain Young, C.B., asst. superint. and dock master, will superintend the duties more particularly con-nected with the dockyard and shore estabs, during the absence of Commodore Wellesley, or until further

No. 101 - Mr. J. B. Morgan, midshinman, is allowed

10. 101.—Mr. J. B. Morgan, missipman, is anowed a furl. to Europe, via the Cape of Good Hope, for 12 months, on m.c., under the new furl. regs.

July 2.—No. 102.—Lieut. E. J. R. B. Brazier, returned from England on the 23rd inst., with the permission of H.M.'s principal Sec. of State for India. Mr. Midshipman H. Boys has been granted an ex

tension of leave for a period of 6 months, on m.c.

July 18.—No. 112.—Mr. E. S. Litchfield, purser and chief clerk in the civil branch of the C. in C.'s office, has returned to duty on the 9th instant, with the permission of H.M.'s principal Sec. of State for India, and has been directed to resume his appointment

from that date.

July 10.—Yo. 107.—Commander H. A. Fraser is allowed a furl to Europe for 1 year, under the old

July 12.-No. 108.-Lieut. A. Cookson is permitted to proc. to Egypt, with leave of abs. for 6 months on m.c., under the old furl. regs.

on m.c., under the old furl. regs.

No. 109.—Mr. C. S. Mainwaring, midshipman, is allowed a furl. to Europe for 12 months, on m.c., under the new furl. regs.

No. 110.—Mr. Walter John Powell, midshipman, having served the prescribed period, and passed the required examination, is promoted to the rank of mate from June 20, 1862.

Superintendent of the Veterinary Establishment.

The Government of India has sanctioned, as an experimental measure, the appointment of a superintendent of the veterinary establishment for this

Presidency.

The superintendent will be styled "Principal Vetermary Surgeon." He will receive a consolidated salary of Rs. 500 monthly, with an allowance of Rs. 50 monthly, and travelling allowances as sanctioned for district inspectors of musketry.

Staff Veterinary Surg. Hallen is appointed princi-pal veterinary surgeon in this Presidency. This appointment to date, and have effect from the 1st May, 1862.

The Governor in Council confirms the following rules which have been prepared for the guidance of the vetermary surgeons:

I. The principal veterinary surgeon will be required to make frequent tours of inspection, under instructions from head quarters, of the horses of the artillery, and each regiment of regular and Silladar cavalry, for the purpose of enquiring into the general state of the horses, their dieting, shoeing, and the

stable management.

II. It will also be his duty specially to examine and report upon all remounts received during the year, all horses proposed to be cast in the regular branch. and report upon all remounts received during the

III. In the course of his tour of inspection, the 111. In the course of his tour of inspection, the principal veterinary surgeon will submit reports to the adjutant general of the army, noting any irregularities he may have noticed, his observations on the state of the veterinary establishments, the horses and Government cattle, besides the general appearance and condition of the Silladar horses.

and condition of the Siliadar horses.

IV. The principal veterinary surgeon during his tours will take an opportunity of examining all Government stallions in the districts, forwarding, for eventual transmission to Government, a report No. 99.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—
By the C, in C, Indian Navy.—Mr. R. S. Armstrong, mate of the Clyde, to be store accountant of that vessel, from the 1st February to the 20th March, the vessel, from the 1st February to the 20th March, and Mitcheson discharged to sick quarters.

The Mitcheson discharged to sick quarters.

their services may be generally useful, under such orders as H.E. may be pleased to issue.

VII. Veterinary surgeons in charge of districts, troops, batteries, and corps, are placed under the di-Lieut, H. J. Edwards, of the Dalhousie, to the command of that vessel, from the 16th May, 1862, v. Cemmander Hopkins, proceeding to England on m.c. may issue, from time to time, most strictly carried salary of pensioned officers up to the date of the

out, such directions having first received the sanc-tion of the Commander in chief. It will be their particular duty to make such inspection of horses under their charge, as will enable them to recom-mend the adoption of measures by which the maintaining of health and condition and the prevention of disease will be secured.

VIII. The instructions contained in Queen's regu-

viii. The instructions contained in Queen's regu-latious pages 294, 387, 395 and 396 regarding veteri-nary surgeons and the veterinary department are to be most strictly attended to as far as local circum-stances will allow, and in accordance with any special direction connected therewith which may be

received from the superintending veterinary surgeon.

1X. All veterinary surgeons are to bear in mind that in connection with the prevention of disease, a

careful inspection daily of the forage, grooming, and shoeing of the horses is essentially necessary.

X. Improper diet, bad grooming, and careless shoeing, are the most frequent causes of all diseases to which the horse is liable.

XI. Veterinary surgeons are to receive veterinary charge of Government Commissariat animals within their districts, and all rules applicable for the better management of such animals as may be deemed necessary are to be recommended for adoption. XII. Whenever a veterinary surgeon deems it

necessary to recommend any sudden change in the management or feeding of horses or cattle, a copy of the letter to the local military authorities on the subject is to be at the same time forwarded to the principal veterinary surgeon.

XIII. Veterinary surgeon.

XIII. Veterinary medicines, instruments, and surgical means, are to be drawn by indent upon the medical stores in the division, and in accordance with the Jameson's Code, Section XXXIX., article 23, page 578; but the quarterly returns of veterinary instruments, hitherto sent into the Principal Inspector General Medical Department, are henceforth to be sent to the Principal Veterinary Surgeon by the veterinary or military officer in charge of such

instruments.

XIV.—Veterinary surgeons will be most particular in affording instruction to all farriers in their districts, with a view to their becoming intelligent and tricts, with a view to their becoming intelligent and practical men and valuable veterinary assistants. The instruction to consist of lectures, demonstrations, dissections, &c., regarding which a record containing the heads of the subject and dates, when considered, is to be kept.

XV. It will be the duty of veterinary surgeons of districts to afford veterinary aid to all staff officers' chargers, charging the regulated sum for medicines and expenses attendant thereon, and to give advice

and expenses attendant thereon, and to give advice gratis whenever called on relative to the troop horses in corps of silladar cavalry.

XVI. The following books are to be kept up by district veterinary surgeons, and Government sanctions their provision on indent upon the superinten-dent of the Bombay Education Society's Press, to be furnished through the principal veterinary surgeon, and charged for in a contingent bill:

Register of sick and lame horses.

Record of Treatment. Guard book.

Letter book.

Blank returns, as laid down in Appendices Nos. 6 and 6a, 7, 8, 9, and 12 of "Regulations for the Performance of Veterinary Duties," a copy of which will also be furnished to each veterinary surgeon.

Pensions.

Bombay Castle, July 15.—No. 426.—The following notification, dated April 22, is republished for general information :-

Financial Decartment.

The following extract from the proceedings of the Govt. of India, dated March 28, 1861, is published for general information with reference to the notification April 17, 1861, of the Government Gazette of the 18th idem :-

No. 3,826.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Govt. of India, in the Financial Department, dated March 28,

Read the following :-

From A. D. Robertson, Esq., acting secretary to the Govt. of Bombay, to C. H. Lushington, Esq., secretary to the Govt. of India.

Revenue Department, No. 1,114, dated March 8, 1861. are likely to improve the breed of horses in the districts.

V. He will also report on the produce of mares served by the Government stallions, and show the annual number of foals.

VI. The conversion of the regular native cavalry to the silladar system having placed three veterinary surgeons out of employ. H.E. the C. in C. will be good enough to distribute the veterinary surgeons of the establishment in districts and at stations where their services may be generally useful, under such orders as H.E. may be pleased to issue.

VII. Veterinary surgeons in charge of districts. quoted in the margin* apply to the pensions granted by the local Govt.



medical certificate; but, inasmuch as the nature of the medical officers' contemplated vacancy, until it is known whether the applicant for pension has been declared by the medical officer fit or unfit for further active service; and it is found frequently necessary to keep him on in the performance of the duties of his office until provision can be made for filling up the situation. But this is never otherwise than a temporary arrangement, and made solely for the benefit of the public service; and it would save references to Government and correspondence, were the civil auditor directed to relax his interpretation of the instructions of the 13th August, 1858, which have already been quoted to the above extent, and to pass the salaries of pensioned officers up to the date of their ceasing to be borne on the effective establishment.

Financial Department, Fort William, March 28, 1861.
Resolution.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Government of Bombay, and under the circumstances stated, to allow bay, and under the circumstances stated, to show the salaries of pensioned officers to be passed up to the date of their ceasing to be borne on the effective establishment; but it should be understood that it is the duty of the head of an office, as a rule, to give a man his discharge, when his certificate of inca-pacity for further effective service is rendered,—ex-ceptional cases being reported to the local Governceptional cases being reported to the local Govern-

(A true extract.)
(Signed) C. H. Lushington,
Secretary to the Government of India. By order,
(Signed) M. J. SHAW STEWART.
Under Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, April 22, 1861.

Regimental Workshops.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Poona, July 16.— o. 772.—Officers commanding British regiments No. 772.—Officers commanding British regiments are desired to send immediately to the Deputy adjt. gen. British troops, returns containing the name of an officer of not less than four years' standing (not being on the regimental staff) who may be willing to undertake the charge of regimental workshops, and of whom they approve for the purpose.

In continuation of G.O.C. No. 1,125, of Sept. 30, 1001.

1861, publishing for information and guidance G.O. and correspondence as per margin,† His Excellency the C. in C. is further pleased, with the sanction of Government, and in allusion to paragraph 5 of the Government of India letter of July 26, to add the following to the barrack department regulations, applying the regimental work-hop system to the repair and construction of such of the articles specified in G.G.O. No. 490 of 1861, dated Sept. 21, as can be conveniently arranged by barrack masters in communication with local ordnance or commissariat officers.

commissariat officers.

The monthly inspection referred to at page 6 of the Barrack Rules having been completed, the barrack master will draw up a return of the following form—[form omitted]—in the first column of which he will specify the number and description of articles requiring repair, which it is intended to hand over to the regiment for that purpose.

Triplicate going of this return will be signed by

Triplicate copies of this return will be signed by the barrack master in column No. 1, and be sent to the ordnance or commissariat officer, as the case may be, in order that the 2nd column may be filled may be, in order that the 2nd column has be lined in; one of these copies will be retained by the department concerned, the other two will be returned to the barrack master, who, reserving one for record in his own office, will hand over the other with the articles to the officer in charge of workshops, who will sign to contents received in column 1, and on the completion of the repairs will signify the same to the harvest restriction where configure as nonto the barrack master, on whose certificate, as per column 3 of the Return, actual payment will be made by the supplying department and entered in column 4, the receipt of the amount Leing acknow-

ledged by the officer in charge of workshops.

If these returns are properly kept and checked month by month, they will be sufficient vouchers from which to prepare the ledgers, &c., &c., ordered

in the G.O. before published.

N.B. It is desired by the Governor in Council that the materials to be used for the repair of barrack

vent the possibility of inferior wood, iron, or other materials being used. The ordnance department is instructed not to make any profit on the delivery of such materials. The bills should be settled monthly by officers in charge of workshops and ordnance If the bill exceeds the resources at the command of the officers in charge of workshops, advances may be taken from the canteen fund under the orders of the commanding officer; but it is to be understood that such advances will be invariably repaid to the canteen fund, unless special sanction be obtained from the Commander in Chief to the contrary.

BIRTHS.

Bond, wife of F., son, at Cuttack, June 24.

CARNDUFF, Mrs. D., son, at Calcutta, July 17.

CHEW, wife of J. A., son, still-born, at Seebpore,
July 12.

DOWNING, wife of W. P., daughter, July 8. Dyson, wife of Rev. S, son, at Kishnaghur, July 11 EAGON, wife of J., daughter, at Ootacamund, June 27. ERHARDT, wife of Rev. J., daughter, at Benares, July 3.

EVERARD, wife of J., son, at Secunderabad, June 9. HIGHT, wife of Capt. C., son, at Neilgherries, June 24. MAITLAND, wife of Col., son, at Ootacamund, June

McCombie, Mrs., son, June 30.

RICHMOND, the wife of Apoth. J. R., H.M.'s 8th hussars, daughter, at Meerut, June 25.
RISTELL, the wife of J. Van, son, at Delhi, June 16. SANDYS, wife of E, son, at Dinapore, July 16.
SANSON, wife of W., son, at Chittagong, July 9.
SCOTT, wife of G. L., daughter, at Calcutta, July 10.
SHAW, wife of Capt. D., son, at Mercara, July 3.
SHELDON, wife of Rev. J., son, at Kurrachee, June 25.
SPENCER, wife of R., son, at Agra, June 9. VAUGHAN, Mrs. J, son, at Goruckpore, June 29.

DEATHS.

BEVERIDGE, Isabella C., inf. daughter of W., at Calcutta, June 29.

CAMPBELL, Mary H., inf. daughter of Lieut. W., at Soorie, July 14. Cotton, Louisa, wife of Lieut. col. H. C., at Kur-

nool, July 1. Downing, Ellen, inf. daughter of W. P., at Calcutta,

JOHNSON, Rev. Allan, at Tranquebar, June 29. MacTavish, Archibald, at Singapore, aged 28, July

STRANG, William, at Bombay, June 30. VERPLOEGH, Charles, at Purneah, aged 38, July 6.

Official Papers.

COLONEL G. BALFOUR, C.B.

From the Hon. E. Drummond, Officiating Secretary to Government of India, Financial Department, to Colonel G. Balfour, C.B., Chief of the Military Finance Department, No. 2,539, dated April 19, 1862.

Sir,-Referring to your letter No. 8,129, dated 11th inst., the application contained in which has been disposed of in G.G.O. No. 419, dated 14th inst., it gives me much pleasure to communicate to you, by direction of his Excellency the Governor General in Council, the substance of a minute written by the Right Hon. Earl Canning before laying down the Government of India, recording his very strong sense of the value of the service which you have rendered to the Government of India as head of the military finance commission and department, for which you have, in his lordship's opinion, deserved eminently well both of the Governorgeneral in Council and of her Majesty's Govern-

2. I am instructed to add that in this expression by Lord Canning, as head of the Government of India, of his high appreciation of the aid and service rendered by you, and of his cordial thanks for them, his Excellency the Governor-general in Council entirely concurs .- I have, &c.,

E. DRUMMOND, Officg. Secretary to Govt. of India, Financial Department.

furniture in regimental workshops are to be obtained only from the ordnance department, in order to preof India.

I cannot lay down the government of India, especially at a time when its financial prospects are so much more cheering than, twelve months ago, anyone then conversant with them dared to hope for, without recording my strong sense of the value of the services which Colonel Balfour has rendered to the Government as head of the Military Finance Commission and Department. I have already, in referring to the services of his predecessor, Colonel Jamieson, noticed the origin and object of the commission of which these officers were, in turn, the chief members, and I will only add that it is my conviction, that without the energy, knowledge, and ability which Colonel Balfour has brought to the discharge of his functions during the last twelve months, the Government of India would not yet have reached the certainty of a balanced expenditure and income which is now before it. Colonel Balfour has deserved eminently well both of the Governor-general in Council and of her Majesty's Government, and I have pleasure in recording, as the head of the Government of India, my high appreciation of the aid and services rendered by him, and my cordial thanks for them.

11th March, 1862.

CANNING.

Minute by the Hon. Sir Bartle Frere, Member of the Supreme Council of India.

I entirely concur in all that is recorded by his Excellency the Governor-general relative to the signal service rendered by Colonel Balfour as a member of the Military Finance Commission, and latterly as head of the Military Finance Department. I stated, on the occasion referred to in his Excellency's Minute, my estimate of the share which the commission and the department, as now constituted, have had in bringing about our present condition of financial prosperity; and I will only add that I consider the possibility of preserving the present financial equilibrium of income and expenditure depends mainly, I believe it might with truth be said entirely, on the maintenance of the Military Finance department, or of a department similarly constituted, as a separate department, in free and confidential communication with the Governor-general in Council, qualified to submit sound professional opinions on every ordinary branch of military expenditure, free to express those opinions, and bound to do so on all questions which are likely to effect directly or prospectively the aggregate of that outlay.

March 11th, 1862. H. B. E. FRERE.

Minute by Major General the Hon. Sir R. Napier, K.C.B., Member of the Supreme Council of India.

I entirely concur with Lord Canning's Minute, which appears to me to express distinctly and fully what is due to Colonel Balfour and the Military Finance Commission and Department.

Colonel Balfour possesses a very rare amount of knowledge and experience of departmental administration in all branches of military affairs, and has pressed the adoption of reforms with admirable firmness and consistency.

If Government has not on all occasions thought proper to go to the extent of Colonel Balfour's recommendations, it has fully appreciated the zealous labour and public spirit with which they have been designed.

Without going so far as either Sir Bartle Frere's or Mr. Laing's Minutes, &c., I consider that the expenditure of each and every department, Political, Civil, and Judicial, as well as Military, equally require check and scrutiny. I do not think the time is come for any material alteration in the Military Finance Department, provided a suitable successor to Colonel Balfour can be found.

I most cordially concur with H.E. the Governorgeneral in proposing to send Lord Canning's Minute to the Secretary of State, and I think Colonel Balfour should not leave India without a public expression of the approbation of the Government.

April 9, 1862. R. NAPIER.

Minute by the Hon. S. Laing, Financial Member of the Supreme Council of India.

I most entirely and cordially concur with every word of Lord Canning's Minute.

Having been in almost daily communication with Colonel Balfour since I took charge of the Depart-

* Clauses I. and II. of paragraph 2 of Resolution.

I. In cases of pensions senctioned by the Government of India or the Local Governments, in which the parties applying for pension are still in the employment of Government, it has been usual for the pensions to commence from the date on which the pensioners may cease to be borne on the effective establishment.

II. In cases of pensions sanctioned by the Government of India, or the Local Government, in which parties are not in the employment of Government, at the time of applying for pension, the pensions commence from the date of the orders sanctioning the pensions.

† 1, G, O. C. dated Simla. Sept. 10, 1861.

sanctioning the pensions.

† 1. G.O.C. dated Simla, Sept. 10, 1861.

2. Letter dated April 25, 1861, from Adjt. gen. II.M.'s
British forces in India.

3. Memo, and prospectus by Lieut. col. Robertson, commanding 1st batt. 6th foot.

4. Secretary to Government of India, Military Department, letter dated July 26, 1861.

ment of Finance, I can speak perhaps better than any one as to the great advantages which the State has received from his zealous and indefatigable services.

The actual military expenditure of India for the year ending April 30, 1861, was £15,838,980; this year it will not exceed £12,800,000, and for 1862-63 it will be little above £12,000,000.

This result has been attained without impairing substantial military efficiency, mainly by a series of economies, each requiring practical military experience, and a careful consideration of military circumstances.

Here, the aid of the Military Finance Commission, and of its head, Colonel Balfour, has been invaluable, both in suggesting reforms and in carrying them into practical effect when decided upon; and I entirely agree with Sir Bartle Frere that the maintenance of the Military Finance Department on its present footing, as the responsible instrument of the Governor-general in Council for checking military expenditure is, of all other conditions, the one most essential for the financial future of India.

7th April, 1862.

Minute by the Hon. Cecil Beadon, Member of the Supreme Council of India.

I should wish to express, if the opportunity have not passed, my entire concurrence in Lord Canning's Minute, the substance of which, in the form of a letter from the Government, might be communicated to Colonel Balfour before he leaves India. CECIL BEADON.

Minute by H.E. the Governor-general of India in Council.

I am of opinion that these Minutes on the services rendered by Colonel Balfour, in the justice of which I entirely concur, should be forwarded to the Secretary of State. ELGIN and KINCARDINE.

10th April, 1862.

7th April, 1862.

THE MUNICIPAL INCOME of Kurrachee in 1861-62 was Rs. 95,542, or an eighth of that of Cal

UNCOVENANTED SERVICE FUND .- The number of subscribers to the Bombay Uncovenanted Service Pension Fund at the close of the year in May was 67, paying Rs. 537-7-6 as monthly subscrip-The amount in deposit in the Treasury at the credit of the fund is Rs. 48,877. Seven widows are in receipt of pensions varying from Rs. 10 to 50 per month.

EXPORT OF BULLION.

Per P. & O. S. N. Co.'s	str. Massil.a, Ang	. 27, 1562.
Alexandria	Gold. £2.550	Silver.
AdeaBonibay	500	
	£18,650	£357.45.0

SPECIE TO THE EAST.—The specie to be taken by the outward-board Bombay mail steamer Mussilia this day amounts to £376,050, of which £2,550 in gold is for Alexandria, £500 in gold for Aden, and £15,600 in gold and £357,100 in silver for Bombay.

THE INDIAN TELEGRAPH. - Major Patrick Stewart has returned to England from India, where he acted recently as secretary to the Cholera Commission, after an extensive journey through Persia and Russia. Major Stewart went out to the East to superintend the Singapore cable; and his recent journey was made, in part, with a view to overcome the difficulties which have arisen between Persia and Great Britain respecting the continuation of the electric telegraph from Bagdad to Kurrachee. It had been almost settled that the line should be carried by Teheran and Israhan down to the mouth of the gulf, and thence by submarine line to Kurrachee along the coast of Belochistan; but at present that route is diplomatically and officially blocked. and it may be necessary to continue the line from Bagdad to Ali, west of the Euphrates, on the borders of Arabia, and thence through friendly territories, by consent of the tribes, down to the head of the gulf, where it can take refuge in the water, and be carried along from point to point as far as Kurrachee, -Army ond Navy Gazette,

COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo place,

. Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

WEDNESDAY, August 27, 1862

AN IMPROVEMENT.

A PARAGRAPH has been lately going the rounds of the press, relative to the quick passages made by two vessels from this country to Calcutta. The Ghazeepore, it seems, sailed from Liverpeol to the capital of India in seventy-eight days, while the Hydaspes screwsteamer was not quite sixty-nine days in reaching the same destination. Fully to appreciate the merit of these performances, they should be contrasted with what was considered a fair voyage out in the beginning of the last century. On the 11th of February, 1708, Father Ripa and two other members of the Society of Jesus-in the assumed characters of a painter, a mathematician, and a servant - went on board the Hon. East India Company's ship Donegal, then lying off Gravesend. This fine ship was of only 180 tons burden, and as all the berths were required for the officers, the worthy Father was compelled to spread his bed "immediately under the beam of the rudder, which, being violently moved from side to side by the wheel, greatly terrified me in my sleep. But the greatest inconvenience that I suffered," he plaintively continues, "during the whole voyage, arose from being always exposed to the view and the insolence of the sailors, who were continually in this quarter of the vessel, eating, drinking, singing, and playing, or else cleaning their arms, making cartridges, and pursuing other employments of the same nature. My bed being laid exactly over the powder bin, I almost every day found it thrown into some corner. under the guns, casks, or cables; often soiled with beer or grog, and at times even covered with vermin, some of the crew having lain upon it." These and other annoyances were, however, most keeuly felt during the four months the Donegal was detained in the river, by one cause or another. "Our voyage down the Thames and through the Channel," says Father Ripa, "was extremely tedious. I will not attempt to state how often we were becalmed or driven back by contrary winds; or how often after weighing anchor and setting sail we were suddenly obliged again to suspend our course, lest the violence of the tide or a gust of wind should force us against the sandbanks or shoals, which are very frequent both in the river and the channel. Suffice it to say, that although we set sail on the 8th of April, it was not until the 4th of June that we reached the open sea." The Line was crossed on the 27th July, "through the favour of God and the protection of the glorious St. Anne," and on the 6th of September the good ship "entered the port of Good Hope "-for the secret of great

Here the voyagers were detained a fortnight and a few days after resuming their wanderings they saw a whale, but all they could "learn of this huge animal was that it could not be of the same species as that which swallowed the prophet Jonah, for its throat was so small that it could scarcely have allowed an egg to pass down it." On the 1st of February, 1709, the Donegal made the mouth of the Ganges, and ascending the Hooghly with the tide, was finally moored off Calcutta in rather less than ten months from the day she bade farewell to Gravesend. The homeward voyage from China was not, however, quite so long, for leaving Canton on the 23rd of January, 1724, Father Ripa "had the happiness of perceiving the coast of England" on the 5th of September and two days afterwards he landed at Deal. "With a favourable wind," he observes, "the voyage from that place to London can be performed in three days, but owing to the uncertainty of the weather it generally takes a fortnight." He, therefore, decided upon proceeding by the mail, which accomplished the journey in less than forty hours.

COTTON IN THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

A VERY interesting and carefully written report on the samples of raw cotton sent to the International Exhibition has been drawn up by Mr. William Wanklyn, at the request of the Cotton Supply Association. It appears that the number of countries exhibiting is thirty-five, of which twelve are likely to become important sources of supply almost immediately, and eight more at a later period. Of the others little is known, but for the most part cotton is with them a botanical production rather than a staple of agriculture and commerce. During the present season it is expected that 150,000 bales will be received from Brazil, 150,000 from Egypt, 21,000 from Greece, 4,000 from Hayti, 1,000,000 from India, 25,000 from Italy, 200 from Jamaica, 500 from Malta, 100 from Natal, 4,000 from Peru, 200 from Queensland, 150,000 from Turkey, and 2,000 from Western Africa. further supply of about 100 bales may possibly be furnished from the Bahamas, 100 from Barbadoes, 100 from British Guiana, 500 from Ceylon, 500 from the Ionian Islands, 100 from New South Wales, and 100 from Venezuela. Something, of course, will be contributed by Russia, and by the Portuguese, French, and Spanish colonies, though to what extent there is no means of predicating; while of Bermuda, Costa Rica, Demerara, Ecuador, Liberia, Mauritius, New Zealand, Siam, St. Helena, Trinidad, and Uruguay, all that is known is the simple fact of their adaptability to the culture of the plant. In making his comparative estimate of the value of the samples exhibited in South Kensington, Mr. Wanklyn has assumed as a common standard-Middling Orleans at 13d. per lb. The specimens submitted to him, he says, were on the whole of a more serviceable quality than he had anticipated, and he expressly eulogises those exhibited by the French colonists for the excellence of their ginning. It is also gratifying to learn that in those countries whence large quantities are likely to be obtained sixpence per pound is regarded as a sufficiently remunerative price to "encourage a revival circle sailing had not then been discovered. and extension of trade," Even prior to the

Civil War the Southern planters were unable to cultivate cotton to their own advantage for less than 6d. per lb., and it is obviously impossible that they should be able to do so under the burden of taxation they will henceforth have to endure. For the sake of convenience Mr. Wanklyn takes the different cotton-growing countries in alphabetical order. and commences with the Bahamas, where the plant may again be cultivated, as in former times, with considerable success. Out of seven samples four are valued at eleven to eighteen pence per pound. Barbadoes sends only one sample " of very carefully prepared cotton of beautiful staple, superior to Fair Orleans, worth 14d. to 16d.;" but no large quantity can be produced without interfering with the sugar plantations. From Bermuda come three samples, ranging in value from 10d. to 18d. The plant is there a shrub, eight to ten feet high, and bearing two crops in the year for upwards of a dozen years. With care "abundant crops of the long stapled variety could be grown here, possessing all the silky fineness so desirable in the fibre." In the Brazils cotton is now produced by free labour, Chinese and Coolie immigrants being largely employed. It can be grown for 5d. per lb., and great exertions are being made to improve the process of preparation. From British Guiana a fair supply might be obtained if capital were directed to that quarter, and encouragement given to small farmers by holding out the certainty of a local market. The cotton cultivation is no new thing in that country, for in 1846 the exports amounted to 46,000 bales, and even now the quality is estimated at 11d. to 3s. per lb. In Ceylon the quantity grown is almost nominal, though the samples sent to the Exhibition are worth from 10d. to 13d., and the Government is doing all that lies in its power to promote its cultivation. Of Costa Rica it is needless to say more than that the plant grows in a wild state, and in Ecuador this particular cultivation is only in its infancy. In Egypt, however, about 350,000 acres are now devoted to this staple, and double that breadth of land will probably be so within a very few years. As already mentioned, no very reliable information is at hand concerning the capabilities of the French colonies: but it is certain that the Imperial Government is anxious to foster the cultivation of cotton even by having recourse to exploded Protectionist principles. Greece pre sents a fair prospect, both as to quantity and quality. It can be grown for 6d. per lb. in the plains of Attica, Bœotia, Larnica, and Argos, whereas its present value in Liverpool is from 10d. to 13d. Hayti, we are told, sends as samples two large bales of the exact description of cotton, of which 4,000,000 bales are now wanted in Lancashire. These bales are valued respectively at 13d. and 131d., and cost 8d. per lb. in the island. If sufficient labour could be procured, 3,000,000 bales might be annually shipped to Europe, and negotiations are on foot to induce the 30,000 free negroes uselessly located in Canada to emigrate to Hayti. The Italian Government is likewise fully awake to the advisability of making the most of America's adversity. Excellent cotton, valued at 9d. to 14d., can be profitably produced for less than 6d. per lb., and it is estifor its culture in Italy, Sicily, and Sardinia. three samples at 10d. to 13d., but nothing is

From the Ionian Islands there is not known as to the capabilities of the island. much to be expected, and the samples exhibited are not worthy of much notice. On the other hand, India has sent a hundred and sixty-six samples of very various quality, but full of happy promise for the future. Many specimens of indigenous cotton are fully equal to that grown from Egyptian or American seed, but the badness of the ginning is a frequent subject of remark. There can be no question as to the capability of India to produce sufficient to supply the English market without assistance from any other quarter, but many years must elapse before the ryots will learn to place confidence in the steadiness of the demand. It is not yet forgotten how, on a former occasion, the interests of India were coolly sacrificed to those of Paisley and Manchester, and at any time the difference of a halfpenny in the price of a pound of cotton at Liverpool will suffice to remove the objections of the Lancashire abolitionists to the produce of slave labour. ever the Southern States are again in a position to supply the market at a low rate, Indian ryots, middlemen, and shippers will be thrown aside with as little compunction as a worn-out glove. Jamaica makes but a poor figure as far as quantity is concerned, though possessing every requisite for a very extensive cultivation of the plant, and the samples exhibited range from 11d. to 3s. 6d. per lb. It is thought not impossible that the settlers in Liberia may be induced to turn their attention to a crop for which their soil is admirably adapted, and in Malta great excitement has been caused by the prospect of increasing the exports of the island. From New South Wales have been received nine varieties of remarkably fine quality, varying from 1s. 2d. to 4s. per lb., but at present only five acres of land are under cotton cultivation, by way of experiment. New Zealand sends some strong cotton, as also do the Feejee Islands, and Natal contributes six very favourable samples, worth from 12d. to 14d. It is well known that a very large supply of long-staple cotton may be obtained with little difficulty from Peru, and the actual crop of 1,200,000 lbs. on one estate alone may be easily extended to 3,000,000. According to Mr. Wanklyn, "Peru contributes to the International Exhibition, probably, the oldest sample of cotton in the world, in the form of a large lap or fleece of about 40 lbs. weight, which had been found in a tomb in one of the ancient ruins of a city which existed before the Spaniards first invaded the country. cotton is of excellent staple and very strong, and the lap very clearly shows that the former inhabitants of Peru not only knew how to grow good cotton, but also how to handle it." The value of the modern samples is stated at 12d. to 18d. The colonies of Portugal are represented by 20 samples of a useful description of raw material, but roughly prepared, and varying in worth from 8d. to 2s. Queensland sends one large bale of the Sea Island variety, superior to any from any other part of the world, but it is feared that the price of land and labour will check the cultivation. Russia exhibits a few samples from Tiflis, estimated at 8d. to 13d. per lb.; while Spain is abundantly and honourably represented through her colonies, the samples from which range from a mated that three millions of acres are available shilling to eighteen pence. St. Helena sends

Trinidad, however, displays six samples, varying from 12d. to 3s.; Turkey is set down at 9d. to 12d., while the price on the spot is only 5d.; and Uruguay has two experimental samples, at 12d. to 16d. The Venezuela cotton is priced at 12d. to 20d.; while that from Western Africa does not rise above one shilling. Thirty-five competitors, and all well placed, but the stake is £20,000,000 a-year. and even if divided among all, there will still be a handsome prize for each.

ORIENTAL INLAND STEAM COMPANY.

The directors state in their report that during the past six months the progress of the company has been very satisfactory. The first point to which Mr. Bourne directed his attention on arriving in India was the extension of the Company's operations as far as Ferozepore, an important town and military station on the River Sutley, one of the branches of the Indus, and at a distance of something less than thirty miles from Lahore, the capital of the Punjab. first voyage the company's steamer Sutlej took up a cargo of beer for the use of the troops at Ferozepore, and delivered it both in excellent condition, and in far less time than had been previously occupied in the transport. At the date of the last advices from Kurrachee this vessel had again started with a second cargo for Ferozepore, and the Indus was about to leave Kotree with three barges for the same destination. The three vessels of the company now on the Indus have full employment both up and down the river, and are working to a good profit. The Jhelum, also destined for the Indus, having been completed, is now in course of shipment, and will, it is hoped, arrive at Kurrachee before the end of the year. Both Mr. Bourne and the company's superintendent at Kurrachee have expressed their sense of the valuable assistance they have received from the Government Commissioners in Scinde and the Punjab. The aid afforded by the latter, especially in the extension of the service to Ferozepore, has been of great advantage to the company. On the Ganges the progress has been highly satisfactory. The steamer Soane made her trial trip in March last, when she proved herself by far the fastest vessel on the river. She was completed with all despatch, and left Calcutta for Allahabad and intermediate stations on the 28th of April. This voyage was performed at the worse season of the year, in much less time than it had ever before occupied by the route of the Sunderbunds. At the date of the last advices the Soane was daily expected at Calcutta with a full cargo, while a barge fully laden with upward freight was already prepared for her to proceed with as soon as possible after her re-The steamer Ganges, it was expected, would make her first voyage at the beginning of August. The directors consider the prospects of the company, both on the Indus and Ganges, most encouraging. They regret to announce that the Secretary of State for India has thought proper to cancel the contract, by the terms of which a subsidy of £5,000 a-year, for ten years, was granted to this company. Notwithstanding, however, this unexpected withdrawal of the subsidy by the Government, the directors have reason to believe that the profits upon the working of the company's vessels will be sufficient, by the end of the present year, to enable them to recommend the declaration of a dividend upon the full amount of the paid-up capital of the company. The arrears of calls have been reduced from £19,218 to £4,140.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Aug. 25. Princess, Beckett, Rangoon, Falmouth.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route.—August 27.—For Bombay.—Maj. Hon. R. B. an | Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. W. Yaussett and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Remmington, Mr. D. Ross, Mr. Macfarlans, Mrs. Young and two children, Mr. B. C. Pinhey, Mr. John Campbell. For Adri.—Miss Stone.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

September 4.—For CALCUTTA.—Mrs. P. Anderson, Major A. Robertson, Mr. W. P. Tomkins, Mrs. Vivana and Chind, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Parry and infant, Mr. Keep, Liceut, J. H. Western, Mr. H. Nelson, Major J. E. Fraser, Miss Fraser Mr. Pringle, Mr. Jas. Westlund, Mr. H. A. Cockerell, Mr. Colin W. Campbell, Mr. H. Brooke, Mr. E. Palmer, Capt. Rley, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Davis, Mr. W. S. Payafar Mrs. Roberts, Mr. Wittenstrom, Miss R. Fisher, Mrs. C. J. Jackson, Capt. W. Nunn, Rev. J. Sharkey, Mrs. Graves and infant, Leut. G. Thomson, Capt. Hind, Mr. W. Boyd Mackenzie, Miss Cook, Bir Alexander Laurence, Capt. A. Cadell, Lieut. G. F. J. Graham, Mr. G. Murray, Miss T. J. Campbell, Mr. H. B. Owen, Mr. and Mrs. Muspratt, Col. King, Capt. King, Mr. and Mrs. Mair and infant, Mr. A. Cadell, Mr. Bevan, Lady Laurence, Mr. Ridsdale, Mr. Howell, Major Bloomfield. For Madras.—Lieu. W. G. Cumming, Mr. W. B. Lindell, Capt. A. H. Dawson, Major Morant, Cant. and Mrs. Worsop and infant. Mrs. Bevan. Por Hong Kong.—Mr. J. Reiss. For Snangala.—Mr. H. Adams. For CryLon.—Mr. J. P. Simpson. For Singapore.—Mrs F. M'Nair. For Point Dr. Galle.—Rev. Robert Hlogg, Mr. A. Bayis. For Alexandria.—Capt. H. S. and Mrs. Anderson.

Reptember 12.—For Bomban.—Rev. R. Galbraith, Capt. Johnston, Mr. R. Bird, Asst.-surg, and Mrs. Blomfield.

September 20.—For Calcutta.—Major and Mrs. R. Larkins, Mr. F. W. Place, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Allen, Mr. A. G. Fr-ser, Mr. R. Simson, Miss Simson, Mr. M. H. Griffith, Mr. E. F. Casanova, Mrs. Colledge and infant, Mrs. M. Capt. and Mrs. G. Algood, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. B. Money, Capt. and Mrs. G. Algood, Mr. T. Schillzi, Capt. Jand Mrs. G. Rossell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Capter, Miss Hewlett, Mr. V. H. Schalsti, Mr. W. Der Veen, Major Faithful, Capt. J. Rennie, Mr. and Mrs. G. Algood, Mr. T. Schillzi, Capt. J. Rennie, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Montresor, Mr. Endling, Mr. F. Cooper, Miss Prosec, Mr. For Cex-Lon.—Mrs. And Mrs. Co. Montresor, Mr. C. Hurner, Mr. L. H. Butts, Miss Mi

Wood. For Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Smons and infant. For Alexandera.—Mr. Brownlow, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Bouse.

October 4.—For Calcutta.—Mr. C. P. Hobbouse, Mrs. Col. Prior, and two daughters, Mr. Broicher, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Oldfield and infant, Mrs. C. W. Jones, Mr. J. L. Robertson, infant, and child, Mr. Burne, Mr. Dodd, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Barett, Mr. and Mrs. Beaufort, Mrs. William Grey, Mrs. and Miss Hyde, Miss A. Gower, Major Thorpe, Miss Norman, Miss A. Norman, Mrs. F. W. Gavin, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, infant, and two children, Mr. R. P. Jenkins, Mr. H. Madocks, Mr. A. C. Mangles, Mr. H. L. Thuillier, intant, and child, Miss McLaroy, Mrs. Heckle and child, Mr. W. Thompson, Mrs. Gordon Young and infant, Miss Walker, Capt, Sevenoakes, Mrs. Higginson and infant, Mrs. W. F. Fergusson, Mrs. Young, Mr. R. Hildebrand, Mr. Robert Steel, Mr. Il. W. Steel, Mojor Bouchier, Liceut. Vandeleur, Lieut. A. D. Rickman, Mr. R. Bensley, Mr. C. Wingheld, Mr. and Mrs. J. Janssen, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Oakley, Mr. W. L. Hamilton, Miss Ross, Miss Prescott, Dr. H. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. Murray, Mr. J. Farfax, Mr. and Mrs. R. King, Major Macnaghten, Col. Segurs, Mr. J. Lawrie, Mr. J. Ewken, Mr. H. Mildmay, Miss Gioodeve, Mr. Jannes Rose, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ravenshaw, Mr. T. E. Ravenshaw, Capt. H. Durrant, Locut. W. F. Edwards, Mrs. Haughton, Mr. and Mrs. Jannes Rome and two infants, Mr. Ratip Brocklebank, Jim., Mr. W. Pittar, M.-J. C. V. Bowle, Qrint T. Hoban, Leeu, R. A. Wauchope, Mrs. B. W. Morton, Mrs. Gibus, Mr. H. S. Maine, Mr. A. A. Roberts, Mrs. snd Miss Roberts, Mr. Charles H. Denham, Mr. Christopher Beckett Denison, Mr. and Mrs. Funnand, Mrs. F. W. Brown, Mr. S. Stewart, Mrs. Folkard, Mrs. Cannon, Mr. Christopher Beckett Denison, Mr. and Mrs. Funnand, Mrs. F. W. Brown, Mr. Hawkins, Capt. Br. T. Reid, Major E. T. Pa ton. For MacRas, —Capt. Aorris, Lieut. H. T. O'Reilly, Mr. Dayell, Mr. MacRadyen, Dr. W. and Mrs. Jacob, Lieut. F. W. Phown, Mr. Lawkins, Capt. Aorris, Lieut. H. T. O'Reilly, Mr. Dayell, Mr. MacRadyen, Dr. W. and Mrs.

Mr. H. M. Grome, Major F. A. Reimpers. Aor Aloxa Mossa.—Mrs. Linstead, Mr. Thomas. From Alexanobila.—Mr. A. Meckel. For Singapobe.—Mr. W. W. Whilams.
October 12.—For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. B. Hailes, Capt. and Mrs. Keayes and miant, Mrs. Sward and infant, Mrs. J. D. Gibson and infant, Co. Hon. C. D. Pinnhett, Mr. A. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Steel, Mrs. Cowan, Dr. Coles, Miss Colthurst, Mrs. Faunce, Mrs. L. Reud, Mr. and Mrs. Dalzell, Mrs. McNeill and two chudren, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Elhott and sister, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Wathen, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Elhott and sister, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Kobb, Col. Hod.on, Mr. E. P. Linchi id, Mr. Andrew Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Ashourner, Miss Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Glover, Capt. Trent.
October 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Ashourner, Miss Clowe and niece, Mrs. Frain and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Craster, Mrs. Edgell, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Mr. N. S. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. P. Carnegy and two colders, Miss Christopher, Mr and Mrs. J. R. Grant, Mr. Best, Mrs. R. Strachey and three children, Miss Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lindsay, Maj. and Mrs. Dowell, Mr. A. Mechel, Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnson, Sir v. Brooke, Mr. Goold, Mr. Dandriege, Mr. Charles Curvie, Capt. A. F. Ruston, Mr. Mask th rimit, Mr. G. Steinhal, Mrs. Dewis and two children, Mrs. Bullen and two infants, Mr. J. Tedhunter, Mrs. Bullen and two infants, Mrs. Miss Christian, Mrs. Dewis and two children, Mr. G. H. Mill, Mr. L. O. Runtz, Mr. J. Tedhunter, Mrs. Bullen and two infants, Mrs. Wienholt, Mrs. J. N. Bullen, Mr. P. Drummond, Mr. Yardley, Maj. and Mrs. Cleveland, Rev. J. H. Anderson, Mr. Gnehrist, Mr. D. Blum, Mr. Grepel, Mrs. Moultrie and infants, Mrs. Wienholt, Mrs. C. Paimer, Mr. S. P. Griffiths, Mr. J. Hugher, Mr. J. Blune, Mr. P. Greyel, Mrs. Moultrie and infants, Mrs. Wienholt, Mrs. C. Paimer, Mr. S. P. Griffiths, Mr. J. Hugher, Mr. J. Mcken, zie, Mr. H. M. Rogers, Mr. Clay. Por Madras.—Miss Will-

mott, Major and Mrs. Boudier, Mrs. Colonel Thompson and infant. Miss Malthy, Lieut. and Mrs. Woods, Mr. Pennington, Miss Duff, Mr. H. Sewell. For Shanghat. Mr. P. J. Hughes, Mrs. Pickwood and three children, Mrs. Palmer. For Hong Kong.—Mr. Earnest Deacon, Mrs. Aspinall, Mr. C. C. Rainbow. For Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. Tarrant and three children.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTH.

Young, the wife of Lieut. col., c.B., H.M.'s Bengal Engineers, of a son (stillborn), at 4, Upper Hyde-park-street, August 19.

MARRIAGES.

Anderson, Capt. H. S., 23rd L.I., Bombay Army, to Alice W., daughter of the late George A. Woods, Esq., at Kirk Arbory, Isle of Man, August 21.

Esq. at Kirk Arbory, Isle of Man, August 21.

Bernard, Isaac, Commander, Peninsular and Oriental Company's Service, to Mary Jane, daughter of Silas Saul, Esq. at Carlisle, August 20.

Hushie, Major general George, C.B., H.M.'s Indian Army, to Rosa, widow of the Rev. W. M. Barnes, at Kensington, August 21.

Newman, Francis, Peninsular and Oriental Company's Service, Bombay, to Augusta, daughter of the late Charles W. Coard, at St. John's, Hackney, August 21. August 21.

August 21.

RIPLEY, Frederick J., Lieut. H.M.'s Bengal Staff Corps, to Laura, daughter of Silas Stedman, Esq., M.R.C.S., at Arundel, August 21.

TAYLOR, Lieut. col. Robert L., c.B., Bombay Staff Corps, to Emuna, daughter of the late William C. Bruce, Esq., Bombay Civil Service, and widow of the late Major E. H. Simpson, 2nd Regt. Lt. Cav., at St. Stephen's, Paddington, August 21.

CLARKE, Alice M., daughter of the late Henley, Bengal Civil Service, at Cheltenham, aged 18, August 22

FARQUARSON, Major John Peere, Retired List, Bengal Army, at Brighton, aged 56, August 21. GRANT, Sibylia C., daughter of the late Charles, formerly M.P. for Inverness-shire, and Director of the East India Company, at Radnor-villa, Great

Malvern, August 19.
Thoresby, Col. Charles, Retired, Bengal Service, at Waldron Castle, Torquay, aged 70, August 18.

India Office,

August 26, 1862.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. R. E. Oakes, Staff Corps; Brev. maj. J. A. Steel, Staff Corps,
Madras Estab — Capt. A. Drury, Staff Corps; Capt.
A. Read, 14th N.I.

Bombay Estab. - Asst. surg. A. Mott, Med. Estab.

PERMITTED TO REMAIN. MILITARY.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. W. Serres, 51st N.I., 4 mos.; Lieut. R. S. Roberts, 13th N.I., 3 mos.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY. Bengal Estab .- Lieut. H. Rowband, 9th N.I.; Lieut T. C. Manderson, Engrs.; Major E. T. Dalton Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. H. T. O'Reilly, Staff Corps; Capt. E. A. Saunders, Staff Corps. Bombay Estab.—Lieut. C. W. Hill, 1st Lt. C v.

PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

Bengal Estab .- Capt. J. C. Harris, Engrs.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT COANS

	Actual Sales.		
	At per Rupee.	to king Co.'s As. 1000 as equivalen to £100.	
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock. Dividends pay able in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct.	19. 101.	_	
* 1st 4 per Cent Losn of 1824-25 (Sic.)	_	-	
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29 3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33	-	_	
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36	_	231	
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43		93	
31 per Cent. 1853-54	_	93	
6th 4 per Cent. 1851-55	_	93 <u>i</u>	
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan }	20	104	
41 per Cent. of 1856-57 5 per Cent of 1856-57	2 01 2 21	1044 1111	

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

		30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Madras	1s. 1] ; l. 2s.	1s. 11 d. 1s. 11 d.	Singapore . Hong Kong Shanghai	4s. 744.	4s. 7åd. 4s. 7åd

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

	Shares	:	Paid.	Prices.
1	£.	India Stock		228
1		India 5 per cent		1082 2
I		India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper		1011
		India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5;		1 -
l		per cent India Stock Debentures, 1858		1111 951 4
١		India Stock Debentures, 1859		105
l		, , 1863		1004
l		", ", 1864 or 1866		100 1 100 1
l		India 5 per cent. for account		108
l		India Loan Scrip 5 per cent. India Bonds (£1,000)		104 g 25s. to 28s. pm.
		Ditto (under £1,000)		27s.
ı		RAILWAYS.		
l	Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen- tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	1011 to 102;
l	20	Ditto New	nli	20 to 201
١	Stock Stock	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.) Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100 100	101 to 103
ŀ	Stock		all	105 to 105
	20	Ditto G Extension Ditto H. Extension	2	to i prem.
	20 Stock	Ditto H. Extension Great Indian Pennsula (gua.	2	to g pm.
		5 per ct.)	100	102 to 103
	20 20	Ditte New ditto)	12 2	ito it pru. it it pru.
	Stock	Ditto .a., 1862 S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	1014 to 1023
	Stock	Madras/guar. 44 per ct.)	100	91 to 93
	Stock Stock	Ditto 5 per cent	100	1014 to 1021
		percent.)	100	95 to 96
	20	A din)	13	8 to 7 dis
	Stock	Scinde 5 per cent	100	102 to 103
	Stock	Oitto Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per et.)		98 to 100
	20	Punjanh (5 per ct.)	100 15	par to 100
	Stock	Do. BANKS.	all	1001 to 1011
	100	Agraand United Service lim.	50	87 to 89
	40	Australasia	all	65 to 69
	25 20	Bank of Egypt		23 to 24 184 to 194
	25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.,	•"	108 01 198
	i i	and China	all	35 to 37
		Oriental Bank Corporation Ottoman Bank	all	52 to 53 28} to 29}
	1	MISCELLANEOUS.	- 1.	
	10	Sombay Gas	1 1	distalpm. 9 to 10
	20	Fast India Irr. & Can	71	dis to } pm.
	90	Madras irrig. and Canal	1	? i to 22 ρm.
	10	Mediterran, Ext. Tel. (Lim.) Nerbudda Coal and Iron	ali [3	to 3 pm.
	1 1	Priental Gas	all]	to 3 pm.
			ali d	i to 7 } ⊇ to 7 }
	PO .	Ditto New	30 i	1 to 13
	20	Ditto New	_,,	211
	1		ali it	· 🛉
	3	Ditto Registered	all 🖠	10
	10	Pittoelegraph to India		4 to 6 to } dis.
_			_ i	

INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTED BY THE SECRE-TARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Сотрану.	Rate	Closing Prices.	Business done per £ 100.
Bombay, Broda, & Central India,			
Convertible, July 5, 1864		to	
Ditto, July 1, 1865	5 5	1014 - 1024	1021
Ditto, Cou. & Ren., July 1, 1867		1104 - 105	101
Calcutta and South-Eastern, Con-	•	107 - 100	
vertible, Jan. 1, 1867	5	l . 🕳	_
East Indian, Conv., April 5, 1861			_
Ditto, Conv., Oct. 5, 1861	5	1014 - 1023	_
*Ditto, Ren. Aug. 10, 1865	5	104 - 105	104
*Dit:o, Ren. Dec. 15, 1865	5	104 - 105	1041
Ditto, Conv. and Renewable,	-		
April ., 1860	5	—	_
Ditro ditto, April 1, 1866	ò	1054 - 10C4	1061
*Eastern Bengal, Renewable,			•
April 12, 1866	5	104 - 105	1641
Great Indian Peninsula, Renew-			
able, 1866 to 1867	5	—	-
Great Southern of India, Con-			
vertible, July 1, 1865-6	5		-
Madras, Convertible, 1864-5-6	5	101 - 103	1024
Ditto, Convertible and Renew-			-
able, Jan 1, 1866-7	5	104 - 105	1041
*Dirto, Renewable, Jan. 1, 1866	5	—	
Scinde (Scinde), Convertible,	_		
May 1, 1865 Divo (Indus Flotil'a), Convert	5		
and Renewable, May 1, 1866	. 1		
and te newall e, 513y 1, 1866	5		-

. Transferable by endorsement without stamp.

Digitized by Google

ADVERTISEMENTS.

In royal 8vo., price 30s,

COTTON HAND-BOOK for BENGAL:
Being a Digest of all Information available from Official
Records and other Sources on the subject of the Production
of Cotton in the Bengal Provinces. Compiled by J. G. MED-

London: WM. H. Allex and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., price 30s.

COTTON: an Account of its Culture in the Bombay Presidency, prepared from Government Records and other authentic Sources, in accordance with a Resolution of the Government of India. By WALTER R. CASSAIS. London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

HAND-BOOK to the COTTON CULTI-VATION in the MADRAS PRESIDENCY: exhibiting the Principal Contents of the various Public Records and other Works connected with the subject, in a condensed and classified form, in accordance with a Resolution of the Govern-ment of India. By J. TALBOYS WHELLER. 8vo. 16s. London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

ENGRAVED BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

AN ATLAS of INDIA, on a scale of four A MILIAS of INDIA, on a Scale of four A miles to an inch. From Trigonometrical Surveys made for the purpose, being intended to form a complete Map of the whole of India, on a uniform plan, the Sheet's being issued separately as they are completed, at 4s. each, or on cloth, in cases, 7s. each.

The following Sheets are published, viz.:-

The following Shiets are published.
4. Logur, Koorum River.
14. Artok, Peshawur, Jelalabad.
15. Kalabagh, Bunnoo.
24. Bassein, Dumaun.
25. Bombay.
26. Junjeera, Rutnagheriah, Vizia-droog.
27 & 41. Goa, Dharwar, Belgaum.
38. Aurungabad, Nassik.
39. Poona.
40. Satara, Beejapoor, Meeruj.
41. Goa.

27 & 41. Goa, Dharwar, Dergaum.

88. Aurungabad, Nassik.

89. Poona.

40. Satara, Beejapoor, Meeruj.

41. Goa.

42. North Canara, Mysore, &c.

43. South Canara, Coorg, &c.

44. Part of Malabar.

46. Chamba, Lahoul.

47. Himalaya Mountains.

48. Dehra Doon, Sirhind, and Upper Dooab.

49. Delhi, Meerut, &c.

50. Arra, Bhurtpoor, Jeypoor.

54. Nurnulla, Gawi'ghur.

55. Maiker, Jaulnah, Bassein.

66. Nandair, Kowlas, Beder.

57. Sholapore.

58. Part of the Ceded Districts, and Mizam's Dominions.

59. Part of the Ceded Districts, and Mysore Dominions.

60. Mysore Dominions.

61. Coimbatore, Neilgherry Hills, Malabar.

62. Travancore, Cocinn, Dindigul.

63. Tinnevelly and Travancore

64. Himalaya Mountains.

66. Gurhwai, Kumaon.

67. Moradabad, Bareilly.

68. Furruckabad, Etawah.

69. North Bundeleund.

70. South Bundeleund.

70. South Bundeleund.

71. Cuddapah, Neilore, &c.

72. Wyragur, Chandah.

74. Nirmal, Mullangoor.

75. Hydrabad.

76. Gantoor, Kurnool, &c.

77. Cuddapah, Neilore, &c.

78. Madras, Arcot, &c.

79. Salem, Trichinopoly.

80. Ramnad, Tanjore.

81. Tuticorin.

87. Lucknow, Oudh.

88. Alababal.

89. Rewah, part of Mirzapoor.

94. Rajahmundry, Elloor, Coringa.

95. Masulipatam, Mouths of the Kistna.

102. Khatmandu, Ghoruckpoor.

103. Shazeepoor, Dinapoor.

104. Sherghotty, Palamow.

107. Ganjum, Goomsur.

108. Ganjum, part of Vizagapatam.

110. Nebpoor, Pinnapoor.

101. Sherghotty, Palamow.

107. Ganjum, Goomsur.

108. Ganjum, part of Vizagapatam.

119. Hiduapoor, Chabassa.

115. Cittack, Balasore.

126. Chika Lake, Pooree.

127. Lower Assam.

138. North-East part of Assam.

** A Small Index Sheet may be had GRATIS, on applicati London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.

MILITARY EDUCATION.—The Rev. CHARLES J. HUGHES, M.A. (Wrangler, Cambridge, 1862), Rector of Perrivale (population 32), bees to inform his Friends that he has REMOVED from the Finchley-road to his Residence (built expressly for him), CASTLEBAR-COURT, EALING, W., where he receives both Scaior and Junior Pupils to prepare for the Army, Military Colleges, and the Civil Service.

MILITARY and NAVAL EDUCATION. MILITARY and NAVAL EDUCATION.—

A MARRED CLERGYMAN, resident at Brighton, RECEIVES a hinited number of PUPILS, between the ages of Twelve and Fifteen, who may be destined for the Military and Naval Professions. With a view to this ultimate object the entire course of Study, from the outset, is regulated expressly in conformity with the requirements of the Examinations at Addiscombe. Saudhust, Woolwich, and Portsmouth, and every circ is taken to direct special attention to those subjects likely to prove professionally useful in the future examined periodically in Mathematics by Professor J. R. vannined periodically in Mathematics by Professor J. R. vannined periodically in Mathematics by Professor J. R. of Mathematics, Pure and Mived, for the Use of Candidates for the Military and Civil Service Examinations," &c.; and also in Classics and Modern Languages by Scholars of repute.

Prospectuses may be Nad of Messrs. Allex and Co., 13, Prospectuses may be had of Messes. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, London, S.W.

HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

LESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty Years Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator; who has obtained Certificates of degrees of honour and gip proneiency from the Examiners of the College of Fort William. He possesses the most satisfactory testimonials, and can give unexceptionable references.

Address, "ALIY," care of Messes, ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterlooplace, S.W.

Published on the 3rd, 10th, 18th, and 26th of each month,

THE HOME NEWS,

PRICE 6d..

A JOURNAL SPECIALLY DEVOTED TO INDIAN TOPICS AND THE GENERAL NEWS OF THE DAY.

The HOME NEWS contains a Summary of the Principal Events of the Week-Parlamentary Intelligence, with Full Reports of all Indiah Debates—East-India House Reports—Foreign Intelligence—Opinions of the Press—Literature—Law and Police Courts—Political, Clerical, and Miscellaneous News—Arrivals and Departures of Ships from and to the East—List of Passengers Outwards and Home—Army and Navy Promotions and Changes—Births, Marriages, and Deaths—Commercial, &c., &c.

SUBSCRIPTION.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d,

GRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE: To which is added a Selection of Ensy
Phrases and Useful Dialogues. By DUNCAN FORBLS,
LL.D.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d.,

THE BENGALI READER: consisting of
Easy Selections from the best Authors: With a Translation and Vocabulary of all the Words occurring in the Text,
A New Edition, thoroughly Revised and Corrected. By
DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo place, S.W.

Just published, 12mo., roan, 5s. 6d., S A N S K R I T M A N U A L;

Part I.—The Accidence of Grammar, chiefly in Roman or English Tyne. Part II.—A Complete Series of Progressive Exercises.

By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A., of University College, Oxford, Boden Professor of Sanskrit, &c., &c.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Just published, in two sheets, price 10s. 6d.

Just published, in two sheets, price 10s. 6d..

A NEW CHART of the BAY of BENGAL,

16. Chika Lake, Pooree.

12. Lower Assam.
12. Lower Assam.
12. Upper Assam.
12. Upper Assam.
13. Munitipoor.
14. Steel may be had gratis, on application.
15. Company.
16. Chika Lake, Pooree.
17. A Small Index Sheet may be had gratis, on application.
18. North-East part of Assam.

18. North-East part of Assam.

18. Ondon: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

18. Midhapoor, Chaubassa.

18. NEW CHART of the BAY of BENGAL,

With Plane of Coringh Bay, Point de Galle, Trinconace Ce Harbour, Colombo Harbour, Paumben Pass, Chittagong River, Russein River, entrance to Moulmein River, Mergun Hastings Harbour, Penang Harbour, Acheen Head, Compiled chiefly from Surveys of the Officers of the Honourable East-India Company.

18. London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

ALLEN'S

MAPS OF INDIA & CHINA.

MAP of INDIA; showing the British Territories subdivided into Collectorates, and the position and boundary of each Native State; chiefly combiled from Trigonometrical Surveys, executed by order of the Honourable Court of Directors of the East India Company. On six sheets - Size, 5 ft. 6 in. high; 5 ft. 8 in. wide. £2; or, or cloth, in a case, £2. 12s. 6d.; or, with rollers and varnished, £3. 3s.

nished, £3, 3s.

The object kept in view in compiling this map has been to render it available to the greatest possible extent for popular use. For this purpose the manes of all stations, civil and military, are inserted, as well as those of all towns and places of note likely to be looked for. To make clear the subdivisions of the whole of the country, both British and native, the limits of the various districts and collectorates, with their names, are distinctly indicated. The railways and telegraphs are laid down, and the trunk rocas conspicuously coloured. The newly-acquired district in Burmah is included. To avoid, however, the confusion consequent upon over-crowding, and make the map clear and easy for reference, the names of many small villages, and places of no present importance, have been omitted, and thus a very wide measure of comprehensiveness has been attained, while needless diffusiveness has been avoided. has been avoided.

A GENERAL MAP of INDIA; compiled chiefly from Surveys executed by order of the Honourable East India Company, with the railways and telegraphs. On six sheets—Size, 5 ft. 3 in. wide; 5 ft. 4 in. high. £2; or, on cloth, in a case, £2. 12s. 6d.; or, with rollers and varnished, £3. Ss.

MAP of the ROUTES in INDIA; with Tables of Distances between the principal Towns and Military Stations. On one sheet—Size 2 ft. 3 in. wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case. 12s.

In this map are given the whole of the military and civil stations, together with the principal towns, the villages being omitted, so as to make the stations more prominent. The colouring defines the boundaries of the three Presidencies and shows also the railways and telegraphs.

MAP of INDIA and CHINA, BURMAH, SIAM, the MALAY PENINSULA, and the EMPIRE of ANAM. On two sheets—Size, 4 ft. 3 in. wide; 3 ft. 4 in. high. 16s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

MAP of the PUNJAB and SIKH TERRITORY. On one sheet, 5s.; or, on cloth, in a

MAP of AFFGHANISTAN, and the ADJACENT COUNTRIES. On one sheet—Size 2 ft. 3 in wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 12s.

MAP of Cilina, from the most Authentic Sources of Information. One large sheet—Size, 2 ft. 7 in. wide; 2 ft. 2 in. high. 8s.; or, on cloth. in a case, 11s

MAP of the BURMAN EMPIRE, showing the Annexed District of Pegu. One sheet, 3s. 6d.; or, on cloth, in a case, 5s.

A MAP of the WESTERN PROVINCES of HINDOOSTAN, the PUNJAB, CAROOL, SINDE, BHAWULPORE, &c., including all the States between Candalar and Albahabad On four sheets—Size, 4 ft. 4 in. wide; 4 ft. 2 in high. 30s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £2; rollers, and varnished, £2. 10s.

MAP of ARABIA, from all the most recent Authorities, by order of the Court of Directors of the East India Company. Size, 3 ft. 3 in. high; & ft. 3 in. wide. On cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

HAND-BOOK to the MAPS of INDIA, giving the Latitude and Longitude of all places of note. By Major II. V. STEPHEN, late of Bengal Army Revenue Survey Department. In 18mo, bound, price 5a.

MAP of INDIA; from the most recent Authorities, showing the railways and telegraphs. On two sheets - Size, 2 ft. 10 in. wide; 3 ft. 3 in. high. 16s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1s. 1s.

MAP of the STEAM COMMUNICATION and OVERIAND ROUTES between ENGLAND, INDIA, CIIINA, and AUSTRALIA. In a case, 14s.; ou rollers, and varnished, 18s.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

A DVICE TO OFFICERS IN INDIA.
By JOHN McCosil, M.D., late of the Bengal Medical

"To young officers going out to India, Dr. McCosh tenders

"To young officers going out to India, Dr. Siccosn tenuers the most salutary advice."—Leader.
"He is well qualified to be a mentor to the uninitiated."—United Service Magazine.
"He is always a firm, friendly, and practical adviser."—Edinburgh Courant.
"On all matters handled in it, the young officer may goin some valuable hints."—Athenwum.
"The work is a little encyclopædia of information on miscellaneous subjects."—Edinburgh Medical Journal.
"McCoah's hook is one which no cadet should be without."—Caledonian Mercury.
London: WM. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, SW.

12mo, cloth, price 1s. 6d., or by post, 1s. 7d., HOW TO SPEAK HINDUSTANI; being nn easy Guide to Conversation in that Language. Designed for the use of Soldiers and others proceeding to India. By E. M. ROGERS.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

COMPLETE EQUIPMENTS and OUTFITS for Ladies, Officers, Cadets, and Civilians, of the best quality, at the lowest prices for cash. Estimates will be forwarded on application, showing the entire cost of OUTFIT and PASSAGE size the CAPE, or OVERLAND.

CHRISTIAN AND RATHBONE, EAST INDIA AND COLONIAL OUTFITTERS,

11, WIGMORE-STREET, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1792.

11, WIGMORE-STREET.



THE EAST INDIA IRRIGATION and

THE EAST INDIA IRRIGATION and CANAL COMPANY.

The Contract between the Government of India and this Company having been duly executed by the Governor-general in Council, Notice is Hereby Given, that, in accordance with the terms of the Prospectus, the remainder of the DEPOSIT of £2 per Sh-re—viz. £1 per Share, has now become PAY-ABLE by the Sharenolders, and that the same must be pauleither to the Bankers of the Company, Messis. Ramsom, Bouverte, and Co., No. 1, Pall-mall East, or at the Office of the Ioth day of SEPTEMBER next, or, in default of such payment, Interest at the rate of £5 per cent, per annum will be charged upon the sum of £1 per Share for the time during which the same shall remain unpaid.

Interest at £5 per cent, per annum will be payable half-yearly upon the amounts now required, from the time of payment, in like manner as Interest is at present allowed upon the £1 per Share already paid.

Certificates of Shares will be ready for delivery to Share-holders or their nominees on and after the 18th instant in exchange for the original letter of allotment of such Shares—the banker's receipt for the first portion of the deposit and a receipt for the amount now made payable.

By Order. JOHN WESTWOOD, Secretary.

receipt for the amount now made payable.

By Order, JOHN WESTWOOD, Secretary.

8th Angust, 1862.

UNIVERSAL LIFE SOCIETY. ASSURANCE

No. 1, King William-street, London, E.C. Committees in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

Agents throughout India.

The Reduction of Premium for 1862 was 45 per cent. INVESTED CAPITAL UPWARDS OF £770,000.

M E. IMPEY, Secretary.

DERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can effect ASSURANCES on favourable terms with the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LOAN'S given to Civil or Military Officers proceeding to India on her Majesty's Service.

Agents at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in all the British Colonies, where premiums can be paid and clama settled

titled.
The Colonial was established in 1846, and its present income is £120,000 per annum.
Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000 sterling.
Constituted by Act of Parliament.
SAMUEL R. FERGUSSON, Res. Sec.

LONDON SAMULE R. FERGUSSON, Res. Sec.

and at Messrs. Paris and Co.'s, No. 10, St. James'sstreet, S.W.

EDIMBURGH (Head Office) 5, George-street.

DUBLIN 62, Upper Sackville-street.

GLASGOW 58, St. Vincent-street.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 30th August, 1851.

Paid-up Capital, \$21,260,000; Reserved Fund, £252,000. The Corporation grant Dra'ts, and negotiate or collect Bills payable at Bombay, Calcutta. Madras, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Singopore, Mauritus, Melbourne, and Sydney, on terms which may be ascertained at their office. They also issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for the use of travellers by the Overland route. They undertake the agency of parties connected with India, the purchase and side of Indian Securities the safe custody of Indian Government Paper, the receipt of interest, dividends, pay, pensions, &c., and the effecting of remittances between the above-named dependencies.

They also receive deposits of £100 and upwards, repayable on a notice of ten days, and allow interest thereon at 1 per cent, below the Bank of England minimum rate of discount, not falling below 2 per cent, nor rising above 5 per cent. Deposits subject to longer notices of repayment bear higher rates, which may be uscertained at their office.

Office hours 10 to 3. Saturdays, 10 to 2.

Threadneedle-street, London, March 23, 1860. Paid-up Capital, £1,260,000; Reserved Fund, £252,000.

TOURISTS AND TRAVELLERS,
VISITORS TO THE SEASIDE,
And others exposed to the scorching rays of the sun and
heated particles of dust, will find

heated particles of dust, will find

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR

a most refreshing preparation for the complexion, dispelling the cloud of larguor and relaxation, allaying all heat and diritability, and immediately affording the pleasing sensation attending restored elasticity and healthful state of the skin. Freckles, tan spots, pimples, flushes, and discolourations are eradicated by its application, and give place to a clear and healthy complexion. In cases of sumburn or stings of insects, its virtues have long been acknowledged.

Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle.

ASK FOR "ROWLANDS" KALYDOR," and beware of spurious and pernicious articles under the name of "KALYDOR."

ROWLANDS: ASTACLORIES

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL, An Invigorator and BEAUTIFIER of the HAIR beyond

ROWLANDS' ODONTO,
OR PEARL DENTIFIER of the HAIR beyond all precedent.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO,
OR PEARL DENTIFIACE,
bestows on the Teeth a Pearl-like whiteness, frees them from tarrar, and imparts to the Guns a healthy firmness, and to the Breath a delicate fragrance. Price 2s. 9d. per box.
Sold at 20, Hatton Garden, and by Chemists and Perfumers.

ASK KOR BOOM ANDS! APPROVED. *.* ASK FOR "ROWLANDS" ARTICLES

RINDLAY & CO., EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W., are prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address.

Civil and Military Pay, Pensions, Fund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and the Continent.

the Continent.
Every description of India-office business transacted.
The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power of
orney supplied on application personally or by letter.
India Government Paper and Interest Bills negotiated.
Remittances to India at the exchange of the day.
55, Parliament-street, S.W.
28 Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

MESSRS. ADDISON AND CO., EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS AND BANKERS,

33, PALL-MALL, LONDON.
Pay, Pensions, and Fund Allowances drawn and remitted.
Regimental Messes supplied.
Indian Orders (accompanied by a remittance or town reference) executed, and Produce received on consignment.
Passages secured by ship or overland.

ORIENTAL AGENCY.

T AND W. HAMILTON (Sons of the late ROBERT HAMILTON, of Calcutta,) undertake the Shipment of Goods to India and the Colonics, and act generally as Agents for residents in those parts.

Offices, 8. Lawrence Pountney-lane, London, E.C.

OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICA-OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICATION by STEAM to INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., via Strypt.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and RECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their London Officer or GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, CEYLON, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA, by their Steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th of every month. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, and BOMBAY, by those of the 12th and 27th of each month; and for MAURITUUS, REUNION, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY, by the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every month.

For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 122, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, South-

ORIENTAL, AUSTRALIAN, AND GENERAL STEAM AGENCY, AND GLOBE PARCEL EXPRESS.

PARCELS, PACKAGES, and MERCHAN-DISE forwarded, and PASSAGES engaged to all parts of the world. Baggage collected and shipped. Insurances

of the world. Baggage collected and shipped. Insurances effected, &c.
CALCUTTA, MADRAS, CEYLON, and ADEN—Overland, 4th and 20th of every month.
BOMBAY and ADEN—Overland, 12th and 27th.
CHINA, S.NGAPORE, and EASTERN SEAS—Overland, 4th and 20th.
AUSTRALIA and MAURITIUS—Overland, 20th.
INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA—Via Cape of Good Hope, per Clipper Ships, weekly.
Prospectuses, with through rate to 500 places, free on application.

application.
G. W. WHEATLEY and Co. (late Waghorn), 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; CHAPLIN's, Regent-circus, W., and 23, Regent-street, S.W.

Regent-street, S.W.

CALCUTTA and MADRAS.—MONTHLY

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN LONDON and INDIA, on the 15th of each month, by one of the magnificent feet of Steamers belonging to the East India and London Shipping Company (Limited). The well-known Chpper Auxilors Steam-ship JASON, 2,668 tons. 550-horse power, J. T. HURST, Commander, now louding in the Victoria (London) Docks, will leave on the 13th of SEPTEMBER, to CALCUTTA, coaling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, and calling at Madras to land and embark passengers only. This magnificent Ship, built expressly for the Indian trade, has been thoroughly related; has first-rate accommodation for passengers, and will carry an experienced Surgeon, also a Stewardess.

The average passage of the last four steamers has been seventy-four days six hours to Madras, and the last, the Hydaspes, made the voyage in sixty-five days, being the shortest passage on record, it is anticipated that the succeeding vessels will accomplish the voyage in an approximate time. For freight or passage apply to Messrs, URINDLAY and Co., 55, Parliament-street, S.W.; the Broker-, Messis. ALFRED BREIT and Co., 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; or at the Offices of the Company, 9, Mincing-lane, London, E.C., where also applications for appointments as Midshipmen in this service should be made.

RICHARD DREW, Secretary.

EAST-INDIA WINE COMPANY, AST-INDIA WINE COMITAIN, 60, 50 Parliament-street, London, S.W.—The following choice WINES delivered canriage fake to every railway station in the Kingdom, and to all parts of London and its environs:—Per Doz.

Per	1702.
SHERRYGood	6s.
Superior Pale 42s. and 4	Ss.
Mature and Choice, Pale or Gold,	
46s. and 4	13.
Very Choice, Pale or Gold 5	45.
PORT Fine Crusted 42s., 44s., and 4	6 s.
Superior Old Crusted 48s. and 5	15.
Very Fine Beeswing ditto G	04.
Ditto ditto, in pints 3	38.
CLARETSt. Julien, Larose, Second and	
Third Growth 36s. to 5	18.
Chatcau Lafitte, Margaux and La-	
tour, First Growth 7	84.
MADEIRAEast India	3.
West India 48s. to 6	()a.
Direct 36s. to 5	18.
Direct	()a
MARSALAFinest quality	0.
BUCELLASSuperior 36s. to 4	~s.
VIDONIAFinest	~8.
CHAMPAGNE Fine Sparkling 48s. to 5	15.
Finest quality	~S.
Ditto pints 8	65.
MOSELLEFinest Sparkling 7	bs.
HOCK Ditto ditto	55.
OPHED OFUMAN AND FRENCH WINES.	
Rottles charged 2s., and Hampers or Cases 1s. per dozen	, and
ollowed for it returned.	
WINES IN WOOD SUPPLIED DIRECT PROM THE DOCK	5, OB

WINES IN WOOD SUPPLIED DIRECT PROM THE DOCKS, OR FOR EXPORTATION.

Orders and Communications to be addressed to CHARLES JAY, Menager,
East Iudia Wine Company,
55, Parliament-street, S.W.

The above Wines may be ordered through Messrs Grind-Lay and Co., East India Army Agents, 55, Parliament-street, S.W.

TURTLE .- McCALL'S WEST INDIA. Superior quality, and prepared by new process. Flavour unsurpassed. Real Turtle Soup, quarts, 10s. 6d.; pints, 5s. 6d.; half-pints, 3s. Callipash and Callipee, 10s. 6d. per pound. To be had of the leading Oil and Itslian Warehousemen, Wholesale Chemists, and others; and wholesale of housemen, Wholesale Chemists, and others; and wholesale of the process of the proc J. McCALL and Co., Provision Stores, 137, Houndsditch, N.E.

SAUCE-LEA AND PERRINS! **WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.**

This delicious condiment, pronounced by Connoisseurs "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"

is prepared solely by LEA & PERRINS.

The Public are respectfully cautioned against worthless imitations, and should see that LAA & PERBINS' Names are on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

* Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Caosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barelay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen

PAYNE'S INDIAN CURRY POWDER.

PAYNE'S INDIAN CURRY POWDER. unequalled for its delicious flav our and stimulating qualities. Bb bottles, 3s. 6d.; § lbs. 1s. 3d.; or 7 lbs. for 21s. Curry and Mulligatawny Paste.—Ilb jars, 3s. 6d.; § lbs. 2s. 3d.; or 7 lbs. for 21s. Payne's New Curry Sauce and Oriental Relish—bottles, 1s. 6d. each. Chutnees—viz., Bengal Club, Green Mango, Lucknow, Pindarce. and Cashmere—bottles, 1s. 6d. and 3s. each. Bombay Pickled Mangoes, Tap Sauce, Nepaul Pepper, Tamarind Fish, Essence of Chillies, Preserved Ginger, Guava Jelly, Genuine Arrowroot and almother Indian delicacies imported direct.

PAYNE and Co., Foreiga Warehousemen and Wine Merchants, 328, Regent-street, nearly opposite the Polytechnic Institution, London.

Depot for the celebrated Calcutta Condiments, prepared by Payne and Co. at the Belatee Bungalow.

Payne and Co. at the Belatee Bungalo

CHUTNIES and INDIAN CONDIMENTS.

PAYNE and Co., BELATEE BUNGALOW, CALCUTTA, beg to inform their Indian constituents and the public tha

FAMOUS INDIAN CONDIMENTS

Can be obtained in London in the same perfection as at their Establishment at Calcutus, which branch of the business has been successfully carried on for forty years, and stands pre-emment for INDIAN CONDIMENTS AND DELICACIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

They may be obtained from Pavne and Co., Regent-street, London; C. Stembridge, Oriental Warchouse, Leicester-square, London; Crosse and Blackwell, London; A. Cobbett, Pall Mall, London; and most Italian Warchousemen and Grocers fat the City, and West End., The following Condiments are much appreciated in Europe:—

Bengal Club Chuntey.

Lucknow ditto.

Chilli Vinegar.

Essence of Chillies.

npreciated in Europe: —

Bengal Club Chutney,
Lucknow ditto.
Pindaree ditto.
Cashmere ditto.
Tamparind ditto.
Pickled Mangoes.
Curry Powder.
Curry Paste.
Curry Paste.
Curry Paste.
Curry Paste.
Curry Paste.
Curry Paste.
Chyenne Pepper.
Pickled Limes
Agents for the sale of their Condiments required in the large provincial towns of England and Scutland, and the Australian Colonies. Priced Lists sent free on application.
PAYNE and Co., Belatee Bungalow, Calcutta; Established in 1821.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNE-DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNEsanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted
by the Public, as the Best Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach,
Hearthern, Headsche, Gont, and Indigestion, and as a Mild
Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies
and Children. Combined with the Acidilated Lemon Syrup,
it forms an agreeable Effertesing Draught, in which its Aperient qualities are much increased. During Hot Scasons and elegant remedy has been found higaly benefic al.
Manulactured (with the utmost attention to strength and
purity) only by DINNEFORD and Co. 172, New Bond-street
London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the
World.

PRITCHARD'S DANDELION, CAMO-MILE, RHUBARB, and GINGER PILLS.—This peculiar preparation of Dandelion acts particularly on the aver, thus avoiding the use of occrearids, and will be found invaluable to parties suffering from a sluggish state of that orean, or who have resided in India or other hot climates; whilst the well known stomachic ellicary of camomile, rhubarb, and ginger, renders these pills the most happy combination possible; and as many are at a loss for a sate remedy they will find this medicine a great convenience, which may be resorted to by all persons at any age, under any circumstances, and without the least inconvenience, which may be resorted by W. Putrioned, Apothecary, 65, Charing-cross, Lond n. in bottles, 1s. 13d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. May be had of all Medicine Venoors.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.— HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—
The worst descriptions of ulcers, the most recotting sorce, and the intensest external inflammations yield before this cooling Ointment when its effect is au mented by the internal administration of Holloway's Pills. In bad legs this Ointment has only to be applied for a few days before its beneficial influence is seen over the indolent ulcerations which no previous treatment could ease, much less cure. Under its application the pains decrease, the almost bursting skin relaxes, and healthy granulations spining up to displace the old dead matter which was horrifying to behold. Holloway's Ointment purifies the blied in the neighboring vessels from which firm and good flesh can alone be formed: it quickens the absorption of effete substances and re-establishes soundness.

MESSRS. WM. H. ALLEN AND CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

AN INQUIRY into the THEORIES of HISTORY,—CHANCE, LAW, WILL, with Special Reference to the Principles of the Positive Philosophy. 8vo. cloth, 15s.

"This is both an able and an interesting book; for the writer, while an accurate and in some respects an original thinker, has also the command of a clear and animated style. The general scope of the book is the refutation of that naked positivism of which M. Comte is the apostle. . . . Of the whole work we can confidently say that it is one to be read by every man interested in these questions. It is a weighty treatise, and an important contribution to philosophy."—The Press, August 16, 1862.

Press, August 16, 1862.

"Written to combat certain opinions which have lately been gaining ground with some classes of thinkers, this treatise is well-thined. With no more boldness than is proper, the author claims that the views of wise men in former ages shall not be disregarded without good reason, and that nothing new and improved shall be accepted simply because of its impudence. His own language throughout is moderate and logicat. A Conservative on principle, it is a part of his conservative belief in the steady progress of mankind to seek for the development of new thoughts in every age of human history, and re-dy to necept all that bears the stamp of truth. In a book full of argument, and occupying just that border-land of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of net physics taelf, it would be easy to discover discrepancies of thought and contradictions of terms; but the faults are few, and the merits many."—Examiner, Aug. 16, 1862.

A SHORT TRIP in HUNGARY and TRANSYLVANIA in the SPRING of 1862. By Professor D. T. Ansted. Post 8vo, cloth, 8s. 6d.

"Professor Ansted's descriptions are written with a nemes attesting the accuracy of a scientific observer's eyes. If volume is one both of value and entertainment: a book calc lated to turn the thoughts of tourists down the Danube." Athenæum, Aug. 16, 1862.

"Many a tourist this autumn will have cause to thank Pro-fessor Ansted for introducing them to a new and comparatively unknown country. . . . It would be difficult to find a more agreeable companion for a foir than the author of this inte-resting volume."—The Press, Aug. 9, 1862.

THE SCIENCE of HOME LIFE. BY ALBERT J. BERNAYS, Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, and of Practical Chemistry at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical and Surgical College (late Lecturer on Chemistry and Practical Chemistry at St. Mary's Hospital), &c., &c. Illustrated by several cuts. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s.

MEMORABLE EVENT'S of MODERN HISTORY. By J. G. Edgar. Author of the "Boyhood of Great Men," ac., ac. With Illustrations. Post 8vo.,

"A practical writer, with a high rense of his obligations as an instructor of children. Mr. J. G. Edgar never makes a contribution to juvenile literature that does not deserve a certain measure of commendation. We can conscientiously recommend it ('Memorable Events') as a work at the same time entertaining and useful "—Athenæum, March 6, 1862.

time entertaining and useful "—Athenwum, March 6, 1862.

"Mr. Edgar's style is clear, vigorons, simple, and unaffected, and from the first page to the last the reader is instinctively conscious of standing in the presence of a gentleman and a scholar. Though writing for the benefit of the rising generation Mr. Edgar possesses the enviable talent of attracting at the same time the attration of young men and grey-beards, and of so de cribing events as to surgest many a topic for grave reflection. His last (Memorable Events') is certainly not his least work, and not only confirms but enhances his previous reputation as an earnest, agreeable, high-minder, and reliable chromother of human achievements and human follies and failures." Spectator.

"A note of secretable present for the youth of both sexes."

"A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."

-Observer.

THE FORESTS and GARDENS of SOUTH INDIA. By Hugh CLEGHORN, M.D., F.L.S., Con-Berrator of Forests, Madras Presidency. Post 8vo., with Il-lustrations, price 12s.

"Full of valuable information and thoroughly reliable in all its statements."- Daily News.

THE HISTORY of CHESS: from the Time I of the Early Invention of the Game in India till the Period of its Establishment in Western and Central Europe. By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D., Svo., cloth, 15s.

By Dungan Forders, LLD, Soo, couth, 15s.

"This volume will be a welcome addition to the library of every lover of the noble game of chess. Our a thor makes a stout fight f rithe Hudoos as the inventors of the game, and adduces many cogent proofs in support of his opinion. He shows how the game is played in other countries, how it has been modified both in the names of the pieces and the names of the game by the peculiarities of the country or the national temperament of the inhabitants; and then traces the steps by which it has arrived at its present place of honour in civilised and intellectual Europe. The book is, therefore, full of curious lore that lean on other and higher subjects than chesspaying, for it involves dissertations on ethnology, comparative etymology, the dispersion and settlement of nations, and the manners and customs of different countries, to a degree that would not be at all anticipated by a person who contented himself by reading the tide-page. All this information is given, not in any dry, repulsive, or even technical style, but freshly, clearly, and in an ammated manner—the style that would naturally be adopted by a gen-leman and man of the world."—Herald.

SIN: its Causes and Consequences. An Attempt to Investigate the Origin, Nature, Extent, and Results of Moral Evil. A Series of Lent Lectures. By the Rev. ILENEY CHRISTMAS, M.A., F.R.S. Post 8vo., cloth,

"These lectures are learned, eloquent, and earnest, "These lectures are learned, eloquent, and entires, min though they approach the 'limits of religious thought,' they do not transgress those limits; and they present the reader with a comprehensive review, based upon revelation, of the nature, extent, and consequences of moral evil or sin, both in this world and in the world to come."—Civil Service Ga-

COURSE of ELEMENTARY MATHE-A COURSE of ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS, for the Use of Candidates for Admission into
either of the Military Colleges; of Applicants for Appointments in the Home or Indian Civil Service; and of Mathematical Students generally. 2nd Edition. In one closely printed
svo. volume. Pp. 648. Price i2s.

"In the work before us he has digested a complete Elementary Course by aid of his long experience as a teacher and a
writer; and he has produced a very useful book. . . Mr.
Young has not allowed his own tastes to rule the distribution,
but has adjusted his parts with the skill of a veteran."—Athemeum, March 9, 1861.
"Mr. Young is well-known as the author of undoubtedly

meum, March 9, 1861.

"Mr. Young is well-known as the author of undoubtedly the best treatise on the "Theory of Equations" which is to be found in our language—a treatise distinguished by originality of thought, great learning, and admirable perspicuity. No are those qualities wanting in the work weight we are reviewing.

Cons dering the difficulty of the task which Mr. Young has undertaken to discharge, and the extent of useful knowledge he has succeeded in imparting accurately and licidly in so small a compass, we can without hesitation comend this work to the public as by far the best elementary course of ma hematics in our language."—The London Review, April 6, 1861.

THE RUSSIANS AT HOME: Unpolitical Sketches, showing what Newspapers they read; what Theatres they frequent: and how they Eat, Drink, and Enjoy themselves; with other matter relating chiefly to Literature, Music, and to Places of Historical and Religious Interest in and about Moscow. By SUTHEALAND EDWARDS, Esq. 2nd Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

"It is a book that we can sincere'y recommend, not only to those who are desirons of abundant and reliable information respecting the social economy of the Russian people, but to those who seek an entertaining rolume, that may be perused in any pirt with both profit and amusement."—Edinburgh Evoning Courant.

"This is not only one of the most amusing books that we have read for a long time, but also the best and most reliable account of Russian life and mainers which has hitherto been given to the public."—Spectator.

"The tone is so genial, the descriptions are so vigorously touched, and the author's perfect acquaintance with his subject is so marked throughout, that his sketches are sure to desight any one into whose hands they may fall."—Literary Gazette. THE RUSSIANS AT HOME: Unpolitical

HISTORY of the BRITISH EMPIRE in INDIA, by EDWARD THORNTON, Esq., containing a pious Glossary of Indian Terms, and a complete chronolo-cal Index of Events. The whole in one closely-printed evo. olume, price 12s.

Students who have to pass an examination on the History of India will find Mr. Thoraton's the best and cheacest volume to consult, for whilst it is a complete and comprehensive History, the s yie is lively and interesting, a great contrast with all other Histories of India.

GAZETTEER of INDIA compiled from A Documents at the India-office, and other official returns made in India By EDWARD THORNTON, Esq. In one large closely-printed 8vo volume, with Map. price £1. 1s.

THE LIBRARY EDITION of the above Work in four vo's 8vo, with Maps showing the acquisitions of the British at various periods. Notes, and marginal References, may still be had, price £2, 16s.

THE INDIAN ARMY and CIVIL SER-VICE LIST for July, 1862. Issued by order of the Secretary of State for India. 12mo, sewed, 6s., or by post, 5s. 6d.; bound copies, 7s. 6d.; or by post, 8s.

The Indian Army and Civil Service List is issued on the 1st January and 1st July in each year.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY of MISS COR-NELIA KNIGHT, Lady Companion to the Poincess Charlotte of Wales, with Extracts from her Journals and Ancedote Pooks. Fourth Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, £1. 6s.

"Why we should turn to these volumes as among the most interesting of the recent season, will be sufficiently evident as we indicate their contents."—Times.

"Of the popularity of these volumes, on account of their historical as well as gossiping merits, there can be no doubt whatever."—Athenœum.

THE HISTORY of the OPERA, from MONTEBERDE to DONIZETTI. By SUTHER AND EDWARDS. Second Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., coth, price £1. ls.

Completely master of his subject, and possessing a ready and pleasing pen, Mr. Edwards in these volumes gives us an exceedingly interesting history of operatic performances."—
Heradd.

"It is one of those treasures of amusing anecdote that may be taken up and laid down at a minute's notice."—Times.

THE REPUBLIC of FOOLS: being the History of the State and People of Abdera in Thrace.
Translated from the German of C. M. von Wielaud. By the
Rev. H. Christmas. 2 vols., post 8vo., cloth, 18s.

"As a prose satire, 'The History of the Abderites' yields only in breadth of humour, and pungency of wit, to bean Swift's immortal travels of Captain Lenuel Gulliver, and of works of that class we know of none in any language that can compare with either of the two."—Observer.

can compare with either of the two."—Observer.

"Here is enjoyment for many a Christmas to come, for many thousands of English boys, and many thousands of English men and women. Unfortunately for the world Pisistratus Caxton departed this life without having made any contribution towards the great history of human folly, save, indeed, by the records of his own. Mr. Christmas has given us something even better in his translation of Wieland's Abdetics; and in the simplest, most racy, and vernacular English, has enriched our literature with another character of the family dear to markind, of the Quistots, Gullivers, and other human foils of human self-love and vanity. If the addition to our shelves of a book to delight the young and instruct he old overflowing with wit, fun, drollery inexpressible, wisdom depth, and knowledge is an achievement deserving of nationa thanks, we undertake to convey our share to Mr. Christmas, fearing only lest we should not have thanked him sufficiently."—London Review.

THE CODE of CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: An Act passed by the Legislative Council of India on the 5th September, 1861. 8vo., cloth, 10s. 6d.

MANUAL of MILITARY LAW for all M. Ranks of the Army and Militia: together with an Abstract of the Volunteer Acts. By Colonel J. K. Pipon, Assistant Adjutant-General at head-quarters, and J. F. Collier, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law. 2nd Revised Edition, pocket-size, 3s. 6d.—By post, 3s. 8d.

"This Manual, which is approved by the Commander-in-Chief, is portable in form, and should be in the hands of all solviers and riflemen."—Athenæum.

PRECEDENTS IN MILITARY LAW; including the Practice of Courts-Martial; the Mode of Conducting Trials; the Duties of Officers at Military Courts of Inquesis, Courts of Inquiry, Courts of Requests, &c., &c.

The following are a portion of the Contents:

1. Military Law.
2. Martial Law.
3. Courts-Martial.
4. Courts of Inquiry.
5. Courts of Inquest.
6. Courts of Request.
7. Forms of Courts-Martial.
12. Miscellaneous. tion of the Contents:—

8. Precedents of Military
Law.

9. Trials of Arson to Rape.
(Alphabetically arranged,
10. Rebellions,
11. Riots.
12. Miscellaneous.

By Lieutenant-colonel W. Hough, Late Deputy Judge-ad-vocate-general, Bengal Army, and Author of several Works on Courts-Martial. In one thick 8vo. vol., price 25s.

"It would be impossible to over-estimate the utility of this work to members of the military profession as a comprehensive exposition of the law especially applicable to them, and to the practice of military tribunals; and it would be difficult to speak in terms of commendation too high of the manuer in which it has been executed."—Moranng Chronicle.

HAND-BOOK DICTIONARY for the HAND-BOOK DICTIONARY for the MILIIIA and VOLUNTEER SERVICES; including an Epitome of the Duties of all Ranks, and of the Interior Economy of a Regiment of Artillery Militia; Regulations forganising the Otherer's Mess; Definitions of Military and Technical Terms applied in Fortification and Artillery; Qualifications Tacticel and Legal, Required of Officers on Appointment to, and Promotion in, Regiments of Artillery and Infantry Militin; with a variety of other useful Information on Military Subjects, compiled from we ke published under official and other competent authority. By Lecut.-Colonel Percy Scott. Price 3s. 6d, bound and clasped; or by post, 3s. 8d.

TREATISE on FORTIFICATIONS and ARTILLERY. By Major Herors Straith, revised and rewritten by Thomas Cook, R.N., and John T. Hydr, M.A. late of Addiscombe College. Seventh Edition. Illustrated by numerous Plans and Cuts. Royal 8vo Cloth, \$2.25.

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES of FOR-TIFICATION. By John T. HYDE, M.A., late Pro-fessor of Fortification and Artillery at Addiscombe College. Plans; two Cuts. Royal Svo., 10s. 6d.

PRINCIPLES of GUNNERY.

PRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By John T. Hyde, M.A., late Professor of Fortification and Artillery, R val Indian Military College, Addiscombe. Second Edition revised and enlarged With many Partes and Cuts, and Phot-graph of Armstrong Gun. Royal 8vo., 14s
Contents:—Laws of Matter—Air, Resistance of to Moving Bodies-Projectiles, Rotation of, Deflections of, Exemples of Actual Penetration of—Gunpowder, Theoretical Investigation of Composition and Combustion of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Gun Cotton, Composition of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Gun Cotton, Composition of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Gungacture, Laws of Construction of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Gungacture, Laws of Construction of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Carriages—D.aught—Amounition, Description of, Manufacture of, Rise of—Guns, Management of—Ritles, General Principles of, Considerations affecting Rate of Twist, Form of Projectiles, Size of Bore, Pattern of Ruling, Whitworth, Turner, Henry, Ingram Rifles—Enfield Rifle—American Government Rifle—Breech-loading Rifles—Lancaster Guns and Rifles—Revolvers—Armstrong Rifled Guns, Description of, Construction of, Projectiles used with, Time Fure, Concussion Fuze, Sights, Tables of Ranges, Descriptions, &c., &c.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND CO., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, LONDON, S.W.

ATTEN'S INDIAN MAIL

AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 549.1

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1862.

PRICE 6d.

CONTENTS.	
SUMMARY AND REVIEW	69
Bengal:— Rent Cases The Bengal Civil Service Fund Free Trade in Land Miscellascous. Shipping and Commercial.	69 69 69
MADRAS:— Another Colony Miscellaneous	70: 70:
BOMBAY:— Miscellaneous	704 705
DFFICIAL GARRETTE	706
DOMESTIC	710
Route to Calcutta King's College and the Civil Service	711 711 711
Miscellaneous Shipping and Domestic Arrivals, &c., reported at the India Office	712 713 713
POCKS AND SECURITIES	714
DATES OF ADVICES. Singal Aug. 9 Burmah(Rangoon) July	

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, vis Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southampton, on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

POSTAGE.

Via Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under 1 oz. 0s. 6d. 2 oz. 2s. 0d. 1 oz. 1s. 0d. 3 oz. 3s. 0d. 4 oz. 4s. 0d. 5 oz. 5s. 0d.

1 05. 15. Od. | 3 02. 3s. Od. | 5 02. 5s. Od.

Books, with the ends of the covers open (not exceeding 5 lbs. in weight), if sent via Southampton, under 2 lb. 4d., under 1 lb. 2s.; under 2 lbs. 2s. 8d.; under 2 lbs. 4s. 4d.; and under 3 lbs. 4s.
Postage-stamps must be affixed.

Nowspapers for the East Indies, when not exceeding 4 oz.

2d. each; when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 3d. each
—an additional penny being charged for every additional 4 oz.

er fraction thereof. For all countries or places eastward of

Suez, the charge is 2d., whatever the weight of the newspaper. Fia Marssilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under

i oz. 0s. 9d. | i oz. 1s. 9d. | 1½ oz. 3s. 3d. | i oz. 1s. 0d. | 1½ oz. 3s. 3d. | i oz. 1s. 0d. | 1½ oz. 3s. 6d. | li oz. 3s.

Postage to CHINA, &c. (pre-payment compulsory), for letters

Fia Southampton.

3 os. 1s. 0d. | 1 os. 2s. 0s. | 3 ozs. 4s. 0d. | 3 ozs. 6s. 0d. Fia Marsoilles.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

The news received by the Bombay mail of the 12th August is somewhat less monotonous than has, of late, been the case. Not that there is anything to record of a very startling nature, either as fact or rumour, nor do we hear anything more of the "djehad" that was so confidently predicted a short time ago. Slight disturbances alone are spoken of, but with the highly accented tone characteristic of Indian journalism. The Bheels are troublesome in one quarter, and the Khassiahs in another, while riots have taken place at Poona, because the price of provisions had gone up, in consequence of the rain not coming down. Cholera, too, has broken out rather seriously in the Upper Provinces, though, by the last accounts, it had sensibly abated in virulence.

As a set-off to these unpleasant tidings, the local press is rejoicing over the conviction of Rao Sahib, and his just condemnation to the gallows. Their exultation is all the greater because it was at first reported that the prisoner was acquitted of every charge save rebellion, and that consequently his life would be spared. The trial, it must be confessed, has been conducted in a most loose and irregular manner, but a native jury brought in a verdict of guilty on the capital charges, and the judge, Mr. Pearson, accordingly passed sentence of death, which has to be confirmed by the Nizamut Adawlut.

Furrah has opened its gates to Dost Mahomed in the absence of Sultan Jan, who was called away to the defence of his own territories against an irruption of the Turcomans. Encouraged by success, the Ameer at once pushed on towards Herat, and expected to reach Subzawar, only seventy miles from that city, by the 13th of July. Nothing more has been heard of the Russian intervention, nor have any Cossacks been seen from the walls of the Fort at Agra.

On the return of Sir Sydney Cotton, C.B., to England in the next cold season, the command of the Punjab Irregular Force will be transferred from the Punjab Government to the Commander-in-Chief, but the North-Western Frontier will still be confided to Brigadier Neville Chamberlain, c.B., who will be promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General. General Showers, it is said, will be second in command to that distinguished officer.

The death of Colonel Cuthbert Davidson, C.B., Resident at Hyderabad, took place on the 2nd of August. This sad event will probably efface some of the severe aspersions that have been cast upon the deceased, on the ground of his alleged obsequiousness to the Nizam.

The difference between Sir Charles Wood and Mr. Laing appears to have caused considerable excitement in India-public opinion, however, being decidedly in favour of the

The Bombay journals complain of the scanty fall of rain, which had not exceeded forty-three inches by Cocoa-nut Day (August 9th), the close of the monsoon. In the North West there has been abundance of rain.

CALCUTTA, CHINA, AND AUSTRA-LIAN MAILS.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 5.

The Euxine and Pera, with the above mails, sailed this morning for Marseilles and Southampton respectively.

The Pera may be expected at Southampton about the 18th inst.

The Colombo brought the mails to Suez, arriving there on the 4th.

EXPORT OF BULLION.

Per P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. Ripon, Sept. 4, 1863.

i Southai	apton.
Gold.	Silver.
4,000	
5,002	—
_	70,100
	6,940
_	141,870
	3,087
_	70,360
es 002	£291,657
	Gold. 4,000 5,002

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.-Capt. George A. McNair, H.M.'s Bengal Steff Corps, at Peshawur, aged 32, July 24. Capt, James W. Smith, 22nd Bengal N.I., at Mean Meer, Aug. 19.

Madras.—Capt. John Nuttall, H.M.'s Madras Army, at 3,

Lyndhurst Villas, Peckham, August 29. Major William O'Brien, late of the Hydera bad Contingent, at Bath, Aug. 31. Major F. W. Pinkney, C.B., 3rd Madras Light Infantry, Commissioner of the Jhansee Division, July 30. Col. Cuthbert Davidson, Resident at Hyderabad, at Bolarum, August 2. Licut. Hastings L. Palmer, 22nd Madras N.L., at Hyderabad.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARSHILLES .- From BOMBAY. -Capt. Foote, Mr. P. Jones, Mr. Scott, Mr. Boyle, Mr. Heluie, Mr. Beddome, Mrs. Schreiber, Mr. Grant. From Alexandria.—Mr. C. Thurburn. From Malta.—Mr. and Mrs. Wheatley, Lt. Bircham, Lieut. Leigh, Mr. Marjaibanks, Mr. Higgins, Gen. Bates, Mr. Garforth.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Mooltan, Sept. 15.—From BOHBAY.—Capt. and Mrs. Ramonal, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Howard, Mrs. Oakihan, Mr. and Mrs. Gerrard, Capt. Cornwall, Mr. Cremed.

Digitized by GOOGLE

BENGAL.

RENT CASES.

A decision arrived at in the appellate branch of the High Court on the 12th July by Messrs. Morgan and Trevor involves a point of great importance to all interested in trading or agricultural transactions in Bengal. Baboo Degumber Mitter sued one of his tenants named Gurree holla for enhanced rent, when the latter pleaded a Mowroosee potta, which, he said, had been granted to him by the naib of the executor of the late Mr. Sutherland. The case was appealed first to the court of the Principal Sudder Ameen of the district, and at length to the High Court, on the question of the genuineness of the potta; but the Principal Sudder Ameen, rightly, as we conceive, set aside this question and decreed against the appellant, on the ground that it had not been shown that the naib had the power to grant the potta. This decision the High Court has reversed, thus expressing an opinion that naibs have, as a rule, power to grant pottas without reference to the real owner of the propertythat, in fact, the latter, in appointing an agent, devolves upon him the full powers possessed by himself as proprietor. This ruling we do not hesitate to affirm to be contrary both to law and practice, in England and in India, and we are the more surprised at seeing it proceed from a bench on which Mr. Trevor was sitting, as it is directly opposed to the view which he himself has hitherto taken of similar cases which came before him when Judge of the Sudder Adawlut. The law of England recognises no general right in the steward to grant leases in the absence of the proprietor other than for terms determinable at the landlord's pleasure, and we are at a loss to conceive how the Judges arrived at the conclusion that a power which the law does not assume to be confided to a man who, in England, is frequently of respectability and substance, is held in Bengal by one who is, we fear, too frequently the reverse. Section 50 of Regulation VIII. of 1793, after making it obligatory on landlords to give pottas to their under tenants, expressly provides that, "No farmer, without special permission from the proprietor of the lands, or (if the lands form part of an independent talook) the dependant talookdar, shall grant a potta extending beyond the period of his own lease, nor shall any agent grant a potta without authority from the proprietor or dependant talookdar, or the manager of a disqualified proprietor." From the stress laid in this section on the word potta, it is clear that the inability of an agent to grant a potta, or lease only, was intended to be pointed out, and that the inference was intended to be drawn, that it was competent to him to lease lands for short periods, determinable at the landlord's pleasure. Such power may be wielded by an agent with advantage both to the proprietor and tenant, especially in Bengal, where leases determine in the month in which the land requires to be prepared for the reception of the ensuing season's seed. The necessity of reference to the landlord, and of obtaining his signature to a legal document would probably involve the loss of this month, and consequently render the land useless to the tenant for that season. By the delegation of power to the agents in such cases this inconvenience and loss are avoided; the tenant promptly secures his position for one season, and if he desires to extend his lease has ample time before that is expired to make his arrangements with the proprietor personally; even if he fail in this, so slight is the expenditure for cultivation required that his short occupancy will have exposed him to no loss. But to assume that an agent's position carries with it power to grant leases of indefinite length is an absurdity. It involves the supposition that he has the power to bind his emplayer to any agreement, however ruinous, that interest or recklessness may lead him to enterinto. We repeat our surprise that a decision involving such serious results should have been one of the

more than one occasion have taken precisely the reverse view. We refer our readers to pages 1418 and 1547 of the volume of Sudder decisions for 1858, and page 1576 of 1859, for confirmation of our assertion. Mr. Morgan is new to Mofussil practice and Mofussil law, but the serious consequences involved in the decision are so obvious, that we are surprised they should not at once have presented themselves to an English lawyer. The effect of this decision in the indigo districts, where thousands of suits for enhancement of rent are now pending, in many of which possibly similar pleas may be adduced, will be inexpressibly serious; and even where no such agreements as that adduced by Gurreholla exist, will afford another field for the exercise of that talent for forgery which has already so many outlets .- Englishman.

THE BENGAL CIVIL SERVICE FUND. The managers of the Bengal Civil Service Fund have, it seems, proposed certain changes in the constitution of the fund, to which a very large number of the subscribers are opposed. At present all members contribute to the fund at the rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ or $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on their salaries, according as they are married or single. The ma nagers, it appears, propose that the married rates shall be reduced one per cent., and that retired civilians, though continuing to enjoy the benefits of the fund, shall be relieved of the irksome duty of subscribing to it. In opposition to the managers, it is contended that the state of the fund will not admit of any reduction being made; and further, that if any reduction is possible the opinion of a professional actuary should be obtained as to the manner in which the reduction can be most equitably carried out. The fund was established on its present footing in 1850. Under the low rates of subscription paid by the members in previous years, its financial position was at that time found to be most critical; the incumbent liabilities of the fund had not even been safely provided for. At any moment the widows and orphans who were dependent upon it for support might have been placed upon reduced allowances. At the present time, however, the position of the fund, though in some respects gloomy, is shown to be more satisfactory. The incumbent liabilities have been provided for, and a capital of eleven lacs has been accumulated to meet contingent liabilities. But there appears to us, on the information before us, still a large deficiency of capital to be made good. The present value of these contingent liabilities amounts to some sixty lacs of rupees, and the fund cannot be considered to be in a really safe position, until it possesses a capital of at least thirty lacs to represent them. There is, therefore, a present deficiency in its capital of twenty lacs, which the members of the service must make good. sooner this is done the better. deficiency is made up, and the fund is placed on a safe footing, any reduction in the rate of subscriptions would, it appears to us, expose the sub scribers to the danger of being called upon, at some future time, to bear some heavier burdens than the present. Indeed, if the figures of the managers are correct, any reduction would be extremely unadvisable. Within the last five years there has been a decrease on the average of Rs. 64,792 in the income of the fund, and an average increase in the expenditure of Rs. 1,15,856. That the managers, in the face of these facts and figures, should recommend the subscribers to give up nearly 25 per cent. of their income, seems quite unaccountable. Equally unaccountable is the objection of the managers to take the advice of a professional actuary. If their recommendations are based upon sound principles, the opinion of an actuary will give weight to their proposals; if, on the contrary, some error has been made in their calculations, the opinion of an actuary will rectify the mistake. Under any circumstances an actuary should be consulted, if only to give confidence to the subscribers. The managers are non-professional men, and it is incurring a heavy

the judges who gave utterance to it should on | it necessary to adopt. We would recommend the members of the Civil Service strongly to resist any proposal to reduce the income of the fund, until the opinion of a professional actuary has been obtained. It is difficult, of course, for subscribers to resist the tempting offer of reduced subscription, but it should be borne in mind that present indulgences are too often purchased at the expense of future sacrifices .- Englishman.

FREE TRADE IN LAND.

Bengal revels in a sea of litigation. Sudder contradicts itself with even more absurdity than usual, and the unfortunate subordinate judicial officers look in vain for any steady light to guide them in the darkness. Deputy collectors, not a month out of college, are overruled by collectors of still less experience. Judges almost beardless, owing to the recent tide of rapid promotion, come to the rescue with decisions reversing the acts of both, and the late Sudder presides over the scene with a fatuous dignity which would make the fortune of a Lord of Misrule in a pantomime. A collection of decisions under the rent law of 1859 in Bengal alone—and the same, we believe, is true in a modified sense of the North-Western Provinces -would astonish the world at the little wisdom with which the English govern India, and at the much patience which both English settler and native peasant show under such government. So startlingly absurd and contradictory are these decisions, so lost in a maze of doubt are all revenue officials high and low, that even a Sudder Judge who has himself headed the frelic and passed the decision which we quoted last week has implored Government to take the power of deciding Act X. cases from collectors, and to vest it in officers who will attend to nothing else. write far more in the interest of the tenant than of the landlord when we say that Act X, has produced in Nuddea, and will produce elsewhere all over Northern India, a state of things compared with which the misery and wrong caused by the premature introduction of the permanent settlement into Bengal were small indeed.

In 1793, justly or unjustly, Lord Cornwallis created certain rights in the soil. His first object was to secure the Government revenue at the smallest cost, which he did by creating large landed proprietors; his second to guard the ryot against oppression, which be did by declaring the tenure and rent of all who had squatted for a certain period on the land unchangeable; and his third to effect a gradual improvement in the country and increase of the produce of the soil and of trade, which he did by declaring the landlord's revenue or rent to Government permanent. Subsequently several Acts were passed relating to the rights of tenant and landlord, but all were more or less conceived in the spirit of Lord Cornwallis's settlement. After the first years of wrong, when almost a new race of landlords had sprung up, all went smoothly, and Bengal became the garden of India, while Madras and Bombay withered and became waste under an annual settlement, and even with a thirty years' assessment the North-Western Provinces were swept by periodical famines. In the course of time, after 1833, Englishmen bought estates subject to all the under-tenures then existing upon them. There can be no doubt that, right and philanthropic as was Lord Cornwallis' desire to maintain the ryots on their lands, it was desirable that those who had a permanent claim neither to be ousted nor to have their rents raised, should gradually be bought out or die out. It may be laid down as an axiom that wherever there are competing claims to the same patch of ground, there will be disputes ending as in New Zealand and the colonies in bloody wars, or as in India in an ocean of litigation which sweeps all Government away before it. So desirable is it that only one man should have an interest in each holding that this was one great object of the Encumbered Estates Commission in Ireland. To effect this Acts for enfranchising copyholds were passed in England, and Canada urst to emanate from a court from which so much risk to presume that they can dispense with secu-was expected as the High Court, and that one of rities which the directors of insurance offices find French settlers on the St. Lawrence. Unedu-

Digitized by Google

cated men will quarrel about land far more bitterly than about women or money, and that is Another axiom is that saving a great deal. estates of a middling size are far better for a people than either very small or very large holdings. In the former case, as in India and Ireland, the people raise enough only for their daily wants and from century to century barely exist like the rank weeds which cover a stagnant pool. In the latter case, as in Oudh and too much in Great Britain, we have great barons and dukes like Maun Singh or Buccleuch or Bedford who do not always take an interest in their tenantry. That holding is best which attracts the capital and personal energy of its proprietor. Left to itself Lord Cornwallis's settlement was calculated to produce these two results, to raise the large tenant-farmer with rights of permanency into a landlord, and by extinguishing small holdings to set the millions of Bengal free from their slavish bonds to the soil, so as to become labourers, artisans, traders, and, in fact, all that the varied society of modern Europe is now as distinguished from its condition in the Dark Ages. Sir J. P. Grant's law protecting the under-landlord when the superior landlord was sold up for default of rent, was a great step towards this, and it would have been well if his revenue policy had always been distinguished by similar wisdom.

We admit that the tenant was oppressed by his native landlord, who could summon him by law to his presence like a slave and who exacted illegal cesses from him. But the question is, was this oppression due to the revenue laws, or was it not rather inherent in the people and to be prevented only by bringing justice to every man's door, and raising the tone of native landlords: Nothing was needed to prevent oppression but an Act declaring it illegal for a landlord to summon a tenant to his presence, giving him in return the English remedy of distraint for arrears. But pseudo-philanthropy stepped in. Act X. was passed in 1859 amid the jubilations of all inexperienced sentimentalists. Had that Act merely codified all our revenue statutes it would have been a boon. But it went in the teeth of previous legislation; it upset the rights of seventy years, it arrested progress at its most delicate point, and now has exploded like a bomb in a magazine. We talk of the daring wrong Lord Canning proposed to commit in a rebel province like Oude; but, in truth, Act X. was far more daring. The men who went to bed, the night before it was passed, proprietors of estates with rights at least seventy years old, and tenants of farms which they had held on fair and intelligible conditions for a long period, awoke next morning to find half their rights gone. The Act cut both ways. Wherever a landlord had estates on which ryots had squatted for twelve years, he ceased to be a proprietor in the proper sense of the term; his ryots superseded him, standing to him in the same permanent relation as he stood to Government. Wherever a ryot fondly ima gined he and his children would sit at an easy rent as his fathers had done, he found that the rent might be raised, might be doubled or quadrupled, according to the increase in the value of his produce. No one was benefited; all were set by the ears. In any other country than Bengal there would have been agrarian insurrection. Worse than this, all the progress in seventy years in clearing off small under tenures was lost, for in one hour millions of under-tenures were created, every twelve years' squatter being made a copyholder. Society in India was thus thrown back more than a century. History, we write soberly, records no such act of gigantic socialism done in the name of philanthropy. required time for both parties to awake to it, but the Act was not three years old when Sir J. P. Grant by legislation tried to correct its evils. Will it be believed that at this moment and for the last year Government, that is the public, is paying £6,000 a year to collect the rents of Mr. Hills, one landlord? Even in the first full year of the Act litigation rose from 47,316 rent suits in 1858-59 to 61,398 in 1860-61. Last year the number must have been nearly double. So true

edge-tools. material nature, avenge themselves

Is there no remedy? The Sudder decision that the Act has no retrospective effect, a decision as just as it is illegal, would be a temporary cure, for all would have fair warning for the future, and would take care to give no leases longer than eleven years, eleven months, and thirty days. But why should the Indian Government prevent me from buying or selling land (subject always to the permanent settlement rights) as I buy or sell bread, or piece goods? Even Austria does not go so far as this. The police, it is true, regulate the time and the manner of spitting, are great critics as to hats, and have strange rules as to marriage, but they do not stretch land also on their Procrustes-bed. This Act X. has got Bengal into such a muddle, has created such a revolution and produced such anarchy in the rights and interests of all landlords and tenants, that we see no remedy except in its abolition, retaining the clause which makes it illegal for the landlord to force the tenant to attend his cutchery. True, the evil already done cannot be all undone, but no more will be committed. The undoubted oppression of the rvot previous to 1850 is not one whit less now, and never will be less so long as the poor court oppression and the rich claim the right to oppress with impunity. We cannot punish a husband for beating his wife in secret, if the wife will not complain. Good police and criminal courts may do a little to prevent the evil, but it will be checked only when the Bengali learns, like the Hindustani, to give blow for blow, and when both are trained by centuries of Christianity at once to hold their own rights and to respect the rights of others. We may add that small cottiers will always be oppressed in proportion to the smallness of their holdings. Friend of India.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHERA POONJEE, July 21 .- It is all very well for General Showers to dream that he has succeeded in quieting the Cossyahs and brought operations against them to a close; and no doubt his reports to that effect have given great satisfaction at Government House. The fact is, that since the rains have set in and the movement of our troops has become so difficult, the insurgents have become bolder than ever, and act as if totally regardless of the near neighbourhood of the military. Last evening, for instance, we had a great fright. At about eight o'clock the Adjutant of the 44th N.I. came round to every house in the station to give warning that from accounts received that evening it appeared probable that the rebel Jynteans were at Mufftung, about eighteen miles from Cherra; and that though there was no immediate danger, it was very possible they might attack the station that night. The residents were therefore warned to be prepared and to look to their arms. You may imagine the fright the few female inhabitants were in: and possibly some of the men did not feel altogether comfortable. Fortunately, however, nothing oc-curred; but we have not yet been able to hear whether the report of their being at Mufftung is correct. For myself I don't believe it, but the existence of such reports proves in how disturbed a state the country is. A large body were said to be going to Shillong to burn down the new station, but they could not do much mischief there, as only one house is finished, and no one living in that. I hope, at any rate, that they won't come here; but we are not at all easy on the subject, as the rebels are by no means cowed by the recent operations against them.

THE PUNJAB IN THE IMPERIAL LEGISLATURE. The Punjab has long successfully resisted all attempts to remove it, as a non-regulation province, from the despotic will of the Calcutta and Lahore Executive, and to place it under the power of the Legislative Council like the Regulation Provinces. From next session of the Council this will be the case no longer. No more will the Punjab be either above or beyond the law, a circumstance to which it has doubtless hitherto is it that the child cannot with impunity play with owed much of its prosperity and vigorously suc- deputy has been in charge. This officer, having

The laws of society, like those of cessful government, but which ought to be regarded as temporary and removed as soon as it is safe and politic to do so. Not only, moreover, will the supervision by the Legislature of the Punjab add considerably to its prosperity after nearly fifteen years of successful, though lawless, independence, but the presence of an old Punjabee in Council representing a Government which rules over a territory larger, a population nearly as large, and races far more manly and hopeful than those of Madras, should benefit the Empire by tempering the rigid exclusiveness of able regulation lawyers like Mr. Harington, and correcting the inexperience and strong centralising tendencies of an English lawyer like Dr. Maine. Mr. Cust, now acting as Judicial Commissioner in the Punjab, has declined the appointment to Council. We do not regret this. His marked ability, his training as an English barrister and intimate knowledge of French and Continental jurisprudence, make him the least of a Punjabee of all officials who have ever worked in the land of the five rivers. The same qualities fit him more than any other Indian civilian, except, perhaps, Mr. George Campbell, to adorn the Bench of the High Court, and prove to the world that an English thinker, by becoming a Bengal civilian, does not necessarily cease to possess qualifications which fit him to be in some respects superior to the fourth rate barristers, who are most likely to be sent out as Indian Judges. Mr. Roberts, for whom he is officiating as Judicial Commissioner of the Punjab, will, on his return from England in the cold season, represent the province in the Imperial Legislative Council .- Friend of India.

DACCA, July 17 .- General Showers, as you know, some time back reported the disturbances in the Cossyah district to be at an end, and the spirit of the insurrection subdued. This statement, I hear, the Lieut.Governor has quietly accepted as a fact, and submitted without question to the Viceroy, expressing, at the same time, a hope that the apprehension of the chiefs and armed gangs still abroad will soon lead to the entire pacification of the district, and complete restoration of order. So much for General Showers' and the Lieutenant-Governor's view of matters. Now for the other side. Two new sheds, built by the Commissariat at Jowai, to house their stores during the rains, have been burnt; and on the evening of the 1st, as a guard of the 44th were escorting the dak to Jowai, they were suddenly attacked by a large party of Cossyahs, and though they, unlike their comrades of the 33rd on a previous occasion, were on the look out, a pretty stiff fight ensued. At last they were completely successful, and drove off their assailants, with the loss of five killed and several wounded. Only one sepoy was hurt; he received a severe tulwar wound in the shoulder. This is what General Showers and the Lieut.-Governor call tranquillity. -July 24.-I hear that General Showers and his Adjutant-General, Captain Gilbert, landed from the Madras at Gowhatty on the 20th. They will remain there till the Lieutenant-Governor arrives, which will be about the 26th, and accompany him, until some means are available to take the General through the river Kullung to Nowgong. His Honour was to leave Goalpara on the 24th. The Madras took General Showers up the river Dikkoo to Seeb Saugor, and he expressed himself highly pleased with that vessel's performances, and the commander's arrange-ments for his service. After visiting Nowgong, and on the return of a steamer for his own use, he intended visiting Cooch Behar, and the other districts in that direction. Major Raban was daily expected in Gowhatty overland, from the hills. The police force is being organised, but slowly. Denis Hely is a prisoner on board the Madras, and is to be landed at Koolneah for committal, in the first instance, by the Jessore authorities; a guard of the Eurasian regiment accompanies him, a corporal and three men.-Englishman.

COMMERCOLLY.—July.—Here is a specimen of what the Mofussil Police do. Since Mr. Reily, the deputy magistrate, left Commercolly, a native

occasion to go to Pubna, required a boat to convey his traps. His chapprassees—after the mode of doing things since this deputy's reign commenced—seized the first fisherman's boat they saw, of course with no offer of payment. So much of this oppression had been going on of late that the fishermen were much irritated, and in desperation ventured to oppose the chapprassees. After something like a fight, the latter were conquered. When this act was reported to the Deputy Magistrate of Commercolly,

"Then curled his very beard with ire."

He ordered his Kooksa thanna darogah to seize the fishermen. It is said by the inhabitants of Commercolly that the deputy's verbal orders to the darogah were to show a severe example: it might be difficult to prove this, but what openly took place can be fully proved. The darogah proceeded to the fishermen's village, Kessobpore, with his burkundazes, chokedars, and others-about forty in number. The fishermen's houses were entered by this gang, and all the women, as well as the men, were insulted and ill-used. The houses of respectable men, who could not know, and were never suspected of knowing anything about the fishermen's quarrel, were subjected to the same treatment. Their women had to run from the village. One Kistonuth Moitree, a doctor from the Calcutta College, had his doors forced in. His house was entered and his boxes were broken open. He and twelve more were taken prisoners to Commercolly, and subjected to gross and unmentionable ill-usage. The doctor was, after some time, released, but the others were kept in durance for three or four days, and it is whispered that Rs. 250 were pocketed by the police before the prisoners were let go. It is about ten days since the above occurred, and the darogah and his burkundazes are still in office. Englishman.

Assaw, July 19 .- We have apparently this year missed altogether the month of continuous rain and cloud we have always been wont to expect just at this time, and had instead of it more than our proper share of sun. Transplanting, especially of small plants, has consequently not been so successful as it was last year, the plants having been always more or less struck with the sun before they could fairly recover after being put out, which of course will tell more or less on their side. Every successive year adds to our stock of experimental knowledge, and practices the necessity of which a year or two ago nobody would think of questioning are now deservedly rejected. Among the exploded notions is that of shade being beneficial or desirable, and people will now just as soon take up open bamboo lands as forest lands, and find their plants grow better in them. Owners of shady lands are less troubled with weeds, but for that very reason the tea will give them little trouble also; tea is clearly a sun plant, and rejoices in his hottest beams, showing luxuriance and greenness that are wanting in plants nurtured in the shade. Nobody in taking up land cares about the timber per se; it is, on the contrary, looked upon as rather a nuisance, and something one would gladly pay to get rid of. It may therefore be supposed that no great care is taken to preserve it from injury in getting it out of the way. The usual modus operandi is that well known in the celebrated game "nine pins." A number of the smaller trees are nicked low down, about halfway through, and a larger one being selected some way higher, he is sent crashing down upon the group and carries everything before him, converting all the smaller trees into "matches," and so bruising and rending the larger as to make them useless where sound logs are required. All the logs so cut down are either allowed to rot, or as soon as they are dry, burnt as near the place where they lie as possible, in order to avoid carriage. Quantities of nuggussur and other valuable timber is in this way destroyed yearly, solely owing to the expense and difficulty of getting it stored, and the impossibility of getting sawyers who will go to their wood instead of requiring their wood to be brought to them. Englishman.

GWALIOR, July 12.—I hear that the Maharajah our soldiers' lives are worth to follow them into the ship Renown, has been on very cool terms with Dinker Rao their caches in the jungles at this time of the ment of January.

since the latter's return from Calcutta. The recent gift of two villages to the Rajah by the British Government has considerably heightened his Highness's jealousy at the favour with which his Dewan is regarded by the latter. In the good old times of the Moguls, I suppose, this feeling would quickly have been followed by the Dewan's losing his place if not his head; but proud as he is. Scindiah will not be silly enough to come to an open breach with a man who has gained the esteem of his feudal superiors. Cotton is now being cultivated with much care here, and scems to thrive, but the rate has been fixed too high for its production to attain any development; it is nearly double that of former years. Grain is getting cheaper, and is now selling at twelve seers the rupee. Heavy showers have fallen during the

NAGPORE, July 11.-I am glad to be able to tell you that the cholera, which was raging violently in the Raepore division a short time ago has abated considerably. The authorities have been exceeding the budget grant for these provinces seriously, in the matter of police. When Mr. Temple took charge of the chief commissionership at the end of April, he found that the authorised expenditure of twelve lakhs per annum was being exceeded by somthing like a lakh and a quarter. When Colonel Elliot and Mr. Temple recommended a scale of eleven lakhs, they stated that there was a considerable number of supernumeraries of the late Nagpore irregular force still existing, and they recommended that these should be gradually reduced. It appears that these supernumeraries somewhat exceeded the number they estimated, and that on the 1st of May, 1862, they amounted to 242 horse and 539 foot. The actual expenditure, Mr. Temple found, amounted to thirteen lakhs and a quarter, exclusive of the police paid from municipal sources. One of his first tasks, then, was to reduce this expenditure within its proper bounds-11 lakhs. He took the following measures:-1st. Considerably reducing the police reserves at the head-quarters of the various districts, especially at those where regular troops were stationed. 2ndly. Reducing the two frontier battalions from 798, at which they then stood, to 400 each as recommended by Colonel Elliott and Mr. Temple. 3rdly. Reducing the force located at Chanda from 400 to 200. 4thly. By summarily discharging about half the Nagpore irregular cavalry force; and 5thly, by disbanding a body of 200 horse belonging to the Nerbudda and Saugor districts. All these measures were ordered to be carried out in the course of May: and so stringently were the local authorities pushed, that they accomplished the task. This, it s calculated, will bring the expenditure within the limit, without causing any danger from too suddenly weakening the force. The only district where the effect is at all problematical is Chanda. This district itself is peacable and wellbehaved; the only danger to it is from without, from the wild inhabitants of some portions of the Nizam's territory which are separated from it only by the river Wurda. But this danger has been lately lessened by the posting of a strong party of the Hyderabad Contingent at Woon, just opposite Chanda, a distance of about forty miles from the frontier. The quick way in which these reforms have been effected speaks well for Mr. Temple's energy; two lakhs and a quarter are no trifling sum to be cut down in a month. I only hope that the individuals who have been disbanded will not amuse themselves by turning dacoits. A chowkeydar's life is a lazy one, and unfits its professors for active labour .- English-

Mhow, July 8.—The Bheels of Burmanee have risen in open rebellion, and are committing serious depredations to the west and south. They hide themselves during the day and issue forth on their predatory excursions at night, loeting and burning villages, and carrying off all the spoil they can lay hands on. European troops have been sent from this to reduce them to order, but the sort of warfare they carry on is exceedingly difficult to check; besides, it is as much as our soldiers' lives are worth to follow them into their carry in the investor this time of the

year. No one but a Bheel or Cossiah could inhale the atmosphere, so pregnant with fever, without succumbing to its noxious influence. Little, I fear, can be done with them this year, but during the next a determined attack should be made on them, and a lesson read them in their own language of fire and slaughter. It may sound cruel, but it would be but a condensation of punishment, the lesson would be lasting in its effects, for some time at least, whereas now there is a constant petty warfare going on between ourselves and them, which in the end causes more injury to both sides than a really determined attack. Our troops have been desired to stop the Scindiah road.

CHITTAGONG, July 21 .- There is little, or, indeed, nothing, stirring here, if the break up in the salt department be excepted. The event has fallen like a thunderbolt on thousands of molungliees, and also on many zemindars to whom the salt lands belong. Both classes are about to petition the Government; the former as to their being thrown out of employ, and the latter as to their lands being disused. By-the-bye, is not the action of the molunghees a fair answer to the accusations of acts of oppression said to have been exercised on them by Government officials. The salt agency has been done away with, but a portion of the manufacture is still to be carried on under the superintendence of Mr. J. Bruce, an uncovenanted officer of great ability and experience. Our ex-commissioner, Mr. Buckland, has left for Dacca, taking with him the reputation of being a tight hand and good commissioner; his place has been taken by by Mr. Gordon Young. The rains have at last fairly set in, certainly not before they were wanted, and the station is now cool and healthy. We are all anxious to hear more of the Burmah Company steamers which were to have commenced running twice a month from August; from hearing nothing more of them, we begin to fear a hitch. The line ought to succeed if the large coolie trade to Akvab alone be considered.

ST. James's School.—Few schools have done so much good in India as the Calcutta Girl's School for the children of Christian parents, with incomes less than Rs. 200 a month. The new St. James's School, under the Bishop's scheme, intended to accommodate 100 boarders and 100 day scholars—sons of the same class. Government has given a site, and will contribute for the building and first expenses a sum equal to that raised by the public. The sum wanted is Rs. 8,500, and for this the Archdeacon and a committee appeal to the charitable. Any donor of Co.'s Rs. 250 shall have, as long as he lives in this country, the nomination of a day boy, upon the monthly payment of only four annas, filling up the vacancy when it occurs by a fresh nomination.

CHOLERA is still rife in several of the upcountry stations, and we have heard by a letter dated Meerut, the 22nd of July, that the disease had broken out at that station, two cases out of three in H.M.'s 104th Regiment having proved fatal. In consequence of this serious visitation. all the European troops at Meerut had been moved into camp, and the other precautionary and preventive measures ordered by the Commander in-Chief were being actively adopted. Letters from Peshawur also inform us that Sir Sydney Cotton, having returned to that station from Murree, on account of the outbreak of cholera in the city and cantonments, had taken immediate measures for scattering the European troops, one portion having been sent to the Cherat hills, and another to the Dooaba outposts, which judicious movements had been attended by the desired success, and it was believed that the visitation of cholera at Peshawur would not be such as to justify any alarm. Sir Sydney had, consequently, returned to Murree; but was prepared to descend again at a moment's notice, should the cholera, as was feared, extend into the Scinde Saugor Doab. Should nothing un-foreseen occur to detain Sir Sydney Cotton in his present command, he will vacate it in November next, and leave Calcutta for England in the ship Renown, which sails in the commence-

JHANSI, July 18 .-- You know that Captain Ward and his party have lately been on the look out for the rebel chieftain Guneeshioo. He obtained information the other day that he was prowling about in one of his favourite jungle districts, and forthwith laid plans for his capture, which resulted in complete success. Captain Ward's party was limited, and so it was an object to come upon Guneeshjoo unawares. He accord ingly halted his men at a safe distance from the latter, who was totally unsuspicious of his neighbourhood, till evening; and as soon as they had quietly arranged themselves round the fire surrounded them, made a sudden onslaught, and succeeded in killing Guneeshjoo and several of his followers. This service was an important one, and cleverly executed. I believe it has been brought to the notice of Government as deserving a special recognition, and I doubt not it will receive -July 21: Nearly two months after the standard of revolt raised in the name of Oorgin Singh by the thakoors of Duttia has been overthrown Government has issued orders for the punishment of the principal leaders in the outbreak This is an order which it costs very little trouble to issue, and it has been given as though it were the simplest thing in the world to track out and capture in their hiding-places chiefs to whom the people are as devoted as were the Highlanders of old to their feudal chieftains. "It's a far cry to Lochawe," and though we have not the active opposition of such men as the Campbells to deal with, we shall meet with an amount of sullen opposition, combined with a refusal to give any information, which will render the task of ferretting out these men next to impossible. Besides, if pressed too closely in Duttia they can easily escape across the border into Scindhia, and there among hills and jungles they might lurk for a lifetime. Government had better be content with what it has already done. It is no use keeping up the uneasy feeling by commencing afresh so long after the affair. Let them purish those they have caught and leave the others alone. Englishman.

PLEADINGS BEFORE THE HIGH COURT .-- In a case which came before the appellate jurisdiction branch of the High Court on Thursday, the appellant's pleader, not being proficient in the English language, asked permission to address the Court in Oordoo. The Chief Justice replied that it had been previously ruled that the oral pleadings before the current file bench should not be allowed to be conducted in any other language than English, and that consequently any pleader who is unacquainted with that language must not attempt to address the Court. Virtually English is the language of the High Court, for no pleader need hope to succeed who is ignorant of it.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS IN CALCUTTA -The Indian Field reports a rumour that the Calcutta Supreme Court House is to be pulled down, and the Town Hall is to be converted into the High Court until the new judicial edifice is built. secure a suitable place for public meetings, the civil architect is desirous of obtaining the use of the Metcalfe Hall for two years, paying to the parties concerned adequate compensation. will be difficult to secure a building in a central position in Calcutta for the Public Library and Reading Room, and the Metcalfe Hall is singularly ill-adapted for public meetings.

CALCUTTA VOLUNTEERS.—Now that Lord Elgin is known to be not only favourable to the establishment of a volunteer corps in Calcutta, but anxious to see it in efficient working, a meeting has been held in the Dalhousie Institute on the subject. Should Government supply a shootingground and give such encouragement as is fair, upwards of 200 of the Calcutta residents are prepared to make a third attempt at the close of the rainy season.

CENTRAL INDIA .- A letter in the Delhi Gazette chronicles the gossip of the Ameer's camp. Furrah was closely invested, and Sooltan Jan had left it on receiving news of an attack by the Turcomans on a village near Herat. Meanwhile the female members of Sooltan Jan's family seem to have been attempting to bring about a compromise,

Furrah, but what will the British authorities think of all this: I have always told them that I could get Herat from Sooltan Ahmed Jan, who was my relative, any time the British would wish me to do it, and as Sooltan Ahmed Jan has now shown his enmity towards me the British will think of me otherwise, and so I must take Furrah by force." The Candaharee Affghans, who are in Cabool, have received the following letter from their relatives in Candahar :- 'The Ameer will soon leave for Furrah, Sooltan Jan has received a reinforcement of Seestance troops under Ameer Kanyat, also a number of Jumshadee, Tamanee and Ferozekohee people have joined him, and it is very likely that there will be a great war.'

Abolition of the Salt Monopoly .-- Of late the natives of North India have shown a decided preference for imported English salt over that which is manufactured in Bengal. The Bengal Government is accordingly anxious to retire from the monopoly of manufacture and leave it to private enterprise. At present there is a stock of salt amounting to 11,831,442 maunds, or two years' consumption. Henceforth it will be necessary to keep only one year's stock in hand to provide for any sudden cessation in importation from Europe. Accordingly, as a beginning, the most expensive agency at Chittagong will be discontinued, the agencies at Hidgellee and Tumlook will be united as soon as one of the agents is supplied with another appointment, and the native salt-makers will receive nine instead of ten annas a maund. Thus much land will be brought into cultivation, which is now overgrown with malarious jungles to supply firewood, and is reserved for salt-making, while a stock of labour will be thrown on the market. To guide private salt importers, accurate information of all the stocks in the market is henceforth to be periodically published. This is a great stride towards a great reform—the abolition of the salt monopoly established by Lord Clive. Opium must follow.

SRINUGGUR, CASHMEER, July 9 .- The Maharajah made his public entry on the afternoon of the 2nd inst., having taken the river route from Islamabad; on the following morning he went into his palace. We have had two days' severe rain; on the 6th the banks of the river flooded; on the night of that day most of the visitors had to remove themselves and their property into boats; the next day some encamped on high ground in the neighbourhood, some remained in their boats, and a few continued in their houses. There has been a great deal of damage to the crops. The flood is extensive; it is now going down fast; boats plying in every direction; the famous poplar avenue, once the favourite promenade, has become a grand channel for boats.

THE NEW EUROPEAN REGIMENTS. - The greater portion of the nine new infantry regiments of the line, just formed and officered, will, we believe, remain still for some time incomplete and headless, as the appointments of lieut. colonels to command them will be made by the Horse Guards in England, and cannot be known in this country for some months to come. That these regiments would be commanded by Royal lieut .colonels has, from the commencement of their intended existence, been known; indeed, it was announced at the time that the amalgamation measure was promulgated, and as, of course, the Duke of Cambridge would not delegate the distribution of such a valuable source of patronage to any one else, he will nominate lieut.-colonels, either in England or India, to the new corps. In addition to this, the appointments of the regimental staff to the new corps, surgeons, paymasters, adjutants, assistant-surgeons and masters, will all have to be made by her Majesty, and appear in the London Gazette; so that it will take some time yet before these regiments are perfectly organised. We are informed that, under the conditions of the new medical warrant. surgeons of the late Company's armies will be allowed to take "general service" with these regiments .- Englishman.

PUBLIC WORKS .- In bringing forward his budget for the year 1862-63, Mr. Laing intimated but the energetic Ameer is represented as de that it was the intention of Government to credit and can there obtain medical evidence and certi-

claring he will take Herat. "I don't care for the local governments at once with the several sums which it might be decided to allot to them as their share in the proceeds during the current year, of the one per cent. set aside for public works purposes out of the proceeds of the Income-tax. Thirty-eight lakhs were set aside for this purpose. Of this sum it has been decided at once to distribute thirty-four lakhs in the following proportions :- Bengal, eleven lakhs; Bombay, eight ditto; Madras, four ditto; N. W. Provinces, six ditto; Punjab, one ditto; Oudh, one ditto; Central Provinces, one ditto; British Burmah, one ditto; minor administrations, one ditto. Ag was the case in 1861-62 the Straits Settlements, Hyderabad, and Mysore are excluded from any share in the fund, inasmuch as the only sums derived on account of the Income-tex from those provinces are levied on the salaries of officers of the British Govern-The remaining four lakhs are to ment. be held for the present as a reserve fund, as the Governor-general has doubts as to the correctness of the assignment of thirty-eight lakhs which, he thinks, may prove excessive; at any rate, the sum contributed by the minor Governments is not sufficient, he considers, to entitle them to the eight laklis which were assigned to them in the financial resolution of the 26th December last, allotting the public works fund for 1861-62; so, while the above sum will at once be placed at the credit of the several Governments mentioned, the remaining four lakhs will be held in reserve as a special fund to meet any emergency that may arise, or until the financial department has received such precise information regarding the proceeds of the tax as may enable it to decide on the exact proportion due to the public works fund. In the interim one lakh out of this balance will be held specially at the disposal of the minor administrations, to be distributed at the discretion of the Public Works Department. The allotments of the four larger Governments are, it will be observed, the same as those made in 1861-62. The chief difference is in the allotments to the lesser ones, which last year were as follows :-- Central Provinces, 2,50,000; Oudh, 2,25,000; Pegu, 1,50,000; Hyderabad (Berar), 1,00,000; while a sum of 1,12,000 was held as a reserve fund. Last year the then Governor-general expressly desired that it might not be supposed that this fund was inapplicable to works which were being constructed out of the Imperial Exchequer. Lord Elgin has modified this decision by ruling that no sums out of the one per cent. fund are to be applied to the construction of works bringing in a profit to Government-such as irrigation works.

INVALID ESTABLISHMENT .- A case which has just occurred, and to which we need not particularly allude, renders it necessary that we should address a warning to officers who from impaired health, or other causes" disqualifying them from performing the active duties of their profession,' may contemplate availing themselves of the advantages, real or imaginary, of the Invalid Establishment. In the first place, we would remind any such officers that, by the new rules applied to the Invalid Establishment, non effective service does not count for pension, or, to speak plainer, it does not count for anything except a prolonged existence of uselessness and idleness, without any prospective termination except one. Formerly, a captain, say of twelve or fitteen years' service who went into the Invalids, continued to count his service in that establishment for pension; and when he had completed his twenty years could retire on a captain's pension; but, by the new rules, which now prevail, an officer going to the Invalids is only entitled to the pension which he had served for on entering that establishment; and if, when he joined it, he was not entitled to any pension, he never will be, though he should serve till Doomsday. In point of fact, then, an officer, now joining the invalids, and who is not, at the time of so joining, entitled to any rate of pension, is hopelessly doomed to pass the remainder of his days in India, with but one chance of relief available. It is this: If he can go to England,

ficates strong enough to satisfy the Secretary of State for India that his health will not permit of his further living-it cannot be called servingin India, he will then receive the invalid half-pay of his rank in England, and that closes his career. Thus, in point of fact, an officer going into the Invalids under the new rules becomes a helpless, hopeless slave; he cannot serve, he never can claim a pension, nor leave India except as above described. Whilst on this subject we may as well remark that any officer now going to the Invalids with any real or supposed ulterior object, such as combining some other occupation with his position therein, will very probably find himself disagreeably surprised and thwarted; as these matters are narrowly watched now-a-days and the attempt is nearly certain to be frustrated. -Englishman.

THIRD-CLASS PASSENGERS IN INDIA. - Some disturbance seems to have been occasioned by the alleged maltreatment of native passengers by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. The third class passengers flock in crowds to the booking-office, and no complaint seems to be made of the conduct of booking clerks except with respect to the very natural irritation caused by the obstruction of a passenger stopping to take money from a knot in his turban or waistband wherewith to pay for his fare. It appears on inquiry that the number (50) of passengers to be placed in a railway carriage has seldom been exceeded, there being a strict order upon the subject. Passengers often crowd round the door and exclaim that it is full. the contrary being the fact, the station master has to use force to gain admission for other passengers. These explanations give us some in sight into the amenities of third class travelling in this country. On the East Indian line the third class carriages have been improved of late.

A SMALL CAUSE COURT is to be established at Nagpore, with Captain H. F. Bolton as temporary judge, and another at Jubbulpore. last the reform seems to be appreciated by the authorities.

Mr. Hume, the senior magistrate of Calcutta, having been accused in a letter to the Lahore Chronicle of being under great obligations to the natives, so great, indeed, that they are said to necessitate his prolonged residence in Calcutta, and consequent occupancy of the bench which many would gladly see occupied by some one else, writes to the editor: "Beyond the current expenses of every housekeeper I do not owe a rupee to any native in the country, nor have I ever done since a period considerably antecedent to my first appointment, now upwards of sixteen vears ago."

LAND .- It is directed that military officers in the public works department cannot hold land in the districts in which they are employed, or within the limits of the local Government under which they serve. "Non-commissioned officers or soldiers of her Majesty's British forces will not be allowed to hold land in India while on the effective or unattached lists; but time-expired or pensioned soldiers will be dealt with in this respect as uncovenanted servants." Civil officers in the department who have covenants are in the category of uncovenanted servants as respects the holding of land, and the only limitation in regard to them is that they shall not hold land in the district in which they are employed.

THE PUNJAB IRREGULAR FORCE.-Notwithstanding the reticence of the secret-mongers, the new arrangements for the command of the Peshawur Division after General Cotton's departure, and for the future military occupation of our long and important North-West frontier, have oozed out. In the first place, a measure which we (Englishman) have long advocated and urged upon the Government is to be carried out in the summary transfer from the Punjab Government to the Commander-in-Chief of the command and patronage of the Punjab Irregular Force, now, and for a long time, so ably commanded by Brigadier Neville Chamberlain, c.B. We believe that this fine force will not, on being transferred to Sir Hugh Rose, lose its distinct character and denomination, and be numbered

tain its present denomination and formation, | sustaining only a few alterations which his Excellency is desirous of effecting. The present Commandant of the Punjab Irregular Force, Brigadier Neville Chamberlain, c.B., will, on the departure for Europe of Sir Sydney Cotton, succeed that officer in the command of the Peshawur Division, and of the frontier, under the supreme control of the Commander in Chief, and will be promoted to the rank of Brigadier General. The promotion and position conferred upon Brigadier Chamberlain will be no more than his long and gallant services entitle him to; and in command of the Peshawur Division and of the North-West frontier, he will certainly be "the right man in the right place." All this has resulted from what was called by some the wild ride of the Commander in Chief down the extreme North-West frontier last cold weather, and Sir Hugh has sent in an elaborate military report on the Trans-Indus country, and the frontier in particular, which is now under consideration.

THE CAPE STEAMERS .- It is clear to all men that the project of running steamers round the Cape has not been a success. It is nothing that the average passage has been twelve days longer than that made by first-class passenger ships. It is nothing that to the tedium of a sailing vessel is added the discomfort, the noise, the smells, the confined cabins of a steamer. These are things which can be ascertained beforehand. We or our friends can go on board these steamers; we can see the space allotted to each passenger and the discomfort of the arrangements. But there are other and far worse evils for which we are unprepared, from which we think ourselves secured by the common honesty necessary to make a commercial enterprise pay, and by the ordinary, outward, selfish morality and decency to the absence of which English people will not submit, and far less trust their female relations to the good faith of strangers. There is an implied, if not a written, contract, by which every passenger, by securing his passage and paying his passage-money, becomes entitled to civil treatment, good and plentiful food, decency of behaviour on the part of all concerned, and exemption from all wilful annoyance and suffering. If a quiet remonstrance, or even a civil question, is to be met by rude answers and gross insults; if the stewards be allowed to take their tone from the officers, if those on whom the safety of all depends have no control over themselves, and by self-indulgence wilfully destroy the small portion of self-command with which they have been endowed by nature; if passengers are carried to Singapore on their way to the Cape; if day after day young children go crying with hunger from the scanty allowance supplied to them; if provisions run short and coals run low before the Cape is reached; if, in a ship full of invalids and children for whom a generous and wholesome diet is indispensable to life, there is no fresh bread and no fresh meat; if the beer is all gone, and scarcely any wine left long before the shores of England are in sight, then we say that this is as gross a breach of contract as a lie is a breach of the faith we owe to all men. It is worse than a fraudulent sale, for there is less protection against it-the victims are more helpless, and the consequences far more fatal. We all know how such charges are generally met, how even with such appalling mortality that on board the Accrington staring men in the face, either a powerful company or influential department of Government can attribute one half to woman's fancies. and the other half to exaggeration, and bringing in the comfortable verdict of "nobody was to blame." We all know the wide discrepancy between the official decisions and the private admissions in such cases. But in this case we appeal to a tribunal which has the strongest personal interest in the matter, we write for the information of the public, we issue a warning to the anxious husbands and fathers who are likely to be attracted by the supposed economy and fancied advantages of a steam passage round the Cape, and we earnestly bid them beware lest in conwith the rest of the Bengal Army, but will re-fiding those dearest to them to such guardian- on behalf of the public.

ship and such treatment they may not be exposing them to insult, to hardship, to starvation, if not to death. We hear a rumour that unwards of forty passengers have landed at Madras, and intend to pursue their journey overland, hoping to recover damages hereafter. We give the statement for what it is worth, not having yet been able to ascertain its accuracy, but on every other point we have had personal and written testimony only too abundant and too convincing .- Friend of India. Commenting on the above article, the Delhi Gazette observes :- " We have before us a letter written by a lady passenger on board one of the Cape steamers-the Queen of the South-to a relative. She went home with her children, unaccompanied by her husband. The fact of her having been placed. in the absence of her natural protector, under the care of the captain, should at least have protected her from the impertinence of menials. We prefer that the lady should speak for herself. Among other things she says :do not think Captain Thornhill has any right to make his passengers so uncomfortable without something being done. I have told you of the children's breakfasts, both scarcity and bad food. At tea the bread is hot, unbaked, and bad; it has not been good once. One day, that there was not sufficient dinner, it was agreed it would be a good plan to call down the Captain. A lady sent for him, and most unwillingly he came. I saw a lady speaking to him, and as I had three plates without an atom of meat, and saw none, I went up to him, saying, "Captain, will you kindly see if there is sufficient for the children I have to look after, and three have not got any meat." He replied, 'The head steward informs me there is plenty.' I said, 'Will you judge for yourself.' He said, 'Will you go to your seat and not make this disturbance, if you expect to gain by it you are mistaken.' I replied, 'This is not the first day the children have had scarcity of food.' He said, 'The head steward says there is plenty.' He looked furious and added, 'Go to your seat.' I replied, 'If the head steward's word is taken before a lady's we can expect no redress,' and I went away with my three empty plates. I then went to my cabin and had a good cry.

Some days ago I hadn't a particle of meat for two children. I sent for the head steward, Mr. Donaldson, and told him. He said very impudently, 'Oh! give them current dumplins,—things black as lead. I said, 'No, I wish meat.' He said, 'There is none, you had better send for the captain'-in such an impudent tone. I said, no, you are perfectly aware that he takes your part, but when I arrive in England you will hear more of this. He said, 'Oh, very good, let's have it there.' . . . Mr. Donaldson told a lady, who asked merely if her toast was ready, 'If you bother me it will be worse for you and your child.' I never in any steamer saw such bad and shameful arrangements.' The writer goes on to say that the cuddy dinners are frequently good, but the other meals wretched. The chief complaint appears to be the children's food. 'Three small joints amongst forty-seven children, sometimes only two.' We learn that the head steward has a contract for supplying the food-a fact that speaks volumes. Perhaps the captain is not above going shares."

JUNG BAHADOOR .- The Thibetan Government has sent to the British authorities a letter written to the Dhurmoraj of Thibet by Jung Bahadoor last December, declaring his intention of waging war against the British. There is a breach between the Nepaulese and Thibetan Governments, and a threatened war, caused by the demand of the former for the extradition of a murderer. This may be the secret of the accusation against Jung Bahadoor.

MESSRS. MACKEY AND CARTER.-The Hurkard states that the London directors of the Assam Tea Company, acting on the charges brought against Messrs. Mackey and Carter by Mr. Judge, have directed that criminal proceedings be taken against these gentlemen. Had there been a public prosecutor in Calcutta the prima facie charges would have at once warranted him in doing this

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL .- An extraordinary meeting of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General of India was held on the 19th July, when a Bill was brought in and passed, to provide for the levy of Fees and Stamp Duties in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, and to suspend the operations of certain Sections of Act VIII. of 1859 in the said High Court. The principal object of the Bill was-firstly, to make temporary provision for the levy of court fees in the business coming before that part of the High Court of Judicature, recently established at Calcutta under her Majesty's Letters Patent, which represented the late Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, thus continuing for a time the practice in respect to the payment of fees which obtained in that Court; and secondly, for taking Judicial Stamp, in accordance with Section XXX. of Act X. of the current year in that part of the High Court which represented the late Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adamlut for the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

THE PRIZE FUND.-Lieut. Cockburn, at present employed in the Military Accountant's Office, will succeed Lieut. Currie as Secretary to the Prize Fund.

BANK OF BENGAL.-The Treasuries of the Secretary of State for India in Council, and of her Majesty's Indian Government, at the stations of Mirzapore and Benares were, from the 1st August, established at the branch banks opened at those stations by the Bank of Bengal.

THE COMMISSARIAT COMMISSION .- Some idea may be formed of the extensive nature of the inquiries of the Commissariat Commission now working at the presidency, when we state that the commission has issued some three hundred questions, addressed to one hundred different officers all of which queries are to be answered according to the best judgment and knowledge of the reci pients. Thus the commission will receive, and will have to consider and be guided by, thirty thousand answers; a task the mere contemplation of which seems to us sufficient to appal the most inquisitive man on earth. The above fact, however, shows one thing very plainly, that the com mission are in earnest at their work and promises another, that their labours will be productive of vast improvement in the Commissariat Department.

LIEUTENANT MCNAIR, late of the East India regiment at Dacca, and now at the Presidency under arrest, is to be tried by court-martial upon charges which have been sent down from army head quarters. Since being first placed in arrest now some months ago, this officer has proved himself a kind of military amateur Jack Sheppard, by the adroitness with which he has escaped from the guard which it had been found necessary to place over him; his last exploit in this line having been performed on Monday night, 28th July, when he succeeded in making his escape from the main guard, Fort William, in which it had been found necessary to confine him on account of his previous flights.

THE ORIENTAL GAS COMPANY got their legs entangled in red-tape, stumbled, and nearly fell; but their caution brought them up in time, and saved them. They carried on their works for supplying Fort William with gas nearly to completion, and would have illuminated it in a few days,—when, suddenly, it was discovered that matters were going on unconstitutionally; and that, without the permission of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief not a glimmer could be set agoing in the Fort; even the contract was defective, the garrison being now (with the exception of the Government House inside, and the right of ordering salutes to be fired from the ramparts, which have been retained by the Governor-general) under the command and control of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief. When his consent shall arrive, the fort can be lighted with gas in a few days; but it is not expected that this will now be effected before the middle of August, as, besides the permission from Simlah, the final contract between the Government here and the gas company has to go through numerous coils of red-tape, which will, of course, be done on the festina lente principle.

tions that steps have been taken for the establishment of a new market in the vicinity of the Mutlah railway terminus at Intally. Government contributes Rs. 2,50,000. The Durmtollah monopoly of filth and high prices will thus be invaded at last.

Dr. A. Anderson, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals H.M.'s British Forces, and who left Calcutta for England a few months ago, is likely to return in the coming cold season, to assume the appointment declined by D. J. Taylor, s.c., as head of the medical services, amalgamated or unamalgamated, in Bengal.

THE FLOGGING CASE IN THE PUNJAB .- The Lahore Chronicle says that the Khansamah recently so severely flogged by an officer has died from the effects of the injuries sustained. The officer's name is Lieutenant Jackson, Bengal Engineers, Executive Engineer at Dhera Ishmael Khan. He will be tried by court-martial.

A SYMPATHETIC GOOSE QUILL.—The Paridarshak, a vernacular Bengalee paper, in reference to Lord Canning's lamented death, observes-" Our lifeless goose-quill, having become slow-paced like a tortoise, is unwilling to publish these doleful tidings."

MAJOR-GENERAL SIR SYDNEY COTTON, K.C.B., who has for many years so ably commanded the Peshawur Division, returns to England via Calcutta in January next, by long sea round the Cape. He will probably be succeeded in the command of the Peshawur Division by Brigadier-General St. G. D. Showers, now commanding the Presidency Division.

THE DELHI BANK is about to establish a Branch Bank in Calcutta.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

July 27. Coringa, Ward, Melbourne; Erance, Swinton, Mauritius; Joseph Holmes, Bangs, Melbourne; John Cobbold, Worn, Table Bry; Hengist, Campbell, London; H.M.'s ship Hayes, Upton, Mauritius; Eagle, Gouion; Star of England, Newell, Liverpool.—28. Sarah Palmer, Reid, Liverpool; Alice, Colman Bombay.—30. Beann Uamba, M'Cann, Liverpool; Gertrude, Young, Colombo; Kirght Errant, Quine, London; str. Nemesis, Casile Suez, Galle, and Madras; St. Louis, Truisier, Mauritius; Stechen Glover, Renmonson, Boston; Royal Visitor, Jones, London; Ghazeepore, Locke, Thomas Brockiebank, Jordon, and Ves asian, Higginson Everpool; Osiais, Rogers, Mauritius; Unduinted, Clare, and Edend de, McGregor, London; str. Hydaspes, Forster, London and Madras; Hoisa, Markwall, Ann Holzberg, McGuire, Marian, Cameron, and Arachne, Fietcher, Liverpol.—31. G. F. O. Heyn, Activendt, London; Storm King, Fowler, Liverpool; City of Bombby, Glasgow; Florence Nightingale, Sharp, Liverpool and Ailepee; Shah-in-Shah, Nacoda, Jeddah. harp, Liverpool and Allepee; Shah-in-Shah, Nacoda, Jeddah.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Nemesia.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Bainbridge, Capt. Store, Lient Ferri, Maj. Dickens, Messrs. Crossman, Green, Kennedy, L. onard, Lindly, Bambridge, Wallace, Cunningham, Graham, Bell, and Boyce, and two servants. Per Star of England.—Mrs. Newell and family. Per Joseph Holmes.—Messrs. Cripps and Wimm. Per Undaunted.—Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Miss and Master Clare.

Clare.

Per Hydaspes.—Mr. Benstead and children, Mr. Simpson,
Mr. Hare, Mr. Boog.

Per G. F. O. Heyn.—T. Callwell, T. Pyle, Thomas, Tought,

DEPARTURES.

July 21. Shaw Alum, Tulock, Mauritius; Alliance, Wilson, Demerara; Rajumhal, Mossop, Pen org, Singasore, and Hong Kong; Lancetied, Huteanson, Bomoay; Victora Bridge, Pennington, Lonson. -22. Sadney, Brown, Bourson. -23. Alecon, Pelhor, Colombo; Victor Amedie, Durand, Colombo; Victor Amedie, Durand, Colombo; W. S. Elphinstone, Faduard, Mauritius; Henry Moore, Stewart, Hong Kong. -24. Simia, Paterson, Suez; Celestial Breeze, art, Hong Kong -24. S Lafrenais, Hong Kong.

CALCUTTA, August 16.—Shirtings lower. Twist Dull. Indigo unchanged. Copper firm. Exchange, first class credit, 20%; Government securities, Four per Cents., 93%; Five per Cents., 105. Freight advancing.

MADRAS.

ANOTHER COLONY.

While the settlers of Wynaad in South India, after having long knocked in vain at the closed door of the Madras Government, wait patiently for a reply to their application to Sir Charles Wood, another colony, a near neighbour of theirs, forces itself on the attention of the public and the authorities. We were not prepared for the fact that in Coorg there is a Coffee Planters' Association with no less than forty members, who have all the grievances, the ability to publish India is similarly burdened. They add:-

MARKET AT MUTLAH .- The Englishman men- | them from the house-top, the energy to fight for their removal, and the genius and appliances of self-government which distinguish Auglo-Saxons all over the world. Not only so, but they are joined by native planters for whose sake at least the association may hope to obtain a speedy and, perhaps, favourable answer to their prayer. Two years ago we read in the annual report of the superintendent of Coorg-"the rage for the cultivation of coffee among all classes, European and native, is very great. Every day lands are being taken up for coffee cultivation." Since then we had lost sight of Coorg, but now the experiment has succeeded, the first large outlay of capital has begun to yield rich fruit, and as all the gardens are very nearly in full bearing, the old cry arises for roads, the removal of barbarous taxes and a fee-simple tenure.

Coorg is a district of rugged table land above the Western Ghauts with the Wynaad, Mysore and Canara all round it. Stretching for sixty miles from north to south and thirty-four from east to west at an average elevation of 3,000 feet above the sea, it enjoys a climate ranging from fifty-two degrees to eighty-two degrees of heat at the different seasons of the year. For three months the country is generally in clouds, which, borne by the breeze over the Indian Ocean, strike on the tall Ghauts and give Coorg an amount of moisture which is more grateful to the soil than productive of comfort to the settlers. But the Scotch mists last only three months instead of, as at Glasgow, all the year, and the climate is most healthy. The Cauvery winds its way through a great valley, in which stands the capital, Mercara, and drains off the hill torrents. The place seems as if it had been made for coffee cultivation. In 1834 it became a British possession after the only war which distinguished Lord William Bentinck's reign, and the daughter of its headstrong Rajah is now a Christian lady, the wife of a Bengal officer. The The change was a good one for the people. population and revenue since then have just doubled, the former being now some 120,000, and the latter some three lakhs, of runees. The district is managed by the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, who acts as Commissioner of Coorg, and Mr. Bowring has hardly seated himself in office when he is reminded, amid congratulations from the planters, that none knew so well as he the wise and enlightened policy of Lord Canning's government in the matter of the soil, and is asked to give effect to it. In 1860-61 the revenue from coffee alone was Rs. 32,103. The quantity of coffee exported from the district was 1,29,869 maunds, of which no less than 1,17,223 were produced by natives, the estates of the European settlers having not yet got into full bearing. Here again, as in the Wynaad, we see the two classes working harmoniously together. Last year the produce was expected to be double.

The Coorg coffee planters ask to "be identified with settlers" in other parts of India. At present their coffee is taxed by a transit duty, a relic of barbarism which it is far from creditable to the British Government to have retained so long. They ask to have their estates treated as waste lands, the fee-simple of which they may purchase at once; they ask "that grants-in-aid be given parties constructing roads which meet to with the approbation of the local Superintendent of Coorg, and that the two great Trunk Roads to the sea be kept in good repair;" and finally that, being so isolated from all the world beside, they may be allowed to make remittances for current expenses through the Treasury. The Commissioner proposes an acreage tax on coffee lands instead of the transit duty, but the planters prefer to keep their estates in the category of "waste" so as to take advantage of the feesimple tenure, to accepting a compromise which would bring them under the head of assessed lands. They want the fee-simple at once as promised by the Government of India, but do not object to an acreage tax as a temporary measure for those who cannot at once pay the purchase money. They show how the transit duty keeps back intending settlers, and that no other part of

"We need scarcely point out to you the benefits that have accrued to this province since the introduction of European capital, with energy to direct it. The revenue is increased. The condition of the people employed by planters is improved, and they are enabled both to live and clothe better. The Coorgs themselves are enriched. Grain, and, in fact, everything the country produces is enhanced in price nearly twofold, and Coorg is now essentially in a flourishing condition. We confidently believe that in your administration here you will be actuated by the same liberal principles that have of late characterised the acts of the Supreme Government."

Besides these settlers there is a large establishment of German missionaries with their schools and printing presses all at work among the Coorgs. With noble self-denial they draw from the Basel Society, to which they belong, only as much as is necessary for subsistence, the sum last year being about £50 a year each. There are all the elements of a vigorous colony here which, like the Wynaad near it, will more and more every year act as a light shining in a dark place. Mr. Bowring has now offered to him an admirable opportunity of proving at once his ability as a ruler and his fidelity to the memory of the late Governor-general, with whom he was so closely associated, by giving good government to Coorg. Friend of India.

MISCELLANEOUS

NATIVE CREDULITY .- The idea that the English are in the habit of sacrificing human victims to Moloch or some other hungry deity, has spread all over the North-West, has shown in Bombay, and has now broken out in Madras. It appears that some short time ago the daughter of a collector in that presidency was to be married to a young civilian, and, of course, the usual preparations were made for a wedding feast. The day before the wedding the butler went into the village to buy some indispensable necessary for the nuptial breakfast, but, to his astonishment, found it, like Goldsmith's "Auburn," deserted. A report had gone abroad that twelve fat children were to be sacrificed to the goddess Lucina, in order that the marriage might be fruitful, and the villagers had fled to the jungle. After a great deal of trouble, the adults of the village were induced to return, but not a single child was visible till the wedding was over.

SIR M. CUBBON.—The Memorial Fund of the late Sir M. Cubbon, Chief Commissioner of Mysore, amounts to Rs. 30,000. The committee have consulted Foley, Marshall, Noble and Baron Marochetti, as to their terms for an equestrian statue in bronze, but have not yet decided to erect a statue.

HYDERABAD, July 10 .-- The Nizam has suddenly become imbued with such an admiration for the "Star of India" that he is going to have copies of it and its concomitants made in silver for all his Begums. Whether this is intended as an additional insult or not I know not, but it certainly is one. Thirty four of the Robilla Dacoits who, I am told, the other day were disporting themselves on our frontier, have been appre hended; and this has had the desired effect of dispersing the gangs to which they belonged. Thirty-four, however, out of the numerous bands which infest the frontier is a small number; and I fear the punishment of imprisonment is too slight for the effect to be at all lasting. One most important measure I have to announce; the minister Salar Jung has given explicit orders for the cultivation of cotton in the Nizam's territory. Some parts of Hyderabad are, from what hear from competent judges, admirably suited for it, and if the natives can only be awakened to the importance of cotton as an article of produce, and induced to take some trouble with its cultivation, it ought to prove a success. At any rate, it is a step in the right direction, and shows that our Indian feudatories are beginning to have an eye to what is going on beyond India. - Englishman. The Phanix states that the Nizam's officials have have made my almanac, and mark off each day made numerous arrests of parties concerned in as it passes." Even the days thus noted were the conspiracy of Rao Sabeb in Hyderabad. The not filled up. Colonel Davidson has left a young banker's son who aided the escape of the chief widow and three infant children, besides the issue conspirator has been fined by the Nizam's Go- of his first marriage. The bereaved have lost a

vernment Rs. 75,000. Others have been fined in lesser sums. A number have been acquitted. "The mild spirit in which the conspirators have been dealt with, shows that, notwithstanding the good will of Salar Jung, the Government of India is not loved in the Deccan. There is little doubt that the majority of the leading Hindoos knew the plot, and yet not more than seventy or eighty parties altogether have been arrested, and of these fully a fourth have got off. The banking class seem to have been especially implicated. They aided the transmission of letters and circulars, and advanced large sums of money."

THE LATE COLONEL DAVIDSON,-Colonel Cuthbert Davidson, c.B., the Resident at Hyderabad, whose death occurred at Hyderabad on the morn ing of the 2nd of August, had lately entered his fifty-third year, having been born on the 24th of May, 1810. He was the second son of the late Sir David Davidson, of Cantray, in the county of Inverness, and of Margaret, the daughter of the laird of Kilravock, the chief of the ancient house of Rose. He was early bereaved of his father. but was carefully educated under the eye of his talented mother, by private tutors, and at the public schools of Edinburgh. He was considered by those who knew him in early life a youth of much promise, founded on his intelligence and amiable and ingenuous disposition. came to India as a military cadet in 1826, and was soon posted to the 66th Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry. He was not long in active service till Lord William Bentinck cast his eye upon him, and appointed him one of his sides-de-camp. In 1835 he joined the staff of Sir Robert Grant, the Governor of Bombay, who was married to his only sister. Before Sir Robert's death he entered the Nizam's cavalry, one of the regiments of which he afterwards commanded He was attached to the residency of Hyderabad in 1846, and he was first assistant there both under General Low and General Frazer. On the death of Colonel Duncan A. Malcolm he was appointed resident at Barodaa situation which he filled for nearly three years, and which he vacated on his being nominated resident at Hyderabad, with the political and fiscal affairs of which he had an intimate practical acquaintance. He was the instrument of bringing Salar Jung into office as Minister to his Highness the Nizam, an arrangement which has hitherto proved the safety of the State and a great convenience to the British Government. The servics rendered by Colonel Davidson during the mutiny and rebellion were of a very important character, and were but very imperfectly acknowledged by his nomination to the Companionship of the Bath. Both when the formidable attack was made on the Residency on the 17th of July, 1857, and when the attempt was made on his life in the Nizam's durbar on the 15th March, 1859, he displayed exemplary courage, composure, and resolution. His personal influence and vigilance at the court of the Nizam, as as the Moghul hatred of the Marathas, who in the person of the Nana and his associates were heading the rebellion, and the admirable conduct of the Madras Army, had a great effect in securing the peace of the south of India, on which so much depended, during the days of trial. All know the readiness with which he responded to the repeated calls of Lord Elphinstone for troops to assist in the movements of the Bombay Army under Sir Hugh Rose and his worthy fellowleaders, and the substantial services which in consequence were rendered by the Nizam's Contingent. About two months ago Colonel Davidson was informed by his medical adviser that he could not expect to stand another hot season in India; and he had determined to wind up his affairs and to leave the country in April next, even before his complaint assumed an alarming form. Writing to an old friend a few weeks ago he says, " My days in India are now numbered; and like the schoolboy before the holidays, I

vernment Rs. 75,000. Others have been fined in lesser sums. A number have been acquitted. parent, as the State has lost an able, faithful, and "The mild spirit in which the conspirators have been dealt with, shows that, notwithstanding the of India.

BOMBAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Scinde.—The land revenue in Scinde for 1861-62 is stated at Rs. 33,50,560, against Rs. 29,46,165 for 1860-61, showing an increase of Rs. 4,04,395. A European child has been found in the possession of some Punjabees, supposed to have been lost during the mutinies, or abducted for the purposes of prostitution. The child and the Punjabees are in the hands of the Scinde authorities, pending inquiries. By Government notification, dated 6th August, the port of Kurrachee, under the provisions of Section 1, Act XXV. of 1856, is declared a warehousing port from the first proximo, for the purposes specified in the said Act.

MISSIONARY EDUCATION .- Presiding at the examination of the Free Church Institution at Poons, the Governor of Bombay gave the following testimony in favour of missionary versus Government Education—remarkable as coming not from Sir B. Frere, but from the Governor of Bombay and successor of Sir G. Clerk:-" The influence of education in missionary schools was in his opinion of the best kind, and in some important respects superior to that which Govern. ment schools afforded. They took in a wider range of study; and instruction in those subjects which we Englishmen were most solicitous to teach our children from their earliest yearsbeing of all others the most important and momentous-was carefully given them. He was convinced that they had found the right principle of education-that it should be carried on according to the views of parents and pastors, the State interfering as little as possible. The result was also a better disposition and moral character than the Government schools generally turned out. There was but too much truth in the statement often made, that the pupils of Government colleges were rather presumptuous and conceited. He remembered hearing the relative merits of the two systems of education discussed shortly before he left Calcutta. It was acknowledged that the Government scholars had brought their studies in some branches of science to greater perfection than those trained in the missionary colleges at Calcutta. But a gentleman at the head of an important public department had expressed an opinion that whenever he had a clerk that was more than usually attentive to his duties, and respectful in his manner, he was sure to find, somehow or other, that he came from 'Duff's school.''

DESTRUCTION OF THE "POONA DUFTUR." Times of India states that the "Poons Duftur" is in the process of systematic destruction. This is a collection of the archives of the late Peishwa's Government for a hundred years. The whole passed into the hands of the English on the fall of the Peishwa, and was preserved until the year 1852, when it was unfortunately made over to the Inam Commissioners to assist them in their inquiries into the beneficiary tenures of the Mahratta country. They were allowed to destroy a mass of "useless" documents, and in the centre of the ancient Mahratta capital, fire was applied to a vast heap of these records. The Mahratta people are said to have regarded with profound agitation the destruction of their national monuments, and, as they believed, the titledeeds of the estates of their countrymen. What remains is offered for sale as waste paper. The official statement of fact will probably show that this representation is much exaggerated; but not a manuscript should be condemned till it has been examined by a competent authority.

KATTYWAR.—The officiating political agent in Kattywar, Major Anderson, has been at Joonaghur by order of the Government, to make a formal apology to the Nawab for the late and long-continued discourtesy shown to his highness by Major Barr, late political agent.

CAPTAIN SMALES, recently cashiered by the Mhow court martial, was arrested on board the mail steamer Malta, on the 27th of July, on a warrant granted by the senior magistrate on that day, in virtue of information laid against him by the secretary to Government political department. The case is now undergoing investigation in the police-office. The charge is one of fraudulent misappropriation of Government moneys, to the extent of Rs. 24,000. The rebutting evidence has not yet been brought forward, but it is said that Captain Smales is quite able to rebut the charge, and public sympathy is with him.

EUROPEAN DESTITUTION IN INDIA .- The question of the sad increase of European destitution and vagrancy in India has been taken up energetically by the Bombay Government. In Calcutta the evil is to some extent hidden by the alms house and in Madras by the Friend in Need Society, an institution similar to which does not seem to exist in Bombay. The local authorities have appointed a Commission of Enquiry, consisting of two members of the Chamber of Commerce, two clergymen, and the Deputy Commisof Police. The Commission are to discover the present extent of the evil, to report on the machinery that exists to meet it in the other Presidency towns as well as in Bombay, and to furnish Government with a detailed and definite plan for enabling it to co-operate with private charity for the systematic and permanent relief of European pauperism on an extended scale. Sir W. Mansfield has recommended the establishment of an institution for poor Europeans, subject to the Chamber of Commerce and supported by the combined aid of Government and the public. The evil in Calcutta is much less than it was two years ago. Government should have the power of deportation in certain cases, strictly guarded from abuse.

REDUCTION OF THE NATIVE CAVALRY .- A ge neral order has been issued that four regiments of native cavalry are to be disbanded forthwith, and that the remaining eight regiments are to be made up to the strength of four hundred and ninety-nine of all ranks, as far as possible by transfers from the disbanded corps. The option of transfer or discharge with gratuity, to be allowed to native officers, non-commissioned officers, and sowars of the disbanded regiments. The gratuity to be at the same rate and on the same terms as on the reduction in December, 1860. The regiments to be disbanded are the 2nd Poons horse, 4th Sind horse, and the 2nd and 3rd Mahratta horse. The reductions in the cavalry force in this Presidency are ordered to have effect from the 1st of October next, and are to be completed before that time.

MR. ROBERT McKENSIE, Engineer of the Hydraulic Cotton Press, Bombay, has invented an iron band for cotton bales as a substitute for the lashings hitherto in use. The whole operation of screwing and fastening with the iron band occupies about a minute. It is a great improvement and cannot fail to be adopted.

BANK OF BOMBAY .- The annual meeting of the Bank of Bombay was held on the 4th August. The directors laid before the proprietors a statement of the affairs of the bank, made up to 30th June last, showing the gross profits of the half year to be Rs. 334,392 6-10. From this sum the current expenses of the establishment, amounting to Rs. 80,735-0-9, and the amount of income-tax payable on the profits, have to be deducted, leaving a balance of Rs. 245,197-15-10, out of which the directors declared a dividend at the rate of nine per cent. per annum, clear of income tax, carrying forward the unappropriated balance of Rs. 10,072-15-10 to the credit of the reserve

THE BHEELS are again giving us trouble. They have broken out in open rebellion, and are looting villages and committing great depredations. An European military force has been sent against them from Mhow. Europeans, however, cannot follow the Bheels into the jungles at this season of the year. The punishment of the rebels will not, therefore, be inflicted till after the rains, when it is hoped that it will be such as to teach them a salutary and lasting lesson.

THE DHARWAR GOLD FIELDS.—Dr. Birdwood of Bombay has just issued a "Catalogue of the Economic Products of the Presidency of Bombay," in a passage of which he gives us a valuable fact and not a bad pun. "I have recently seen it argued that Malabar must be Ophir, because in addition to Lassen's proof, Mr. Le Soeuf would find gold there; but the largest of les œufs d'or of the Gold Company's protracted gestation sent me is unmitigated pyrites, and another mica." Thus the visions of an Australia in Dharwar are dispelled.

Indian Navy.-Parents and guardians having sons or wards in the Indian Navy, now undergoing dissolution, will be glad to hear that it is a fact that the midshipmen of that service, who entered it previous to the abolition of the Company's government and the transfer of India to the Crown, are to be berthed in the same rank in the Royal Navy, and to receive a pension of £40 a year whilst in that service until their promotion to lieutenant, which, with the pay of a Royal midshipman, £32 a year, will give them an annual income of £72 until they get into the ward-room. As to those midshipmen who have entered the Indian Navy since the annihilation of the Company's power, the Government does not consider that they have any claim to pension, but confines itself to an expression of its intention to do the best it can for them. They are looked upon as midshipmen now, and from the commencement of their career, in the Queen's service, and, as such, justly liable to be dealt with as the Government shall think fit. These arrangements are just, and considerate, and we are glad that Government has determined to act liberally towards all officers, down to the lowest rank, of the late Company's navy.

TESTIMONIAL TO MR. E. F. WHITE, C.E.—The staff of assistants in the East Indian Railway engineering department lately presented Mr. E. F. White, c.E., district engineer, with a hand-some service of silver plate on the occasion of his departure for England. Mr. White has been in the company's service since 1853.

REGIMENTS FOR CHINA.—The two regiments ordered to China are the 22nd N.I., now at Ahmednuggur, and the 29th, or 2nd Beloochee Regiment, now at Hyderabad. The latter is commanded by that gallant officer, Colonel Hough. The 22nd is to relieve our 5th N.I., now in China, and the Beloochee to relieve the 15th Punjabee Regiment N.I.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

July 26. Str. Governor Higginson, Greig, Kurrachee.—27.
Victoria, Sanderson, Liverpool.—29. Beeston Castle, Corney,
Aden.—31. Euphrates, Cowen, Kurrachee; str. Tilly, Beyts,
Kurrachee.—Aug. 9. Euroclydon, Wright, Aden; Sir John
Lawrence, Sinclair, Liverpool; Caduceus, Holton, London.—
5. str. Emeu, Reunoldson, Hong Kong; Lancastrian, Pearson, Liverpool.—6. Godavery, Perrand, Bordeaux.—7 str.
Johnstone Castle, Main, Persian Gulf and Kurrachee; Inkermann, Grant, Liverpool; Herefordshire, Walker, London; str.
Benares, Wright, Suez and Aden; Coromaudel, Batt, Galle.—
8. Celestial Empire, Murray, Liverpool.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Caduceus.—Cornet R. J. Nicholas, Lieut. G. B. Deare,
Mr. J. S. Clay.

Per str. Johnstone Castle.—Rev. Mr. Greswich.
Per Inkermann.—Mrs. Grant and three children.
Per Herefordshire.—Capt. and Mrs. W. S. Jacob. Miss
Jacob. Miss A. Jacob. and two Masters Jacob. Capt. and Mrs.
Ryan, Capt. L. H. Thomas, Dr. C. G. Irwin, Ens. A. R.
Swindley, Ens. R. R. O'Grady, Mr. and Mrs. S. Mairs and
three children, Mr. W. Richardson, Mr. S. Dowe.
Per Celestal Empire.—Mrs. Murray and Child.
Per str. Benares.—Lieut. T. E. Strong, Col. Rivers, E.
Bryce, J. Ringrose, Mr. Clemons, Mr. Tear, Mrs. Wilson and
infant, Capt. Evans, Paymaster Farwell, Lieut. F. E. Wilson,
D. T. Buchanan, Mrs. Buchanan and infant, Master Buchanan, Mr. Carmichael, Messrs. Roberts, Hewland, and Anderson.

DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

July 26. Lizzy Bliss, Pierson, Moulmain.—27. Malta str., King, Aden and Suez; Arabian, Marshall, Liverpool.—28. Earl of Clare, Wilson, Calcutta; Good Success, McGregor, Calcutta; Melecete, Gould, Liverpool via Tuticorin.—29. Singapore str., Grainger, China, &c.; Scindian str., Mason, Kurrachiee; Floating Light, Starker, Liverpool.—31. Sam Mendel, Eilwood, Liverpool; Prince Arthur str., Brazier, Singapore.—August 1. China, Logan, Rangoon; Belle Virgine, Reillo, Marseilles via Kurrachee.—2. Futtay Moobaruck, Robinson, Singapore.—7. Novelle Antoinette, Morin, Have, John Lynn, Kavanagh, Liverpool.—8. Crown Point, Kisspp New York; Governor Higginson str., Greig, Kurrachee.—12. Jeddo str., Browne, Aden and Sucz.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Governor Higginson.—Capt. Cornwall, Miss Edwardes, Capt. Bolton, Licut. Swiney, Mr. Hogg, Mr. Clay, Mr. Searle.

Per Futtay Moobaruck.—Mr. J. McCarthy.

Per Novelle Antomette.—Mr. H. J. Edwards, Mr. A. H. Hall, Mr. J. G. Graig, Mr. M. Froster, Mr. W. Edwards.

Per str. Jeddo.—For Suez.—Capt. Blair. For Marsellles.—Lieut. P. B. Screeber, C. E. Beddome, Mr. Helme, A. Drouct, A. B. Bogle, Mr. Scott, P. Jones, Mrs. Ostrchandt won infants, Capt. Foote. For Alexandria.—Mr. and Mrs. Damitz and children, Mr. Venderlock, J. B. Eames. For Southampton.—James Roberts, Mr. Cremer, Mr. Scott, Mrs. Peat, Capt. Cornwall, Mrs. Marriotts, W. Wilkes, Capt. and Mrs. Rammell, Mr. and Mrs. Gerard and two infants, C. Lame, Mrs. Lawrence, Mrs. Howard.

COMMERCIAL

Bombay, Lug. 12. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

41	er cen	t. Transfer Loan	•••••	99	
		Loan	1832-33	3s. 98	100 Sa.
4	ditto	ditto	1835-36	Rs. 94	100 Co.
		dirto	1842-43	Rs. 94	100 do.
4	ditto	Co 's Rs. Loan	1854-55	Rs. 94	100 do.
5	ditto	Loan (New)		Ra. 104	
5	ditto	Co. s Rs. Loan	•••••	1114	

par. Nom. 80 p.c. pm. 2,500 ning Company

EXCHANGES.

On London—at	
6 months' sight, per rupee, 2s. 04d. to 11-16 for	Doc. Bills.
6 ditto ditto 2s. 0d. 9-16 for Cred.	Bills.
6 months' sight, per rupee, 2s. 04d. to 11-16 for 6 ditto ditto 2s. 0d. 9-16 for Cred. On Calcutta, at 60 days' sight, per 100	984
Ditto at 30 ditto	881
Ditto at sight	994
On Madras, at 30 days'	994
Ditto at sight	nom.
Ditto at sight On Madras, at 30 days' Ditto at sight On China, at 60 days' sight Rs. 225 pc	r 100 dols.

PRICE OF BULLI		
Sovereigns	each, Rs. 10-5	
Bank of England Notes	10.3	
Spanish Dollars	per 100 Rs. 240	
Republic Dollars	ditto \$134	
German Crowns		
Sycee Silver		
Gold Leaf	per tola, Rs. 16-2-	6
Bar Silver	106 8	
Mexican Dollars	225	

FREIGHTS.

To London—Cotton, £2. 0s. to £2. 10s. 0d.; Seeds, £2. Lo Liverpool—Cotton, £2. 5s. to £2. 10s.; Seeds, £1. 10s. to £1. 12s. 6d.

To London—Cotton, \$2. 0s. to \$2. 10s. 0d.; Seeds, \$2. Lo Liverpool—Cotton, \$2. 5s. to \$2. 10s.; Seeds, \$2. 10s. to \$2. 12s. 5d.

Imports (Bombay, August 12).—At the date of our last we reported a quiet business in Piece Goods, in consequence of speculators having ceased purchasing after the arrival of the English mail on 3rd ultimo. In the early part of the fortnight a few European houses and wealthy natives kept the morket in a steady position by purchasing to a fair extent of 30 in. Shirtings, and a little later on two extensive purchases of Jacconets were reported, the purchaser being a speculator. The bazaar is almost bare of stocks, whilst more than half the goods on the spot are held by speculators. Importers, whose stocks are now greatly reduced, are very firm in refusing to make any concession in values, but bazaar dealers are slowly acquiring stocks again at reduced rates by purchasing from speculators (Bombay, August 12).—Cotton.—In the early part of the fortnight this staple showed considerable firmness, and prices slowly but stendily advanced, notwithstanding few buyers entered the market until Dhollers reached Rs. 421 per candy, just before the arrival of the Galle telegram on 4th inst. The advices then to hand, being rather obscure, had little effect on prices, which, however, rather receded than otherwise. On the 7th mst, the direct mail of the 18th ult, with telegrams to the 26th, arrived, reporting a weak market at Liverpool. This intelligence caused prices to recede further here, and Phollers soon after changed hands at Rs. 395 for December delivery. As we close prices have rallied again, and we hear of Rs. 405 having just been paid for this same exception. Exports to Europe from 1st January to date are 706,042 bales, against 762,033\(\frac{1}{2}\) bales, against 762,033\(\frac{1}{2}\) bales adar prices to recede further here, and Phollers soon after changed hands at Rs. 395 for December delivery. As we close prices have rallied again, and we hear of Rs. 405 having just been paid for this same



Official Gazette.

BENGAL

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Fort William, July 16.—No. 712.—The following alterations are made in the appointments to corps notified in G.O. No. 705, dated July 15:—

Ens. G. Simpson, Bombay gen. list, to H.M.'s 109th

Ens. A. M. Hogg, Bombay gen. list, to H.M.'s

103rd fus.

Ens. G. J. Coulson, Bombay gen. list, to H.M.'s 106th L.I.

Ens. R. P. Simpson, Bombay gen. list, to H.M.'s 109th inf.

Ens. E. B. Gardiner, Bombay gen. list, to H.M.'s 103rd fus.

Ens. A. C. Maurice, Bombay gen. list, to H.M.'s 106th L.I.
Ens. T. V. Shepherd, Bombay gen. list, to H.M.'s

109th inf.

July 25.—No. 729.—The following order, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, is confirmed:

No. 402, dated July 2.—Granting leave of abs. to Europe, on m.c., to Assist. surg. G. A. Burn, A.M. and M.D. of the Madras medical estab., in medical charge of the 2nd cav., Hyderabad contingent, for 15 mo., under the new regs.

No. 731.—The following promotions and alteration of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Promotions.—Late 15th N.I.—Capt. G. G. Anderson to be major, Lieut. E. F. Browne to be capt., from June 6, v. Major J. W. Carnegie, c.B., removed from the army.

General List.—Ens. H. F. Showers to be lient

General List.—Ens. H. F. Showers to be lieut., from June 20, v. Lieut. C. A. Copland, staff corps (late 30th N.I.), deceased.

Alteration of Rank.

Alteration of Rank.

General List.—Lieut. W. P. Harrison, from June 6, 1862, v. Lieut. E. F. Brown, late 15th N.I., prom.; Lieut. J. E. W. Howey, from June 9, 1862, v. Lieut. R. J. Foley, late 62nd N.I., resigned; Lieut. W. C. Farwell, from June 14, 1862, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) the Baron F. A. von Andlau, staff corps (late 28th N.I.), deceased; and Lieut. D. Robertson, from June 15, 1862, v. Lieut. A. H. B. Bruce, late 43rd N.I. (staff corps), promoted.

No. 732.—The services of Lieut. H. R. Bradford, of the late 36th regt. N.I., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Govt. of the N.W.P.

No. 733.—Surg. J. T. Glover, M.D., of the medical department, attached to the 18th (the Alipore) regt. N.I., having been declared permanently disqualified for the performance of both active and garrison duties, is, in conformity with paragraphs 3 to 6 of G.O. No. 819, of June 23, 1857, transferred to the invalid establishment and placed upon the invalid pension list, subject to the approval of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India.

No. 734.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave, on m.c.:—

to proceed to Europe on leave, on m.c.:—
Surg. J. T. Glover, M.D., invalid estab., for 2 years

under old regs.

July 22.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Eur. on leave on m.c.:

Lieut. R. C. Beavan, of the late 62nd regt. N.I., for

Lieut. H. V. Riddell, of the late 2nd Eur. Bengal

Lieut. H. V. Riddell, of the late 2nd Eur. Bengal fusil., for 15 mos.
Lieut. W. H. Buttanshaw, of the late 5th Eur. regt., office. sub asst. comry. gen., for 20 mos.
With reference to G.G.O. dated 3rd Feb., 1862, the following paragraph of a military letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, dated May 31, 1862, is published for general information:—
Letter No. 35, dated 8th Feb., 1862, Para. 3.
Para. 10.—H.M.'s Govt. approve of your having conferred on Maj. P. Stewart, engrs., the local rank of lieut. col. during his employment on special duty in Persia.

in Persia

The Governor-gen, in Council is pleased to make the following appointments in the new police of the Hyderabad assigned districts:— Capt. Davies to be superintendent of police in West

Mr. F. Wright to be asst. superintendent of police in West Berar.

Mr. H. Bowen to be asst. superintendent of police in East Berar.

PAYMASTERS OF REGIMENTS.

Fort William, July 24.-H.E. the Governor-gen. of India in Council is pleased to notify, that every pay-master of a British regt. is required by the War Office to execute a bond and to furnish sureties, or a policy of the British Guarantee Association or European Assurance Society for £2,000, in lieu of such bonds of sureties for the due discharge of the duties

The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India has intinuated, in communication with the Waroffice, that, as regards paymasters of H.M.'s British regiments hereafter arriving in India, the whole amount of the security above mentioned will be available to meet any liability for advances made from the revenues of India.

The multi-reserving 21 article 20. of the new code.

The rule in section 31, article 20, of the pay code of 1849, by which paymasters of British regiments arriving in India had to furnish a separate security of Rs. 5,000, is accordingly cancelled prospectively.

Government general order No. 985, dated Oct. 29, 1861, is also hereby cancelled.

This order is applicable to the three Presidencies.

July 26.—Lieut. I. Baggs, of the vet. estabt., depy. comy. in the army, com. dept., having been declared to be unfit for further active service, is transf. to the to be unfit for further active service, is transt. to the pension estab. on the pension of his rank, and the additional annuity of £50, anthorised by Government G. O. Nos. 262 of March 22, 1861, and 550 of May 19, 1862, and with effect from October 1, last.

July 29.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the foll. appts. in the dept. of the adjt. gen.

of the army:—
Capt. G. L. Fraser, office, first assist. adjt. gen., to

be first asst. adjt. gen. of the army.

Major G. E. Holmes, office. 2nd assist. adjt. gen.,
to be 2nd assist. adjt. gen. of the army.

These appointments to have effect from the date
on which Lieut. col. D. M. Stewart was appd. dep. adjt. gen. of the army.

OFFICERS HOLDING LANDED PROPERTY.

Public Works Dept., July 22.—No. 129.—Notifica-tion.—With reference to the notification published by the Home dept. on the 14th Jan., laying down rules under which the Government servants may rules under which the Government servants may hold landed property in India, it is hereby notified for general information that the principle laid down by H.M.'s Sec. of State in the despatches [Revenue despatches, No. 22, dated Aug. 10, 1861; No. 29, dated Nov. 30, 1861] will be held to apply in the following manner to the several classes of Public Works officers: Works officers :-

I.-Military

Commissioned officers are disqualified even for temporary employment in the Public Works dept. in any district in which their lands are situated; and, if permanently employed in the department, are prohibited from holding land anywhere within the limits of the local Government under which

Non-commissioned officers or soldiers of her Ma pesty's British forces will not be allowed to hold land in India while on the effective or unattached lists; but time-expired or pensioned soldiers will be dealt with in this respect as uncovenanted servants.

II.-Civil.

Officers in the public works department who come Officers in the public works department who come ont to this country under covenant with H.M.'s Sec. of State are not officers of the "covenanted civil service" in the sense in which the term is used in the despatch of Aug. 10, 1861; they are in the category of uncovenanted servants as respects the holding of land, and the only limitation in regard to them is that they shall not had land in the district in is, that they shall not hold land in the district in which they are employed. The officers indicated in this paragraph are not, however, relieved by these orders from the effect of any special covenant they may have entered into to abstain from all business except that of their office.

R. STRACHEY, Lieut. col. R.E. Secy. to Govt. of India.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

General Dept., dated Nynee Tal, July 9.—No. 1,813a.

—Three mos. priv. leave, under sec. 12 of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. T. B. Tracy, asst. to the mag. and coll. of Azimgurh, from Aug. 1.

— The property of the collection of the civil service and coll.

Aug. 1.

July 12.—No. 1,852a.—That portion of the notification No. 719a, dated March 125, in which leave of abs. to proc. to Eur. on m.c., for a period not exceeding 14 mos. and 26 days, was granted to Mr. J. H. Prinsep, mag. and coll. of Allygurh, is canc.:

Six months' special leave of absence to proceed to proceed the Civil Service Absented

Europe, under sec. 14 of the Civil Service Absentee Rules is granted to Mr. J. H. Prinsep from April 24 last, the date on which he reported his departure for

Europe per steamer Nuois.

No. 1,860a.—Mr. W. Tyrrell, asst. to the mag. and coll. of Futtehpoor, is transf. in the same capacity to the district of Furruckabad.

July 14.—No. 1,873a.—Three mos. priv. leave of absence is granted to Mr. B. W. Colvin, sen. asst. commsr. in Kumaon, from 15th inst., or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the

Capt. J. F. L. Fisher, jun. asst. commsr., is appd. to offic. as sen. asst. commsr. in Kumaon, during the absence on leave of Mr. B. W. Colvin, or until further orders.

No. 1,875a.—8 months' privilege leave of absence is granted to Mr. William Young, office, joint mag. and dep. collector at Allahabad, from Sept. 15 next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,879a.—3 months' privilege leave of absence is granted to Mr. H. R. Clarke, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Budaon, with effect from the 21st inst., or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

of the same.

No. 1,881.—2 months' privilege leave of absence, under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Jan. 6, 1860, is granted to Asst. surg. A. Garden, civil asst. surg. of Ghazeepore, from Sept. 1 next, or from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Asst. surg. W. J. Palmer, 1st asst. to the opium agent, will, with the consent of the opium agent, take charge of the medical duties of the civil station of Ghazeepore, and the mag. of Ghazeepore will take charge of the jail of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Asst. surg. Garden. on leave, of Asst. surg. Garden.

POLICE IN BUDAON.

Dated Nynce Tal, July 16.—No. 1,893a.—The Hom. the Lieut. gov. has been pleased, in accordance with the wishes of the inhabitants, to extend the provisions of Act XXVI. of 1850 to the city of Budaon, and the town of Bilsee, in the district of Budaon, within the Rohilound division, for the purpose of providing a sufficient force of police, and introducing efficient conservancy arrangements within the said

This notification is issued under Section 4, Act

XXVI. of 1850

By order of his Honour the Lieut. gov., N.W.P. G. COUPE Sec. to Govt., N.W.P.

Public Works Dept., dated Nynes Tal, July 10.—No. 2,886a.—Leave of absence:—Three months' privilege leave of absence, from June 5 to Sept. 5, is granted to Mr. R. B. Wrenn, supervisor, 1st division Bohilcund imperial roads.

Judicial (Criminal) Dept., dated Nymes Tal, July 16.

No. 534s.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to invest Mr. E. Fairlie, subordinate magispleased to invest Mr. F. Fairle, sucordinate magis-trate of the 1st cl. in the Benares div., with autho-rity to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, and to empower him to commit or to hold to bail persons to take their trial before such Court of Session, and to exercise all the

before such Court of Session, and to exercise all the power necessary for such purpose.

July 21.—No. 547a.—The Hon. the Lieut gov. is pleased to vest the undermentioned officers in the Jhansie division with the powers described:—Maj. A. H. Ternan, dep. comr. of Jaloun.

Mr. C. J. Daniell, dep. comr. of Jhansie.

Mr. W. R. Benson, dep. comr. of Humeerpore, in so far as the Non-regulation Pergunnals of Mahoba and Jeitpoor in that district are concerned.

No. 549a.—The Hon. the Lieut. governor is pleased to vest Major B. P. Lloyd, dep. commr. of Ajmere, with the powers described in Section 1 of Act XV. of 1862. of 1862.

No. 50a.—The Hon. the Lieut. governor is also pleased to vest the undermentioned officers in the districts of Ajmere and Mhairwarra with the powers of a magistrate, as described in Sect. 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure:—

Maj. A. G. Davidson, asst. commissioner.
Capt. T. Pierce, asst. commissioner.
No. 557a.—Mr. J. Tritton, who in orders No. 240a, dated April 14, 1862, was invested with the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 1st class within the limits of Kunawi Thuttee Timesh in the limit of limits of Kunouj Thuttea Tirwah, in the dist. of Furruckabad, and within the pergunnah of Bilhour, in the Cawnpore dist., having requested to be relieved of the duties of honorary mag., his resignation

is accepted.

No. 558n.—Mr. E. J. Churcher, of Mendee Ghat, in the Furruckabad dist., is appointed an honorary magist. under Act XV. of 1843, and is invested with the powers of a magist, within the limits of Kunonj

Thuttea Tirwa, in the said dist, and within the pergunnah of Bilhour, in the Cawnpore district. July 22.—No. 570a.—The undermentioned officers in the Jhansie div., exercising the powers of sub. mags., are invested with authority to receive and

try charges :--

In the Jaloun District.

In the Jaloun District.

Lieut. A. B. Chalmers, asst. commismr.
In the Jhansie District.

Lieut. J. M. Glubb, asst. commismr.
In the Humeerpore District

Mr. J. V. Sturt, extra asst. commismr.
No. 572a.—The following honorary depy, mag. in the Rohilcund div., exercising the powers of a sub. mag., is invested with authority to receive and try cha

In the Budson District. - Mr. G. Debnam.

Judicial (Civil) Dept., dated Nymee Tal, July 18.— No. 541a.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to invest Mr. T. H. Hockley, supervisor of the Ganges works in the N.W. Provs., with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class, for the investigation of offences committed by his own subordinates.



INSPECTORS OF POLICE.

Police Dept., dated Nynes Tal, July 15 .- No. 567a. -The hon, the Lieut, gov, is pleased to direct that inspectors of police in the N.W.P. shall rank as

Inspectors of police of the 1st and 2nd grades with

Inspectors of police of the 1st and 2nd grades with tunseeldars of the 1st grade.

Inspectors of police of the 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 6th grades with tunseeldars of the 2nd grade.

Inspectors of police of the 7th, 8th, 9th, and 10th grades with tunseeldars of the 3rd grade.

Revenue Dept., dated Nynee Tal, July 17.—No. 770a.

Mr. W. H. Smith, assist. to the coll. of Jounpore, is invested with powers of a dep. coll. to try cases.

July 18.—No. 777a.—Mr. J. R. Reid, assist. to the mag. and coll. of Benares, is invested with powers of a dep. coll. to try cases.

No. 779a.—The hon. the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to invest Mr. E. Montague, assist. coll. in the district of Boolundshuhur, with the powers of a dep. coll. for the trial of suits.

Gen. Dept., dated Nynee Tal, July 9.—No. 1,931a.—With the consent of the officer condg. the station, Lieut. col. R. Maltland, late 5th European regt., is appd. to officiate as cantonment joint mag. and

appd. to officiate as cantonment joint mag. and supt. of Abkarry at Meerut, as a temp. arrangement. July 22.—No. 1,943a.—Three mos. privilege leave, on m.c., is granted to Mr. A. Ross, judge of the Suder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, N.W. Provs., from the 10th Aug. next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

on which he may avail himself of the same.

Public Works Dept., dated Nynee Tal, July 16.—
No. 2,956a.—Lieut. W. Jeffreys, royal eng., superint.,
Allygurh division Ganges Canal, is invested with
powers of a deputy coll. and joint mag.

Mr. J. Hair, civil eng., deputy superint. on the
Ganges canal, is declared competent to exercise the
abovementioned powers, under the direction and on
the responsibility of the superint. of the division to
which he may be at any time attached.

July 19.—No. 3,007a.—Two mos.' privilege leave
of abs. is granted to Mr. W. H. Parker, deputy
superint., Etawah terminal div. Ganges canal, from
Aug. 15 next, or from such date as he may avail
himself of it.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR PUNJAB.

Police Dept., July 14.—No. 467.—Transfer.—Mr. J. C. Ryley, asst. district superint of police, from Mozuffergurh to Sirsa.

No. 469.—Leave.—Lieut. W. Hamilton, district superint. of police, has priv. leave for 2 mos., with effect from Aug. 15 next.

Lieut. C. M'Neile, asst. district superint, to act as district superint of police at Ferozepore during the

Lieut. C. M'Neile, asst. district superint., to act as district superint. of police at Ferozepore during abs. of Lieut. Hamilton.

July 16.—No. 1,376.—Lieut. W. Tweedie, assistant commsr., from the Umballa to the Mooltan district.

July 17.—No. 163.—The regtl. order dated 1st inst., by Maj. H. M. Boisragon, comdg. 4th Seikh infantry, directing Lieut. A. M. Ommanney, extra doing duty officer, to offic. as paid doing duty officer, with effect from 28th ult., in room of Lieut. Harcourt, officg. as adi., is confirmed.

adj., is confirmed.

Public Works Dept., July 17.—No. 1,472.—Leave.

—Mr. Sub-engineer M. R. Duncan, in charge of N. div. Western Junna Canals, has obtained 3 mos. priv. leave from July 15, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

General Dept., July 19.—No. 1,404.—Leave.—Mr. W. H. D'Gruyther, extra asst. comnr., has privilege leave for 3 mos., with effect from August 15 next, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.
No. 1,405.—Capt. F. R. Pollock, dep. commr.

No. 1,405.—Capt. F. R. Pollock, dep. commr., Umritsur, has obtained leave for 30 days, with effect from Sept. 8 next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Public Works Dept., July 19.—Transfer.—Mr. L. F. Byrne special asst. engr., is transferred from Lahore division to 8th division, Grand Trunk Road, from June 1.

from June 1.

No. 1,499.—Leave:—Mr. H. Scott, special asstengr., 2nd div. Lahore and Peshawur road, has obtained one month's priv. leave from date of his avail-

tained one month's priv. leave from date of his availing himself of it.

July 21.—No. 1,518.—Appointment.—The following appointments, of subordinate accountants transferred from Punjab canal dept. to the public works
accounts office, Punjab, to have effect from March 1 last :

To be Asst. Accountant, 1st class .- Mr. J. Mere dith.

dith.
To be Asst. Accountants, 2nd class.—Messrs. H. A. Revnolds and J. McDonald.
To be Asst. Accountant, 3rd class.—Mr. H. Wood. No. 1,519.—Transfers.—With reference to notification No. 6,769, dated April 80, the undermentioned subordinates are transferred from the Hill Roads to the Upper Sirhind Division:—
Mr. J. Wheeler, asst. supervisor.
Mr. J. Sullivan, sub overseer.
Police Dept., July 22.—No. 488.—Appointments:—Mr. A. R. Hutton, asst. dist. superint. of police, to officiate in the room of Lieut. H. V. Riddell.
No. 490.—Mr. M. Morris is app. an asst. dist.

No. 490.—Mr. M. Morris is app. an asst. dist. superint. of police, 2nd grade, and attached to the

office of the inspector gen. of police, with effect from Feb. 12, 1861.

Gen. Dept., July 21.—No. 1,415.—Leave.—Capt. H. W. H. Coxe, dep. comr., has obtained privilege leave for 1 mo., with effect from Sept. 25, 1862, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the

No. 1,416.—Appointment.—Lieut. R. P. Nisbet, gen. list, is app. an asst. comr. 3rd cl., and posted to the Kurnal district.

July 23.—No. 1,426.—Transfer.—Capt. G. F. J. ewin, asst. comr., from the Kangra to the Jullundur district.

No. 1 427 -Leave.—Rev. E. M. Birch, asst. chapl. at Peshawur, has obtained 1 mo. priv. leave in August next.

No. 1,428.—Rev. A. Horsburgh, M.A., asst. chaplain at Peshawur, has obtained 1 mo.'s priv. leave in

September next.
The Umballa division order, directing Assistant surg. E. J. Hoskins, att. to the artillery div., Umballa, to proc. to Thanesur at the public expense for the performance of gaol duties at that place, is confirmed.

No. 1413 - Appointment - Mr. R. W. Thomas No. 1,418.—Appointment:—Mr. R. W. Inomas, asst. comr., to offic. as dep. comr. of Hissar, during the absence of Captain Fendall.

No. 1,444.—Transfer:—Mr. O. Wood, asst. comr., from Kurnaul to Umballa.

Public Works Dept. July 28.—No. 1.560.—Transfer:—Mr. J. Whayman, supervisor, from the 8th div., Grand Trunk Road, to the Lahore div., public

No. 1,561.—Lieut. B. Lovett, asst. engr., to have charge of the West Sirhind div. during leave of Capt. C. M. Browne, exec. engr.

General Dept., July 25.—Leave:—

General Dept., July 25.—Leave:—

Reserved on commission of

C. M. Browne, exec. engr.

General Dept., July 25.—Leave:—

No. 1,447.—Capt. J. W. Bristow, dep. commisnr. of
Jhelum, has obtained privilege leave for 1 mo., with
effect from Sept. 24 next, or from such subsequent
date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,448.—Lieut. C. Macfarlane, office, cantont.
joint mag., Mooltan, has obtained privilege leave for
2 mo., under military rules, with effect from the 1st
prox., or from such subsequent date as he may avail
himself of the same. himself of the same.

MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, July 29.—No. 299.—The under-mentioned officer has returned to his duty by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to his

mission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to his rank:—

Lieut. C. J. Watson, 21st regt. N.I., arrived at Madras 24th July, 1862.

Madras Staff Corps.—No. 300.—The undermen. officer having applied before October 21, 1861, for admission into the Madras staff corps constituted by the Royal Warrant of January 16, 1861, is appointed provisionally thereto, subject to his passing the examination in Hindoostanee for the general staff within six months:—

Lieut. R. W. Hesketh, 8th regt. N.I., to be adjt. 8th regt. N.I., passed in Hindoostanee for regtl. adjt. No. 301.—The admission to the staff corps of Lieut. C. G. Gunning, of the 37th regt. (grenadiers) is canc., in compliance with that officer's request, under the terms of G. O. G. G. June 10, 1862, No. 613, published in Madras G. O. G. 24th idem, No. 256. Fort William, July 17.—No. 714.—The following orders, issued by the resident at Hyderabad, are confirmed:—

confirmed:—

No. 109, dated June 27.—Confirming the following

regimental order issued by Lieut. A. A. Johnson, office, comdnt., 8rd cav., Hyderabad contingent:—
Consequent on the removal of Lieut. Watson to the 2nd cav., Hyderabad contingent, Lieut. Johnson, will assume characteristics. will assume charge of the adjt.'s office in addition to his other duties.

Lieut. and adjt. C. J. O. FitzGerald having arrived

in cantonment, will assume charge of the adjt.'s office, and will officiate as 2nd in coin., in addition

office, and will officiate as 2nd in com., in addition to his other duties as adjt.

Fort St. George, July 29.—No. 304.—The following notifications from the Calcutta Gazette are republished in G.O.:—

Foreign Dept., Fort William, July 18.—No. 1,464.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut. R. Bullock, of the 9th regt. Madras N.I., to officiate as assist, commissioner, 3rd class, in the Hyderabad assigned districts.

Public Works Dept., General Estabs., Fort William, July 17.—No. 125.—Appointment.—Capt. J. G. R. Forlong, Madras staff corps, 1st class executive eng., lately posted to the Moulmein div., is appointed a superintending eng. of the 2nd class, and posted to Rengal Bengal.

Bengal.

Appointments:—
Public Dept., August 1.—Mr. W. F. G. Irvine to perform the duties of auditor of colonial emigration accounts during the absence of Mr. T. E. Franck from the presidency.

To itical Dept.—Lieut. A. A. Davidson, 4th regt.

N.I., to be employed with the Nair brigade in Tra-vancore, v. Capt. Weldon, resigned.

July 31.—The Governor in Council is pleased to appt. Mr. R. K. Puckle, dep. director in Tinnevelly, and Mr. F. W. Morris, dep. director in Kurnool, to be sub collectors of those districts respectively, their

sub collectors of those districts respectively, their jurisdiction extending only to cases connected with the survey and settlement.

Commissary General's Office, Madras, July 30.—The commissary general has cancelled the priv. leave granted to Liout, J. D. W. Sewell, staff corps, sub

granted to Lieut. J. D. W. Sewell, staff corps, subusst. comsy. gen., published in Official Gazette.

Central Office of P. W., Chepauk, July 31.—The
chief engineer has granted to Mr. P. O'Ratigan, 2nd
asst. dist. engr., one month's priv. leave.

Aug. 1.—No. 305.—Capt. G. F. Luard, of the 37th
grendrs, is perm. to proc. to the Cape of Good Hope
on m.c., for 2 years from July 21, under old regs.,
and to embark from Binlipstam.

Lieut. R. FitzGibbon, dep. comy., commissariat
dept., is perm. to retire from the service on the pension of a lieut., with the additional annuity of £50,
authorised in G. O. G. No. 79, dated March 8, 1861.

No. 306.—The promotion of the undermentioned
officers of the Staff Corps to the rank of capt. by
brevet, in virtue of their 15 years' service, is canc..—
Lieut. (now capt.) W. Munro; date of brevet rank,

Lieut. (now capt.) W. Munro; date of brevet rank, Jan. 20, 1862. Lieut. C. S. B. Walton; date of brevet rank, Feb.

20, 1862.

Educational Dept., Aug. 5.—Leave of absence:

Mr. A. J. Arbuthnot, director of public instruction,

Appointments:—
Mr. E. B. Powell to act as director of public in-

struction during absence on privilege leave of Mr. A. J. Arbuthnot.

Mr. H. Bowers to act as principal of the presidency college during employment of Mr. Powell on other

duty.

Mr. A. J. Arbuthnot, director of public instruction, resumed charge of the office on 2nd inst.

Ecclesiastical Dept.—Col. P. Cherry and Maj. J. P.
Watts to be lay trustees of the chaplaincy of Secun-

derabad. Public Dept.-Mr. T. Pycroft, chief secy. to Govt.,

resumed charge of the office on 2nd inst.

Revenue Dept., Aug. 4.—The promotion of Mr. W.

A. Symonds, of 15th ult., is to date from 15th April

Public Works Dept., Aug. 5.—Capt. J. Goddard, district eng., Coimbatore, delivered over charge of the district to Capt. W. T. F. Farewell on July 22.

Capt. E. A. Foord, district eng., Tanjore, delivered over charge of the district to Capt. J. Mullins on July 22.

Capt. L. Paxton, acting district eng., South Arcot, delivered over charge of the district to Capt. E. A. Foord on July 25.

THE NEW CURRENCY NOTES.

July 29.—The Gov. in Council directs it to be notified for general information, and for the guidance of all officers concerned, that henceforth the new currency notes will be received in payment of Go-

vernment dues in all the Govt. treasuries in this presidency.—By order of the Governor in Council, A. J. ARBUTHNOT, Acting Chief Sec.

Revenue Survey Office, Chepauk, Aug. 2.—The Superint. Revenue Survey has made the following

appointments:—
To be Head Surveyors.—Mr. E. Carr, No. 4 party,
Coimbatore, from July 1; Mr. J. D'Silva, No. 5 party,

Chief Office of the Inspector Gen. of Mily. Police, Aug. 4.—Leave of absence has been granted to Mr. James Burke, inspector of police, S. Arcot, for 20 days, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Office of Income-tax Commission, Madras.—The President of the Income-tax Commission has granted to Mr. F. Walthew, secretary to the commission and coll. of income-tax, leave of absence for 2 mo., from

th inst.

Mr. N. Morison will officiate as coll. of income-tax

Mr. N. Morison will officiate as coll. of income-tax during the absence of Mr. Walthew.

Mily. Dept., Aug. 5.—No. 308. — Madras Staff Corps.—Capt. C. Smith, having completed 20 years' service, 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, is prom. to maj., from Aug. 2, under Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Ootacamund, July 23.—Leave of absence:—Capt. F. J. Mackie, 24th regt. N.I., from August 5, 1862, for 2 mo., presidency, preparatory to proceeding to Europe on furlough.

The undermentioned order is confirmed:—July 15.—By the officer comdg. Mysore div., apptg Vet. surg. F. Delany, H.M.'s 1st (King's) dragoon guards, to the vet. charge of the horses of the 1st light cav., without prejudice to his own regtl. duties, during the absence of Vet. surg. Dawson.

Lieut. R. C. Evanson, 3rd regt. L.I., is appd. adjt. of that regt., v. Lieut. Jennings of the stall corps, relieved, to have effect from Aug. 18, 1862.

The aept. in G. O. C. C. dated June 30, 1862. o Capt. W. Weldon, of the late 47th regt. N.I., to act as dep. assist. adjt. general northern div., is canc.

dep. assist. adjt. general northern div., is canc.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, July 26.—The period of suspension awarded Major A. H. M. Chesney, 23rd regt. L.L. doing duty 40th regt. N.I., by the sentence of a European general court martial the sentence of a European general court martial, will expire September 21, 1862, and that officer will

rejoin his own regt., and resume his duties on the day following.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Ootacamund, July 29.—The appointment in G. O., dated April 23, of Lieut. J. W. Watkins, art., to be staff officer in the Straits of Singapore. gapore, is canc. in compliance with that officer's re

quest.

Lieut. J. T. M. Armstrong, 38th regt. N.I., is rel. from do. du. with the 35th regt. N.I., with effect from the 22nd inst., and will join his own regt.

Adjt. Gen.'s Offics, Fort St. George, July 31.—With reference to G. O. in the Foreign dept., dated Ang. 13, 1861, No. 4,526, notifying that Lieut. (now capt. in the Madras staff corps) W. P. Harrison, dep. comr. at Mergui, has passed the prescribed exam. in Burmese according to the 2nd standard, the usual moonshee allowance is to be disbursed to that officer.

Leave of absence:—

Leave of absence:— Capt. A. Child, 8th regt. N.L, in cont. till Oct. 31,

Neilgherries, m.c. Lieut. C. G. Gunning, 87th gren., station staff officer, Mount, in cont. of priv. leave until Dec. 31— Neilgherries, m.c.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Oolacamund, Aug. 2.—The underment. officers have obtained leave of absence from

Lieut. R. J. McGhee, 6th regt. N.I., in cont. of priv. leave till Dec. 10—Presy. under the provisions of G. O. G. No. 116, of April 24, 1855.
Lieut. J. F. G. Shirrefs, 25th regt. N.I., till Oct. 15

-Madras

BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bi The Governor in Council.

Bombay Castle, July 22.—No. 438.—The pension on which Surg. maj. A. Burn, M.D., retired, under G.O. No. 536, dated Oct. 7, 1861, is £500 per annum. July 24.—No. 439.—Lieut. F. R. Burnett, of H.M.'s 2nd Bombay European regt. L.I., is allowed leave to Jullunder, Punjab. from July 15, 1862, to Jan. 15, 1863, on private affairs, under the new furlough regulations.

No. 440.—Asst. surg. W. Niven is allowed to resign the med. charge of the Lunatic Asylum at Lark-

July 26.—No. 441.—The following promotion is nade:—Surg. T. B. Larkins to be surg. maj.; dated July 17.

REDUCTIONS IN THE CAVALRY.

No. 443.-In accordance with instructions received No. 443.—In accordance with instructions received from H.M.'s Govt. and the Govt. of India, the following reductions and alterations in the cavalry force of this presidency are ordered to have effect from, and be completed by, the 1st October next; officers commanding carrying out the reductions as soon as possible before the above date.

Of the existing twelve regiments of cavalry, four are to be disbanded, viz.:—2nd Poona horse, 4th Scinde horse, 2nd and 8rd Mahratta horse.

Scinde horse, 2nd and 8rd Mahratta horse.

The remaining eight regiments to be completed up to strength of 499 of all ranks, as far as possible by transfers from the disbanded corps.

The option of transfer or discharge with gratuity to be allowed to native officers, non-commissioned officers, and sowars of the regiments to be broken up. Gratuity to be at the same rate and on the same terms as on the reduction in December, 1860.

Any vecencies for native commissioned or non-

Any vacancies for native commissioned or non-commissioned officers in the three regts. of light cavalry are to be filled by transfer of extra native officers from the Poona, Sind, and Southern Mahratta horse.

When these vacancies have been provided for, all native commissioned and non-commissioned officers in excess of established strength will remain at-

tached to their old regts. as supernumeraries.

These supernumeraries to be in excess of ordered strength till gradually absorbed, and to prevent stagnation in promotion, one step for every two casualties is to be given to grades of commissioned and non-commissioned officers until all supernumeraries have been absorbed.

European officers losing their staff appointments, also native commissioned and non-commissioned officers holding non-effective staff appointments, to have their staff pay continued to them for six months

after commencement of reduction.

In each regt, there are to be two paid doing duty officers, with salary of Rs. 100 per mensem in addition to their ordinary pay and allowances.

The other European officers to be as at present.

Aug. 2.—No. 447.—Mr. Assist. commissary T Donohoe, of the Public Works dept., is promoted, as a special case, to the rank of deputy commissary

Aug. 6.—Capt. T. Nuttall, supported to the factor of the same of t

Col. J. A. Raines, C.B., 95th regt. of foot, the next

Sonior officer, is confirmed.

No. 452.—The order dated April 6, by Brigadier Smith, directing Maj. Beale, 22nd regt. N.I., to assume command of the Ahmednuggur brigade, as next senior officer, on the departure of the brigadier,

Passage Money to Regimental Officers.

No. 456.—Art. 3 of separate G.O.C. "Transports"
is cancelled, and in future passage money to regimental officers entitled thereto proceeding to England round the Cape of Good Hope, will be granted es follows:

Capts., paymasters, and surgeons Subalterns, assist. surgeons, and quartermasters, if commissioned officers ... 1.100

No. 457.—The following extract (para. 11) of a despatch from the Sec. of State for India, No. 86, dated July 2, is published for general information:—
"Para. 11.—When an officer is granted permission

"Para. 11.—When an officer is granted permission to return to his duty by a particular ship, it is equivalent to granting him an extension of leave until the arrival of that ship in India."

Judicial Dept., July 24.—M. R. Westropp, Esq., barrister-at-law, to be legal remembrancer to Govt., from the date of Mr. Lowndes' resignation.

Revenue Dept., July 25.—The following appointments, in succession to Mr. G. B. Seton Karr, deceased, are made: ceased, are made :-

Mr. W. A. Goldfinch to be coll. and mag. of Belgaum, but to continue to act as coll. and mag. of North Canara until further orders.

Mr. S. St. J. Gordon to act as coll. and mag. of

Belgaum.

Mr. H. P. St. G. Tucker to be coll. and mag. of

North Canara, but to continue to act as judge and sess. judge of Tanna.

July 26.—Mr. J. G. Moore has been confirmed in the appointment of 2nd asst. to the coll. of Sholapoor from the date of Mr. Anderson's confirmation as 1st

Colston.

July 26.—Asst. surg. C. C. Mead has been appointed actg. dep. med. storekeeper from the 11th

Asst. surg. Dymock was appointed, as a temporary arrangement, to officiate as asst. surg., Eur. Gen. Hospital, and received charge of the duties on

12th inst. from Asst. surg. Mead.

Public Works Dept., July 25.—Lieut. G. W. Oldham is appeciated a 2nd class asst. engr. and a special asst. engr. while employed on the Bombay Harbour Defences from the 15th inst.

Defences from the 15th inst.

July 29.—The Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to appoint Capt. J. G. Fife an exec. engr. of the 1st class, from Dec. 4, 1861.

Educational Dept., July 28.—Mr. E. I. Howard resumed charge of the office of director of public instruction on the 24th inst.

Railway Dept., July 29.—Lieut. J. D. Swiney joined his appointment as actg. dep. consulting engineer in the railway dept. on the 28th inst.

Northern Div., Revenue, Poona, July 25.—Mr. C. B. Izon joined his appt. as asst. to the coll. and mag. of Tanna on the 21st inst.

Northern Division, Police, Poona, July 23.—Capt. R. Johnstone, superint. police, Kaira, assu. ch. of his duties on the 8th inst.

By the Commissioner in Scinde.

By the Commissioner in Scinde Commissioner's Office, Kurrachee, July 23.—Lieut. F. J. T. Ross, dep. coll. of Halla, has been allowed leave of abs. for 1 mo. fr. Oct. 1 next, under sect. 12 of the civil absentee rules.

Political Dept., Aug. 1.—Asst. surg. T. P. Johnston erformed the duties of civil surg. at Rajcote from

performed the duties of civil surg. at Rajcote from May 1 to June 14 last.

Aug. 6.—H.E. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to direct Mr. W. H. Havelock, polit. agent at Kolapoor, to assume charge of the duties of the political agent in the Southern Maratha country.

Asst. surg. J. S. Remington, actg. residency surg. at Baroda, has been confirmed in that appointment. Judicial Dept., Aug. 5.—Mr. W. Wedderburn, asst. to the coll. and mag. of North Canara, is vested with full powers of a mag.

to the coll. and mag. of North Canara, is vested with full powers of a mag.

Revenue Dept., Aug. 6.—Mr. N. M. W. Daniel to act as 2nd asst. to the collector of Sholapoor.

General Dept., Aug. 4.—Mr. R. Spooner is permitted to resign H.M.'s Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay estab. from Aug. 1, 1862.

Actg. lieut. G. B. Hewett, of the Ajdaha, assumed charge of the duties of inspector of contract mail steamers at this port, from July 17, 1862, v. Lieut. Brazier.

steamers at this port, from July 17, 1862, v. Lieut. Brazier.
Lieut. T. C. R. Carpendale, of the Ajdaha, assumed charge of the duties of inspector of contract mail steamers at this port, from July 25, 1862, v. Actg. lieut. Hewett, relieved.

Aug. 6.—Capt. T. Nuttall, superintendent of police, and Mr. J. G. Moore, actg. 1st asst. mag., Sholapoor, are appointed members of the Municipal Commission for the town of Sholapoor.

Asst. surg. M. M. Mackenzie received charge of the

Asst. surg. M. M. Mackenzie received charge of the civil medical duties of Ahmednuggur from Asst. surg. H. Cook on the 2nd inst.

Public Works Dept., Aug. 5.—The Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut. K. A. Jopp, of the royal engrs., a 2nd class asst. engr. from May 3, 1862; also asst. to the chief engr. in Sind, and a special asst. engr. while so employed.

Aug. 6.—Lieut. H. Doveton, royal engrs., is appointed a probationary asst. engr. in the Public Works Dept., with effect from March 24, 1862.

BY THE COMMISSIONER IN SINI Kurrachee, Commissioner's Office, July 28.—Lieuts.
Boulton and Dodd respectively delivered over and
received charge of the dep. collectorate of Jerruck
and Shahbunder, on the 24th inst.

HER MAJESTY'S BRITISH FORCES.

Head Qrs., Poona, July 26.—No. 549.—The foll. order is confirmed:—

Head Ors., Poona, July 26.—No. 549.—The foll. order is confirmed:—

Dated July 16.—By the officer commanding the 6th Inniskilling draga, appointing Lieut. Wallace to act as instructor of musketry to that corps, during the abs. of Lieut. Bennett on leave.

Bombay Castle, July 17.—No. 428.—The following extract, paragraph 4 of a despatch from the Sec. of State, No. 76, dated June 16, is published:—

4. The undermentioned officer of art., who has been instructed in the use of the Armstrong gun at Shoeburyness, is qualified to act as instructor in that branch of the art. service, viz.:—

Second capt. T. C. Crowe, Bombay art.

Head Qrs., Poona, July 29.—No. 560.—The officer and sergt. instructor of musketry of the 33rd regt. are directed to proceed to Ahmedabad (by the first steamer to Surat) for the purpose of putting the two companies of that corps stationed there through the prescribed course of musketry instruction for the year 1862-63, returning to Bombay immediately on the completion of the duty.

The C. in C. is pleased to republish for the information of H.M.'s British regiments and batteries the foll. G. 0, issued by H.E. the C. in C. in India:—

Head Qrs., Simla, June 18.—No. 556.—H.R.H. the Gen. C. Jin C. has been pleased to approve of the appointments, postings, and transfers, of officers of the R.A. serving in the Bengal, Madras, and Bombay Presidencies, which were notified in G. O. No. 165, October 28, 1861, No. 192, December 23rd, and No. 6, January 14, 1862.

Adyt. Gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Poona, July 21.—No.

January 14, 1862.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Poona, July 21.—No.

557.—The undermen. ensigns, at present doing duty with European regiments, are attached to regts. as follows, and directed to join as soon as the weather permits :-

permits:—
W. Cave from 4th foot to 14th regt. N.I.
C. F. Hughes ditto.
W. F. Hume from 44th foot to 10th regt. N.I.
No. 556.—Aug. 1.—As a temporray arrangement
Sergeant Hambley, of the 44th foot, is, with the
sanction of Govt., appd. to officiate as 4th class
schoolmaster to the R.A., and is attached to the
head quarters, Kirkee.
With the sanction of Govt. the C. in C. is pleased
to republish for the information and guidance of
H.M.'s British regts. and batteries the following Gen.
Orders:—

As the 103rd, 106th, and 109th regts. will from this date form part of the royal army, the officers comdg. those corps will be guided in all respects by the rules and regulations appertaining thereto.

MILITARY INSPECTIONS.

Adj. gen.'s Office, Head Ors., Poona, July 25.—No.

571.—Referring to Queen's regulations, paras. 1 and
2, page 404, which require general officers comdg.
divs. to take half-yearly inspections of the British
troops serving under their command, the C. in C. is
pleased to direct that the first half-yearly inspections shall take place during the month of May or

June, and the second inspection in Nov. or Dec., in order that the inspection reports shall reach the office of the dep. adj. gen. British troops by June 30 and Dec. 31 of each half-year.

In the event of general officers desiring to delegate the duty of taking these inspections to brigadiers under their command, which can only be done once during the year, the sanction of the C. in C. for doing so must be previously obtained through the adj. gen. of the army.

DRY BATTA.

No. 573.—Consequent upon the issue of G.G.O.

No. 239, of April 2, increasing the amount of try
batta allowed to Eur. soldiers detached from regtl.
employ, and those on the unattached list, Rs. 10 instead of Rs. 6-5-4, the G.O.C. No. 1,338, of Nov. 29, 1860, which allowed such men to draw rations in kind, is canc.

July 30.—No. 576.—Lieut. A. W. Lucas, late of the gen. list, attached to 11th regt. N.I., is directed to join the 109th regt. of foot.

LIGHTING OF REGIMENTAL LIBRARIES.

Hd. Ors., Poona, Aug. 5.—No. 578.—The C. in C. has much pleasure in announcing to the British



troops in this command that the Hon. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to sanction the expense of providing oil for the lighting of regimental libraries and reading rooms being borne by the State.

Commanding officers will indent on the commis-

commanding officers will indent on the commis-sariat department through the barrack master at the several stations for the oil required, the quantity of which is to be determined by officers commanding, in conjunction with the barrack master, according to the number of men making use of such libraries and reading rooms, and the size of the rooms.

No. 579.—The leave granted to Capt. B. M. Kenrick, 33rd foot, in G.O.C. No. 509, July 11, is cancelled from the 2nd inst., the date of his return to regimental head quarters.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

No. 801.—The foll. order is confirmed:—
July 11.—By Maj. gen. Smith, C.B., appg. Capt.
Hicks, 27th or 1st Belooch regt., to act as brigade
major at Kurrachee, during the indisposition of Capt. Cornewall.

No. 802.—Leave of absence :— Capt. W. F. Anderson, 11th regt. N.I., from July 1 to July 31, in extension, to remain at Mount Aboo.

Lieut. A. W. Lucas, attached to 11th regt. N.I., from July 1 to July 31, in extension, to remain in

Bombay, on m.c.
No. 804.—The C. in C. is pleased to announce that when officers required to be examined in the Hin-doostanee language—"staff test"—by special com-mittees assembled at out-stations, which they have at all times the option of doing where committees can be convened, that it is not necessary they should

appear before preliminary examination committees. No. 805.—Lieut A. W. Lucas, late of the general list, attached to the 11th regt. N.I., is directed to join

ne 109th regt. of foot.

No. 806.—Lieut. F. J. S. Adam, of the staff corps appd. to act as qr. mr. and interp. to the 10th regt. N.I., v. Kirkland.

N.I., v. Kirkland.
Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Poona, Aug. 1.—No. 812.—Capt.
W. Ashburner, 3rd regt. L.C., is appd. to the command of the 1st regt. L.C., v. W. F. Curtis, transf. No. 813.—Capt. N. B. Thoyts, staff corps, is appd. to act as brigade major at Kurrachee, as a temporary

Adyt. Gen.'s Office, Hd. Qrs., Poons, Aug. 2.— No. 814.—The undermentioned officers have qualified

No. 814.—The undermentioned officers have qualified in Hindoostanee for staff employ:—
Capt. R. Mallaby, 13th regt. N.I.
Lieut. P. A. Brown, 27th or 1st Belooch regt.
No. 815.—Adverting to G.G.O. No. 446, of 29th
ult, the undermentioned officers, transferred to the
British army, are directed to join their respective
regiments with the least possible delay, at the public

Lieut. col. W. F. Curtis, 1st L.C., appointed to

regiments with the least possible delay, at the public expense:—
Lieut. col. W. F. Curtis, 1st L.C., appointed to H.M.'s 21st hussars.
Capt. E. A. Hardy, ditto to ditto.
Capt. H. E. Forbes, ditto to ditto.
Lieut. C. W. Gabb, gen. list, to ditto.
Lieut. D. G. Pitcher, ditto to ditto.
Cornet R. A. Combe, ditto to ditto.
Cornet R. C. Smith, ditto to ditto.
Lieut. C. Frankland, 12th N.I., to H.M.'s 103rd regt.
Lieut. W. Weir, 14th N.I., to ditto.
Ens. C. M. Erskine, gen. list, to ditto.
Ens. A. A. Godwin, ditto to ditto.
Ens. J. T. Whish, ditto to ditto.
Ens. J. T. Whish, ditto to ditto.
Ens. E. G. Gardner, ditto to ditto.
Ens. E. B. Gardner, ditto to ditto.
Capt. (brev. maj.) W. M. S. Bolton, 2nd gren. N.I., to H.M.'s 106th foot.
Capt. E. S. K. Dawson, 31st N.I., to ditto.
Lieut. T. H. Sangster, 4th N.I., to ditto.
Lieut. G. Maunsell, 11th N.I., to ditto.
Lieut. G. Maunsell, 11th N.I., to ditto.
Lieut. G. W. Wilmot, 11th N.I., to ditto.
Lieut. E. G. Peyton, gen. list, to ditto.
Ens. C. E. Gleig, ditto to ditto.
Ens. C. L. Heathcote, ditto to ditto.
Ens. H. B. Hill, ditto to ditto.
Ens. H. P. Hancock, ditto to ditto.
Ens. A. L. MoNair, ditto to ditto.
Ens. A. C. Maurice, ditto to ditto.
Ens. G. Coulson, ditto to ditto.
Ens. G. Coulson, ditto to ditto.
Ens. A. A. P. Browne, 12th N.I., to ditto.
Lieut. F. Rowker 11th N.I., to ditto.

Capt. A. A. P. Browne, 12th N.L., to H.M.'s 109th

Lieut. F. Bowker, 11th N.I., to ditto.

Lieut. C. G. T. Rooke, 12th N.I., to ditto. Lieut. E. S. Beville, 19th N.I., to ditto. Lieut. J. A. Nutt, 28th N.I., to ditto. Lieut. S. J. E. Daubeny, gen. list, to ditto. Lieut. C. H. P. Ducat, ditto to ditto.

Lieut. H. C. H. Hastings, ditto to ditto. Lieut. F. C. Hudson, ditto to ditto.

Ens. T. A. Buchanan, ditto to ditto. Ens. E. Hemsted, ditto to ditto. Ens. H. B. Abbott, ditto to ditto.

Ens. A. Balderston, gen. list, to H.M.'s 109th foot.
Ens. D. W. Mackinnon, ditto to ditto.
Ens. G. Simpson, ditto to ditto.
Ens. T. V. Shepherd, ditto to ditto.
Ens. R. P. Simpson, ditto to ditto.
No. 816.—With the sanction of the Hon. the Gov.
in Council, the following reliefs are ordered. Detailed instructions will be communicated to officers commanding divisions. &c. by the Quartermester. commanding divisions, &c., by the Quartermaster

commanding divisions, &c., by the Quartermaster gen. of the army:

22nd regt. N.I., Nuggur to China, in relief of the 5th Bombay N.L.I.

29th N.I., or 2nd Belooch batt., Hydrabad to China, in relief of a Punjab regt. of N.I.

Left Wing 25th N.L.I., Poona to Nuggur, in relief of 22nd N.I.

23rd N.L.I., Bombay to Kurrachee, in relief of 27th N.I., or 1st Belooch batt.

N.I., or lat Belooch batt.
27th N.I. or lat Belooch batt., Kurrachee to Hydrabad, in relief of 29th N.I., or 2nd Belooch batt.
No. 818.—Order confirmed:—
Dated July 17.—By Maj. Pogson, appointing Lieut.
S. A. Smith to act as interpreter to 17th regt. N.I.,
v. Asst. surg. Pirie, med. dept.

BELOOCH REGIMENTS FOR SERVICE IN CHINA.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Poona, Aug. 6 .- No. 824.—Referring to G.O. No. 816, of 2nd inst., warning the 22nd and 29th or 2nd Belooch regts. N.I., for service in China, the particular attention of the officers commanding is called to the following capabilities. regulations:

Separate gen. orders, section Ammunition. Embarkation and disembarkation of troops.

Duties on board ship.

Also to the regulations respecting family payments and remittances, which are to be strictly adhered to, and all arrangements finally completed before embarkation.

barkation.

2. For the charge of the families each regiment will form a depot—the 22nd at Ahmednuggur, under an experienced European officer; and the 29th or 2nd Belooch regt. at Hydrabad, under a steady native officer, to be attached to the 27th regt. N.I.

3. General officers commanding divisions will direct to be detained with the depots a suitable party for the protection of the families, aged and weakly

for the protection of the families, aged and weakly men being selected for this duty. The recruits and

elder recruit boys will accompany the regiments.

4. The above regiments will be entitled to the usual foreign service allowance while on duty in

China.
5. The officers of the staff corps and of the general list now present and doing duty with the 22nd regt, will accompany the regt.

Local Service.

No. 825.—Referring to G.O. No. 446, of the 29th ult., the officers of the late 2nd and 3rd European regts, who have elected for local service will remain attached to the 106th and 109th regts., pending final orders for their disposal; those holding regimental appointments will retain them until relieved.

No. 826.—Appointments:— Capt. A. G. Plomer, staff corps, to be fort adjutant at Asseerghur, v. Moyle, who vacates on promotion

Brev. maj. T. E. Gordon, staff corps, to be staff officer at Ahmednuggur, v. Scott, proceeding with regt. to China.

Lieut. A. Fergusson, cadre 2nd Eur. regt. L.I., to be staft officer at Sholapore. Lieut. R. T. Thompson, H.M.'s 56th regt., to be

adjt. to the general depot.

NAVAL.

Bombay Castle, July 24.-No. 113.-Mr. A. W. Campbell, midshipman, having served the prescribed period and passed the required examination, is prom.

period and passed the required examination, is promited to the rank of mate from July 3.

No. 114.—The unexpired portion of leave granted in G. O., dated May 19 last, No. 71, to Mr. Mullaly, offic. Indian naval storekeeper, is canc. from the 4th inst., the date of his return to duty.

o. 115 .- The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:

BY THE C. IN C. OF THE INDIAN NAVY.

Actg. Lieut. Parker, having arr. from England, to be actg. lieut. of the Ajdaha from June 12.

Actg. Lieut. Rogers, of the Ajdaha, to be actg. lieut. of the Dalhousie, from June 13, to fill a vacancy.

Actg. Lieut. Parker, of the Ajdaha, to be actg. lieut. of the Semiramis from June 13, to fill a vacancy. Actg. Lieut. DuBouley, having arr. from England, to be actg. lieut. of the Ferooz from June 12, to fill a vacancy.

Asst. surg. J. Davis, of the Ferooz, to afford med. aid to the officers and crew of the undermen. vessels,

from June 13, viz. :Victoria, v. Asst. surg. Lewis, transferred to the Dalhousie.

Semiramis, v. Asst. surg. Ffolliott, transf. to the Berenice.

Actg. Lieut. Armstrong, of the Dalhousie, to perform the duties of store accountant of that vessel from April 1 to June 13, v. Actg. Lieut. Burn, transf.

to the Ajdaha.

Actg. Lieut. Marland, of the Dalhousie, to perform the duties of store accountant of that vessel from June 14, v. Actg. Lieut. Armstrong, transferred to the Ajdaha.

Acting Asst. surg. Barker, of the Berenice, proceeding on duty to join the Comet in the Euphrates River, to be accommodated on board the str. Johnston Castle, from June 17.

Persian Gulf Squadron Order.—Asst. surg. Colvill, from the shore to rejoin the Falkland, from June

22, 1859, v. Asst. surg. Atkins, relieved.

Aden Squadron Order.—Lieut. H. W. H. Burnes, of the Zenobia, to reside on shore at Aden, on m.c.,

of the Zenobia, to reside on shore at Aden, on m.c., from May 29.

Aug. 4.—No. 117.—Lieut. A. A. Cookson has a furl. to Eur. from June 20, on m.c.

No. 118.—Lieut. F. C. R. Carpendale returned to duty on July 23, with permission of H.M.'s Principal Secretary of State for India.

No. 119.—Mr. J. D. Budd, mate, returned to duty on 18th ult., with permission of H.M.'s Principal Secretary of State for India.

No. 120.—Mr. F. L. Seaton, mate, N.I., returned to duty on July 18, with permission of H.M.'s Principal Secretary of State for India.

No. 121.—The following temp. arrangement is confirmed:—

confirmed:

Lieut. Philbrick, Aidaha, to be employed on de-Lieut. Philbrick, Ajdaha, to be employed on detached duty in fitting out the Prince Arthur for sea, from June 10, pending sanction to her establishment.

No. 122.—The following temp. arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—
By the C. in C. of the I.N.—Lieut. W. M. Pengelley, Ajdaha, to command the Dalhousie, from June 23, v. Lieut. Edwards, relieved.

The undergenticular officers to excide an above of

The undermentioned officers to reside on shore, at

the naval sanitarium, on m.c.: Mr. M. Chapman, midshipman, Elphinstone, from

Mr. W. Marshall, mate, Euphrates, from June 26.

Mr. W. Marshall, mate, Euphrates, from June 26. The undermentioned officer, proceeding on duty from Bombay to Madras, to be accommodated on board the str. Orissa, from June 14:—

Asst. surg. Fergusson and servant.

Aden Squadron Order.—Dr. Davidson, superint. medical dept., Aden, to afford medical aid to the officers and crew of the Zenobia, from the 2nd to 6th and from the 10th to the 18th May, v. Asst. surg. Taylor, proceeded to Bombay.

Taylor, proceeded to Bombay.

August 6.—No. 123.—The following temporary arrangements and appts. are confirmed:—

Mr. E. S. Lichfield, purser, having returned from England, to resume his appt. as chief clerk in the civil branch of the Commander in Chief's office and clerk of the check, on July 9, v. Mr. Johnstone, purser, transferred to the Ajdaha.

Consequent upon Mr. Johnstone, asst. Indian naval storekeeper, having proceeded to Europe, on leave, on June 27, the following arrangements were made on that date:

on that date:

Mr. C. Christian, dep. asst. commissary, to act as asst. Indian naval storekeeper, in the coal branch.

Mr. M. B. Williams, purser, having returned from leave to Mahabuleshwar, to reside on shore at the sanitarium, m.c., from June 7.

Aden Squadron Order.

Mr. G. Lewis, asst. engineer, 2nd class, of H.M.S. Odin, R.N., to be accommodated on board the Zenobia, at the engineers' mess, from April 29, until an opportunity is afforded of his proceeding to Suez.

one, at the engineers mess, from April 25, until an opportunity is afforded of his proceeding to Suez.

Madras Squadron Order.

Commander H. Batt, Indian navy, commanding the Coromandel, to perform the duties of purser of that vessel, in addition, from June 16, there being no other officer available.

The Veterinary System.

Poona, July 31.- In calling the attention of officers commanding mounted corps and batteries of artillery to G.O. No. 425 dated the 14th inst., the C. in C. desires to point out that that order has been issued in the hope of establishing the veterinary system on the same reasonable footing as other branches of medical practice.

This can only be attained by zealous co-operation

with the principal veterinary surgeon on the part of officers commanding brigades and batteries of artillery. British cavalry regiments and Silladar corps. His Excellency is sure that this appeal will not be made in vain.

It is to be understood that the principal veterinary It is to be understood that the principal veterinary surgeon has general veterinary supervision over all the mounted corps in this presidency.

The same attention must be paid by veterinary surgeons of corps and districts to the directions and

orders of the principal veterinary surgeon as that required by the principal inspector general medical department from all medical officers.

t is of the utmost importance that a proper sys-tem of books and veterinary statistics should be in-troduced and maintained; therefore, it is ordered that all officers, veterinary surgeons, or others, whether in permanent or temporary charge of Government horses, be furnished with the books and blank returns noted in Clause XVI. of the above quoted Government general order; the books, returns, &c.

will be regularly kept accordingly.

Referring to Clause VIII. of the G. G. O. quoted retering to Clause VIII. of the G. G. O. quoted, veterinary surgeons will be furnished with the veterinary regulations of her Majesty's British army, and they will be expected, in the view of rendering the veterinary department as efficient as possible, to attend most strictly, as far as local circumstances will admit, to all instructions contained in those regulations.

regulations.

It will be the duty of veterinary surgeons to attend boards or committees assembled for the purpose of judging of, and reporting on, the quality of grain and forage supplied for Government horses or cattle.

All questions with regard to remounts, casting stud horses in charge of silladars, corps, &c., will come within the cognizance of the Principal Veterinary Surgeon, to whom officers commanding cavalry regiments will refer for opinions and assist-

Where there are district veterinary surgeons the orders with respect to Government cattle are not to be forgotten.

From henceforth the Principal Veterinary Surgeon will be considered as forming part of the head quarter staff of the army, and will reside, when not on tours of inspection at Kirkee, where he will retain charge of the Veterinary School established there for carrying on the duties of which any assistance that may be required from time to time will be indicated by Mr. Hallen to the Adjutant-general. The Farrier Major of the artillery is considered to be immediately

available for the above duty.

Officers commanding silladar cavalry corps will be permitted, under arrangements, to be made through officers commanding divisions and separate stations, to send a limited number of men of good character, from their respective corps, desirous of learning shoeing and farriery, to the veterinary school as Kirkee. Such men will be required to attend the school during the months of June, July, August, September and October of one year, or two years if necessa. v.

On obtaining a thorough knowledge of the principles of farriery and becoming good practical Nalbunds, and passing an examination, they will receive a certificate of fitness for the appointment of farrier

major in silladar cavalry corps.

Veterinary surgeon Lamb is transferred to the artillery head quarters for the purpose of takin a immediate veterinary charge at that station. Principal veterinary surgeon Hallen will retain veterinary surgeon. ary charge of the artillery horses at Kirkee until the arrival of Veterinary surgeon Lamb.

BIRTHS.

ABRAHAM, wife of E. J., daughter, at Bombay

July 29.

ALPHERTS, wife of Lieut. col. W., son, at Murred ANGELO, wife of Capt. J. A., son, at Nagode, July 11. ANGELO, whe of Capt. J. A., son, at Nagoue, July 11.

ASSEY, wife of J. daughter, at Madras, July 10.

BEATTY, wife of T. B., son, at Tanna, July 26.

BEAUMONT, wife of T. G., son, at Colaba, Aug. 3.

BIRDWOOD, wife of H., daughter, at Poona, July 28.

Bownill, wife of Surg. maj. J., daughter, at Meerut, July 24.

CLARKE, wife of S. E. J., son, at Calcutta, July 27. CLARK, wife of W. F., daughter, at Mussoorie, July

COCKBURN, wife of G. F., daughter, at Calcutta July 25.

COOKE, wife of T., daughter, at Byculla, Aug. 11.

Cox, wife of Capt. J. B., daughter, at Cawnpore,

CUMMING, Mrs. A., son, at Dapoolie, Aug. 1. DAMES, wife of E. S., daughter, at Bombay, Aug. 2. Douglas, Mrs. S., daughter, at Alipore, July 24. EDWARDES, wife of Lieut. S. de B., son, at Belgaum

July 29. ELLIOT, wife of F. E., daughter at Etawah, Aug. 2. EVEZARD, wife of Capt., son, at Poons, July 29. FORSYTH, wife of F. D., daughter, at Dalhousie, July

FRETWELL, wife of V., daughter, at Nassich, Aug. 7. Gallemay, wife of Capt. G. A., son, at Calcutta, July 23.

GRIFFITHS, wife of Lieut. A., daughter, at Jullundhur, Aug, 7.

HARRIS, wife of Capt. T. M., daughter, at Kirkee, Aug. 8.

HART, wife of J., son, at Nassich, Aug. 2. HAVELOCH, wife of Licut., son, at Kussowlie, July

22.

Hopkins, wife of J., daughter, at Allahabad, July 25.

Hunt, wife of T. W., son, at Akvah, July 4.

Johnston, wife of W., son, at Allahabad, Aug. 1.

King, wife of J., son, at Almedabad, Aug. 7.

Lance, wife of G. E., daughter, at Cawapore, July 20.

Leishman, wife of Lieut. J. S., son, at Deesa, Aug. 3.

Liot, wife of Lieut. W. A., daughter, at Almorah, July 3.

MacLagan, wife of Lieut. col. R., son, at Murree, July 24.

MARRIOTT, wife of Lieut. E. M. L., son (stillborn). at Mecrut, July 29.

Morris, w July 22. wife of J. H., daughter, at Allahabad,

July 22.

NICOLSON, wife of J. G., son, at Ahmedabad, July 25.

NORMAN, wife of A. E., son, at Poona, July 17.

ONSELEY, wife of J. D., daughter, at Arrah, July 21.

PLOMER, wife of Capt., daughter, at Poona, July 23.

PLUNKETT, wife of C. E., son, at Madras, July 10.

POGSON, wife of W. R., daughter, at Hooghly, July 28.

ROWELL, wife of H. G., daughter, at Malligaum,

STERN, wife of Rev. H., son, at Goruckpore, July 12. SWANSON, wife of Capt. F., daughter, at Belgaum, July 12.

Thomson, wife of Dr. W. J., daughter, at Goorgaon, July 18.

Tonch, wife of Capt. L., daughter, at Malligaum, Aug. 3. TUCKER, wife of R., daughter, at Upper Colaba,

July 14. WATSON, wife of J., son, at Coonoor Village, July 10. WHEELER, wife of J. T., son, at Calcutta, July 28.

Wiche, wife of C. G., daughter (stillborn), at Sattara, Aug. 1.

tara, Aug. 1.
WILCOX, wife of H. R., son, at Byculla, July 31.
WILLIAMSON, wife of Rev. D., son, at Bombay, July

WINTER, Mrs. P. G., daughter, at Madras, July 6.

MARRIAGES.

CARLIER, D. G., to Anne E., daughter of G. H. Turn-

bull, at Madras, July 7.

Halberton, Capt. T. N., to Pauline C., daughter of

HALBERTON, Capt. T. N., to Pauline C., daughter of the late Maj. G. Coxe, at Poona, July 30.

LEE, R. H., to Julia J., daughter of D. Henderson, at Madras, July 8.

LUCAS, G., to Mary A., widow of the late E. A. Glover, at Calcutta, July 14.

MARQUARDT, M. A. C., to Elise E., daughter of the late W. Bendall, at Calcutta, July 26.

MCRAE, J. G., to Georgina, daughter of the late W. F. Gibbon, at Simla, July 28.

MOORE, G. F., to Elizabeth A., daughter of R. Coombes, at Poona, July 17.

O'LEARY, E. F., to Regina, daughter of J. Agabeg, at Calcutta, July 29.

PALMER, W. D., to Miss J. F. M. Perreau, at Banki-

PALMER, W. D., to Miss J. F. M. Perreau, at Bankipore, July 22.

pore, July 22.

WEATHERHEAD, Rev. T. K., to Mary A. B., daughter of Maj. Candy, at Poona, Aug. 6.

WILLIS, R., to Helena A.. daughter of the late G. Hornett, at Calcutta, July 18.

DEATHS.

BENJAMIN, Maria, wife of M., at Bangalore, July 2. CHARDON, Maurice, at Dinapore, July 23.
CHERRY, Capt. Joshua, Buctoncastle, at Khandalla,

CLIFF, John H., at Calcutta, aged 13, July 29.

CRAIG, Mary, widow of the late R. L., at Calcutta, aged 70, July 15.

DAVIDSON, Col. Cuthburt, C.B., at Bolarum, Aug. 2.

DUNOLLY, Eveline H., infant daughter of J. H., at

Byculla, Aug. 1.
FAITHFULL, Ellen, wife of R. W., at Dalhousie, July

GARDINER, Henrietta, infant daughter of G.,

Malligaum, July 26.
Gibbox, William, at Calcutta, aged 50, July 15.
Gilder, Arthur E. M., infant son of G. C., at Poona,

July 28 GRIEAR, William, at Sirsa, aged 37, July 24. HAMPTON, Robert W., at Mymensingh, aged 17, July

HARRISON, Elizabeth, widow of the late Capt. R., at Mazagon, agad 85. July 27.

HASLEMAN, John W., infant son of W. J., at Agra, August 2.

HAVELOCK, infant son of Lieut., at Kussowlie, July 22. HUEY, infant daughter of W. H., at Calcutta, July 28. Lows, William H., at Bolundshuhur, aged 30, July 30. MACNAMARA, S., drowned at Berhampore, July 21.
MARTIN, Kate N., infant daughter of J. N., at Chena

Poonjee, July 17. NcNair, Capt. George A., H.M.'s Bengal Staff Corps. at Peshawur, aged 32, July 24.

MITCHELL, Albert E., infant son of A. B., at Calcutta OSTREHAN, Eliott L. P., infant son of Lieut., at

Poona, July 24.
PALMER, Lieut. Hastings L., 22nd Madras N.I., at

Hyderabad, July 31.

Peters, Mary A., infant daughter of Mrs., at Calhadave, July 31.

Pinkney, Maj. F. W., c.B., Commissioner of Jhansie

division, July 30.

RIVETT, Joseph S., at Nursingpore, aged 18, July 9.

SHARMAN, Ellen L., infant daughter of J. D., at Poona, July 25.

SMITH, Capt. James W., 22nd Bengal N.I., at Mean

Meer, Aug. 19. STEWART, Margaret, daughter of Mrs. J., at Bally-gunge, July 27. STOWELL, Alice E., infant daughter of C. W., at Agra,

July 31.

WARD, Charlotte A., wife of J. T., at Nellore, July 6.

WILKINS, Ada A., infant daughter of Capt. H. St. C., at Poona, July 31.

WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

Sept. 2.

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. J. Alexander to be 2nd capt., v. Baillie, transferred to invalid estab. The date assigned to Major gen. Whinyates, late Madras artillery, in the Gazette of April 29, should be 12th, not 13th Aug., 1853.

19th Foot.—Staff surg. W. T. Harding to be surg., v. W. R. Chalmers, M.D., placed upon h.p.
23rd Foot.—Gent. Cadet C. Norman, from Royal Military College, to be ensign, without purch., v. Coveny, removed to 42nd foot.

34th Foot.—Lieut. W. M. Dunbar to be capt., by purch., v. T. H. Saunders, ret.; Ensign J. O. Gage to be lieut., by purch., v. Dunbar; Ensign F. Fladgate, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Gage.

42nd Foot.—Lieut. F. E. H. Farquharson to be capt., without purch., v. G. Fraser, dec.; Ensign E. Whitehead to be lieut., without purch., v. Farquharson; Ensign R. C. Coveny, from 23rd foot, to be ensign, v. Whitehead.

80th Foot.—Ensign S. P. Mnirhand to be lieut.

sign, v. Whitehead.
80th Foot.—Ensign S. P. Muirhead to be lieut., without purch, v. Cranfurd, who becomes supernumerary by appointment to a lieutenancy of a company of gentlemen cadets at the Royal Military College.

98th Foot.-Lieut. E. F. Gregory to be capt purch., v. T. G. D. Payn, ret.; Ensign J. G. Ballantyne to be lieut., by purch., v. Gregory; H. J. G. Robinson, gent., late lieut. West Kent Militia, to be ensign, by purch., v. Ballantyne; Lieut. R. Townley to be adj., v. Lieut. E. F. Gregory, prom.

Sept. 5.

1st Drag. Gds.—A. Maclean, gent., to be cornet, by purch., v. Lane, prom.; Sept. 5.

4th Foot.—Lieut. G. A. Sweny to be instructor of musketry, v. Kittoe, prom.; July 3.

17th Foot.—T. D. Gilbert, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. J. G. Wood, ret.; Sept. 5.

28th Foot.—Staff Asst. surg. W. J. Wilson, M.D., to be asst. surg., v. Brice, dec.; Sept. 5.

60th Foot.—Ensign H. F. Eaton, from 81st foot, to be ensign, v. A. R. Lees. exch.; Sept. 5.

68th Foot.—Ensign R. Clayton to be lieut., by purch., v. H. G. Cavendish, ret.; C. E. Ilderton, gent., late lieut. Forfar and Kincardine Artillery Milita, to late lieut. Forfar and Kincardine Artillery Militia, to

late lieut. Forfar and Kincardine Artillery Militia, to be ensign, by purch., v. Clavton; Sept. 5.

80th Foot.—J. W. Turnbull. gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Muirhead, prom.; Sept. 5.

81st Foot.—Ensign A. R. Lees, from 60th foot, to be ensign, v. H. F. R. Eaton, exch.; Sept. 5.

97th Foot.—Ensign A. Lynch to be instructor of musketry, v. Picken, ret.; July 11.

Service under the Emperor of China.

At the Court at Windsor, the 30th day of August, 1862, present the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council, an order was passed which, reciting the Act 59th George III., intituled "An Act to Prevent the Enlistment or Engagement of his Majesty's Subjects to serve in Foreign Service, and the Fitting Out or Equipping in his Majesty's Dominions Vessels for Warlike Purposes, without his Majesty's Licence," and the provisions thereof, states that her Majesty, by and with the advice of her Privy Council, being desirous of enabling her subjects to engage in and by and with the advice of her Privy Council, being desirous of enabling her subjects to engage in and enter the naval and military service of the Emperor of China, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the 1st day of September next, that shall be lawful for Horatio Nelson Lay, one of her Majesty's subjects, and Sherard Osborn, a captain in her Majesty's navy, to enter into the military and naval service of the said Emperor, and to accept any commission, warrant, or other appointment under commission, warrant, or other appointment under the said Emperor, and to accept any money, pay, or reward for their services, and to fit out, equip, pur-chase, and acquire ships or vessels of war for the use of the said Emperor, and to engage and enlist use of the said Emperor, and to engage and enlist British subjects to enter the military and naval service of the said Emperor. And it is hereby further ordered, that it shall be lawful for every British subject to enlist and enter himself by engaging and enlisting himself with the said Horatio Nelson Lay and Sherard Osborn, and no other person or persons whatsoever, in the military and naval service of the said Emperor, and to serve the said Emperor in any military, warlike or other organious, either by land said Emperor, and to serve the said Emperor in any military, warlike, or other operations, either by land or by sea, and for that purpose to go to any place or places beyond the seas, and to accept any commis-sion, warrant, or other appointment from or under ston, warrant, or other appointment from or under the said Emperor, and to accept any money, pay, or reward for his service; provided always that the licence and permission hereby given shall be in force only for the term of two years from the said 1st day of September next, unless, by Order in Council made in manner aforesaid, such period should be further



COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo place, S.W.

. Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

WEDNESDAY, September 10, 1862.

ROUTE TO CALCUTTA.

A CORRESPONDENT of the leading journal suggests that on the renewal of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's contract for the conveyance of the Indian mails, the navigation round the Island of Ceylon should cease and determine. He states, truly enough, that the harbour at Galle is a statio male fida crainis, and that much time is lost in the present circuituous route from Aden to Calcutta. These facts are altogether undeniable, but while fully recognising the reality of the inconveniences of which he complains, we cannot regard the course he proposes to substitute as by any means an improvement. His proposition is to disembark passengers and goods from Europe at Beypore, a small scaport on the Malabar coast; transport them to Madras across the peninsula by railway; and thence forward them by the ordinary sea-route to Calcutta. The objections to this scheme are obvious and manifold. Already constant and serious complaints are made of the damage caused by the two trans-shipments at Alexandria and Suez, and invalids and children are, to some degree, thereby prevented from making use of the overland route. At both of these termini, however, the operations of embarkation and disembarkation are conducted under comparatively favourable circumstances. There is no heavy surf to alarm and disquiet passengers, or to endanger the safe delivery of the goods. But at Beypore, and still more so at Madras, he sea breaks with terrific force upon the coast, and renders all communication with the shore generally unpleasant, and frequently hazardous. It is true that a pier is being constructed at Madras, and at Beypore small steamers may be employed to communicate with the larger one lying in the roads, but even these improvements will not entirely remove the natural impediments to secure and easy traffic. In any case there will be four trans-shipments and two fatiguing railway journies to be endured between Calcutta and Malta, and invalids will be thus entirely debarred from having recourse to this route. At the same time, there is little doubt that in less than two years the mails and the majority of the Bengal passengers will have their point of arrival and departure on the Western coastbut it will be at Bombay, and not at Beypore. As soon as railway communication is completed between the two Presidency towns, the Peninsular and Oriental Company will, for their own sakes, adopt the shorter line for ordinary traffic, and restrict themselves to one steamer per month for the voyage round the peninsular. On the completion of the railways now in course of construction, Bombay and is contributed by an officer of the Indian,

will become the commercial capital of India, | and apparently of the Bombay, army. and the most important city in all Asia. It will become the true Porte, or Gate, of communication between the Eastern and Western Worlds, and will take the place held in olden times by Alexandria and Constantinople, while nothing could ever raise Beypore above the importance of a third-rate Folkestone.

KING'S COLLEGE AND THE CIVIL SERVICE.

To use a hacknied phrase, the King's College, London, has taken a step in the right direction. It has filled a very "obvious void." Young men who have passed the first examination for the Indian Civil Service are often sorely perplexed as to how and where they are to complete their preparation for "the further examination." All difficulty on that head, however, has been removed by the establishment of an oriental department by the Council of King's College, London. The course, which will commence on the 2nd of October, embraces every subject which the successful candidate will have to take up for his final examination. Professor Ballantyne will lecture on Sanscrit, Bengali, and Hindu Law; Professor Howley on Tamil and Telugu; Professor Leitner on Arabic and Mahomedan Law; Professor Slater on Hindustani, and the History and Geography of India; Professor Stephen on English Law and Jurisprudence; and Professor Rogers on Political Economy, while the Jurisdiction and Procedure of the Courts of Law in India will be explained in a thoroughly competent manner, though the choice of the council has not yet been made known. It is by no means neces sary, however, to attend all these classes. It is optional to attend a course comprising two languages and the different branches of law and general literature, or to join only a single class. Lecturing will be combined with oral and written examinations, and at the end of the year Certificates of Honour and Merit will be awarded to those who have fairly deserved the destinction. The terms are very moderate, and may be ascertained by inquiring of Professor Leitner, Dean of the Section, either at the College, or at his private address, 7, Belgrave-road, Abbey-road, N.W. It is not only the successful candidates at the first examination who may derive immense benefit from this new arrangement, but those who are looking forward to the preliminary ordeal may now be thoroughly prepared for their prospective profession under circumstances somewhat analogous to the old system at Haileybury College. They will, at least, acquire that esprit de corps which has been proved by experience to produce the most beneficial results. The experiment is certainly worthy of encouragement, and there can be little doubt that the majority of the second year's men will prefer to complete their studies under the direction of such an able body of Professors to running unnecessary risks with private and irresponsible teachers.

SHIRAZ TO BUSHIRE.

A REMARKABLY well-written and entertaining article with the above title appears in the September number of Blackwood. It is one of those papers of which that excellent periodical enjoys an almost exclusive monopoly,

author was one of the small and gallant band that rode from Teheran to Herat, to ascertain by personal inspection that the Persian troops had actually evacuated that town, in conformity with the terms of the treaty that stopped General Outram's march upon Shuster. Every obstacle was, of course, thrown in the way of their leaving the Persian capital to proceed on their adventurous mission; and when they insisted upon setting out the Prime Minister plainly told them they must go at their own risk, without escort, and without being accompanied by a Persian Commissioner. How it happened that the British Minister at that semi-barbarous Court submitted to this insolence is not explained in these pages, and probably it was not easily explicable without exhibiting the utter fatuity of English diplomacy in the East. Indian officers, however, are not often diverted from their purpose by the prospect of danger or fatigue, and, accordingly, taking their lives in their hands, these brave men resolutely undertook to accomplish their appointed task. Aftermany long marches, and the endurance of many hardships, the Mission reached Herat in the month of September, 1857, and remained in that city during the winter, hospitably entertained by Sultan Jan, the present enemy of Dost Mahomed. In the early spring the Englishmen returned to Teheran by a route untravelled by any European since Forster in 1783-84. From the capital they pushed on to Bushire by way of Ispahan and Shiraz, and finally reached that port in safety after "completing a journey of about 3,000 miles, every foot of which had been ridden on horseback."

The paper under notice is more particularly devoted to the record of the various incidents that occurred in the ride from Shiraz to Bushire. At the former place the Mission, consisting of three officers and a doctor-and accompanied by a Swedish traveller, of stalwart frame and energetic character-were detained ten days, with a view to rest their wearied horses and attendants. The treatment they received here from the Princegovernor was marked by the absence of the commonest civility, in accordance with instructions received from the Prime Minister; but this was personally rather a relief than a disappointment to the travellers, though the attendants naturally felt aggrieved by the loss of the presents and feasting which would otherwise have fallen to their share. During their detention at Shiraz a romantic adventure befell the narrator, and reduced him for ever to the condition of "a blighted being," haunted by the memory of a lovely vision. At Shiraz the party broke up-one member returning alone to Teheran, two others proceeding to Bushire by the lower road "which turns the stupendous mountain passes of the Kotul-i-dokter and the Pier-izun," while the author and the Swede took the direct road through those defiles, "which lead down from the high table-lands of Persia to the low-lying country around the shores of the Persian Gulf." For what befell them on this difficult and dangerous route we must refer our readers to Maga, our only object being to direct their attention to one of those pleasant articles for which Blackwood has been so frequently indebted to the Indian services, and which have so largely contributed

to our knowledge of Eastern countries, and the customs, manners, and superstitions of their inhabitants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA.—The directors of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, have announced that their loss from the recent opium fraud at Hong Kong may amount to about £40,000, and that, as this will just absorb the profits of the half-year, they recommend the suspension of a dividend on the present occasion. Apart from this event the progress of the establishment is said to have been very satisfactory.

Drafts on India.—The India Council have notified that their next monthly drawing of bills on India will be for £450,000, instead of £300,000, as on previous occasions. This increase in the amount is from the circumstance that for the bills lately offered the tenders have fallen short about £230,000. Supposing the whole £450,000 now to be taken, as will probably be the case, in consequence of the augmented demand for bills on India to pay for cotton purchases, there will remain about £80,000 to add to the next monthly total. The drawings are expected to continue monthly for a considerable time.

Mr. Laing.—The Glasgow Chamber of Commerce have voted an address to Mr. Samuel Laing, congratulating him on his safe return to his native land, and expressing their high appreciation of the important financial measures which he so successfully inaugurated in India during his residence there, was also adopted. The address contains an expression of the conviction of the Chamber that the policy which Mr. Laing had adopted was wise, sound, and liberal.

APPOINTMENT.—(Downing-street, Sept. 1.)—The Queen has been pleased to appoint F. W. Mitchell, Esq., to be Postmaster-general, and J. Simpson, Esq., to be Assistant Postmaster-general for the Colony of Hong Kong.

ORDER OF THE BATH.—(War-office, August 20.)
—The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of John Forsyth, Esq., late Principal Inspector-general of the Medical Department of the Bengal Army, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Third Class or Companions of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

THE ANGLO-CHINESE FLEET OF THE FUTURE. The arrangements for the formation of this fleet are being pushed forward as rapidly as possible by Mr. Lay, who represents the Chinese Government in this country, and Captain Sherard Osborn, c.B., who takes the command in chief. The Amoy screw gunboat, late the Jasper, and purchased from the Admiralty, is under orders to leave Portsmouth, under the command of Commander Salwell, for the Victoria Docks, where the squadron will assemble and complete their outfit prior to sailing for China. Captains Sherard Osborn, Burgoyne, and Allen Young, will proceed at once to Devonport to take possession of the Mohawk and Africa screw gunvessels, which have been placed at the disposal of the Chinese Government by the Admiralty. The Africa is a new vessel fitted to carry four guns, has a tonnage of 669 tons, and is fitted with screw engines of 150horse power, nominal. The $Mohaw\bar{k}$ has been in commission, but is a very fine vessel of her class. She is of 670 tons, fitted like the Africa to carry four guns, and has seven engines of 200-horse power. The purchase of the Nimrod screwvessel at Portsmouth has been declined by Mr. Lay and Captain Osborn, owing to her defects having been found to be far more extensive than had been anticipated. Mr. John White, of the Medina dock and building yard at West Cowes, has been commissioned to build for Captain Osborn's fleet a paddlewheel steamer of the Psyche class, but of rather larger tonnage and horse power of engines. She is estimated to realise a speed of eighteen knots per hour. Messrs. Laird, of Birkenhead, have also been commissioned to build two improved gunvessels, their sides to be covered with shell-proof armour plating.

THE SUPPLY OF COTTON .- Now that the cotton risis has nearly if not quite reached its maximum intensity, it is interesting to take a retrospective glance at the supplies which have come to hand in former years. The import last year amounted to 1,256,984,736 lbs., a total in excess of the receipts of any former year with the exception of 1800, when the deliveries from the various sources of supply were 1,390,938,752 lbs. The import of the present year, having regard to the experience of the last eight months, will probably not exceed 400,000,000 lbs., or not quite up to the level at which affairs stood in 1846, when 467,856,274 lbs. were received. The very prosperity which has prevailed in the cotton manufacture since 1846 has then proved an evil, for if manufacturing enterprise had not experienced a prodigious expansion during the last ten or fifteen years the receipts at present obtained would have nearly met current requirements. Notwithstanding the attempted blockade of the ports of the Southern States of America, the Transatlantic driblets which have come to hand-and which have rather increased in importance of late-will probably "foot up" this year for from 15,000,000 lbs. to 20,000,000 lbs., about the quantity ordinarily received from the Brazils. It is worthy of remark that, notwith standing all the discussion which has prevailed during the past twelve months, India is at present the only part of the world which has in any de gree proved a substitute for the vast cotton field of America. Thus last year India sent us 369,040,448 lbs., as compared with 204,141,168 lbs. in 1860. The largest receipts of cotton from India in any former year occurred in 1857, when 250,338,144 lbs. came to hand; and it is satisfactory to find that on the whole. India has made great progress during the last twenty years, in regard to the export of cotton, having forwarded to this country 145,179,216 lbs. in 1855, as compared with 118,872,742 lbs. in 1850, and 58,437,420 lbs. in 1845. It is not too much to say, that if such progress has been achieved in the face of many economic and political difficulties, the industrial development of the country will proceed at an accelerated rate with the increased transit facilities now afforded. The United States last year sent us 819,500,528 lbs. of cotton, as compared with 1,115,890,608 lbs. in 1860, so that it was not after all till the present year that the disturbance of the regular course of trade began to be seriously felt. It is not a little singular that not with standing all the writing and talking on the subject, miscellaneous sources of supply, such as the Brazils, countries bordering on the Mediterranean, the West Indies, &c., actually sent us less cotton last year than in 1860, the deliveries having been 68,443,750 lbs. in 1861, against 70,906,976 lbs. in the preceding twelve months.

PAPER.-Among the botanical specimens sent ver from Japan to the Société d'Acclimatation by M. Eugène Simon, there are a few young trees, out of the bark of which the Japanese make very good and strong paper. In China the bark of the Broussonnetia papyrifera, a kind of mulberry tree, is used; that of Japan is a variety of the same species, to which Van Sieboldt has given the name of Broussonnetia Kaminoki. Considering the daily increasing difficulty of meeting the demand for rags, which are sold at about £2 per cwt., the bark of this tree, imported from Japan, would prove extremely valuable to the paper trade, inasmuch as it would not cost more than half that price. The Broussonnetiv Kaminoki might be easily acclimatised in various parts of Europe; it prefers a stony soil, especially of a calcareous nature, and should be planted at intervals not exceeding three feet; otherwise the branches would extend, whereby the bark would become full of knots, causing much loss of sub-The soil is not stance in the manufacture. manured until the second year; in the autumn of that year the plant is lopped close to the root, and this operation, as well as that of manuring slightly, is repeated every second year; 100 lbs. of branches thus obtained, stripped of their leaves, yield 10 lbs. of bark. The branches, on arriving at the manufactory, are put into hot water for half an hour; the bark can then be easily stripped off with the hands, and is afterwards left in the

sun to dry. It is next macerated for three days in river water, and bleached in the sun. These operations having been several times repeated, the bark is at last boiled in a lye of ashes for the space of three hours, then manipulated for some time to separate any epidermis that may have remained, and lastly, when dry, the mass is pounded fine and made into a pulp with water, to which a glutinous liquid, extracted from a shrub called Nebooriko—probably the Accia Nemu—is added, in the proportion of about two pints per cwt. of pulp. The latter is then made into sheets much in the usual way.

THE WAX TREE OF JAPAN .- On this remarkable plant, the Rhus Succedanea of botanists, the Bulletin de la Socièté d'Acclimatation publishes an interesting paper by M. Eugène Simon, now at Nagasaki. The vegetabte wax of Japan is one of the chief articles which that country exports. It is not exactly of the same nature as common wax, since it melts in summer at the common temperature; but this inconvenience is obviated in Japan by protecting the candles made with this wax by a coating of bees'-wax. It appears that in England a process has been discovered for increasing its consistency, since the demand for the article from that quarter has considerably increased of late. The tree itself might be easily acclimatised in the southern parts of France. It thrives on mountains and on stony and barren ground, unfit for other agricultural purposes. M. Simon has sent over about twenty kilogrammes of its seed for trial. The young trees are planted in Japan along the highways, when they are two years old, leaving a distance of about three feet between the stems, but if planted in squares, the distance must be double. The trees are kept low by lopping, and trimmed in the shape of pyramids. In the fifth year after planting, each tree yields on an average 4 lbs. of seeds; in the eighth year, 6 lbs.; in the tenth, 18 lbs.; in the twelfth, 40 lbs.; in the fifteenth, 60 lbs.; in the eighteenth year the tree enters upon its decline. 400 lbs. of seed yield 100 lbs. of wax. At present 200 lbs. of this wax are sold in London at the price of £5; so that a plantation of 10,000 trees in their prime may produce £1,000. The seed is gathered towards the end of autumn, thrashed, and then left to dry for a fortnight, after which it is slightly roasted. It is next crushed under a millstone, and the produce exposed to the heat of steam in canvas bags; the wax is then obtained by the action of a screw press. This wax is of the third action of a screw press. or lowest quality; to bleach it, it is rasped, rinsed in water, and then exposed to the action of the sun and dew for three days. A still higher quality is obtained by repeating this operation.

Indian Cotton .- Some disappointment having been expressed at the slow progress of British India as a cotton field, it may be interesting at the present moment to state that one obstacle in the way of increased deliveries of the now so urgently required staple is the non-completion of the Thul Ghât inclines on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. The incline will not be finished till next year, but when it is completed, the branch contemplated to Nagpore, the great cotton mart of Central India, will become available, and the movement of cotton down to the coast will be immensely facilitated. That this is no mere theoretical matter may be shown by the fact that during 1860-1861 the company incurred an expense in conveying traffic across the Ghât of no less than £45,851. In spite of every obstacle, the arrival of cotton at Bombay, one of the termini of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, has very largely increased this year; and there is no doubt that when the Thul Ghât difficulty is overcome, the shipments from Bombay will undergo a very great expansion.

THE INDIAN RAILWAYS.—The profession of civil engineering has to lament the loss of another of its eminent members in the death of James John Berkley, engineer-in-chief in India, of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. After a lingering illness contracted in India he died at his home at Sydenham on the 25th ult. at the early age of 43 years. He was an accomplished man, and possessing more than ordinary engineering abilities. The late Mr. Robert Stephen-

son included him among his intimate and attached friends. Mr. Stephenson entertained so high an opinion of his talents and character as to associate him confidently with his professional life, and at an early age to intrust him with the responsible office of chief resident engineer of the Churnet Valley and Trent Valley Railways. Under the advice of Mr. Stephenson he was appointed engineer-in-chief, in India, of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, and in January, 1850, he commenced the important work of laying out and making nearly 1,300 miles of railway. He was the engineer who constructed and opened the first Indian railway. At a time when the passage of locomotive engines up long and very steep gradients was deemed to be somewhat doubtful, Mr. Berkley designed the two great inclines over the lofty mountains (2,100 feet high) of Western India, known as the Bhore and Thull Ghauts, and by which an uninterrupted communication will shortly be opened from Bombay, and respectively from Calcutta and Madras. The boldness and skill displayed in the construction of these truly gigantic works are perhaps unsurpassed, and they are noble monuments of English engineering. Without sacrificing efficiency and durability in the execution of his works, Mr. Berkley was decidedly an economical engineer; he subordinated all interests to those of the share holders, and it is not therefore surprising that his line-the Great Indian Peninsula-bids fair to be the cheapest and most profitable line in The employment of native agency in all branches of his works was a favourite and successful practice with him; and although this might, in some degree, appear to explain his remarkable popularity with the natives in Bombay of all ranks, it was really by his conciliatory manner and continuous efforts for their good that he won their confidence and esteem. It was a favourite expression of George Stephenson's, that he could engineer matter very well, but his difficulty was in engineering men. His son Robert Stephenson, on the occasion of presiding at a public dinner given to James Berkley in April, 1856, in Lon don, said,-" He had succeeded not only in engineering matter in a foreign country, with few available resources for railway operations, but he had also been eminently successful in that more difficult task of engineering men," no small tribute to his talent and temper.

SPECIE TO THE EAST.—The India and China mail steamer Ripon took out £300,659 in specie, of which £4,000 in gold was for Ceylon; £5,002 in gold for Madras; £70,100 in silver for Calcutta; and the remaining £221,557 in silver for China and the Straits.

EAST INDIA AND LONDON SHIPPING COMPANY. A special general meeting of the East India and London Shipping Company was held on September 9th, at the company's offices, 9, Mincing lane; Capt. Pelly, R.N., in the chair. The report of the directors, which went fully into the operations and proceedings of the company, was received and adopted, and an interim dividend of £5 per cent. per annum was declared upon the B shares. Much satisfaction was expressed at the rapid passages now being made by the company's ships, and the chairman stated if the passages could be maintained, the success of the company was beyond question. A vote of thanks was unanimously passed to the chairman and

WHITEHALL, August 25 .- The Queen has been pleased to give and grant unto John Bush, Esq., a British subject, who is actually and entirely employed in the service of the King of Siam, as Harbourmaster at Bangkok, her Majesty's royal licence and permission that he may accept and wear the Insignia of the Order of the White Elephant, which the King of Siam has been pleased to confer upon him.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

August 28. Hastings, Thompson, Colombo.—29. Arracan, Selkirk, Calcutta.—September 1. Alaric. Daniel, Foo-chow-foo; City of Delhi, Muir, and City of Dublin, Taylor, Calcutta princess Royal, Watson, Calcutta and Demerara.—2. Harkaway, Johnson, Foo-chow-Foo.—3. Sparkling Sea, Treaf,

Akyab; L. L. Sturges, Williams, Akyab; Tellus, Hansen, Rangoon.—4. Gananoque, Niton, Whampoa; Martaban, Jonghin, Calentta; Samuel Watts, Watts, Rangoon; Emperor, Blanshard, Maulmain.—5. Thomas Blyth, Drew, Mauritius; Algiers, Morris, Adriatic, Scott, Chickasau, Hendee, and Bosphorous, Pendleton, Bombay; Glendower, Emerton, Akyab.—6. Spray of the Ocean, Slaughter, Saturnus, Hanschid, and Hadassah, Dickson, Shaughai; Brunelle, Orkney, Bombay; Canton, Bassein: Hippoplyta, Hounsell. Caleutta.—9. Lady Melville, Davies, Madras; Continental, Johnson, and Fanny McHenry, Smith, Calcutta; Hougomont, Flamant, Calcutta and West Indies; Margaret, Faulkner, Bombay; Hippogriff, St. Oswin, and Gerda, Bassein.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route, September 4.—For CALCUTTA.—Mrs. P. Anderson, Mrs. Vivian and child, Mr. and Mrs. Parry and two infants, Mr. and Mrs. Terelyan, Lieut. J. H. Western, Mr. Pringle, Mr. C. W. Campbell, Mr. E. Palmer, Capt. R. Rey, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Davis, Mrs. Roberts, Miss R. Fisher, Mrs. C. J. Jackson, Capt. W. Nunn, Mrs. Graves and infant, Mr. W. B. Mackenzie, Miss Cook, Miss T. J. Campbell, Col. King, Capt. King, Miss Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Mair, Mr. Ridsdele, Mrs. Howell, Mrs. Fichter, Mr. Whitham, Capt. Stothert, Hon. B. Howard, Vety, surg. Lambert, Mr. Harring-ton. Mr. W. E. Neale, Dr. R. F. Wilson, Qrun. Holban, Mr. D. A. Smith, Dep. inspr. gen. Dr. C. A. Gordon, Miss Berg, Mr. G. Murray. For Bonbay.—Major Hon. R. B. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Faussett and infant, Mr. and Mrs. M. Rivington, Mr. McFarlaue, Mr. John Campbell, Mr. Inverarity, Lieut. H. A. Revell. For ALEXANDBIA.—Mr. Spicer, Mr. J. R. Spicer, Mr. H. Spicer, Mr. J. Simpson, Capt. and Mrs. Angerson. For Malta.—Col. Hallewell, Mr. A. Boulton, Mr. Guest, Mr. Fitzroy, Ens. Lindley. For Shandhal.—Mr. H. Adams. For MADRAS.—Lieut. W. G. Cumming, Mr. W. B. Liddell, Capt. and Mrs. Worson and infant. For CEYLON.—Mr. J. S. Rodd, Mr. J. P. Simpson, Rev. R. Hogg, Mr. A. Baylis, Mrs. Baylis and child, Rev. R. S. Hardy, Comdr. B. Wake, Mr. W. A. Cooper, Mr. Layard.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.) September 12.—For Bombay.—Rev. R. Galbruith, Capt. ohnston, Mr. R. Bird, Asst.-surg. and Mrs. Blomfield.

September 12.—For Bombay.—Rev. R. Galbraith, Capt. Johnston, Mr. R. Bird, Asst.-surg, and Mrs. Blomfield.

September 20.—For Calcutta. — Major and Mrs. R. Larkins, Mr. F. W. Place, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Alien, Mr. A. G. Frisser, Mr. R. Simson, Miss Simson, Mr. M. H. Griffith, Mr. E. F. Casanova, Mrs. Colledge and infant, Miss M. Cheane, Capt. and Mrs. Ilawes, Mr. Philip Schullizzi, Capt. and Mrs. G. Altgood, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. B. Money, Capt. and Mrs. G. Altgood, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Money, Capt. and Mrs. Glasse and infant, Mr. J. H. and Mrs. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. T. Francis, Mr. Francis, jun., Mr. and Mrs. Herklots, Mrs. Woods, Mr. T. Schültzzi, Capt. S. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. H. Cayley, Miss Hewlett, Mr. V. H. Schalsh, Mr. W. Der Veen, Major Faithful, Capt. J. Rennie, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Montresor, Mr. C. J. Durand, Mr. and Mrs. Steining, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Moncrieff, Lieut. H. Rowland, Mr. C. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Muspratt, Mr. George Tuenbull, Mrs. Northcote, Leut, Judge, Mr. and Mrs. Newmarch, Mr. R. Mills, Mr. Currie, Mr. J. B. Rentiers, Mr. H. H. Butts, Miss Milsom, Mr Bandford. For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Randall, Mr. F. Cooper, Miss Frosser, Mr. Porbes. For Caylon.—Mr and Mrs. Somes. For Shanghal.—Mrs. Fergusson and infant, Mr. G. A. Monro. For Hong Kong.—Mrs. T. Green, Mr. Carnie, Mr. Dunlop, Mr. and Miss Smale. For Singapon — Mr. W. Waterworth, Mrs. Church, Mr. R. M. Henley. For Alexandbia.—Mr. C. Thurburn.

September 27.—For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Lewis, Hent J. W. Garley, Mrs. Shalair, and Green with the Mrs. Stepter Mrs. Stopley and Green with the Mrs. Complex of the Mrs. Stopley and Green with Green with the Mrs. Stopley and Green with Green with

Henley. For ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. C. Thurburn.

September 27.—For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Lewis,
Lieut L. W. Garlick, Mrs. Sinclair and infant. Mrs. Col.
Turner, Mr. T. H. Stewart, Mr. R. Taylor, Mrs. Daly, Mr. and
Mrs. C. McInroy, Mr. T. H. Thornton, Dr. P. and Mrs. Gammie, Miss Meiklejohn, Mr. Robert Blair, Miss Watson, Mrs.
White, Mr. and Mrs. Boileau Joney, Mr. S. H. Philipots, Miss
Wood. For Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Simons and
infant. For ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. Brownlow, Mr. Roberts, Mr.
Romes

Wood. For SINGAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Simons and infant, For Alexandria.—Mr. Brownlow, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Rouse.

October 4.—For Calcutta.—Mr. C. P. Hobhouse, Mrs. Col. Pror., and two daughters, Mr. Broeicher, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Oldfield and infant, Mrs. C. W. Jones, Mr. J. L. Robertson, infant, and child, Mr. Burne, Mr. Dodd, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Barett, Mr. and Mrs. Beaufort, Mrs. william Grey, Mrs. and Miss Hyde, Miss A. Gower, Major Thorpe, Miss Norman, Miss A. Norman, Mrs. F. M'Gavin, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, infant, and two children, Mr. R. P. Jenkins, Mr. H. Madocks, Mr. A. C. Mangles, Mr. H. L. Thuillier, infant, and child, Miss McLardy, Mrs. Heckle and child, Mr. W. Thompson, Mrs. Gord in Young and infant, Miss Walker, Capt. Sevenoakes, Mrs. Hugginson and infant, Mr. W. F. Fergusson, Mrs. Young, Mr. R. Hildebrand, Mr. W. F. Fergusson, Mrs. Young, Mr. R. Hildebrand, Mr. R. Woller, Licut. A. D. Rickman. Mr. R. Bensley, Mr. C. Wingfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. Janssen, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Oakley, Mr. W. L. Hamilton, Miss Ross, Miss Prescott, Dr. H. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. Muray, Mr. J. Farfray, Mr. and Mrs. R. King, Major Macnaghten, Col. Segurs, Mr. J. Lawrie, Mr. J. Brown, Mr. Andrew Scott, Miss white, Mr. John Brown Tomkins, Mr. II. Ravenshaw, Mrs. Gobs, Mr. Janes Rose, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ravenshaw, Mrs. Haughton, Mr. and Krs. Janes Rome and two infants, Mr. Raiph Brocklebank, junn, Mr. W. Pittar, Maj. C. V. Bowe, Q. Gurn. T. Hoban, Licut. R. A. Wauchope, Mrs. B. W. Morton, Mrs. Gibbs, Mr. H. S. Maine, Mr. A. A. Roberts, Mrs. and Miss Roberts, Mr. Charles II. Denham, Mr. For Madoras, Mr. S. Maine, Mr. A. A. Roberts, Mrs. and Miss Roberts, Mr. Charles II. Denham, Mr. For Maddas, Mr. A. Mayon, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. E. W. Brown, Mr. Hawkins, Capt. B. T. Reid, Major E. T. Datton. For Maddas, Mr. A. Mayor, Mr. A. Marchadyen, Dr. W. and Mrs. Jacob, Lieut. F. W. Dobree, Mr. H. M. Grone, Major F. T. Kempter. For Hong Kong, Mr. M. A. Misser, Capt. R. T. Reid, Major E. T. Datton. Mrs. Limstead, Mr. Thomas Thomas. For Alexanonal

Mr. A. Meckel. For Singapore.—Mr. W. W. Williams.
October 12.—For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. B.
Hailes, Capt. and Mrs. Keayes and infant, Mrs. Neward and
infant, Mrs. J. D. Gibson and infant, Col. Hon. C. D. Plunkett,
Mr. A. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Steel, Miss Cowan, Dr.
Coles, Miss Golthurst, Mrs. Fauuce, Mrs. L. Reid, Mr. and
Mrs. Dalzell, Mrs. McNeill and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Col.
P. Elliott and sister, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Wathen, Mr. Moir,
Mr. J. A. Lloyd, Rev. W. and Mrs. Kobb, Col. Hodson, Mr.
E. F. Litchfield, Mr. Andrew Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Ashburner,
Miss Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Glover, Capt. Trent.

October 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Oesterley, Miss Crowe and niece, Mrs. Irwin and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Craster, Mrs. Edgell, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Mr. N. S. Alexander, Mrs. Mrs. P. Carnegy and two children, Miss Christopher, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Grant, Mr. Best, Mrs. R. Strachey and three children, Miss Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lindsay, Maj. and Mrs. Dowell, Mr. A. Meehel, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and two infants, Capt. and Mrs. Wynch, Mrs. A. Wienholt, Mr. King, Capt. and Mrs. Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Johnson, Sir V. Brooke, Mr. Gould, Mr. Dandridge, Mr. Charles Currie, Capt. A. F. Ruston, Mr. Mark Thornhill, Mr. G. Steinhall, Mrs. Lewis and two children, Mr. G. H. Mills, Mr. L. O. Runtz, Mr. J. Todhunter, Mrs. Bullen and two infants, Mr. J. N. Bullen, Mr. P. Drummond, Mr. Yardley, Major and Mrs. Cycleand, Rev. J. H. Anderson, Mr. Grichrist, Mr. D. Blunt, Mr. Grapel, Mrs. Moultrie and infants, Mrs. Wienholt, Mrs. C. Palmer, Mr. S. P. Griffiths, Mr. J. Hughes, Mr. J. Mackenzie, Mr. H. M. Rogers, Mr. Clay. For Madras.—Miss Willmott, Major and Mrs. Bondier, Mrs. Colouel Thompson and infant, Miss Maitby, Lieut. and Mrs. Woods, Mr. Pennington, Mrs. Pickwood and three children, Mrs. Palmer. For Hong Kong.—Mr. Earnest Deacon, Mrs. Aspinall, Mr. C. Rainbow. For Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. Tarrant and three children.

how. For Sindaporg.—Mr. and Mrs. Tarrant and three children.
October 27.—For Bonbay.—Lieut. W. H. Yates, Mrs. Thorn, Miss Muclver, Capt. J. Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton, Mrs. Gulliver, Capt. A. Christie, Mrs. Turner, Miss Campbell, Miss Bell, Mrs. Neale.

DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

DAWSON, the wife of Major J., H.M.'s Bengal Staff
Corps, of a son, at 12, Lansdown-parade, Cheltenham, Sept. 1.
Finch, the wife of Frederick, of Shahpore Oondee
Tirhoot, Bengal, of a son, at Bordeaux, August 29.
SHERER, the wife of J. W., H.M.'s Bengal Civil Serwice of a son at T. The distributions. vice, of a son, at Tunbridge-wells, Sept. 1.

MARRIAGES.

ALLPORT, Douglas, to Ellen, daughter of the late J. B. Wilks, Esq., H.E.I.C.S., at St. Mary's, Reigate, Sept. 2.

BECHER, James P., to Sage H., daughter of Col. J. M. Ley, late H.M.'s Madras Horse Artillery, at St James's, Exeter, Sept. 3.

Brendon, Rev. William E., Rector of Thetford, Lan-

James's, Exeter, Sept. 3.

Brendon, Rev. William E., Rector of Thetford, Lancashire, to Rachel, youngest daughter of the late Sir James Cosmo Melvill, K.C.B., of Tandridge-court, at Tandridge Church, by the Rev. Henry Melvill, B.D., Canon of the Cathedral of St. Paul, assisted by the Rev. Henry H. Westmore, Aug. 26.

Crewe, Colonel Richard, to Emma, widow of the late Capt. H. F. Siddons, of the Madras L.C., at Boulogue-Sur-Mer, Sept. 2.

Furnivall, Willoughby C., of Lahore, to Frances Eliza, youngest daughter of William Gaze, at Minchead, Somerset, Sept. 3.

Holmfsdale, Viscount, eldest son of the Earl and Countess Amherst, to Lady Julia Mann Cornwallis, only surviving daughter of the late Earl Cornwallis, at the Parish Church of Linton, Kent, by the Rev. T. G. Carter, Vicar, August 27.

Hurlock, Lieut. R. G., H.M.'s Indian Navy, second son of the late Capt., of the Madras Army, to Sarah A., daughter of George Clack, Esq., at St. Paul's, Islington, August 28.

Kirby, Lieut., Colonel W. H., 94th Regt., Military Secretary, Bombay, to Annie, widow of the late

Sarah A., daughter of George Clack, Esq., at St. Paul's, Islington, August 28.
Krry, Lieut. colonel W. H., 94th Regt., Military Secretary, Bombay, to Annie, widow of the late Major A. W. T. F. Armstrong, Royal Irish Regt., at St. Peter's Church, Dublin, August 26.

LAWRENCE, Sir Alexander H., Bart., Bengal Civil Service, eldest son of the late Sir Henry M. Lawrence, K.C.B., to Alice, daughter of Evory Kennedy, Esq., M.D., of Upper Merrion-street, and Belgard Castle, County Dublin, at St. Anne's Church, Dublin, August 28.

LINGHAM, Edward F., Barrister-at-law and Magistrate in Bengal, to Charlotte, daughter of the Rev. John Gladstone, Rector of Stoke-on-Terne, County of Salop, at St. George's, Hanover-square, Sept. 3.

MUNBY, Giles, of Sa Senia, Oban, to Eliza Mary Anne, daughter of the late Charles E. Buckeridge, H.E.I.C.S., at St. James's, Exeter, August 28.

MUTTLEBURY, James William, to Catherine E. S., daughter of the late Major Duff, 37th Madras N.I., at Kew, Sept. 4.

NAPIER, James Murdoch, to Fanny Jemima, eldest daughter of the late Duncan Mackenzie, H.E.I.C.S., at St. Stephen's, Paddington, Sept. 4.

THOMPSON. Colonel H. A. late of H.M.'s Madras

daughter of the late Duncan Mackenzie, H.E.I.C.S., at St. Stephen's, Paddington, Sept. 4.

Thomrson, Colonel H. A., late of H.M.'s Madras Army, to Emma E., daughter of the late William Kaye Hett, M.A., at Milton Ernest, Beds, Sept. 2.

WHITEHEAD, Rev. G. D., to Marian Russell, eldest daughter of the late Colonel Wilford, H.E.I.C.S., at St. James's, Piccadilly, Sept. 2.

DEATHS.

BECHER, Florence Frances, youngest daughter of the late Lieut colonel Charles G., of the Bengal Cavalry, at Jersey, aged 7 years and 5 months, August 23.

BERKLEY, James J., Chief Resident Engineer of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, at Sydenham, aged 43. August 25.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway, at Systeman, aged 43, August 25.
Consitt, Henry H., late Commander of the Malabar Indiaman, at Bruges, aged 39, August 21.
KRENE, Fanny, wife of H. G., H.M.'s Indian Civil Service, at Tunbridge-wells, aged 35, Sept. 1.



MACFARLANE, Helen B., widow of Lieut. colonel Arthur F., 43rd Madras N.I., at Teversham Rectory, Cambridge, August 25.

Mark, H. G., son of the late Capt., Bombay Artillery, at Stoke-next-Guildford, aged 7, Sept. 2.

MELVILLE, Ernest Leslie, fourth son of the Earl of Leven and Melville, at Roehampton, Sept. 1.

NUTTALL. Capt. John, H.M.'s Indian Army, at 3, Lyndhurst-villas, Peckham, August 29.

O'BRIEN, Major William, late of the Hyderabad Contingent, at Bath, August 31.

RICHARDSON, George S., eldest son of the late George, Bengal Civil Service, at Upper Seymourstreet, aged 45, Sept. 2.

SMITH, Annie Jessie, wife of C. Webb, late Bengal C.S., at Florence, aged 56, Sept. 1.

CS., at Florence, aged 56, Sept. 1.
Talman, Mary, relict of the late Rev. J. J., at Brom-

ley, Kent. aged 90, Sept. 5.

Townsend, Rev. Joseph N., son of the late Thomas,
Chief Justice of the Zillah Court, Madras, at Sutterton Vicarage, Lincolnshire, August 26.

Indin Office,

September 9, 1862. ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

CIVIL

Bengal Estab.—Mr. F. Tucker, Mr. C. Hyne (Uncov.). Madras Estab.—Mr. F. L. Moncrieff (Uncov.).

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. R. C. Beavan, 62nd N.I.; Lieut. G. L. Keir, Staff Corps; Lieut. J. B. Dick-son, Cav. (Unposted); Lieut. W. H. Buttanshaw, 5th Eur. Regt.; Lieut. H. V. Riddell, 2nd Eur.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. G. Haggard, Art.; Lieut. A. H. E. Campbell, 2nd Lt. Cav.; Lieut. J. M. Kerr, 3rd Lt. Cav.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. C. L. Hulbert, 22nd N.I.; Lieut. J. G. Malcolmson, 3rd Lt. Cav.; Asst. surg. H. P. Lawrence, Med. Estab.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

CIVIL

Bengal Estab.—Mr. A. C. Mangles, 3 mos.; Mr. A. A. Roberts, C.B., 2 mos.; Mr. J. J. Grey, 6 mos.; Mr. W. L. Mackenzie, (Uncov.) 6 mos. Bombay Estab.—Mr. J. W. Robertson, 6 mos.

PERMITTED TO REMAIN. MILITARY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. L. F. Wells, 2nd Eur. Cav., 2 mos.; Lieut. J. W. Daniell, 1st Eur. Regt., 3 mos.; Lieut. R. G. Sandeman, Staff Corps, 2 mos.; Surg. maj. A. Grant, Med. Estab., 6 mos.; Capt. Hon. F. A. Chichester, 5th Eur. Cav. 3 mos.; Capt. Hon. F. A. Chichester, 5th Eur. Cav. 3 mos.; Capt. E. Smalley, 36th N.I., 4 mos.; Maj. A. C. Plowden, Staff Corps, 6 mos.

Madras Estab.—Capt. R. W. Duff, 47th N.I., 6 mos.; Capt. H. M. Norris, 2nd Eur. Regt., 2 mos.; Lieut. S. F. Page, 2nd Eur. Regt, 6 mos.; Lieut. W. B. Swinton, 8th Lt. Cav., 6 mos.; Lieut. S. H. Mackay, 39th N.I., 6 mos.

Bombay Estab.—Surg. maj. E. Mahaffy, Med. Estab., 3 mos.; Lieut. A. G. F. Hogg, 5th N.I., 2 mos.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. J. Rennie, Mr. C. B. Hobhouse, Mr. F. Beaufort, Mr. R. C. Oldfield.

Bombay Estab.—Mr. C. M. Harrison, Mr. W. M. Salmon, Mr. J. Johnson (Uncov.).

MILITARY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Maj. R. W. Fanshawe, Inv. Estab.;
Maj. L. B. Jones, Staff Corps; Capt. W. S. Pierson,
Staff Corps; Capt. G. Allgood, Staff Corps; Capt.
R. Stothert, 4th Id.; Asst. surg. H. Cayley, Med.
Estab.; Capt. J. Hind. 26th N.I.; Capt. A. W.
Bolton, 50th N.I.; Lieut. G. C. Thomson, Staff
Corps; Lieut. G. F. Graham, Staff Corps; Maj. B.
T. Keid, Staff Corps; Lieut. A. W. Capel, 5th Eur.
Cav.; Lieut. C. J. Durand, 14th N.I.
Madras Estab.—Capt. W. H. Edgeome, Engrs.; Dep.
insp. gen. of hospitals F. Cooper, Med. Estab.;
Lieut. A. H. A. Colville, Cav. (Unposted); Lieut.
E. W. Flint, 1st N.I.
Bombaý Estab.—Lieut. J. P. Forbes, 3rd N.I.; Maj.
H. R. C. Moyle, 2nd N.I.; Cap. C. F. Keays, Staff
Corps; Asst. surg. A. M. Blomfield, Med. Estab.

about 18,000 bags, on board.

PERMITTED TO RETIRE. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. H. H. Christian, 68th N.I. Madras Estab.—Lieut. F. P. Rowley, 3rd Eur. Regt.

THE FRENCH SHIP Ville de Dieppe has been totally wrecked off the Sandheads. She origi nally left Amherst for Europe with a cargo of rice,

INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

		30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Madras	2s. 01. 2s.	2s. 04d. 2s. 04d.	Singapore . Hong Kong Shanghai	4s. 7 dd.	4s. 78d 4s. 78d

STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Sh	ares.		1	Paid.	1	Prices.	1
	£.	In	dia Stock		233		-
		11 ո	dia 5 per cent.		108	1	- 1
		ļι	dia Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct.		933		١
		In In	dia Enfaced Paper 4 pr. et. dia 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper dia Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5 j	1	101	t	- 1
		١	per cent	1	111	1	- 1
		In	per centdin Stock Debentures, 1858		957	ŧ	- 1
		L	idia Stock Debentures, 1859	i e	110:		١
		ı	" " 1863 1864		100		- 1
			" 1864 or 1866		100		
		I	ndia 5 per cent, for account		10	5 to 109	
		Į.	ndia Loan Scrip 5 per cent.	1	10		
		Įu	ndia Bonds (£1,000) Ditto (under £1,000	:1	30	s. pm.	
			RAILWAYS.	1	100	3.	
	Stock	B	lombay, Baroda, and Cen-	-	1		
l		1	tral India (guar. 5 per ct.) 100	110	2 to 103	
l	20	1	Ditto New) all	(20	to 201 2 to 104	
	Stock	I	Castern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.	100	110	31 to 104	
l	Stock				10	31 to 104	1
١	20	1	Ditto G. Extension	. 2	*	to prem,	
1	20	l.	Ditto H. Extension	. 2	1	to 🛊 pm.	
1	Stock	۱ ا	Great Indian Peninsula (gus 5 per et.)		110	021 to 1031	
1	20	1	5 per ct.) Ditte New ditto)			to j pm.	
1	20	- 1	Ditto, an., 1862	. 2	1 3	l bm.	
1	Stock	: 11	b . S. of India (Lim.) Scri	p 100	110	12 to 103	
1	Stock		Madras(guar. 44 per ct.) .		19:	2 to 94	
1	Stock		Ditto 5 per cent		1.	02 to 103	
1	Stock	K	Ditto (guar. 4 per cent.)		9	5} to 951	
1	20		Ottoman Rail. (Smyrna t	0		.,	
1		H	Aidin)	13		to 7 dis.	
1	Stock		Scinde 5 per cent Ditto Indus Steam Flotil		11	03 to 105	
. 1	Stock	k į	(guar. 5 per ct.)		-1,	98 to 100	
: 1	20	.	Punjaub (5 per ct.)			ar to ‡ p	
	Stoc		Do	·· all	1	01 to 103	
1			BANKS.	-		- A- 0=	
1	100		Agra and United Service lin			5 to 87 9 to 71	
1	40 25		AustralasiaBank of Egypt	.		21 to 231	
1	20		Chart. of Ind., Aus., & Chir	na all	1	91 to 20	
, I	25	,	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond	1.,	.		
	٥-	. !	and China Oriental Bank Corporation	··· al	7 1-	32 to 35 53 to 54	
;	20		Ottoman Bank	al		28 to 29	
:	-	•	Ottoman Bank		` {		
			Bombay Gas		1	dis 🛊 pm	
,	10		E.I. and London Shipping E. I Cotton Agency	15	7	8 to 10	
1	20		East India Irr. & Can		1	par ‡ pm. † dis to ‡	nm.
;	2		Madras Irrig. and Canal		1	28 to 28 ρι	ı.
t.	1		Madras Irrig. and Canal Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lir	n.) a	11 1	32 to 44	
3.	2		Nerbudda Coal and Iron	••••	5 	1 to 2 pm.	
7,	1	1	Oriental Inland Steam A.		11	7 to 8	
١		ő	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co.	а		7 to 8 72 to 74	
١٠,		0	Red Sen and Ind. Telegra	3		12 to 14	
١	2	0	Red Sen and Ind. Telegra	aph	,,	01.	
		1	August, 1908 Submarine Telegraph So	rip	dl dl	211	
		i	Ditto Registered		ili	to 1	
		10	Ditto	E	ill	4 to 6	
se,	١	2	Telegraph to India		1_	to dis	
٠.,		_					

INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

	Company.	Rate	Closing Prices.	Business done per £100.
	Bombay, Bacoda, & Central India, Convertible, July 5, 1864 Datto, July 1, 1865 Datto, Con. & Ren., July 1, 1867 Calcutta and South-Eastern, Convertible, Jan. 1, 1867 East Indian, Conv., April 5, 1861 Ditto, Conv., Oct. 5, 1864	5 5 5 4 5	to 101\(\frac{1}{2}\) - 102\(\frac{1}{2}\) 104 - 105 101\(\frac{1}{2}\) - 102\(\frac{1}{2}\) 104 - 105	1021 1041 — — — —
·	*Ditto, Ren. Aug. 10, 1865 *Ditto, Ren. Pec. 15, 1865 Ditto, Conv. and Renewable April 1, 1860 Ditto ditto, April 1, 1860 *Eastern Bengal, Renewable April 12, 1866	5 5	104 = 105 104 = 105 106 = 107 104 = 105	1041
	Madras, Convertible, 1864-5-6 .	. 5 . 5 . 5	 101 - 103 101 - 103	1013 S
n	May 1, 1805	5 6, 5 e, 5	104 — 105	1041
	Ditto (Indus Flotilla), Conver and Renewable, May 1, 18			-

* Transferable by endorsement without stamp.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

INDIA OFFICE, 1st August, 1862.

INDIA OFFICE, 1st August, 1862.

THE SECRETARY of STATE for INDIA
IN COUNCIL GIVES NOTICE,—
That, on and after the 30th September next, all holders of
fast India Bonds will be allowed, on bringing them to the
Bank of England, to exchange them for New Bonds with
Coupous attached, of the same denominations and carrying
the same rate of Interest as the existing Bonds—namely, 44
per Cent., subject to a reduction to 4 per Cent. on the 31st
March, 1863.
Forms of the New Bonds—1.3.

Forms of the New Bonds and Coupons may be seen on application, at the Chief Cashier's Office at the Bank of England, on or after the 1st of September.

THE EAST INDIA IRRIGATION and CANAL COMPANY.

The Contract between the Government of India and this Company having been duly executed by the Governor-general in Council, Notice is Hereby Given, that, in accordance with the terms of the Prospectus, the remainder of the DEPOSIT of £2 per Sh re-viz., £1 per Share, has now become PAY-ABLE by the Sharenolders, and that the same must be paid either to the Bankers of the Company, Messrs, Ransom, Bouverie, and Co., No. 1, Pall-mall East, or at the Office of the Company, 27, Cannon-street, London, E.C., on or before the 15th day of SEPTEMBER next, or, in default of such payment, Interest at the rate of £5 per cent, per annum will be charged upon the sum of £1 per Share for the time during which the same shall remain unpaid.

Interest at £5 per cent, per annum will be payable half-yearly upon the amounts now required, from the time of payment, in like manner as Interest is at present allowed upon the £1 per Share already paid.

Certificates of Shares will be ready for delivery to Shareholders or their nominees on and after the 18th instant in exchange for the original letter of allotment of such Shares—the banker's receipt for the first portion of the deposit and a receipt for the amount now made payable.

Ry Order, JOHN WESTWOOD, Secretary.

8th Angust, 1862.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURAN SOCIETY. No. 1, KING WILLIAM-STREET, LONDON, E.C. ASSURANCE

Committees in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

Agents throughout India.

The Reduction of Premium for 1862 was 45 per cent.

INVESTED CAPITAL UPWARDS OF £770,000.

M. E. IMPEY, Secretary.

DERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can effect ASSURANCES on favourable terms with the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

1.0ANS given to Civil or Military Officers proceeding to India on her Majesty's Service.

Agents at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in all the British Colonies, where premiums can be paid and claims settled.

Settled.

The Colonial was established in 1846, and its present income is £120,000 per annum.

Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000 sterling.

Constituted by Act of Parliament.

SAMUEL R. FERGUSSON, Res. Sec.

LONDON 81, Lombard-street, E.C.,

and at Messrs, Paris and Co.'s, No. 10, St. James'sstreet, S.W.

Edinburgh (Head Office) 5, George-street.

Dublin 62, Upper Sackville-street.

GLASGOW 58, St. Vincent-street.

TOURISTS AND TRAVELLERS, VISITORS TO THE SEASIDE, And others exposed to the scorching rays of the sun and heated particles of dust, will find

ROWLANDS MACCACAL WILLIAM ROWLANDS MACCACAL WILDOR.

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL,
An Invigorator and BEAUTIFIER of the HAIR beyond all precedent.

all precedent.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO,
OR PEARL DENTIFRICE,
bestows on the Teeth a Pearl-like whiteness, frees them from
tarrar, and imparts to the Gums a healthy firmness, and to the
Breath a delicate frigrance. Price 2s. 9d, per box.
Sold at 20, Hatton Garden, and by Chemists and Perfumers.
*** ASK FOR "ROWLANDS'" ARTICLES.

HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

LESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty Years Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator; who has obtained Certificates of degrees of honour and proticiency from the Examiners of the College of Fort William. He possesses the most satisfactory testimonials, and can give unexceptionable references.

Address (MALLY Reason Manager Avenue and College (Party Party P

Address, "ALLY," care of Messrs. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

WANTED, an AYAH, or Native Man Servant, returning to India by the Mail of the 19th of October, who could assist in taking CHARGE of a CHILD as far as Aden. The passage would be half paid.

Address Mr. Edwin Scott, Oatlands, near Plymouth.



BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE HEIR OF REDCLYFFE." BY THE AUTHOR OF "THE HEIR OF REDCLYFFE."

THE YOUNG STEPMOTHER; or, a CHRONICLE OF MISTAKES. Post Octavo, 10s. 6d. HOPES AND FEARS. 6s.
THE DAISY CHAIN. 6s.
DYNEVOR TERRACE. 6s.
HEARTSEASE. 6s.
THE HEIR OF REDCLYFFE. 6s.
THE LANCES OF LYNWOOD. 3s.
THE LITTLE DUKE. 1s. 6d.
London: PARKER, Son, and BOURN. West Strand. In royal 8vo., price 30s, COTTON HAND-BOOK for BENGAL:
Being a Digest of all Information available from Official
Records and other Sources on the subject of the Production
of Cotton in the Bengal Provinces. Compiled by J. G. Med-London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W. In royal 8vo., price 30s. COTTON: an Account of its Culture in the Bombay Presidency, prepared from Government Records and other authentic Sources, in accordance with a Resolution of the Government of India. By WALTER R. CASSLIS. London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W. HAND-BOOK to the COTTON CULTI-the Principal Contents of the various Public Records and other Works counceted with the subject, in a condensed and classified form, in accordance with a Resolution of the Govern-ment of India. By J. TALBOYS WHEELER. 8vo. 16s. London: WM. R. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W. GRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE: To which is added a Relection of Easy Phrases and Useful Dialogues. By DUNCAN FORBES, Lt.D. In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d., Endon: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

ENGRAVED BY ONDER OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

A TLAS of INDIA, on a scale of four miles to an inch. From Trigonometrical Surveys made for the purpose, being intended to form a complete Map of the whole of India, on a uniform plan, the Sheets being issued separately as they are completed, at 4s. each, or on cloth, in cases, 7s. each.

The following Sheets are published, viz.:—

4. Logur, Koorum River.

14. Attok. Peshawur, Jelalabad.

15. Kalabagh, Bunnoo.

24. Bassein, Dumauna.

25. Bombay.

26. Junjeera, Rutnagheriah, Vizia-droog.

27. & 41. Goa, Dharwur, Belgaum.

38. Aurungabad, Nassik.

39. Poona.

40. Satara, Beejapoor, Meeruj.

41. Goa.

42. North Canara. Mysore. &c. London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W. 39. Poons.
40. Satara, Beejapoor, Mecruj.
41. Goa.
42. North Canara, Mysore, &c.
43. South Canara, Coorg, &c.
44. Part of Malabar.
46. Chamba, Lahoul.
47. Himalaya Mountains.
48. Dehra Boon, Sirhind, and Upper Dooab.
49. Delhi, Mecrut, &c.
60. Agra, Bhurtpoor, Jeypoor.
40. Nurmulls, Gawiighur.
55. Maiker, Jaulnah, Bassein.
66. Nandair, Kowlas, Beder.
57. Sholapore.
58. Part of the Ceded Districts, and Nizam's Dominions.
60. Mysore Dominions.
61. Coimbatore, Neilherry Hills, Malabar.
62. Travancore, Cochin, Dindigul.
63. Tinnevelly and Travancore
65. Himslaya Mountains.
66. Gurhwal, Kumaon.
67. Moradbad, Bareilly.
68. Furruckabad, Ltawah.
69. North Bundelcund.
70. South Bundelcund.
71. Nigpoor.
73. Wyragur, Chandah. 67. Moradabad, Bureilly.
68. Furruckabad, Etawah.
69. North Bundelcund.
70. South Bundelcund.
72. Nigpoor.
73. Wyragur, Chandah.
74. Nirmul, Mullangoor.
75. Hydrabad.
76. Guntoor, Kurnool, &c.
77. Cuddapah, Nellore, &c.
78. Madras, Arcot, &c.
79. Salem, Trichinopoly.
80. Ramnad, Tanjore.
81. Tuticorin.
87. Lucknow, Oudh.
88. Aliahabad.
89. Rwah, part of Mirzapoor.
94. Rajahmundry, Elloor, Coringa.
95. Masulipalam, Mouths of the Kistna.
102. Khatmandu, Ghoruckpoor.
103. Ghazeepoor, Dinapoor.
104. Sheghotty, Palamow.
107. Gunjam, Goomsur.
108. Ganjam, part of Vizagapatam.
1109. Part of Vizagapatam.
1109. Part of Vizagapatam.
111. Nathpoor, Bhowareh.
112. Bhagulpoor, Purneah.
113. Soory, Ramghur.
114. Midnapoor, Chaibassa.
115. Cuttack, Balsaore.
116. Chilka Lake, Pooree.
124. Lower Assam.
125. Syihet.
129. Upper Assam.
130. Upper Assam.
131. Munnipoor.
138. North-East part of Assam.

**a* A small Index Sheet may be had GRATIS, on application.
**a* A small Index Sheet may be had GRATIS, on application.
**a* A small Index Sheet may be had GRATIS, on application.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S. W.

HORSBURGH'S CHARTS, &c., for the
Navigation from England to India and China, and
throughout the Eastern Seas, viz.:—

1. North Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
2. South Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
3. Anchorage at Gough's Island, 1s.
4. Bird's Islands and Doddington Rock, 1s.
5 and 6. Cape of Good Hope, two sheets, 8s.
7. Indian Ocean, 6s.
8. Arabian Sea and East Africa, 7s. 6d.
9. Hindoostan Coasts and Islands, 6s.
10. Bombay Harbour, 5s.
11. Goa Road and River, 6s.
12. Maldiva Islands and Channels, 2s.
13. Bay of Bengal, 5s.
14. Peninsula of India, East of Bengal Bay, 7s.
15. West Coast of Sumatra, 5s.
16. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, one sheet, 6s.
17. 18, and 19. Stratts of Malacca and Singapore, thr
sheets, 15s.
20. Strait of Sunda, 5s.
21. Straits of Sunda, 5s.
22. Straits of Rhio, Durian, Lingin, and Singapore, 6s.
23. Caramata Passage and Borneo, West Coast, 6s.
23. Straits of Rhio, Durian, Lingin, and Singapore, 6s.
24 and 25. China Sea and Coasts adjacent, two sheets, 12s
26. Canton River and Channels, 6s.
27. East Coast of China, 7s. 6d.
28. Bashee Islands, 2s.
29. 30, and 31. Eastern Passages to China, three sheets,
21. 1s.
22. Passages through the Barrier Reefs, 2s.

THE INDIAN DIRECTORY; or, Directions for Sailing to and year the Part Valide China, for Sailing to and year the Part Valide China, for Sailing to and year the Part Valide China, for Sailing to and year the Part Valide China, for Sailing to and year the Part Valide China, for Sailing to and year the Part Valide China, for Sailing to and year the Part Valide China, for Sailing to and year the Part Valide China, for Sailing to and year the Part Valide China, for Sailing to and year the Part Valide China, for Sailing to and year the Part Valide China, for Sailing to and year the Part Valide China, for Sailing to and year the Part Valide China, for Sailing to and year the Part Valide China, for Sailing to and year the Part Valide China, for Sailing to and year the Part Valide China, for Sailing to and

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d., THE BENGALI READER: consisting of
Easy Selections from the best Authors: With a Translation and Vocabulary of all the Words occurring in the Text.
A New Edition, thoroughly Revised and Corrected. By
DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D. London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 18, Waterloo place, S.W. Just published, 12mo., roan, 5s. 6d.,

SANSKRIT MANUAL;

Part I.—The Accidence of Grammar, chiefly in Roman or English Type.

Part II.—A Complete Series of Progressive Exercises.

By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A., of University College, Oxford, Boden Professor of Sanskrit, &c., &c. Landon: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Just published, in two sheets, price 10s. 6d.

A NEW CHART of the BAY of BENGAL, with Plane of Coringah Bay, Point de Galle, Trincomace Harbour, Colombo Harbour, Paumben Pass, Chittagong River, Kyouk, Phyou, Fort of Akyah, entrance to Rangoon River, Bassein River, entrance to Moulmein River, Mergu Hastings Harbour, Pennang Harbour, Acheen Head. Compiled chiefly from Surveys of the Officers of the Honourable East-India Company. By JOHN WALKER, Seographer to the Company

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

GLOSSARY of JUDICIAL and REVENUE PROFESSOR WILSON'S GLOSSARY

TERMS, and of useful words occurring in official documents relating to the Administration of the Government of British India, from the Arabic, Persian, Hindustani, Sanskrit, Hindi, Bengali, Uriya, Marathi, Guzarathi, Telucu, Karnata, Tamil, Malayalam, and other Languages, compiled and published under the authority of the hon the Court of Directors of the E. I. Company. By H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., &c., &c., 4to. cloth, £2, 2s. 6d.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S W.

OA. rassages through the Barrier Reefs, 2s.

THE INDIAN DIRECTORY; or, Directions for Sailing to and rom the East Indies, China, Australia, and the interjacent Ports of Africa and South America. Compiled chiefly from Original Journals of the Honourable Company's Ships, and from the Observations and Remarks resulting from the Experience of Twenty-one Years in the Navigation of those Seas. By JAMES HORSBURGH, Esq., F.R.S., &c. Seventh Edition, 2 vols. 4to., cloth lettered 24. 6s.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S. W.

MESSES. ADDISON AND CO., SAIL-MALL, LONDON.

Pay. Pensions, and Fund Allowances drawn and remitted. Regimental Messes supplied.
Indian Orders (accompanied by a remittance or town reference) executed, and Produce received on consignment.

Passages secured by ship or overland.

ORIENTAL AGENCY.

AND W. HAMILTON (Sons of the late ment of Goods to India and the Colomes, and act generally as Agents for residents in those parts.

Offices, 8, Lawrence Pountney-lane, London, E.C.

GRINDLAY & CO., EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W., are prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address.

Civi and Multary Pay, Pensoons, Fund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and

the Continent.

Every description of Indis-office business transacted.

The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power of Attorney supplied on application personally or by letter.

India Government Paper and Interest Bills negotiated.

Remittances to India at the exchange of the day.

55, Parhament-street, S.W.

2.8 Remech Shipping office 136, Bills and Shipping o

* Branch Shipping-office, 194, Bishopsgate-street.

OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICA-OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICATION by STEAM to INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., via Egypt.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PANSENGERS and RECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their London Office for GIBRALTAR. MALTA, EGYPT. ADEN, CEYLON, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA, by their Steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th of every month. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, and BOMBAY, by those of the 12th and 27th of each month; and for MAURITUS, REUNION, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY, by the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every month.

For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 122, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, Southampton.

PASSAGES and OUTFITS to INDIA.—
Plans and prices of accommodation of all Ships sailing for INDIA may be seen at the Offices of Messrs. GRINDLAY and Co., and Passages, Overland and via the Cape, negotiated without charge for Commission.

CADETS, ASSISTANT-SURGEONS, &c.—Every article of OUTFIT, Camp, and Cabin Furniture supplied on the shortest notice, at the Outfit and Supply Branches. Complete Lists, showing the total expense of mintary and personal equipment in all branches of the Service, may be obtained, with every information relative to India, of

GRINDLAY and CO., RAST-INDIA ARMY AGENTS, 55, Parliament-street, S.W.

Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA.—
OVERLAND ROUTE—Officers and Civilians returning
from furlough, or joining on first appointment, can secure
their passage through Messrs. G. W. WILEATLEY and CO.'s
(late Waghourn) West-en Office, 23, Regent-street, Waterlooplace, S.W., and be thus spared the inconvenience, delay, and
trouble of going to the City. Handbooks on application.
Baggage collected and shipped at a through charge. Insurances effected. Files of the latest news in the reading-room

CALCUTTA and MADRAS.—MONTHLY and INDIA, on the 15th of each month, by one of the magnificent fleet of Steamers belonging to the East India and London Shipping Company (Limited). The well-known Clipper Auxiliary Steam-ship JASON, 2.668 tons, 350-horse power, J. T. HURST, Commander, now loading in the Victoria (London) Docks, will leave on the 13th or SEPTEMBER, embarking passengers at, and leaving Gravesend on the 15th of SEPTEMBER, for CALCUTTA, coaling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, and calling at Madras to land and embark passengers only. This magnificent Ship, built expressly for the Indian trade, has been thoroughly relitted; has first-rate accommodation for passengers, and will carry an experienced Surgeon, also a Stewardess.

The average passage of the last four steamers has been

Surgeon, also a Siewaruess. The average passage of the last four steamers has been seventy-four days aix hours to Madras, and the last, the Hydaspes, made the voyage in sixty-five days, being the shortest passage on record, it is anticipated that the succeeding vessels will accomplish the voyage in an approximate time.

ing vesseis will accomplish the voyage in an approximate time. For freight or passage apply to Messrs. GRINDLAY and Co., 55, Parliament-street, S.W.; the Brokers, Messrs. ALFRED BREIT and Co., 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; or at the Offices of the Company, 9, Mincing-lane, London, E.C., where also applications for appointments as Midshipmen in this service should be made.

RICHARD DREW, Secretary.

SAUCE-LEA AND PERRINS! WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

This delicious condiment, pronounced by Connoisseurs "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"

is prepared solely by LEA & PERRINS.

The Public are respectfully cautioned against worthless imitations, and should see that LEA & PERRINS' Names are on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

• • Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Burelay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

PRICHARD'S AROMATIC STEEL PILLS PRICHARD'S AROMATIC STEEL PILLS stand unequalled for restoring vigour to weak and relaxed constitutions, and have been proved to be the best incidence ever offered to the public. To those who are suffering from languor and exhaustion occasioned by a residence in hot climates, these Pilis will be found particularly beneficial. They give energy to the muscles and nerves, streng h to the stomach, and completely removate the system, so that the patient is astomished at the effects produced.

Prepared by W. PRICHARD, Apothecary, 65, Charing-cross, London. In boxes 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. May be had of all Medicine Vendors.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—
withstand the many changes from dry to wet, and from cold to sultry, which characterise our present summers. Sore throat, influenza, bronchitis, diarrhoe, and excessive dubitly are only a tew of the complaints now prevailing which may be set aside by rubbing Holloway's Ointment twice a day over the throat, chest, or abdomen or as near to the sect of mischief as possible, and taking his Pills inwardly, not with the view of purging, but of purifying and regulating. This well-known and casy mode of treatment with, shortly after its first employment, check all unfavourable symptoms, secure coolness and comfort, and rescue the invalid from danger.



MESSRS. WM. H. ALLEN AND CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

AN INQUIRY into the THEORIES of HISTORY,—CHANCE, LAW, WILL, with Special Reference to the Principles of the Positive Philosophy. 8vo. cloth, 15s.

"This is both an able and an interesting book; for the writer, while an accurate and in some respects an original thinker, has also the command of a clear and animated style. The general scope of the book is the refutation of that naked positivism of which M. Comte is the apostle. . . . Of the whole work we can confidently say that it is one to be read by every man interested in these questions. It is a weighty treatise, and an important contribution to philosophy."—The Press, August 16, 1862.

Press, August 16, 1862.

"Written to combat certain opinions which have lately been gaining ground with some clauses of thinkers, this treatise is well-timed. With no more boldness than is proper, the author claims that the views of wise men in former ages shall not be diaregarded without good reason, and that nothing new and improved shall be accepted simply because of its impudence. His own language throughout is moderate and logical. A Conservative on principle, it is a part of his conservative belief in the steady progress of mankind to seek for the development of new thoughts in every age of human history, and ready to accept all that bears the stamp of truth. In a book full of argument, and occupying just that border-land of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics itself, it would be easy to discover discrepancies of thought and contradictions of terms; but the faults are few, and the merits many."—Examiner, Aug. 16, 1862.

A SHORT TRIP in HUNGARY and TRANSYLVANIA in the SPRING of 1862. By Professor D. T. ANSTED. Post 8vo., cloth, 8s. 6d.

"Professor Ansted's descriptions are written with a neat-ness attesting the accuracy of a scientific observer's eyes. His volume is one both of value and entertainment: a book calcu-lated to turn the thoughts of tourists down the Danube."— Athenseum, Aug. 16, 1862.

"Many a tourist this autumn will have cause to thank Professor Ansted for introducing them to a new and comparatively unknown country. . . . It would be difficult to find a more agreeable companion for a four than the author of this interesting volume."—The Press, Aug. 9, 1862.

THE SCIENCE of HOME LIFE. By ALBERT J. BERNATS, Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, and of Practical Chemistry at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical and Surgical College (late Lecturer on Chemistry and Practical Chemistry at St. Mary's Hospital), &c., &c. Illustrated by several cuts. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s.

MEMORABLE EVENTS of MODERN HISTORY. By J. G. EDGAR. Author of the "Boyhood of Great Men," &c., &c. With Illustrations. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s. 6d.

"A practical writer, with a high sense of his obligations as an instructor of children. Mr. J. G. Edgar never makes a contribution to juvenile literature that does not deserve a certain measure of commendation. We can conscientiously recommend it ('Memorable Events') as a work at the same time entertaining and useful."—Athenseum, March 6, 1662.

time entertaining and useful."—Athenseum, March 6, 1662.

"Mr. Edgar's style is clear, vigorous, simple, and unaffected, and from the first page to the last the reader is instinctively conscious of standing in the presence of a gentleman and a scholar. Though writing for the benefit of the rising generation Mr. Edgar possesses the envisible talent of attracting at the same time the attention of young men and grey-beards, and of so describing events as to suggest many a topic for grave reflection. His last ('Memorable Events') is certainly not his least work, and not only confirms but enhances his previous reputation as an earnest, agrecable, high-minded, and reliable chronicler of human achievements and human follies and failures."—Spectator.
"A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."

'A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes.'

THE FORESTS and GARDENS of SOUTH INDIA. By Hugh CLEGHORN, M.D., F.L.S., Con-servator of Forests. Madras Presidency. Post 8vo., with Il-lustrations, price 12s.

"Full of valuable information and thoroughly reliable in all its statements."—Daily News.

THE HISTORY of CHESS: from the Time of the Early Invention of the Game in India till the Period of its Establishment in Western and Central Europe. By DUNGAN FORBES, LL.D., 8vo., cloth, 15s.

By Duncan Forbes, LL.D., 8vo., cloth, 15a.

"This volume will be a welcome addition to the library of every lover of the noble game of chess. Our author makes a stout fight for the Hindoos as the inventors of the game, and adduces many cogent proofs in support of his opinion. He shows how the game is played in other countries, how it has been modified both in the names of the pieces and the names of the game by the peculiarities of the country or the national temperament of the inhabitants; and then traces the steps by which it has arrived at its present place of honour in civilised and intellectual Europe. The book is, therefore, full of curious lore that lean on other and higher subjects than chessplaying, for it involves dissertations on ethnology, comparative etymology, the dispersion and settlement of nations, and the manners and customs of different countries, to a degree that would not be at all anticipated by a person who contented himself by reading the tule-page. All this information is given, not in any dry, repulsive, or even technical sivle, but freshly, clearly, and in an animated manner—the style that would naturally be adopted by a gentleman and man of the world."—Herald.

SIN: its Causes and Consequences. An Attempt to Investigate the Origin, Nature, Extent, and Results of Moral Evil. A Series of Lent Lectures. By the Rev. Henry Christmas, M.A., F.R.S. Post 8vo., cloth, Sa. Sd.

"These lectures are learned, cloquent, and carnest, and though they approach the 'limits of religious thought,' they do not transgress those limits; and they present the reader with a comprehensive review, based upon revelation, of the nature, extent, and consequences of moral evil or sin, both in this world and in the world to come."—Civil Service Garsette.

COURSE of ELEMENTARY MATHE A COURSE of ELEMENTARY MATHEA MATICS, for the Use of Candidates for Admission into
either of the Military Colleges; of Applicants for Appointments in the Home or Indian Civil Service; and of Mathematical Students generally. 2nd Edition. In one closely printed
8vo. volume. Pp. 648. Price 12s.

"In the work before us he has digested a complete Elementary Course by aid of his long experience as a teacher and a
writer; and he has produced a very useful book. . . Mr.
Young has not allowed his own tastes to rule the distribution,
but has adjusted his parts with the skill of a veteran."—Atheneum, March 9, 1881.
"Mr. Young is well-known as the author of undoubtedly."

neum, March 9, 1861.

"Mr. Young is well-known as the author of undoubtedly the best treatise on the 'Theory of Equations' which is to be found in our lauguage—a treatise distinguished by originality of thought, great learning, and admirable perspicuity. Nor are these qualities wanting in the work which we are reviewing.

. Considering the difficulty of the task which Mr. Young has undertaken to discharge, and the extent of useful knowledge he has succeeded in imparting accurately and luridly in so small a compass, we can without hesitation commend this work to the public as by far the best elementary course of mathematics in our language."—The London Review, April 6, 1861. view, April 6, 1861.

THE RUSSIANS AT HOME: Unpolitical Sketches, showing what Newspapers they read; what Theatres they frequent; and how they Eat, Drink, and Enjoy themselves; with other matter relating chiefly to Literature, Music, and to Places of Historical and Religious Interest in and about Moscow. By SUTHERLAND EDWARDS, Esq. 2nd Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

"It is a book that we can sincerely recommend, not only to those who are desirous of abundant and reliable information respecting the social economy of the Russian people, but to those who seek an entertaining volume, that may be perused in any part with both profit and amusement."—Edinburgh Evening Courant.

"This is not only one of the most amusing books that we have read for a long time, but also the best and most reliable account of Russian life and manners which has hitherto been given to the public."—Spectator.

"The tone is so genial, the descriptions are so vigorously touched, and the author's perfect acquaintance with his subject is so marked throughout, that his sketches are sure to delight any one into whose hands they may fall."—Literary Gazette. THE RUSSIANS AT HOME: Unpolitical

HISTORY of the BRITISH EMPIRE in INDIA, by EDWARD THORNTON, Esq., containing a opious Glossary of Indian Terms, and a complete chronological Index of Events. The whole in one closely-printed 8vo. volume, price 12s.

Students who have to pass an examination on the History of India will find Mr. Thornton's the best and cheapest volume to consult, for whilst it is a complete and comprehensive History, the syle is lively and interesting, a great contrast with all other Histories of India.

GAZETTEER of INDIA compiled from A Documents at the India-office, and other official returns made in India. By EDWARD THORNTON, Esq. In one large closely-printed 8vo volume, with Map, price £1. 1s.

THE LIBRARY EDITION of the above Work in four vols. 8vo, with Maps showing the acquisitions of the British at various periods, Notes, and marginal References, may still be had, price £2, 16s.

THE INDIAN ARMY and CIVIL SER-VICE LIST for July, 1862. Issued by order of the Secretary of State for India. 12mo, sewed, 6s., or by post, 6s. 6d.; bound copies, 7s. 6d.; or by post, 8s.

The Indian Army and Civil Service List is issued on the 1st January and 1st July in each year.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY of MISS COR NELIA KNIGHT, Lady Companion to the Princess Charlotte of Wales, with Extracts from her Journals and Anecdote Books. Fourth Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, £1.6s.

"Why we should turn to these volumes as among the most interesting of the recent season, will be sufficiently evident as we indicate their contents."—Times.

"Of the popularity of these volumes, on account of their historical as well as gossping merits, there can be no doubt whatever."—Athenseum.

THE HISTORY of the OPERA.

THE HISTORY of the OPERA, from MONTEBERDE to DONIZETTI. By SUTBELLAND EDW RDS. Second Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, price £1. ls. "Completely master of his subject, and possessing a ready and pleasing pen, Mr. Edwards in these volumes gives us an exceedingly interesting history of operatic performances."—Hersid.

"It is one of those treasures of smusing anecdote that may be taken up and laid down at a minute's notice."—Times.

THE REPUBLIC of FOOLS: being the History of the State and People of Abdera in Thrace.
Translated from the German of C. M. von Wieland. By the
Rev. H. CHRISTMAS. 2 vols., post 8vo., cloth, 18s.

"As a prose satire, 'The History of the Abderites' yields only in breadth of humour, and pungency of wit, to Dean Swift's immortal travels of Captain Lemuel Gulliver; and of works of that class we know of none in any language that can compare with either of the two."—Observer.

can compare with either of the two."—Observer.

"Here is enjoyment for many a Christmas to come, for many thousands of English boys, and many thousands of English boys, and many thousands of English boys, and many thousands of English men and women. Unfortunately for the world Pisistratus Caxton departed this life without having made any contribution towards the great history of human folly, save, indeed, by the records of his own. Mr. Christmas has given us something even better in his translation of Wieland's Abderites: and in the simplest, most racy, and vernacular English, has enriched our literature with another character of the family dear to mankind, of the Quinotes', Gullivers', and other human foils of human self-love and vanity. If the addition to on shelves of a book to delight the young and instruct the old overflowing with wit, fun, drollery inexpressible, wisdom depth, and knowledge is an achievement deserving of national thanks, we undertake to conveyour share to Mr. Christmas, fearing only lest we should not have thanked him sufficiently."—London Review.

THE CODE of CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: An Act passed by the Legislative Council of India on the 5th September, 1861. 8vo., cloth, 10s. 6d.

MANUAL of MILITARY LAW for all
Ranks of the Army and Militia: together with an Abstract of the Volunteer Acts. By Colonel J. K. Pipon, Assistant Adjutant-General at head-quarters, and J. F. COLLIER,
Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law. 2nd Revised
Edition, pocket-size, 3s. 6d.—By post, 3s. 8d.

"This Manual, which is approved by the Commander-in-Chief, is portable in form, and should be in the hands of all soldiers and riflemen."—Athenæum.

DRECEDENTS IN MILITARY LAW PRECEDENTS IN MILITARI DAY, including the Practice of Courts-Martial; the Mode of Conducting Trials; the Duties of Officers at Military Courts of Inquests, Courts of Inquiry, Courts of Requests, &c., &c.

The following are a portion of the Contents:

8. Precedents of Military

1. Military Law.

1. Military Law. 2. Martial Law.

1. Military Law.
2. Martial Law.
3. Courts Martial.
4. Courts of Inquiry.
5. Courts of Inquiry.
6. Courts of Request.
7. Forms of Courts-Martial.
By Lieutenant-colonel W. Hough, Late Deputy Judge-advocate-general, Bengal Army, and Author of several Works on Courts-Martial. In one thick 8vo. vol., price 25s.

"It would be impossible to over-estimate the utility of this work to members of the military profession as a comprehensive exposition of the law especially applicable to them, and to the practice of military tribunals; and it would be difficult to speak in terms of commendation too high of the manner in which it has been executed."—Morning Chronicle.

A HAND-BOOK DICTIONARY for the MILITIA and VOLUNTEER SERVICES; including an Epitome of the Duties of all Ranks, and of the Interior Economy of a Regiment of Artillery Militia; Regulations for Organising the Officers' Mess; Definitions of Military and Technical Terms applied in Fortification and Artillery; Qualifications Tactical and Legal, Required of Officers on Appointment to, and Promotion in, Regiments of Artillery and Infantry Militia; with a variety of other useful Information on Military Subjects, compiled from works published under official and other competent authority. By Lieut.-Colonel Pracy Scott. Price 3s. 6d., bound and clasped; or by post, 3s. 8d.

TIREATISE on FORTIFICATIONS and ARTILLERY. By Major HECTOR STRAITH, revised and rewritten by THOMAS COOK, R.N., and JOHN T. HYDE, M.A., late of Addisconde College. Seventh Edition. Illustrated by numerous Plans and Cuts. Royal 8vo. Cioth, 22. 2s.

LIEMENTARY PRINCIPLES of FOR-TIFICATION. By JOHN T. HYDE, M.A., late Pro-fessor of Fortification and Artillery at Addiscombe College. Plans; two Cuts. Royal 8vo., 10s. 6d.

Plans; two Cuts. Royal 8vo., 10s. 6d.

DRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By John
T. Hyde, M.A., late Professor of Fortification and
Artillery, Royal Indian Mithary College, Addiscombe. Second
Edition revised and enlarged. With many Plates and Cuts,
and Photograph of Armstrong Gun. Royal 8vo., 14s.
Contents.—Laws of Matter—Air, Resistance of to Moving
Bodies—Projectiles, Rotation of, Deflections of, Eccentric—
Rifle, Principles of—Shot, Laws of, Penetration of, Examples
of Actual Penetration of—Gunpowder, Theoretical Investigation of Composition and Combustion of, Manufacture of,
Proof of—Gun Cotton, Composition of, Manufacture of,
Fxperiments with—Ordanance, Laws of Construction of,
Manufacture of, Proof of—Carriages—Deaught—Ammunition,
Description of, Manufacture of, Rise of—Guns, Management
of—Rifles, General Principles of, Considerations affecting
Rate of Twist, Form of Projectiles, Size of Bore, Pattern of
Rifling, Whitworth, Tarner, Henry, Ingram Rifles—Enfield
Rifle—American Government Rifle—Breech-loading Rifles
Guns, Description of, Construction of, Projectiles used with,
Time Fure, Concussion Fuze, Sights, Tables of Ranges, Deflections, &c., &c.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND CO., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, LONDON, S.W.

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

OFFICIAL GAZETTE

BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 550.]

LONDON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1862.

PRICE 6d.

Bengal:— Hope for North Bengal Haunch-Squatting s. Chairs	719 719 719 719 720 721
Hope for North Bengal Haunch-Squatting v. Chairs	719 719 720
	719 720
Tribes on the Trans-Indus Frontier	
Shipping and Commercial	
	723 724
Bowbay:— Miscellancous	724
CHINA '	72
OFFICIAL GARRITE	72:
DOMESTIC	730
DIFFICIAL PAPERS	730
	731 731
CORRESPONDENCE	73:
	739 739
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	733
	783
DATES OF ADVICES. Bengal	19

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 19th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, vis Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Rengal and China, are despatched via Southampton, on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

POSTAGES.

POSTAGE.

Fie Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under

\$ 02.0a. 6d. \$ 2 0z. 2s. 0d. \$ 0z. 4s. 0d. \$ 0z. 1s. 0d. \$ 30z. 3s. 0d. \$ 50z. 5s. 0d. \$ 50z. 5s

Postage-stamps must be amxed.

Newspapers for the East Indies, when not exceeding 4 oz.

M. each; when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 3d. each

an additional penny being charged for every additional 4 oz?

or fraction thereof. For all countries or places eastward of

Suez. the charge is 2d., whatever the weight of the newspaper.

Fia Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under 1 oz. 0s. 9d. 2 oz. 1s. 9d. 12 oz. 3s. 3d. 3oz. 1s. 0d. 1 oz. 2s. 0d. 12 oz. 3s. 6d.

Newspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 3d., when above 4 oz. and of exceeding 8 oz., 5d. each. Sooks under \$10.6d.; under \$10.1s.; and for every additional \$10. an additional 1s.

Postage to CHINA, &c. (pre-payment compulsory), for letters: Fia Southampton.

on. 1s. Od. | 1 on. 2s. Os. | 2 ozs. 4s. Od. | 3 ozs. 6s. Od.

Fin Marseilles.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta mail of the 8th August has been received but brings no news of any kind. The most important intelligence is given in our "Official Gazette," and relates to the unsatisfactory findings of three native Courtsmartial. The Bengal Sepoy appears to be a singularly unteachable animal, and has certainly not learned aright the lesson taught by the suppression of the great mutiny. Prompt and severe punishment will alone succeed in curbing the innate insolence of his character. Fair words and gentle reprimands are a mere waste of breath.

We rejoice to learn that the Maharajah of Puttialla has repudiated the contemptuous expressions he was alleged to have used with reference to the Governor's Council. His Highness positively denies that he ever uttered or entertained a single thought disrespectful to the British Government, and it must be admitted that his antecedents give ususual weight to this denial.

In a like manner, if the Madras Athenseum be correctly informed, the charges made against the Nizam were purely fictitious. It is now asserted on seemingly good authority that his Highness took the Insignia of the Order from Colonel Davidson with his right, and not with his left hand, and did not thrust them under his seat as described in the public prints. The investment was conducted with the strictest attention to the proper ceremonial observances, and becoming acknowledgments rendered of the royal approbation implied in these symbols of honour.

A shocking affair is reported to have taken place in Travancore. The Coil Tambooran of Mavellicara, a relative of the reigning family, had some reason to suspect that his wife was carrying on an adulterous intercourse with a servant in the employ of his son. He accordingly resolved to be avenged, and contrived that the destroyer of his domestic happiness should be inveigled into a bath-room, where he was murdered by some of the Tambooran's attendants. Death was inflicted by beating the poor prostrate wretch on the abdomen and other vital parts by a green jack-fruit of great weight and size, and the body was then thrown into a neighbouring tank. Rumours of foul play, however, got abroad, and inquiries were instituted which led to the detection of the crime. The man who actually beat the deceased to death has received sentence of capital punishment; the Coil Tambooran and the servant who held the deceased on the ground are to be imprisoned for life; while the other accomplices are to the servant who held the for life; while the other accomplices are to the servant who held the for life; while the other accomplices are to the servant who held the for life; while the other accomplices are to the servant who held the servant who held the deceased on the ground are to be imprisoned for life; while the other accomplices are to the servant who held the servant who held the deceased on the ground are to be imprisoned for life; while the other accomplices are to the servant who held the servant who he

undergo various periods of imprisonment, the shortest of which is twenty years.

The news from China is less unsatisfactory than it has been for some time past. The Taipings appear to have acquired a wholesome terror of European fire-arms, and have not been heard of in the neighbourhood of the protected ports.

In Japan, however, another attack has been made upon the British Legation, though it is possible that nothing more was intended than an act of burglary. Only one man has been charged with the offence, and he was instantly disposed of by the guard, but not until he had mortally wounded with his spear two of the Renard's marines who happened to be on duty that night. Business, however, was at a stand-still, the Japanese carefully avoiding much intercourse with foreigners.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(BY TELEGRAPH FROM SUEZ.) BOMBAY, Aug. 27.

The High Court was opened on the 25th instant.

The fall of rain is still deficient.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. Shirtings and twist dull. Cotton nothing doing.

Exchange on London.—First-class credits, 2s. 0\frac{1}{2}d. Government securities, Four per Cents., 94; ditto Five per Cents., 105; ditto Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 112\frac{3}{2}.

Freight unchanged.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 27.

(By Telegraph to Bombay.)
Shirtings and twist little doing. Copper

higher.
Linseed nothing doing.
Exchange on London.—First-class credits,

exernment securities, Five per Cents., 105.

Freights unaltered.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

Bengal.—Ens. S. Murray, of the Unattached List, Bar-rackmaster of Agra, at Landour, July 27.

Passengers by the present Mail.

From CALCUTTA.—Mr. Robertson, Capt. Vellon, Mrs. D. H. Owen, Capt. Rowland, Mr. and Mrs. Scanlan, Mr. J. Rose. From MADKAS.—Miss Dumaret, Major Girdleston, Mrs. Girdleston. From Hong Kong.—Capt. Kinearson, Lieut. de Varennes, Lieut. Freres, Mr. A. Cushiney, Mr. J. M. Muny, Mr. M. P. Jukes. From Singafore.—Condr. Van Roders, Gen. Samarey, Lieut. col. Morasky, Count Pristobal, Dr. Conegan, Lieut. Ouiate.

Expected at Southampton.

BENGAL.

HOPE FOR NORTH BENGAL.

The great chain of the Himalayas which shuts off India from all the world besides, stretches for a length of 1,500 miles and has an average breadth of 150. Geographers have divided the range into two parts, the eastern and western. The former extends for 800 miles from Suddya, near which the Dihong falls into the Burhampooter, which there rounds the corner of the hills, to the Kalee, which is the western boundary of Nepal. For these 800 miles we have an exposed frontier almost destitute of military defence, and broken near its middle by only the bright spot of Darjeeling, which, in its defencelessness, adds to our weakness. On the western portion of the Himalayas more troops are massed than in any other part of India. There are the great sanitaria of Landour, Simla, Dugshai, Subathoo, Dalhousie, and Murree; there are the great cantonments from Meerut to Peshawur; there are the frontier posts guarded by the Punjab Irregular Force and the Sind Horse. But on the northern portion, if we except the garrisons of Oudh, there is no defence. For the 600 miles from the Gunduck to the Dihong, from Bettia to Suddya, there is hardly one complete corps along the frontier.

Yet Nepaul has to be watched, Sikkim to be coerced, Darjeeling to be protected, Bhootan to be punished, Cooch Behar to be cared for, and above all fertile Assam with its growing population and wealth to be defended. Nor can it be said that this frontier is so peaceful as not to require attention. Nepal has long coveted Sikkim. With Sikkim we have had three en counters, the last of a most serious character. There has been peace with the Booteahs only because, since the days of Warren Hastings, we have found it more profitable to submit to insult. Since 1857 the wild tribes farther to the east and south-east have maintained with us a chronic warfare in which, despising them, we have not always come off best. The naval brigade which was stationed at Debrooghur in 1857 will never forget their pitched battle with the Abors, in which their dead were left on the field. Often since then have Abors, Nagas, Garrows, Koookes and other branches of the Indo Chinese race risen, while at this moment the Jynteans maintain a successful stand against us in the very heart of Assam. It is, doubtless, very disagreeable to confess the fact, it is certainly not pleasant to the Military Department, but the frontier of North Bengal can no longer be left defenceless. It is cheaper to maintain a small native force, permanently and for ever to overawe these savages, than every year to fit out an expensive and fruitless expedition against them. Not only so, but a military force is the first element in good government, and under its shadow civilisation may steal over the hills and transform the rude tribes into prosperous labourers or soldiers. The policy which has so succeeded on the Punjab frontier, where we have to deal with real warriors, should be more cheaply and speedily successful in Bengal. Accordingly, Brigadier-general Showers is at present, we understand, concerting with the Lieutenant-governor a plan of defence for the frontier. Nothing is wanted but a few posts and a small moveable column of sepoys, with perhaps a few mountain guns in the hands of European convalescents at Darjeeling and Assam. The sepoy army is large enough still and can well spare a thousand men for the duty. With these and mounted volunteer corps at Darjeeling, Tirhoot, and Assam, the work should be done. Besides this as a temporary force, we hear, an expedition will, in the cold season, be sent against the Abors, whose conduct in 1857 is still unpunished. Meanwhile we should like to see the Jynteans quieted. The death of the Rajah of Independent Tipperah, just reported, will enable us to make better arrangements with IND han uccessor for the pacification of the Kookees. Though " independent" and never subject even to

Joob-Raj, or heir-apparent. We recognised the Chief now dead in 1849.

Fearing the slough of despond into which his predecessor dragged all Nuddea with himself, Mr. Beadon is wisely devoting his personal attention to Assam. At Gowhatty a fortnight ago he received in Durbar the representatives of the hill chiefs and the few native gentry of the province. His words were wise and full of hope for North Bengal. He is reported as having thus concluded his address: "The province, I am glad to say, has improved vastly during the last thirty years. Its population and revenues have increased; its trade has expanded; its agriculture spreads over the hills, and tracts covered until lately with impenetrable jungle; its products are now known in the markets of the world; property is secure; and the people are beginning to understand and appreciate the advantages of education. I trust that this improvement will continue from year to year, and that, before I lay down the government of Bengal, Assam will not be behind any part of India in anything that betokens prosperity and advancement." For the first time has Assam seen its ruler on its own soil. His presence on this occasion it owes primarily to the English capitalists who have settled as tea planters in its valleys and on its hilly slopes, and partly to the turbulence of its tribes. It is true of provinces as of men that, to succeed, they must make a noise in the world, a fact Madras has yet to learn. By personal inquiry Mr. Beadon will be able to see what it is in our rule that makes the Jinteahs so discontented, and how honest subordinate officials will probably secure that submission on their part which sepoys alone have been unable to effect. In Major Haughton the province has a Commissioner who gives promise of a most successful administration, and one who will certainly leave no stone un-turned to "develope its resources."

It will not be his or Mr. Beadon's fault if the day is far distant when the trade of the Burhampooter shall rival that of the Ganges, when railways shall penetrate into districts where at present there are not even roads, and when, taking a start from Suddya our north-eastern outpost of civilisation, some adventurous surveyor, officer or planter shall settle the vexed questions of the course of the Dihong, the position of Bonga, and the nature of the country between Suddya and Lassa on the one side and the Burhampooter and Yangtse-kiang on the other. We do not dream. Within the past three years Pekin has been taken, the island-continent of Australia has been crossed, Ichang has been reached by boats on the Yangtse, and an English officer has accomplished the far more arduous and daring task of measuring the heights of Karakorum, and mapping the mighty glaciers of the Indian Caucasus, Friend of India

HAUNCH-SQUATTING ▼. CHAIRS.

The serious and the ludicrous are frequently divided from each other by a line so narrow as to be invisible. When we overcame our first impression of incredulity at even the most moderate of the accounts we have published of the Star of India Durbar at Hyderabad, and realised the spectacle of forty English officers squatting uneasily on their haunches, headed by officials, who to their stocking-feet below added cocked-hats and waving plumes above, we at once thought "what a scene for Punch!" Our mind reverted to the stories told by grave annalists of the etiquette of the Court of Madrid, long the Pekin of Europe, where one sovereign perished because the proper official could not be found, whose duty it was to remove his master's chair from the over-heated fire-place, and through which the charming and unfortunate Queen Marie Louise of Orleans for once prevailed on her imbecile husband to break. As an example of the other extreme we thought of the American Minister at the Court of Vienna, who has never yet been presented because his democratic instincts are shocked at a court-dress. and who therefore transacts all business through officials.

quette is of the very essence of politics and has been the cause of many a desolating war, when especially we realised the fact that Asiatics attach to izzut an importance as great as to life itself, looking on it as the very symbol of power, we felt that the subject was one for treatment different from that of the laughing philosopher. Whether the Christian representatives of Her Most Christian Majesty are to walk shoeless and squat on their haunches in the presence of her idolatrous and Mussulman feudatories, or whether, showing them all the signs of respect which are customary in the presence of English nobles and gentlemen, they are to sit on chairs is, seriously, a question which involves in the eyes of the Asiatics the supremacy of the Queen and in the eyes of Englishmen the preservation of self-respect and national honour. We are, therefore, glad to find that the Government of India so consider it, and that, acting on our representations, the conduct of the Hyderabad agency is a subject of official inquiry, while political agents and residents have been called on for a statement of the custom which they follow. and the department which corresponds to the Heralds' College in Calcutta is searching for precedents. This fact and the death of Colonel Davidson prohibit further discussion as to the details of the Hyderabad Durbar, and render it superfluous for us to publish the many letters on the subject which we have received. Meanwhile, not a few officials who have only winced at the degradation to which they have been compelled to submit are grateful to us for having raised the question. The public may rest satisfied that English honour is safe in the hands of an experienced "political" and fearless soldier like Colonel Durand, and of a Vicerby who was the successor in China of Lords Macartney and Amherst, and who burned the scene of that hateful kow-towing in Pekin, which has been on a smaller scale so long imitated in India.

A practice has certainly existed in Central India and Rajpootana similar to that at Hyderabad, but with this difference, that the political agents have always done their utmost to put a stop to it. In the many States of Rajpootana the practice of taking off the shoes and squatting on the haunches is contemporaneous in its origin with our suzerainty. At first, we believe, when Sir Henry Lawrence became agent, he did take off his shoes at the chief Courts; but even he, the best and wisest friend the natives of India ever had, who had left the Punjab because he did not approve of the policy of Sir John and Lord Dalhousie, soon had chairs substituted, although the late Maharana of Oodeypore opposed the in-novation. This reform his brother, Brigadiar G. St. P. Lawrence, the present agent, steadily adhered to, but unfortunately during his absence in England, and after the mutiny, the officer who officiated for him returned like the sow to her wallowing in the mire. General rence came back, and at the late installation of the young Maharana proposed to revert to the chairs; but the time was as politically unsuitable for the change as it had been well adapted for it when the Queen assumed the direct suzerainty over all Indian nobles. The chief Thakoor or premier declared that the odium of the act would fall on the boy's advisers; that they would be represented to the whole Rajpoot race as having taken advantage of the Maharana's minority. Accordingly, at the installation, unwilling to dishonour themselves like "the forty" of Hyderabad. the mounted and dismounted officers who were to be present did not enter the durbar but remained outside, while General Lawrence and his staff, whose duty it was to be present, reduced the disgrace to its lowest possible minimum by riding on elephants in slippers, which they quiety dropped before stepping on the exquisitely wadded thoor-cloth of the durbar room. The party kept on their hats, only raising them on nearing the chief. Similarly at Holkar's durbars in Central India no chairs are now used. But at Nagpore, when the late Rajah was alive, Colo-But when we remembered that with a semi-his seat in a chair. So at Gwalior, Scindia's is a chair, and not a haunch-squatting, shoeless durance. nel Durand, on presenting his credentials, took

bar. So at Bhopal. Even Holkar, when he received Colonel Durand in 1857, had chairs for him and all the officers of the column who accompanied him. Like the saying of General Fraser, a predecessor of Colonel Davidson's, who told the Nizam, when he objected to the presence of a certain officer with cavalry boots on, that if the boots came off the breeches must follow, Colonel Durand told them he was too tall to tuck up his legs under him. The durbars of Lahore and Cabool, ruled over by "sovereign princes" in reality, by our allies, not our mere feudatories, were chair durbars.

As to Burmah, we hasten to correct the impression which we ourselves, on good authority, conveyed, that Colonel Phayre submitted to a ceremonial, on hands and knees, almost as humiliating as kow-towing. We are informed that, at the Court of Ava, he has always sat upright, on a carpet, without lowering his head, exactly as he is represented in "Yule's Mission to the Court of Ava," and in the same position as the King's brother, except that he crouches with his head down. Colonel Phayre considers the word "Phra" as bearing exactly the same varied meaning as "My Lord" in English, according as it is reverently applied to God or to a Still the envoy appeared bare-headed and bare-footed, the former as a matter of convenience to himself and the latter according to Court etiquette, and we must say that we agree with Colonel Yule in his remark on the spectacle, when he describes Colonel Phayre as "looking very absurd as he walked in his stockings, and as we all doubtless did presently.' We are content to obliterate the past. But Colonel Phayre is now Chief Commissioner, a title translated "Mengee" or Great King, a name which is part of the gold-footed one's own title; and if he, next month, is ordered by the Viceroy to approach the King in any other way than as the lordly ambassador of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland and Empress of India, we shall be astonished. Did we go to war with China because we would not kow-tow to a celestial Emperor, and are we to suffer any longer her Majesty's representative to perform an act which we must consider as humiliating before the petty sovereign of a people not so large as that of Scotland?

We do not overlook the political aspect of this question. It is because Asiatics attach so extravagant an importance to courtly ceremonial that we are glad Lord Elgin has acted on our representations. From the first we have admired that native policy with which Lord Canning's name is associated, because its object is to raise up a great and enlightened aristocracy who shall, on the one hand, stand between tyrants like the Nizam and their subjects, and, on the other, between us and such a rebellion as they helped us to quell in 1857. Give them exalted knightly orders, legal rights and privileges, even lands and moneys, if by such means their loyalty may be secured. But let humble submission to the Queen, let at least passive loyalty, be the tenure on which such honours and rights are held. If by making a high English official squat shoeless on his haunches an Asiatic produces or hopes to produce the impression among his countrymen that he is, in some way, not the devoted subject of the Queen, then we must risk the empire rather than submit. It matters not whether the occasion be a greased cartridge or a Resident's boots, every man in India, from the Nizam to the parish, must be made to know that Victoria is Queen. It was a mistake, due to the slowness with which Lord Canning awoke to his position after the rebellion had been put down, that contemporaneous with the Royal Proclamation on 1st of November, 1858, the Company's coinage was not called in, the Royal Order of Knighthood was not proclaimed, and a new ceremonial instituted for all Durbars attended by her Majesty's representatives. That mistake we are gradually awaking to. The year 1860 gave the native chiefs new sunnuds; the year 1861 gave them a royal order, the Star of India; the year 1862 saw an Act passed for a new coinage with the Queen's effigy upon it, and notes bearing that effigy cur-inhabited by a race of Hindoo fanatics, who take

empire. The year 1863 will certainly see uniform orders on the subject of durbar etiquette.

But there is a higher view to take of this than the Asiatic and the purely expedient. That self-respect which is the fruit of Christianity in every true Englishman's breast must not be wounded. That national and truly humble dignity which we have asserted at the walls of Pekin must not be lowered. Suetonius has a strikingly apposite passage in his "Life of Tiberius." scribing the effeminacy of which that prince of sensualists was guilty, how he gave up riding and the use of weapons of war, he says that, like a womanish Greek, he laid aside the grand old Roman toga for the pallium, and the cothurnus or high boot for the crepide or slippers, and so for the space of two years he daily became more degraded and more despised even by the luxurious Romans of the Empire-" Redegit se," Suetonius says, "deposito patrio habitu, ad pallium et crepidas: atque in tali statu biennio fere permansit, contemtior in dies at invisior." The honour of England and the self respect of English officers no less than the highest political expediency demand that the days of stocking-feet and haunch-squatting in Durbars shall come to a perpetual end. Our children when they read the chronicles of the past will wonder that their fathers ever submitted to such dishonour, even as we wonder at the great harems, ill gotten wealth and open idolatry of those Hindooised officers of last century of whom Job Charnock, Scot, Waring and Stuart are representatives .- Friend of India.

TRIBES ON THE TRANS-INDUS FRON-TIER.

The invasion of Affghanistan by the Heratees has excited no little interest among the tribes on our North-Western frontier. The ordinary course of the caravans is blocked up, and the effects on trade of the prevailing disorganisation in Central Asia will be felt still more next cold season. These highlanders are destined to play no trifling part in the struggles which seem to be impending.

The two main denominations of the races in habiting the Trans-Indus frontier are the mixed tribes chiefly of Affghan and Turkish descent, and the Belooch tribes. The mixed tribes hold the mountains from Hazara and Peshawur to Dera Futch Khan, and consist of Turnoulees, Eusofzaies, Mohmunds, Afreedees, Khuttuks, Bungush, Bazotees, Sipahs, Oorukzaies, Wuzeerees, and Sheoranees. The Turnoulees chiefly belong to the Hazara district. They can boast some 5,500 fighting men. In December, 1851, Mr. Carne, a collector of excise, and his assistant, Mr. Tapp, while travelling through Turnoulee, were seized by a band of marauders and slain in cold blood after they had surrendered and yielded up their arms. They had visited this wild country contrary to the advice of the civil authorities. Towards the end of the following year an expedition, conducted by the Commissioner of Peshawur, the late Lieutenant-colonel Mackeson, c.B., entered the Hussunzaie country, assailed the murderers in their strongholds, known as the "Black Mountains," and quite humbled the pride of the clan, who had boasted that their mountain sides had never been scaled by an enemy. The Eusofzaies inhabit the upper portion of the Peshawur Valley bordering on the Swat Mountains. They are proud, warlike, and extremely sensitive in all matters connected with family custom. During the Sikh War they never paid revenue, unless it was taken from them by force of arms. They number about 30,000 fighting men. The tribe who inhabit the Valley of Swat and the mountains opposite to Hoti Mardan, were formerly called Swatees, but they have, during the last fifty years, become so mixed up with the Eusofzaies that they are generally known now by their name. They are under a religious leader called the Akhoond, and, as may be supposed from their form of government, they are the most fanatical of all the tribes-their last leader being a Syud, or descendant of Ali, the cousin or nephew of the Prophet. There is a high mountain on the right bank of

the Indus, called Mahabun, in the Hazara district,

rent as coin throughout the greater part of the their name from Sitana, a village near the base of the mountain. Some few sepoys who escaped, in 1857, from Peshawur and Nowshera found shelter here. The Momunds, mustering some 12,000 fighting men, inhabit the hills north of the Kyber, and hold both banks of the Cabul river. Their capital, Lalpoora, is situated just beyond the north-western extremity of the Kyber. Their former chief, who died very lately, named Saadut Khan, bore an old grudge against the British. During the occupation of Cabul he was expelled from his country, and his cousin Torabaz Khan installed in his place, for which purpose a British brigade marched to Lalpoora. After the evacuation of Cabul, Tarabaz Khan was ousted in his turn, and Saadut Khan reinstated. The Momunds at one time held considerable tracts of land in the Peshawur Valley, on both sides of the Cabul river, known under the designation of Michnee and Punchpoo. These tracts were held in feoff-dom under the British Government. Their villages, however, became an asylum for malefactors and outlaws; and whilst they could traverse, at will, the whole valley, and freely enter the Peshawur markets, not a Government official dared to make his appearance in their villages, except at the risk of his life. Eventually a force under Sir Colin Campbell moved out from Peshawur. destroyed their fortified villages, and expelled the tribe from the valley. A fort called the Michnee Fort was built at Dubb, where the Cabul river emerges from the hills. Whilst this fort was being erected in 1852 the engineer officer, Lieutenant Boulnois, while riding towards a small mud tower in its vicinity, was shot by some men within it, who cut off his head, and carried it to Lalpoora, whence it was recovered. It now lies buried with his body in one of the ramparts of the fort. During 1853 the Momunds gave a great deal of trouble, and attacked the Fort of Shubkuddur with 6,000 men, but were repulsed by Sir Colin Campbell. They were at last allowed to reoccupy their lands after giving assurances for their future good conduct. The Momunds resemble the Afreedees in many points of character, but are inferior to them as soldiers.

The Afreedees hold the Kyber and Kobat Passes, and muster about 15,000 fighting men. The several sections of this tribe are usually divided into as many factions, and they only unite to levy "black mail," or to oppose invaders. They are brave and hardy, good soldiers, and first rate shots, but few comparatively have taken service in our frontier regiments. They are not to be trusted as sentries over treasure, but when called upon to fight they are true to their salt, and will willingly fight against their own brethren. The Boree Afreedees kept up for some time a regular body of mounted men to carry on their plundering expeditions. In November, 1853, an expedition was formed against their chief town, Boree, which lies in a little valley beyond their first range of hills below several spurs of great steepness, to which on a moment's warning they can retire, and which they at that time considered impregnable. Our troops having passed the outer range of hills without opposition, crossed the valley and attacked their fortified villages, destroying everything which fell into their hands, and retired to camp the next evening. This had the effect of dispelling the idea of the impregnability of Boree. The Afreedees have a strange mixture of character. They are frank, hospitable, brave, and high spirited, and as a rule true to engagements they make with a stranger who takes refuge with them. They are, at the same time, cruel, indifferent to the shedding of blood even on slight occasions, faithless to public engagements, avaricious, and sensual. The Khuttuks dwell in the hills south of Peshawur and the plains which lie between the base of these hills and the Cabool River. They are a quiet and well-behaved tribe, and have, in their neighbourhood, been uniformly faithful and obedient. Of these four latter great tribes the Afreedees and Momunds have been repeatedly against us, and the Eusofzaies and the Khuttuks have never fired a shot except on our side, and yet neither of the latter are inferior in manliness of spirit to the former.

The Bungush tribe number about 5,000 fight-

Digitized by GOGIC

ing men, and inhabit the enclosed plains of Their denominations are-Kusranees, Bozdars, Meeranzaie, and also the Koorum Valley, within the Cabool limits. The Barotees are the next tribe. They only number some 2,000 fighting men, and inhabit a valley of the same name about three miles from Kohat. This tribe used to employ their time in plundering and cattle lifting, but they have now turned their attention to agriculture. Next to the Barotees are the Sipahs, a small tribe famous for their courage and thieving propensities. They have a share in guarding the Kohat Khotal, and furnish their quota of guards for it. The Sipals have not more than 300 fighting men, but they are well armed, and have the reputation of being the best shots among these tribes, the whole of which are armed with rifles of Kohat manufacture, to which are fitted the flint locks of our old muskets, which have been purchased in thousands from our magazines. Next to the Singhs come the Oorukzaies, numbering some 27,000 fighting men. This tribe used to commit many depredations on our border, but some of their worst characters were seized and made examples of at one time, and they are now comparatively quiet.

The Wuzeerees are the next tribe of note. They are divided into three great sections, the Ahmedzaies, who are 11,000 strong; the Outmanzaies, 11,500, and the Mahsoods, 15,000, or 37,500 in all. They are so severally named from the three sons of the parent of the tribe, Wuzeer. Of these three sections not more than one-third are armed with muskets, the remainder carrying a sword and shield with, sometimes, a pistol and dagger. The two first sections are migratory, passing their lives in tents during the winter in the low country near the Koorum Valley, and during the summer in the Peerghul, Shozdar, and Koondaghur Hills. The Wuzeerees have become the most powerful and dreaded tribe on the frontier. They are proud of their numbers, of their conquests, and of their freedom, for they say that in no time past have they paid tribute to any ruler. They are tall, muscular, and courageous, and until 1856 they had boasted that they had seen Kings coming, and Kings going, but had never seen the King who had taken revenue from them. The Wuzeerees occupy a tract of country extending from the north-west border of the Kohat district to the Ghwalarah Pass in front of Tonk. In November, 1859, the Kabyl Kheyl clan of the Ootmanzaie branch cruelly murdered Captain Mecham, of the Bengal Artillery, and refused to give reparation for it. Consequently, in the following month, an expedition, under Brigadier-general Chamberlain, c.B., entered their The clan fought well, but were signally defeated with the loss of their encampments and property, besides a large quantity of sheep and cattle. They eventually gave up the murderers who were tried, convicted, and executed on the very spot where the murder was committed. The Mahsood branch of the tribe are the most daring and troublesome. Such were their depredations that in April, 1860, a force under Brigadiergeneral Chamberlain, c.B., was marched against them, advanced on their strongholds, and inflicted a great loss on them in cattle and crops. For a year, however, they held out, suffering an embargo on their trade before they would give in to our terms, but at length they opened negotiations with the civil authorities, and are now tolerablywell behaved neighbours.

The Ghuhur mountain, between Bunno and Tonk, is infested with a predatory tribe named Mitanees, who are perpetually at feud with the Wuzeerees. The Sheoranees inhabit the country next to the Wuzeerees. They number about 10,000 fighting men, and are celebrated for carrying off men and women, in addition to cattle, whom they never release without ransom. Previous to annexation they made themselves the terror of the border, but an expedition under the late Brigadier Hodgson, commanding the Punjab Irregular Force, and which in 1853 destroyed their strongholds, had a marked effect on the tranquillity of the border.

The Beloochee tribes tenant the hill ranges from Dera Futeh Khan to the south-west extremity of the Derajat and to the borders of Scinde. The Rev. Mr. Stamper then opened the ceremony maunds—the only kind capable of producing

Goorchanees, Murrees, and Bhoogtees. The Kusranee tribe is the most northern of the Beloochees. They muster about 4,000 fighting men, and occupy the country between the Vehowa and Sunghur Passes. They are notorious thieves, and very troublesome. The Bozdars come next. They are the most powerful tribe in the neighbourhood, and number about 3,000 fighting men. In March, 1857, a force entered their hills by the Sunghur pass and drove them from their positions one by one, since which they have become quiet and submissive. South of the Bozdars come the Goorchanees, whose turbulence and love of plunder were at one time proverbial; of late years they have been tolerably quiet. They inhabit the border villages near Hurranah, a fortress constructed of burnt bricks, and said to have been built over a Grecian mound. The Goorchanees number about 2,000 fighting men. They have on several occasions been roughly handled, and many of their valuable mares captured by our troops. Below the Goorchanees are the Murree and Bhoogtee tribes of Beloochees, mustering some 5,000 fighting men. These tribes are now in the habit of making raids, but some of their best horsemen have taken service under Government, which tends more than any thing to keep them quiet, as they fully appreciate the advantages of pay and influence which connection with the British gives them. Besides these five tribes of Beloochees there are several others, amounting in all to some 30,000 men, extending along the frontier towards Sind; but these shove named are the last over which the troops of the Punjab Irregular Force have to keep watch. The Beloochees say themselves that they came from Aleppo. They boast of a small breed of horses which have all the traces of Arabs, and are evidently of Arab origin. The peculiarity of the Beloochee tribes is, that when they fight they dismount from their horses, saying that only cowards remain on horseback, and, resting their muskets on the pommels of their saddles, they fire from them in that way .- Friend of India.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MEMORIAL CHURCH AT CAWNFORE. - The foundation stone of the Memorial, or All Soul's Church, at Cawnpore, was laid on Thursday evening, July 17, at six o'clock, in the presence of a very large concourse of Europeans. It was significantly remarked that, with the exception of Sheopershaud, the commissariat contractor, and another Bengali, there was not a single na tive present. For once Asiatic curiosity suc-cumbed to a feeling of shame and remorse. Her Majesty's 46th regiment, a detachment of the Queen's bays and the artillery, formed three sides of a square, with the band of the 46th on the left front. The down train had the night previously brought a cargo of visitors from Agra, and a special train on Thursday morning the elite of the Allahabad community, a few from Lucknow having arrived during the day. Mr. Patten's spacious apartments were put into requisition, and tables laid from end to end, groaning under the weight of a really sumptuous and excellent supply of cold collation, with beer, wine, brandy, and sodawater, ready to the call. From eleven A.M. to half-past five P.M. not less than three hundred persons could have partaken of the good things here provided by the committee of management. It was between eating, drinking, and lounging here, and calling upon friends and visiting Mr. Dalziel's splendid establishment, that the time was passed till the hour for the ceremonial arrived. By six o'clock all were assembled at the site in Wheeler's entrenchment, where seats were provided more than enough to accommodate all. The weather was particularly auspicious. It had been cloudy and cool all day, and towards evening a gentle breeze sprung up. Not a drop of rain fell, though every moment threatened a fall. Precisely at six the Reverend Mr. Stamper, chaplain of Cawnpore, and the Reverend Mr. Cowley, chaplain of Allahabad, ascended the platform, while four other clergymen stood by the stone.

with a short, but appropriate prayer; Mr. Cowley followed by reading the 19th verse of the 2nd chapter of St. Paul's Epistle to the Ephesians. After which the 233rd hymn of the Calcutta Hymn Book was sung by the congregation, the band of her Majesty's 46th, in softened strains, forming a most excellent accompaniment; and we were here struck, more than in any other part of the ceremony, with the solemn grandeur of the occasion. This over, Mr. Thornhill, the commissioner, read aloud the following copy of the inscription to be deposited under the stone :- " To the Praise and Glory of the ever Blessed Trinity, God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost, and in remembrance of many Christian Men, Women, and Children, who near this spot entered into their rest amid much suffering, the first stone of a church, to be called

ALL Soul's Church, Cawnpore, was laid by Brigadier Mark Kerr Atherley, in the presence of the chief civil and military servants of the State, and of many Christian residents of the station and its vicinity, with prayer to Almighty God for His blessing, on the seventeenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of her Majesty Queen Victoria." The Right Hon. James Earl of Elgin being Viceroy of India. George Frederick Edmonstone, Lieut.-Governor of the North-West Provinces. The Right Rev. George Edward Lynch Cotton, Bishop of Calcutta, and Metropolitan. The Rev. J. A. Stamper, Chaplain of Cawnpore. "Except the Lord build the house their labour is but lost that build it." The Lord shall speak peace unto his people: the Lord shall give his people the blessing of "We are come unto Mount Zion and peace." unto the city of the living God, the heavenly Jerusalem, and to an innumerable company of angels, to the general assembly and Church of the First-born, which are written in Heaven, and to God, the Judge of all; and to the spirits of just men made perfect, and to Jesus the Mediator of the New Covenant, and to the blood of sprinkling, that speaketh better things than that of Abel. Brigadier Mark Kerr Atherley then took up the silver trowel, and said, "In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, one God blessed for ever, I lay this Foundation Stone of

ALL Souls' CHURCH, CAWNFORE, in faith and hope, and humble thankfulness, to be erected for the worship of Almighty God, according to the usage of the United Church of England and Ireland," and so saying, deposited the inscription in the recess made for it; after which the stone was gradually lowered to the foundation, and adjusted. The 118th Psalm (Confitemini Domino) was then chaunted by the congregation, accompanied by the soft, solemn music of the band. After which Mr. Stamper delivered the following prayer:- " Almighty God, our heavenly Father, who hast taught us not to sorrow as men without hope for them which sleep in Jesus: we yield Thee humble thanks for the faith and constancy of those who were here visited with sore afflictions, and died in Thy faith and fear: we bless Thee that Thou permittest us in peace and safety to offer our prayers and praises unto Thee; and we beseech Thee that in the church to be here erected and consecrated to Thy service, Thy holy name may be ever honoured by zealous pastors and faithful worshippers, through Jesus Christ, our Lord—Amen." And with another short prayer, and the usual collect, the ceremony The spectators then adjourned to the aforesaid refreshment-rooms, where they found a capital dinner laid out for them, and having partaken of this, by nine o'clock every visitor was on his way back to the station whence he had come .- Oudh Gazette.

THE INDIAN FLAX COMPANY .- In October. 1860, the company deputed to the Punjab their first agriculturist, Mr. J. Wightman, with a view to ascertain and report upon the capabilities of that country for the successful production of flax. On his arrival at Sealkote, this gentleman found a small quantity of acclimated seed-four or five

Digitized by

This was sown, and the produce was thirty-six maunds seeds, and twenty-two maunds fibre, which is now on its way home with three hundred and fifty bushels native seed, and twentyeight maunds of native fibre, as the result of the experiments of the first season. In the month of October the thirty-six maunds of seed were distributed to the zemindars of the Sealkote district, and during the present season Mr. Wightman purchased the produce at the average rate of one rupee for three maunds for flax straw, and five Rs. per maund for seed. This has produced on an average a return of about Rs. 40 per acre to such of the cultivators as took care and paid attention in the cultivation of it, and the farmers are now impressed with the conviction that the flax crop is far superior in comparison with the results of grain cultivation, and have evinced an anxiety to continue its cultivation on a large scale. To meet the deficiency of seed, the company have forwarded from Belfast a supply of Russian seed to the extent of one hundred and fifty barrels, and to secure its reaching in good condition, the consignment has been sent by the P. and O. Company's steamers to Alexandria, thence to Egypt and Suez. Two consignments have already arrived at Kurrachee, and the third is expected to arrive by the next mail steamer at Bombay. Mr. Wightman was directed to proceed to Bombay to receive charge, and see to its being transmitted safely to its destination at Sealkote. Two lots have been received by him. One lot is on its way up the Indus in the steamer Frere: the second is at Kurrachee, where it has to be dried before shipment; and the third consignment is expected to come to hand in a few days. Mr. Wightman desires to acknowledge his obligations to the Custom's authorities at Bombay, and at this place for the facilities afforded him in the trans-shipment of the seed. company are very sanguine of success in their operations on receipt of this large accession to their stock of seed. The climate and the soil are also well adapted for the production of this very useful fibre; they have also had tanks made at Sealkote, where they can steep any quantity of flax, and are now engaged in the erection of flax machinery, imported from Messrs. MacAdam and Co., Belfast, which, when completed, will be worked by oxen. It is of the most simple and, at the same time, of the most effective de-The l'unjab Government, we are happy to record, are giving every encouragement to the successful carrying out of the company's interests, thus aiding in the development of the resources of that rich and fertile province Scindian.

NOT SO BAD AS WE SEEM .- The Indian Miror has a letter from one of the two Hindoo vouths who have gone to England to study for the Civil Service examinations. The writer expected to find England as bare of vegetation as Arabia. Remarking the brutality and corrupt conduct of the native porters on Indian railways, he was delighted with the good manners of English servants who did not bother him for "buxis." will soon discover the secret law which underlies English society on this subject. He is delighted, too, with the politeness of the policemen, and prays that Calcutta may have such omnibuses, cabs, and fare regulations as London enjoys. He forgets that the free-trade sensibilities of legislators, like the late representative of Madras. would be shocked. He complains bitterly of the cold in June, but the season has been the coldest in England for forty years. He eulogises the English because he thinks "they consider dark-He eulogises the ness of complexion a passport to respect," but will probably discover that the cause of this respect is a combination of pity and a love for

 A correspondent of the Mofussilite says the cantonment of Morar is not to be abandoned any more than that of Dum-Dum. The writer recommends Sepree, which is sixty miles off, as a better station for Europeans. But, apart from the expense of moving, there are political reasons why our barracks should be in sight of Gwalior. Cholera has ceased in Morar and Poshawur.

Customs Revenue, N.W.P.—The Report of the internal customs department of the North-Western Provinces and Punjab for the year which expired on 30th April last, shows an income of 1073 lakbs of rupees, or 18 above last year. Including a duty on cotton the revenue in 1843-4 was only 484 lakhs. Of the 1073 lakhs 94 1-3rd are due to salt and 12 2-3rds to sugar. The Lieutenant-Governor has recommended the increase of Mr. Wigram Money's salary to the former level of the appointment-Rs. 36,000 a year. At Rs. 3 per maund, the present rate of duty, and the accepted annual average of 12 lbs. per head, the ordinary day labourer does not spend more than 1½ per cent. of his earnings in

CHANGE OF DESIGNATION .- The Calcutta Gazette notifies that in future those districts, brigades, or field forces in which the command is exercised in direct subordination to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and independently of the divisional authorities, will be uniformly designated "districts," and those which are subordinate to the divisions, "brigades." The Rohilcund field force and the Gwalior and Saugor districts will henceforward be designated the Robilcund and Gwalior and Saugor districts, and the Agra and Muttra and Sind Saugor districts the Agra and Rawul Pindee brigades, respectively.

MILITARY SCANDALS.—An officer in high command, a member of one of the many committees now sitting, forgetful of the privileged character of a private conversation, is likely to bring one of the most estimable officers in the Bengal army into trouble. We trust the Commander in-Chief will show his magnanimity, his sense of fairness and his contempt for meanness by refusing to be influenced by the officer's report to him of remarks made at a club table, though they are not flattering to himself. The case is similar to that which resulted from the 4th Dragoon Guards court-martial in England. Lieut. Rintoul dropped some loose expressions after dinner in another officer's room, and the conversation was reported to the Duke of Cambridge, but he declined to take action on information obtained in so disreputable a manner. We have ascertained the truth of the recent disgraceful occurrences at Dinapore and are glad to be spared the necessity of exposing the guilty party, by his resignation of office.

PORT BLAIR, July 15 .- An event lately occurred here which caused much anxiety. Certain Burmese life convicts transferred from the Allipore jail, after long imprisonment there, and behaving well for over one year here, were allowed to become cultivators on their own account. Of these five deserted, followed next day by three more from Chatham Island and five Burmese and Chinese from Viper Island. They had with them three small canoes, and their object must have been to take advantage of the extremely fine weather and get across to Burmah, or to coast along these islands, north to Bassein, or south to the Nicobars. Within two hours of the time the intelligence reached the separintendent the Lady Canning was steaming out to sea, and one armed launch cailing up the coast to the north, and the other to the south. Information which subsequently reached the superintendent led to the belief that the runaways were still in the har-bour, and the whole of the provisions of one party, their clothes, and the boats they had taken, together with one men wounded by the Andamanese, were captured two days after the escape, the party having been robbed of its iron tools by the natives. A day or two later the boat of the other party was detected, endeavouring to proceed north, and one of the runaways, a Chinaman, surrendered. Seven others gave themselves up about the same time in another place, and finally the remaining four were captured, endeavouring to make their way north on a raft, by the Malays employed by a Chinese bird's nest contractor. They had got as far as the Middle Straits, and represented themselves as shipwrecked lascars. I understand that the original plan had been to build a large boat on the west coast, and then make their way to Bassein. The recapture of the whole of this party is a very fortunate event, for if they had been successful it would have been debt, what recompense is there to us?

difficult to retain the other Burmese prisoners here. The hospital commenced by Dr. Walker on Ross Island, and a number of temporary buildings which the Superintendent had determined to replace by more substantial ones, have been blown down by the heavy gales which have lately

visited the settlement.—Englishman.

JAULNAH, July 26.—The high price of grain has caused many of the poorer classes to resort to looting as a means of subsistence, and constant reports are being brought in of raids on surrounding villages. Last week a place called Peepulgaon, about fourteen miles from this on the Secunderabad road, was attacked by a band of men, who looted it, killing two and wounding three of the inhabitants. Of course under the paternal government of the Nizam no redress for the sufferers and no punishment for the ruffians is to be expected. The rumour gains ground that Jaulnah is to be done away with as a military station, or rather that in the stead of the present force a small detachment of the Contingent are to garrison it. The advisability of the measure (considering the present temper of the Nizam) is very doubtful; if carried out, it will cause the ruin of many here. So to avert the threatened calamity, a petition, signed by all the respectable and well-to do natives in the place, has been sent both to the Supreme and the Madras Government. Much is being done with regard to improving the communication between this part of the country and Bombay. A new road is in course of construction from Aurungabad to Nundgaon (about fifty-two miles) where it meets the train: the road also from the former place to Toka, on the banks of the Godavery, which formerly was quite impassable during the rains for any wheeled conveyance, has been bridged, metalled, and gravelled. Were this good work carried on further inland it would be of incalculable advantage. It, however, seems a mistake to make roads in patches; for instance, one can now proceed at any season of the year, with the greatest ease from Aurungabad to Bombay, either by the Nundgaon route or by Poonah. These new roads are a great boon to the country through which they pass, but to the exporter inland they are scarcely of any service. What does it avail him to know that after reaching Aurungabad his cart can travel without let or hindrance, if it be impossible for them to get so far? I understand that very little advantage has hitherto been taken of the rail in sending cotton to the coast. This is attributable to the unfinished state of the Bhore and Hurt ghats; but when these noble works are completed, and when the rail is laid down to Comrawatee, the time-honoured hackery and the long-strings of Brinjara bullocks will be but reminiscences of the past in this part of the world.—Englishman.

TEA IN ARRACAN.-Tea seems to be cultivated in Arracan also. A correspondent of the Englishman says, " McMillan's tea plantation is getting on first-rate, and we shall drink this year Akyab tea. I will send you a sample; it is a superior stuff to the Assam, and I wonder that a company is not formed in Calcutta to establish a large tea plantation in Arracan, where a grant of land could be had of Government, and labour to any amount imported from Chittagong.'

CACHAR, July 25 .- If you would bring to the public notice the real position of the tea planter and his imported labour, you would confer a great favour on the planting community of this small, yet important, province. To make a long story short then, the imported labourers, who cost from Rs. 27 to 35 per head to land in the province, are no more compelled to serve us than are those who never signed any document to that effect. For instance-if a coolie runs away, which, I am sorry to say, is an hourly occurrence throughout Cachar, and when caught and brought before the authorities in the zillah Silchar, he is asked why he ran away, his invariable answer is, "I want to go to my home!" "Will you go back to your work?" 'No." He is then ordered to jail for one month, at the expiration of which time he is set free, and unless his employer has a writ ready to present to him when he comes out of jail, he can, and does, go wherever he likes. If he is seized for

Digitized by GOOGIC

THE MAHARAJAH OF PUTTIALLA.—The English-on recently brought a charge of treasonable language against the Maharajah of Puttialla which seemed so grave and improbable that we urged the Punjab Government to inquire into it. Sir R. Montgomery has done so, and the Maharajah accordingly denies he ever said or thought such things as were ascribed to him. The Maharajah, in the Mutiny, in his correspondence with Mr. Barnes and Sir J. Lawrence, which was really the foundation of Lord Canning's native policy, and in the Legislature, has been an example to all our feudatories.

IMDIGO.—The prospects of the indigo crop in some of the districts of Bengal, where the manufacture is late, have improved, and Tirhoot is expected to yield a bumper season. The Benares districts, however, have suffered much from the rain, and will not show so well as last year. Accounts from the Doab are satisfactory.

THE DINAPORE BUSINESS has ended in Brigadier Burney sending in his papers to resign the service. Colonel Pott is talked of as his successor. Colonel Pott is well known as a determined man, and not afraid of responsibility. The Commander-in-Chief and Government were, we (Delhi Gazette) understand, much pleased with the way he dealt with a sepoy of his regiment who attempted to re-awaken the old spirit of mutiny. A better selection could not be made.

GWALIOR, July 15.—The country about here is in a very unsettled state. The Bhoondala rebels made an inroad in the neighbourhood of Garuspore the other day, in some force, and the authorities immediately sent an application for troops. These people are keeping the whole country on the qui vive, and detachments of troops innumerable have been sent out to check them, but somehow they never get caught. The Goomapore people, too, have been plundering the village of Khoolasah, in Central India, with the usual results—fire and desolation. They were considerate enough not to kill any of the villagers this time, but they have wounded several severely.

COURTS MARTIAL. - We (Friend of India) lately recorded the finding of a court martial, in which a sepoy guilty of mutinous language was hardly punished at all. Two more of a similar character appear in General Orders. In one the native members of the Court first of all bring in a verdict of "not guilty" on a sepoy of the 20th P.N.I., who last February remained a passive spectator of an affray between several Pathan soldiers of his own regiment, and some Muzbee soldiers of the 32nd native infantry, instead of using his authority, as an officer, to restore order. Subsequently they passed a sentence of suspension for four months, and recommend the man to mercy because he refrained from interfering "from a sense of bodily fear." A brave soldier, truly! Sir Hugh Rose merely declares this sentence is inadequate. "A native officer who has so imperfect an idea of the duties of his position, as calmly to witness a serious affray between soldiers without making an effort to put a stop to it, is unworthy of that position, and the Court ought to have dismissed the Jamadar." In the other case a Naick of the same corps used highly irritating language to Meah Sing, sepoy of the 32nd (Punjab) regiment native infantry, by styling him a "sweeper," and intimating that many others of that regiment were also sweepers, who did the work of coolies. At first he was also found not guilty, but subsequently was sentenced to be reduced to the rank of a sepoy. The Commander-in-Chief directed his summary dismissal, and passed a most insufficient order. Does Sir H. Rose want to tempt another sepoy mutiny?

Mr. George Dickson.—At a meeting lately, the shareholders of the Bank of Bengal adopted a resolution of the directors, in which they ask he acceptance, by Mr. George Dickson, the secretary and treasurer, of 1,500 guineas. The terms of the resolution are as honourable to the directors and shareholders as they must be gratifying to Mr. Dickson, who has not only established new branches and made new arrangements with the Treasury with singular wisdom, but has proved of no little service to Government in recent financial changes and currency reforms.

Ensien Machinite.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has found it necessary to remove from his appointment as Barrack Master, Fort William, Ensign R. Macniminie, of the unattached list, in consequence, as we understand, of inefficiency and repeated complaints. This is the officer who was promoted from the ranks in consequence of his ready and gallant conduct when the 5th European regiment mutinied at Dinapore in 1859, and attempted to seize the guns of the battery to which Sergeant Macniminie was attached, but were foiled by his promptitude and presence of mind. His Excellency has tempered the severity of his visitation by giving the removed officer the choice of any station to which he may wish to proceed and do general duty; until, as we hope, some employment may be found for him more suitable than that from which it has now been found necessary to depose him.

RANEEGUNGE, August 6 .- The usual serenity of this station was disturbed out of "the even tenor of its ways" at the inconvenient hour of 1.45 A.M., by the explosion of the powder magazine containing many thousands of pounds of powder, live shells, and the like dangerous customers. The magazine had been struck by lightning, and some stray ammunition was still going off. I to give you but one-tenth part of the most miraculous escapes everyone seems to have had. a ream of foolscap would be about the mark for it. Strong men and strong-minded females were removed bodily from their beds (about 150 yards from the magazine) and deposited with violence on their backs at the other end of the room. One British soldier was removed some twenty yards off into a skittle alley, and there slept till morning nothing on his mind, I should think. Live shells were embedded under the very steps of the barrack-room. The scene of devastation that was presented to the eye this morning must have been seen to be appreciated. No one was hurt, though all were frightened; and the amount of repairs for the P. W. D. is extensive, for many of the ranges of barracks are rent from top to bottom.

STAMP RECEIPTS .- The Bombay Government has recently referred to the Governor-general on a point of considerable interest to holders of appointments in Government offices, namely, as to whether a stamp is required under the terms of the Act to be affixed to their receipts for their monthly salaries. The question was referred to the Advocate General, who ruled that a receipt given by an employe of Government to Government was in no respect different from that given in an ordinary transaction, and clearly needed a stamp. Concurring in this view, the Governorgeneral has accordingly ruled that in future every employe whose monthly salary exceeds twenty rupees shall pay one anna for receiving it. The necessity of a similar course, in the case of a receipt given by the head of the office, however, to the Bank of Bengal, for the total amount of the pay abstract was open to some doubt, inasmuch as he acts on the part of Government. The Governor general, however, held that, to avoid confusion, it was better that no further exceptions should be made than those specified in the Act and accordingly desired that the practice may be adopted.

THE BENGAL CIVIL FUND .- The managers of the Bengal Civil Fund, headed by the Hon. Mr. Beadon, were defeated in their attempts at a meeting on the 31st July to saddle the unmarried men of the service with a larger proportion of subscription to the fund for widows and orphans than they have hitherto been in the habit of paying. The letter of Mr. Aitchison, the champion of the bachelors, was too lucid and convincing to he set asidc. Without entering on the merits of the dispute, it certainly seems to us ill-judged of the managers to-day to ask Sir C. Wood to guarantee the civil fund, and to-morrow to attempt to reduce the subscriptions to it without consulting a professional actuary. Had the managers carried their point the few unmarried ladies in India would have blessed them, for the only revenge the bachelors could have taken would have been at once to marry.

THE NEW RUPEES .- The first revolution of the obliterating roller is about to be made over another of the traces of poor John Company. John's "rupees," famous the world over, and which the old Bahadoor used to dispense with so much liberality and good will, are about to disappear; as from this month (August) all the coins struck in the Calcutta Mint will bear on the reverse side the device, "Government of India." and the familiar "East India Company" will be seen no more. It is probable that this change will be hampered by an inconvenience which will render its operation slower and less obvious than is to be desired. We believe that all the rupees heretofore made in the Mint have been struck with dies bearing dates some ten years prior to the day of coining; because it is the practice of the natives to collect and hoard the newest Company's rupees which they could procure, but by this manœuvre they were to some degree foiled. This ruse it will be impossible to adopt with the "Government of India" rupees, and the probability, consequently, is, that for some time to come they will be engulphed and disappear almost as quickly as they can be made.—Englishman.
THE UNION CLUB DEFUNCT.—The native papers

record the extinction of the Union Club, which was established in Calcutta to promote friendly intercourse between natives and Europeans. There seem to have been some twenty English and thirty native members, but ham was tabooed for one class and greasy fish curry for another, and so an attempt to unite oil and water failed, as was to be expected. So long as caste rules the Hindoo, institutions like the Bethune Society, where the only feast is that of reason, are alone calculated to effect the desirable object of a union of classes. One mourner ascribes the death of the club to the fact that "we have in this country those very elements in active operation which in Austrian Italy keeps the Italian audience in a theatre perfectly distinct from the Austrian." One month's independence of a foreign rule would be to the Bengalees at once a novelty and their ruin. But this is Bengali "patriotism" and gratitude.

DEATH OF BABOO RAMAPROSAUD ROY .- The Friend of India regrets to record the death of Baboo Ramaprosaud Roy, member of the Bengal Legislalive Council. He was the youngest son of the celebrated Rammohun Roy, and held successively the office of Legal Remembrancer of the Sudder Court, First Government Pleader, and Member of the Bengal Council. He had a high reputation for learning, and, had he lived, would probably have been a judge of the High Court of Bengal. From the fact of his father having visited and died in England, his family were outcast, and a great career as a reformer was open to Ramaprosaud. But, not long before his death, by large payments he induced the Brahmins to re-admit him to caste, and so he and Baboo Prosonno Coomar Tagore, who might have been the regenerators of the Bengalis, purchased orthodoxy, and became the victims of the Bengalis' failingwant of moral courage. Baboo Ramaprosaud Roy has left a very large fortune made at the bar. It is reputed to exceed that of the late Mr. Ritchie. Advocate-general.

Assistant Surgeons .- The Delhi Gazette publishes an order by Dr. Gibson, Director-General of the Army Medical Department, to the effect that " the number of assistant surgeons who have undergone the necessary examination, and been reported fit for promotion being sufficient, not only to fill the average vacancies in the ranks of surgeons for a considerable period in time of peace, but also to meet any augmentation that the demands of war may require, and the object of the examination being to ascertain that previous to promotion the assistant surgeons have kept pace with the progress of medical science, so many only will in future be examined annually, as will maintain the present number on the passed' list. Those assistant surgeons, however, who entered the service in 1854, and who have not passed, will send in on the 31st March of each year a notification that they are prepared for the examination whenever they may be called upon to undergo it."

Digitized by GOGLE

THE BENGAL PHOTOGRAPHIC SOCIETY have agreed to present the album of one hundred Indian photographs, which was being prepared for the late Countess Canning, and subsequently for Earl Canning, to the Marchioness of Water-

ford, Lady Canning's sister.

Major Bagor.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has refused to sanction the admission into the Bengal Staff Corps of Major Bagot, late commanding the Nusseeree battalion on account of the circumstances connected with the equivocal, if not mutinous, conduct of that regiment at Jutog and Simlah in the year 1857, immediately after the great mutiny broke out in the plains, of which circumstances Major Bagot's explanations did not satisfy his Excellency.

REMOVAL OF TROOPS.—The Supreme Government, after consulting his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and taking his opinion on the matter, have ruled that for the future troops should not be removed from any fort without their withdrawal having been previously made the subject of a communication with the local government within whose jurisdiction the stronghold may be situated. The reason of this judicious order is obvious, as, although of course the Su preme Government and his Excellency are paramount, it is nevertheless advisable that the local governments should at all times know the extent of their military strength and resources, and be made acquainted with any intended increase or diminution of them.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

August I. Greenock, McCann, Mauritius; John Haven, Porter, Madras.—3. Sheve Donard Thompson, Liverpool; Beautems Beaupre, Giocommett, Coconada; Glasgow, Taylor, Greenock and Galle; str. Thunder, Fowler, Hong Kong, Singapore, and Penang; Istamboul, Poole, Bombay.—4. Hindostan, Renaulcand, Bordeaux.—5. Rangoon str., McAusland, Moulmein, Rangoon, and Akyab.—6. Wm. Stevenson, Brown, Moulmein

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Thunder.—A. C. Gubboy, Esq., Capt. G. Delane, Capt. A. Combra, Capt. J. Pairweather, Mrs. Hodge and child, Mrs. R. C. Browne, Miss Janc Miller, Miss Bason.

Per Beautems Beaupre.—Col. Bruce.

Per Baugroon.—Capt. Langenbery, Mr. Riordan, Lieut. Mc Neil, Mrs. Hart and infant, Mr. Schulze, Mr. Gardner.

Per Slieve Donard.—Mrs. Thompson and two children.

DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

July 25. Prince of Wales, Winckler, Hong Kong; Peveril of the Peak, Lathorn, Mauritius; East, Boyd, Havannah; Robert Mackenze, McMillan, London.—27. Celinic, De Chouffer, Bourbon; Mannus, Bray, Mauritus.—28. William Methutsh, Duff, Lon lon; Bosworth, Nicholls, London; Anna Henderson, Eiffe, Madras; Aurore, Donausant, Bourbon; Americet Neilion, Bourbon—August 3. Burmah str., Gray, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein; T. D. Marshall, Preston, London; Sesostris, Wells, Cananore; Shaw Allian, Clark, Mauritius.—4. City of York, Counell, London; Parthenia, Henton, New York; William Fairbairn, Ellen, China; Wildam Cole, Tothill, Mauritius; str. Moulmein, Ashton, Port Blair and Rangoon.—6. Cambay, Kelly, Liverpool; Liverpool, Clark, London.—8. Colombo str., Farquhar, Suez.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Colombo.—For Madras.—Miss Grote, Mrs. Bright and children, Capt. G. Price, Mr. H. T. Raikes, Miss Raikes, Lieut. McGoun. For Sydre.—Capt. Crawford. For Suzz.—Lieut. Levin. For Marsellles.—Mr. Robertson, Capt. Veillon. Major Rowlatt, Mrs. Richards, Mr. Temple Willow. Lieut. Grütin, Mrs. W. H. Owen, Mrs. L. Lane. Mr. James Rose, Mrs. Scanlan, Capt. Rowland. For Southampton.—Col. and Mrs. Goodwyn and children, Mrs. Soppett and children, Mr. E. De Lautour, Lieut. Jones, Mr. F. Holloway, Major Scott.

COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Aug. 7, 1862

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Sell.

Transfer 4 per cent	Sa 1	Ra r	On	•
New Company's Kupees 4 do	Q	201	to 93	4
ord Sicca Rupee 4 do	91	0	91	2
ublic Works 5 do	104	ŏ	104	2
Ditto 5 do	104	4	104	8
New 51 do	111	13	112	ŏ
BANK OF BENGA	L.			-
Do. on Private Bills and Notes (3 days)	••••		per	
Interest on Deposit of Government Paper	••••		per	
Do. on Open Cash Credit Accounts			per	
On Deposit of Goods, &c			per	
EXCHANGES.	,	-	•	
Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight	9	01 5	0 7	-16
Ditto with Documents, do	2	01 2	0 9	-16
American Bills under credit, do		•		
Treasury Bills, 30 days' sight	1			
Navy Bills, 3 days' sight	- }2	of:	205	-16
Bank of England Post Bills, at sight	J			

RATES OF ADVANCE.

Į	4 p	er cent.	Stock Receipts		Sa. R	s. 100	Co.'s R.	ı. 7 0
1	4	ditto	Government Paper		••	100		76
ł	4	ditto	Government Paper ditto ditto ditto		Co.'s R	s. 100	,,	78
١	5	ditto	ditto	•••••	.,	100	31	95
I	51	ditto	ditto	• • • • • •		100	,,	95
ı	Ne	w Tre≠∎	ury Bills			100		95
١	On goods three-fourths of approved valuation.							

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

	~~~~	
	Paid up.	Present value
	at Co	's Rupces.
Bank of Bengal	4000 cach	ı 8300
Agra Bank (Limited)		900 to 92
Oriental Bank	£25 ,	No sales.
Hooghly		950
Deliii Bank	500	560 to 570
Commercial Bank		No sales.
Calcutta and Burmah	£500 ,	nom.
Mercantile Bank	£1000 ,,	1000
Simla Bank		550
People's Bank		Par.
India General Steam		1365 to 1370
Ganges Company		540 to 550
Bengel Coal Company (Limited)	1000	1825 to 1830
Calcutta Steam Tug Association		
(Limited)		740 to 750
Hoogly (Eastern)	1000 ;;	950 to 975
East India Coal Company (Limited)	100 ,	62 to 65
Bengal Printing Company (Limited)		170 to 172
Bengal Tea Company		120 to 125
Sylhet and Cachar Ten Co. (Limited)	50 ,	53 to 55
Bonded Warehouse Association	415 ,	700 to 710
Calcutta Docking Company	700	1220 to 1230
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)	10 ,	16 17 cach.
Assam Tea Company	200 ,	425 to 435
East India Railway Company	218	226 to 228
East India Copper Co. (Limited)	1000 ,	11 dis.
East India Tea Company (limited)	100 ,	102 to 105
Do. do	. 20 ,	21 to 22
Calcutta Auction Company (Limited)		25 to 28

#### PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereigns	each,	Rs.	10	2	to	10	31
Doubloons	,,		32	6	to	32	Š
Madras Gold Mohurs	,,		15	2	to		υ
Old Gold Mohurs			20		to		0
New Gold Mohurs				8			
China Gold Bars per sicca	wt.	Rs.					
Gold Dust (Australia)			15	15	to	16	0
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100 ,,			٠				
Spanish Dollars per	100	Rs. S	321	0	to	225	0
Mexican ditto	,,	:	220	8	to	221	6

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £2 10s. 0d. to £3. 15s. per ton. To Liverpool, £2. 10s. to £3. 2s. 6d.

## MADRAS.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Rangoon, July 30.-The murderers of Lieut Halhed have, it is said, been apprehended and sent up to the capital for punishment, together with the governor of the frontier district, under whose auspices they entered our territory. The punishment which will be inflicted will, of course, be very inadequate. The King's religious scruples will not permit him to condemn anyone to death, and the probability is that the miscreants will be sent up to some district in the North where we cannot gain any intelligence about them. Colonel Phayre goes up to Mandalay in September, and it is said that he will proceed in as undignified a manner as he did before, i.e., he will go in a steamer to our frontier, and from thence crawl up without an escort to the golden feet, in indifferent boats provided by the governors of the districts through which he may pass. If such be the case he can hardly be going with the intention of demanding reparation for injuries-nor can he expect to secure a treaty or freedom for trade; indeed, it is difficult to imagine what beneficial result can be expected from a visit paid under such circum-The intercourse between Northern stances. China and Upper Burmah is now becoming freer than it was, which is a sign that the rebellion which was raging in Yunan is becoming feebler. By the King's steamer which arrived a few days ago from the capital, two novel importations were introduced. They were some Tartars from Independent Tartary, and a large quantity of opium of fine quality manufactured in the North of China and brought down here because there was no outlet for it to the Eastern provinces of the Chinese Empire, on account of the disturbances which are raging there. This is an astounding fact, and may, perhaps, make the Indian Government not very anxious to improve our communication with Yunan. A faux pas of the deputy-commissioner of Tongpoo has lately furnished a stock subject of gossip to people down here. Col. O'Grady, the brigadier commanding at Tonghoo, caught a couple of natives riding furiously through can-

bring a suit in the civil court before the deputy commissioner of Tonghoo " for payment of Rs. 800, damages for defamation of character, for having falsely imprisoned the plaintiffs and flogged them publicly." The deputy commissioner entertained the suit and gave judgment for plaintiffs in the sum of Rs. 50 each. The brigadier was clearly acting in his judicial capacity and exercising those powers which are given by the last articles of war to commanding officers of stations and regiments, to punish even civilians for breaches of cantonment regulations; and though the punishment awarded by him may have been excessive, the mere fact of his having jurisdiction to entertain the case was a clear bar to the entertainment of a suit against him in the civil court for having punished the men. Another remote station also has furnished its quota of news during the last week; a little military revolution has taken place at Shwegyeen, the consequences of which, however, are likely to be more amusing than serious. The station is occupied by a detachment of the " Pegu Sapper Battalion," a Madras corps raised for special service in Burmah. The European officer in charge of the detachment having left the place, the command devolved upon a native duffadar. This poor duffadar, either from the weight of responsibility thrown upon him, or from a too free use of drugs, or alcohol, or some other cause, lost his head, and showed such unmistakeable signs of aberration of intellect that the three European officers at the station, viz., the Assistant Commissioner, the Civil Surgeon, and the Superintendent of Police, considered it necessary to depose him from his command and put the next senior duffadar in his place. To such supercession, however, the mad duffadar strongly objected, and in order to display his sanity turned out his men with fixed bayonets and loaded muskets, and quickly ordered the trio of Europeans into confinement. Resistance of course was impossible, and these three gentlemen were kept for a whole day in the guard-room of the regiment. The se-poys of the detachment then appear to have thought that matters had been carried quite far enough and released them. Colonel Blake, the commandant of the regiment, has hurried up from Maulmain, and a detachment of the 2nd M. N. I., has been sent down from Tonghoo. This little affair will probably result in the immediate disbandment of the corps, which is already under orders for gradual extinction by not entertaining any more recruits. It was raised some years ago in Madras, for special service in Pegu, to replace a regular regiment, and as the men were not to have pensions, it was supposed to be an economical measure; but as the men are provided with free passages for their families to Madras and back whenever they are sick, it has been found to be actually more expensive than a regiment of the line.-Englishman.

flogged. They were then advised by some one to

SNAKES AND DRUGS .- The July number of the Madras Quarterly Journal contains a valuable article on the Snakes of the Presidency, by Captain R. H. Beddome, who took a collection of 200 species to England. Mr. Bidie, writing on Indian substitutes for European medicines, says, "besides her indigenous drugs India is capable of producing many valuable remedies, natives of other countries. Indeed, at present Madras is independent of England for supplies of Hyoscyamus, Taraxacum, Digitalis and Belladonna, and there is no reason why we should not cultivate many other medicinal plants. Jalep, Ipecacuanha, Conium, &c., have been introduced and found to grow remarkably well; but their cultivation has never, strange to say, extended beyond an experiment. There are also in India many indigenous plants, producing medicines, which are imported at present from other countries, such as the Cissampelos Pareira and Cucumis colocynthis."

THE RAJAH OF MYSORE.-We see from the Madras Times that the Rajah of Mysore has given a series of races and entertainments, fola couple of natives riding furiously through can-lowed by a review, to the European residents. On tonments, for which he had them arrested and the 14th of July the dinner in the palace was con-

Digitized by Google

ducted with every consideration for English wants and appetites. The Rajah himself did not sit down, but looked on occasionally from behind a curtain. After dinner the health of the Queen and of the Rajah was drunk, a display of fireworks took place, the ladies went in to see her Highness the Rance, and Mr. Hillier's performance with elephants and horses in the circus closed the entertainments. The Prince of Wales Cup, a vase of pure gold two feet high, surmounted by an effigy of the Prince on horseback with a curious representation of an English hat on his head, the whole the work of a native artist, was the great race prize.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

July 29. Merry Crocker, Williams, Mauritius.—Aug. 3. Ocean Home, Cresswell, Pondicherry; Charlotte Ann, Bradshaw, London.—5. str. Candia, Stewart, Suez; Nepaul, Peyron, Penang.—11. str. Colombo, Farqahar, Calcutta.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Ocean Home.—Messrs. Paulin, Goldie, Vecar, and Renever, Mrs. Stanley and child.
Per Charlotte Ann.—Mr. A. Stainton, Mr. S. Therbridge.
Per str. Colombo.—Miss Grote, Mrs. Bright and three children, Capt. Price, Mr. and Miss Raikes, Licut. McGoun.

#### DEPARTURES.

July 29. Reckliffe, Lapworth, Cocanada; Mary Crocker, Williams, Moulmein.—Aug. 1. Lady McNaughten. Knight, Mauritius.—2. H.M. str. Sydney, Hodge, Cuddalore.—3 Bankside, Woodruffe, London.—6. P. and O. str. Caudia Stewart, Calcutta.—15. str. Colombo, Farquhar, Suez.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. str. Candia.—G. G. Mercer, O. V. Palmer, J. H. Garston, Capt. Claridge, Miss J. Lewis.

Per str. Colombo.—For MarsellLES.—Maj. and Mrs. Girdlestone, Miss Damaret. For Melnoure.—E. B. Dawson, Mrs. Dawson and three children, H. C. Cotton. For Sydney.—Asst. sury. A. L. T. Cooke, Miss Cooke, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Traveller and two children, Mrs. Graham.

#### BOMBAY.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PARSEES.-Ignorant of their own sacred books and past history, the Parsees of Bombay always consult Dr. Haug as their Pope, in such purely ceremonial questions as that of wearing shoes and eating with other religionists. Hitherto the Parsees have always associated more freely with Hindoos and other idolaters than with Europeans. But now Dr. Haug tells them,-" It is not specifically mentioned in any of the books of Zoroaster that his followers are not to eat with those who do not profess his religion. In one place it is only said that Zoroastrians are not to do anything with idolaters. In the Zend-Avesta Hindoos are called idolaters; but they are at liberty to eat with Mahomedans, Jews, Christians. and all who worship the true God." Like Indian Mussulmans, so corrupting is the influence of idolatry, that the Parsees have sunk to its level from the purer monotheistic faith of Zarathustra Spitama.

Wood for Sleepens .- The attention of the Bombay Government has been called by the Home authorities to the "Jarrah" tree of Western Australia-the Eucalyptus -as admirably adapted for railways and all work in the tropics and on the sea coast. Neither the white ant nor the sea worm will touch it, and it suffers very little from exposure to the sun or atmo sphere. It can be delivered in India or the Mauritius in picked logs, or in bulk, provided quantity of not less than two hundred loads is purchased at one time, for less than 4s. s cubic foot, and if arrangements were made for a larger quantity it might be delivered for 3s. 6d. a foot, or less. The chief expense incurred in obtaining this timber is the cost of transport to the place where it is to be used. The consulting engineer of the Madras Railway says, "the wood is well spoken of by our engineers." The trial has not yet been long enough to enable the qualities of the wood to be thoroughly tested on the Madras railway; but the engineer says, in January, that those placed on the road in July are in good condition, and form an excellent substitute for teak in girder bridges. The wood

and utterly failed to resist the Hooghly worm and white ant. Captain Pearson, superintendent of the Central India forests, in his last report draws the attention of Government to some eight or ten little known woods as well fitted for "sleepers.

THE MAURITIUS.—To the loss of India, the population of the Mauritius has increased more than 100,000 in the last twelve years, and is now 310,050, of whom 225,000 are Indians, and of these only 50,000 were born in the colony; 84,380 are employed on the sugar estates. In the capital there are more than 2,000 Chinese traders.

#### CHINA.

Hong Kong, July 26.—As regards the rebels, everything is quiet at present. No traces of them have been seen in the neighbourhood of Shanghai for the last few weeks. Their absence may be accounted for by the hot weather, but it is more likely that the pressure upon Nanking has caused the recall of all the rebel forces that could be spared. The feeling against the rebels in Hong Kong is sufficient to decide public opinion against them, on the whole; but it cannot be denied that they persist in maintaining a claim to our sympathy by not molesting foreigners who tra-vel in their territory. At Shanghai the panic feeling has been fostered by young residents who speculated in land and sold at high rates to terrified Chinese, who looked upon the place as a sure city of refuge from every danger. The amount of Chinese capital in that city at present is very large; and a class of Europeans, chiefly young men who have no money of their own, are entrusted with dollars to invest on Chinese account in shares of steamers, silk speculations, and so on; and as the Chinese in Shanghai are quite carried away with respect for the power of foreigners and gratitude for their services, they are found surprisingly ready to furnish the money for all sorts of purposes. The consequence of all this is, that mushroom firms are doing an extensive trade, to the utter astonishment of those who do not know the source whence their capital is drawn. By those men the Admiral's policy is loudly upheld. The older houses look upon the present state of affairs with considerable doubt; they have not yet forgiven the unwonted state of subordination into which they were thrown by the establishment of a foreign Customs inspectorate; and there were not wanting hopes that the rebels might have been more easily dealt with than the present men. The impossibility, however, of openly stating their feelings in the circumstances, gave an appearance of acquiescence on their part to the turn affairs had been made to take, and as no course but approval was open to them, they adopted that course with as much display of earnestness as possible; but those who know best say that the large houses are not the warmest friends of the present policy.

It is needless to say that the Imperial authorities view our present attitude with unmixed satisfaction. The six gunboats under Captain Osborn's command, which are coming out here under the title of revenue cutters in the Imperial service, but destined immediately for the operation against the rebels in the Yangtsze, will form a sort of counterpoise to Ward's regiment, which might probably become troublesome in course of time without such a check. It is well that men of honour and good reputation should enter the Imperial service if foreigners are to enter it at all: otherwise the service would soon become crowded with filibusters. The example such men will show in the capacity of mandarins doing their duty without squeezing will not be lost upon the Chinese. The only fear is, that these foreign mandarins will comply with the customs of the country, and squeeze on their own account, so that, for the next half century, China will be a second India to the bold, penniless adventurer.

At Pekin, and in China generally, matters are much as they were when we last wrote. Cholera was tried in the Calcutta Government dockyard is said to prevail at Taku.

The gist of the rumours from Japan is that a ection of the Damios have determined to set at defiance any little remnant of authority that the Tycoon may possess over them; they decline to give any further attendance at Yeddo, and have quitted the capital without leaving the usual hostages; they mean to remain in revolt until foreigners are shut out of the country. The next rumour is that parties of discontented retainers have quitted their masters and banded themselves together for irregular purposes. Prince of Satsuma is said to be preparing for the worst: he is disaffected towards foreigners. Mikado is alleged to have summoned the Tycoon before him, or rather to have called upon him to pay the usual visits required by the constitution of the country, but which had not been insisted on for some time; the Tycoon is at a loss what to do or to think. The French Minister has been assured that the persons of foreigners are in no danger, and it seems as if matters in this instance would come to an issue among the Japanese nobles themselves. By later advices from Yokuhama, received per Fiery Cross, we learn that another attack was made upon the British Legation on the night of June 25-26. During the night, when the members of the legation were in bed. Colonel Neale heard a cry of pain from one of the marines who kept guard outside. He assembled the inmates of the house into one room, lest the assassins might prove too numerous to sally out upon. It proved, however, on investigation, that there was only one assassin; he was killed, but not until he had mortally wounded with a spear a corporal and a private of marines from the Renard, who were on guard that evening. The spear used by the Japanese assassin proves to be the same as those belonging to the Japanese guard furnished to our minister by the authorities. There is every reason to believe that the affair was only a private adventure on the part of the man who attempted the deed. Two extracts from the Japan Express serve to show the state of feeling prevailing among the upper classes in Japan at present. It is to be feared that a crisis is at hand. Business at Yokuhama is nearly at a standstill: scarcely any produce in the market. The Japanese are unwilling to enter into business engagements unless money is advanced. They seem to think that a crisis is at hand. There are fewer Japanese stirring abroad in the foreign settlements than usual. Everything indicates that there will be some extraordinary development ere long. There has been an unusual movement throughout Japan. Miako and its vicinity has a large collection of Damios and troops. Well-informed Japanese seem to understand the nature of the movement, but are cautious in their communications to foreigners. We are informed that the conference with the Mikado resulted in the determination to send a deputation to Yeddo, to hold a convention of the Damios, and determine the great questions to be discussed, by vote. The Mikado (who cannot personally attend, as it would be derogatory to his high station) has deputed as his envoy Ohora-Sa-mond Dona or Dheng (which is the highest title conferred by the Mikado). This dignitary passed through Kanagawa on the 2nd July, on his way to the Court of the Tycoon, between the hours of ten and twelve A.K., with thirty companions, all men of rank—the retinue in command of Shi ma-tue La-bur-so Sa-me, of the third military rank, the entire cortege consisting of some 200 men. The Ohara-Samong is the "Kerai," an officer of the Mikado's household. and is commissioned by the Mikado to preside at the convention or conference at Yeddo. He is. for the time being, of more consideration than the Tycoon himself. They say that the Tycoon and all the nobility at Yeddo must do him homage, although he is one of the humblest of the Mikado's servants. He has been selected on account of his great wisdom and intellectual acquirements. The Government states that this conference is held for the purpose of arranging some points of family etiquetto regarding the Mikado's sister, who was lately married to the Tycoon. This, however, is denied by well-informed Japanese, who say

Digitized by GOOGLE

that the conference relates to the foreign relations of the empire, and that the questions to be determined are of the highest import to the foreign population in Japan. We have been told the precise objects of this conference, which we withhold for the present, as no good can arise from its publicity. The public mind is quite alive to the importance of the coming events. One thing is certain, that the Ministers of the Treaty Powers will be the last to learn the character of these extraordinary movements. In Yeddo they can learn nothing of the doings outside of their temple walls. In connection with this conference there passed through Kanagawa on Thursday, July 3, the old Prince of Satsuma (the father of the powerful Prince of that name, who has no partiality for foreigners), on his way to Yeddo. It is said, and generally believed by the Japanese, that he has a large body of Ronans, or enthusiastic patriots in his train. His retinue consisted of several hundreds of his own followers, besides a large number of Ronans, alias patriots. The precise object of taking these Ronans under the protection of the Prince of Satsuma can only be surmised-perhaps to intimidate vacillating Damios. It is a proverb in Japan, "When the Prince of Satsuma sleeps, Japan is safe." By the bye, inquiring how it was that there are two Princes of Satsuma, we learned that the elder prince voluntarily resigned his titles to his son a number of years since, retiring himself from public life, which is not an unusual thing in Japan. On the present occasion he represents his son at the conference. We have just learned that there are placards posted in conspicuous places in Yeddo, stating that Ohara Sa-mong, the Mikado's Viceroy, publicly says that in his opinion the nation has degenerated to a deplorable extent, within the last fifty years. In a public admonition he cautioned all, both lay and official, to bestir themselves, and to endeavour to think and act as they used in former times. He says the Tycoon must repair periodically to Miako, and that power and dignity will be conferred on him in proportion to his fidelity and obedience to the Mikado. Anonymous papers are being freely circulated in Yeddo, unfavourable to foreigners, particularly opposing their residence in Yeddo. Satsuma and Hosokawa clamour against the building of legations on Goteng Sama, in Yeddo. The Damios who have palaces in the vicinity are very much annoyed, and demand that the buildings for the legations be removed. Goteng Sama is one of the most commanding positions about Yeddo, and no doubt is looked upon as a dangerous point in the hands of foreigners, particularly as he English Minister considers it necessary for his safety to turn the legation into a garrigon."

With reference to the attack on the legation, it is noticeable that all the ministers resident in Yeddo have determined to remain there. The French minister, who was about to leave the capital for a short time, changed his intention as soon as he heard of the attack; and the American minister has written a letter explaining that he went to Yokuhama to celebrate the 4th of July with the consul there, and means to return immediately.

At Nagasaki two Japanese policemen have been killed by a couple of drunken French sailors whom they were authorised to take into custody. The men will be duly tried for this crime. Punch has been started at Yokuhama, and its artist has been assaulted by one of the gentlemen caricatured. The latter was fined by the consul for the assault. Mr. Vyse assured the artist that the community there were much too thin-skinned to bear such a publication.

In Hong Kong matters are in their usual way. The opium swindle has reached a first stage in the sentence to imprisonment for eight years of W. K. Stanford, who signed the fictitious receipts. The charge brought against him was theft of opium committed to his charge. There seems less prospect than ever of bringing home a criminal charge against Rustomjee, and it is to be regretted that no revelations have been made by Stanford; he pleaded guilty to the charges against himself .- Overland China Mail.



# Official Gazette.

## BENGAL.

### BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Fort William, July 19.—No. 3,642.—
Notification.—Under the provisions of the Act of Parliannent 24 and 25 Victoria, cap. 104, sec. VII., the Gov. gen. in Council has been pleased to appt. Mr. E. de Latour, of the Bengal C.S., to offic. as a judge of the high court of judicature at Fort William in Bengal, v. Mr. G. Loch, absent on leave.

July 22.—No. 3,645.—Erratum.—In the notification No. 3,453, dated July 9, apptg. Lieuts. E. M. Woodcock and Tweedie, 3rd grade district superints. Oude police, to offic. as district superints. of the 2nd grade, read for "1st inst.," "1st ult."

Foreign Dept., July 22.—No. 1,481.—Dr. A. C. Nisbet is appd. to offic. as civil surg. at Akyab, British Burmah, as a temp. arrangement.

No. 1,483.—The appt. of Lieut. W. Tweedie to offic. as asst. comur., 3rd class, Hyderabad Assigned Districts, notified in G.O. dated April 29 last, No. 887, is cancelled at his request.

887, is cancelled at his request.

No. 724.—That part of G.G.O. No. 705, dated July
15, which places Ens. B. Hudleston, Bengal gen. list,
at the disposal of the C. in C. for appt. to H.M.'s 107th inf., is canc.

#### THE TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY.

No. 725.—The following revision in the nomenclature of the undermentioned parties composing the Topographical Branch of the Survey Department, and of the designation of the officers in charge of them, is sanctioned :-

tnem, is sanctioned:—
Topographical survey party, No. 1, Bengal estab.,
to be called No. 1 topographical party (Gwalior and
Central India survey), Capt. D. G. Robinson, superint, Lieut. G. Strahan, asst. surveyor.
Hydernbad survey, to be called No. 2 topographical party (Hyderabad survey), J. Mulheran, Esq.,
surveyor.

surveyor.

Ganjam topographical survey party, No. 1, to be called No. 3 topographical party (Ganjam and Orissa survey), Maj. J. H. Saxton, surveyor, Lieut. C. E. Armstrong, asst. surveyor.

Ganjam topographical survey party, No. 2, to be called No. 4 topographical survey party, No. 2, to be called No. 4 topographical party (Chota Nagpore div. survey), Capt. G. C. Depree, surveyor, J. O. Nicolson, Esq., asst. surveyor, or acting surveyor on special duty.

Rewah territory (newly established) to be called to the called topographical satisfies to the called topographic to the called topographic topograp

Rewah territory (newly established) to be called No. 5 topographical party (Rewah territory survey), Lieut. W. G. Murray, surveyor; vacant, asst. sur-

Home Dept., July 25 .- No. 3,711.-Rev. F. W. Rob-Home Dept., July 25.—No. 3, 11.—Rev. F. W. Robberds has been app. by the Right Hon. the Secretary of State to be an asst. chapl. on the Bengal estab. Foreign Dept., July 25.—No. 1,501.—Maj. S. R. Tickell, offic. comr. of the Arracan division. British

Burmah, assumed charge of his duties on the 3rd

No. 1,502.—Lieut. J. C. Berkeley, offic. 2nd asst. to the agent, Gov. gen., for Central India, joined his appt. on 10th inst.
No. 1,503.—Dr. B. T. Suffrein is app. to medical

No. 1,503.—Dr. B. T. Suffrein is app. to medical charge of the gaol and civil establishments at Toungoo, British Burmah, with effect from the 1st Feblast, the date on which he relieved Dr. Gordon, H.M.'s 69th regt. of foot.
No. 1,504.—Capts. A. M. Mackenzie and S. S. Boulderson, asst. comrs. 1st cl. in Oude for the settlement of the province, reported their arrival respectively on the 28th June and 11th inst.
Mr. G. B. Maconochie and Capt. E. G. Clarke, asst. comrs. 1st cl. in Oude for the settlement of the province, joined their appointments respectively on

province, joined their appointments respectively on the 11th and 15th inst.

No. 1,505.—Lieut. col. J. G. Balmain, offic. comr.,

Chutteesgurh division, Central Provinces, assumed charge of his duties on the 1st inst.

No. 1,506.—Capt. N. F. Bayly, offic. 1st cl. asst. comr. in British Burmah, joined his appt. at Prome

No. 1,507.—Mr. R. H. Clifford, dep. comr. of Oonao.

app. Lieut. H. R. Spearman, 91st regt. of foot, at present attached to the public works dept., to be an asst. comr. 3rd cl. in British Burmah.

asst. comr. 3rd cl. in British Burmali.

No. 1,513.—Mr. H. B. Harington, asst. comr. 3rd
cl. in Oude, is prom. to 2nd cl., v. Mr. G. B. Maconochie, app. asst. comr. 1st cl., settlement dept.

No. 1,514.—Capt. W. T. McGrigor, Bengal staff

corps, is app. an asst. comr. 3rd cl. in the province of Onde

corps, is app. an asst. comr. ord ct. in the province of Oude.

Mily. Dept., July 24.—No. 728.—Lieut. D. H. Trail, of the corps of royal engrs., is permitted to resign his appt. of 2nd asst. in the great trigonometrical survey of India, and his servs. are replaced at the disposal of the Govt. of Fort St. George.

July 25.—No. 729.—The following order, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, is confirmed:—
No. 402, dated July 2.—Granting leave of absence to Europe, on m.c., to Asst. surg. G. A. Burn, A.M., and M.D., of the Madras medical estab., in medical charge of the 2nd cav., Hyderabad contingent, for 15 mo., under the new regs.

Erratum.—Ens. H. F. Showers' promotion to a lieutenancy (G.G.O. No. 731, Indian Mail, page 706,) is made under the provisions of paragraph 58 of G.G.O. No. 332 of April 10, 1861, and will in no way affect his position in H.M.'s 104th regt., for appt. to which corps his servs. have been placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. by G.G.O. No. 705 of July 15, 1862.

Public Works Dept., July 23.—No. 130.—Mr. A. R. Mosley, asst. engr., 1st class, is transf. from 3rd div., Great Deccan road, to Nagpore southern road

div.

Julicial Dept., July 29.—No. 3,781.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to grant the Hon. Mr. H. T. Raikes, a judge of the high court, leave of absence for 3 mo., from 6th prox., under Section XII. of the Civil Service Absentee Rules.

Foreign Dept., Gen.—No. 1,524.—Mr. G. W. Cline, dep. coll. of survey and settlement, Baitool dist., Central Prov., returned to his duties on the 3rd inst.

No. 1,525.—Asst. surg. J. F. Barter held civil med. charge of the dist. of Bhundara, Central Prov., from April 1 to May 31 last inclusive.

Mily. Dept., July 26.—No. 736.—In G.G.O., No. 705, dated 15th inst., in the column headed "rank," read "capt." instead of "lieut." after the name of Capt. E. P. Luard, 1st Eur. L.C.

July 28.—No. 738.—The services of Capt. W. T. McGrigor, Bengal staff corps, are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept.

Foreign Dept., July 31.—No. 1536—Rev. A. W.

posal of the foreign dept.

Foreign Dept., July 31.—No. 1,536.—Rev. A. W. Wallis, chaplain of Thayetmo, British Burmah, has obtained leave of absence, on m.c., for 6 mo. and

9 days.

No. 1.543.—Lieut. C. Case, of the staff corps, doing duty with the 18th Bengal cav., is appd. to be an assist. commism., 3d class, in Oudh.

Miliary Dept., July 30.—No. 742.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to appoint Surg. E. J. Franklyn, H.M.'s 7th drag. gds., to be a member of the commission convened under G.G.O. No. 457 of the 22nd April last, in room of Dep. inspector-gen. of H.M.'s hospitals J. C. Tice (since deceased), proceeded to England on m.c.

#### RETIREMENT OF LIEUT. J. MOORE.

No. 743.—Under the authority of the Right hon. the Sec. of State for India, Lieut. J. Moore, of the invalid estab., is permitted to retire from the service on a pension of six shillings per diem, and the additional annuity of (£50) fifty pound authorised by Govt. G.O. No. 262, dated March 22, 1861, with effect from the 1st Oct. last from the 1st Oct. last.

July 31.-No. 744.-The services of Lieut. E. Y. Walcott, of the late 57th regt. N.I., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal, from such date as

disposal of the Govt. of Bengal, from such aste as he can be spared from his present duties.

No. 745.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Hyderabad Contingent.—2nd Cav.—Assist. surg.

B. Williamson, of the 4th inf., Hyderabad contingent, to the med. charge during the abs. on sick leave to Europe of Assist. surg. G. A. Burn, or until further

orders.
4th Inf.—Assist. surg. H. Crocker, appointed to the 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent, by G.G.O. No. 642 of the 19th ult., to the temporary med. charge, v. Assist. surg. Williamson.
5th Inf.—Assist. surg. G. D. Riddell, Madras estab., to the med. charge.

#### DISTRICT COMMANDS.

No. 747.— is hereby notified, that in future those districts, brigades, or field forces in which the command is exercised in direct subordination to H.E. No. 1,507.—Mr. R. H. Clifford, dep. comr. of Oonao, returned on 11th inst. from the two months' privilege leave granted him in G.O. No. 859, April 25 last. No. 1,508.—Maj. R. T. Snow. offic. comr. of the Jubbulpore division, Central Provinces, assumed charge of his duties on 28th ult.

No. 309.—Mr. Peche, extra asst. comr. in the timber revenue dept. at Kadoe, in the Tenasserim division of the province of British Burmah, is vested with the powers of a 2nd cl. subord. mag., under sec. 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 1,507.—Mr. R. H. Clifford, dep. comr. of Oonao, districts, brigades, or field forces in which the comdistracts, brigades, or field force



August 1.—No. 748.—That part of G.G.O. No. 705 of 1862 which places Lieut. T. M. Sandys, of the late 73rd N.I., at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. for appt. to H.M.'s 101st Royal Bengal fus., is cancelled. Lieut. N. Ellis, of the late 1st Bengal fus., is placed

Lieut. N. Ellis, of the late 1st Bengal fus., is placed at H.E.'s disposal for appt. to the 101st Royal Bengal fus., in room of Lieut. Sandys.

No. 749.—The following proma. and alteration of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s apppoval:—

Promotions.

Late 32nd N.I.—Lieut. H. W. Studdy, prom to capt., from April 29. v. Capt. W. O. Rannie, late 32nd N.I., retired.

Gen List — Ens. C. Pakenham* (101st rest.) prom

Gen. List.—Ens. C. Pakenham* (101st regt.) prom

Cen. List.—Ens. C. Pakennam (101st regt.) prom. to lieut., from June 20, v. Lieut. C. A. Copland, staff corps (late 30th N.I.), deceased.

Late 22nd N.I.—Lieut. R. Stewart, (capt. in staff corps) prom. to capt., from July 20, v. Capt. J. W. Swith deceased Smith, deceased.

Gen. List.—Ens. W. F. Dodsworth, prom. to lieut. from July 20, vice Capt. J. W. Smith, deceased.

Alteration of rank.

General List

Lieut. H. B. Swiney from April 29, v. Lieut. H. W. Studdy, late 32nd N.I., prom.
Lieut. J. E. P. Mosley from May 2nd, v. Lieut. E.

T. Fitzgerald, late 66th or Goorkha regt

T. Fitzgerald, late 66th or Goorkha regt., resigned. Lieut. W. P. Harrison from May 19th, v. Lieut. R. H. Wall, late 16th N.I., prom.
Lieut. J. E. W. Howey from June 6th, v. Lieut. E. F. Browne, late 15th N.I., prom.
Lieut. W. C. Farwell from June 9th, v. Lieut. R. J. Foley, late 62nd N.I., resigned.
Lieut. D. Robertson from June 14th, v. Lieut. Chrev. capt.) the Baron F. A. Von Andlau, staff corps (late 28th N.I.), deceased.
Lieut. H. F. Showers (104th regt.) from June 15th, v. Lieut. A. H. B. Bruce, late 43rd N.I. (staff corps), prom.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES.—OFFICERS ON LEAVE No. 750.—H.E. the Gov. gen in Council is pleased to extend to officers on leave the rule which pernits officers of one presidency, when absent on duty, to draw their pay and allowances from the pay authorities of any other presidency at which authorities of any other presidency at which they may be residing, and to lay down the following rules for future guidance:-

Officers of one presidency may draw advances on account of their pay and allowances which have become due from paymasters at any other presidency at which they may be residing, whether on duty or on leave, on m.c., or private affairs. Officers so situated must furnish, with their bills,

a last pay certificate from their own presidencies, showing specifically the sums to be deducted, and the amount to which entitled, and also indicate the amount to which entitled, and also indicate the general order or other authority under which they

These rules are also applicable to cases of officers embarking for Europe from any other than their own presidencies, and who may be entitled, under the furlough regulations, to advances of pay and allow-

In cases of staff officers so situated their last pay certificates are to specify clearly the amount of half staff salary to which they may be entitled during their leave.

In cases of emergency, when last pay certificates cannot be produced, advances on account of unadjusted arrears of pay may be made on good scurity for the amount being furnished.

Bills for any admissible passage money are to be

of the ship or other parties that half the passage money will be refunded in the event of the officer dying after the engagement of his passage, or before

the vessel puts to sea.

Paymasters making advances under these rules are invariably to record the same on the back of the last pay certificate, and will make the necessary communication to the paymatter of the other Presidency concerned with the least possible delay, and if security be taken, it is also to be noted on the pay

certificate.

If proof be forthcoming that an officer has already furnished security at his own Presidency for any demands on the part of Government which may arise, fresh security is not to be required by paymasters of any other Presidencies.

All over-drawings or short charges will always be adjusted by the pay authorities of the Presidency to

adjusted by the pay authorities of the Presidency to

which the drawing officers may belong.

All other orders on this subject at the three Presidencies are hereby superseded.

H. W. NORMAN, Liout. col.,

Sec. to the Govt. of India.

Public Works Dept., Aug. 1 .- Leave .- Priv. leave for 2 mo., granted by the officiating Chief Commissioner of Oude to Lieut. col. W. A. Crommelin, C.B., chief engr., from Sept. 5, prox., or from such date as he may avail himself of it, is confirmed. SPECIFICATIONS.

Home Dept .--No. 3.968. - The undermentioned specifications of inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act No. XV. of 1859, in the office of the Secretary to the Government of India in the

of the Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Dept.:—

No. 99.—John Atkinson, engineer and miller, 5, Old Court-house-street, Calcutta, and Sibpore, 24-pergunnals, for "the manufacture of Soojee."

No. 102.—Samuel Perkes, civil engineer, of the Fort, Bombay, for "improvements in the construction of soa or bunder walls, and certain parts of buildings."

tion of soa or bunder walls, and certain parts of buildings."
No. 103.—Samuel Perkes, civil engineer, of the Fort, Bombay, for "improvements in presses and modes of pressing, applicable to cotton, hemp, wool, coir, hides, hay, fibres, peat, linen, thread, piece goods, extracting oil, and other useful purposes."
No. 108.—Thomas Gibbon, engineer, of Calcutta, for "sifting tea or seeds."

Aug. 5.—No. 3,969.—The Governor general in Council is pleased to attach Mr. A. C. Brett, C.S. reported qualified for the public service, to Bengal

Council is pleased to attach Mr. A. C. Brett, C.S., reported qualified for the public service, to Bengal division of presidency of Fort William.

No. 3,970.—Messrs. W. M. Tidy, R. J. Leeds, G. S. D. Dale, and R. D. Spedding, of the C.S., reported qualified for the public service, are attached to the N.W. Provs., Punjab, and Oude.

Foreign Dept.—No. 1,560.—Dr. H. Roberts, civil asst. surgeon of Seonee, Central Provinces, is app. a member of the local fund committee of that dist.

No. 1,561.—Mr. W. Ramsay, settlement officer, assumed charge of his duties in Baitool dist., Central Provinces, on 5th ult.

Provinces, on 5th ult.

No. 1,562.—Capt. T. M. McHutchin, officg. superintendent of Chittagong div., Mysore, has obtained privilege leave for 10 days, from 26th ult.

No. 1,566.—The services of Mr. H. E. Jacomb, of

the Bombay civil service, asst. comr. of Goorgaon, are replaced, at his own request, at the disposal of

are replaced, at his own request, at the disposal of the Government of Bombay.

Mil. Dept., Aug. 4.—No. 751.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proc. to Eur. on leave, m.c.:—
Lieut. C. H. Griffin, H.M.'s 98th foot, 2nd in com. of the E.I. regt., for 15 mo., under the new regs.

No. 752.—The undermentioned gentleman, appointed by H.M. to the late corps of Bengal engrs, and gazetted as lieut. in the royal engrs. in the Loudon Gazette of April 29, 1862 (published in G.O. No. 600, June 6, 1862), has reported his arrival on the date specified below: date specified below:

Royal Engrs.—Lieut. A. J. C. Cunningham; date of arrival at Fort William, July 28, 1862.

No. 753.—The undermentioned officers have re-

ported their return from England :-

ported their return from England:—
Maj. A. D. Dickens, Bengal staff corps, asst. comy.
gen.; and Capt. E. G. Stone, Bengal staff corps; date
of arrival at Fort William, July 28, 1862.
No. 760.—The leave to Europe on m.c. for 15 mo.

No. 760.—The leave to Europe on m.c. for 15 mo. granted to Maj. C. Holroyd, Bengal staff corps, dep. comr. of Assam, in G.G.O. No. 479, May 28, 1861, is

extended for a period of 5 mo.

No. 761.—Capt. A. Crawford, of late 9th N.I., do.
du. with the 39th (the Allyghur) regt. N.I., is permitted to proceed to Australia on m.c., and to be
absent from Bengal on that account for 2 years, under old regs

#### BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

July 10.—No. 1,952.—Appointments.—Mr. R. L. Martin to be 2nd inspector of schools in charge of

the south-east division.

Mr. J. G. Medlicott to be 3rd inspector of schools

Mr. J. G. Medlicott to be 3rd inspector of schools in charge of the south-west div., and to have charge also of the central div. during Mr. Woodrow's leave.

July 19.—Mr. W. Davey, deputy mag. and deputy coll., to the charge of the sub-div. of Nasirnuggur, and to exercise powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class in Tipperah. Mr. Davey is also empowered to hold the preliminary enquiry into cases triable by the court of sessions, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such court of sessions, and to exercise all the powers processing for such to exercise all the powers necessary for such

Mr. G. C. Kilby, deputy mag. and deputy coll. Nasirnuggur, is transil to the revenue survey, third or eastern div., and vested with the full powers of a coll. in Dacca, Sylhet, Mymensing, and Tipperah.

Mr. F. Jones to be assist, to the superint, of survey,

2nd or south div.

The following officers in the salt department are

promoted:—
Mr. W. L. Owen, superint. of salt chowkies, Calcutta, to the 2nd class.
Mr. J. E. Bruce, assist. salt agent, Chittagong, to

the 3rd class.

Mr. C. W. Mackenzie, assist. salt agent, Cuttack,

to the 4th class.

Lieut. A. N. Phillips, assist. commisnr., Assam, is

Lieut. A. N. Phillips, assist commisher., Assam, is posted to Tezpore.

July 21.—Mr. G. Bright to offic. as civil and sess. judge of the 24-pergunnahs.

Mr. J. P. H. Ward, officg. mag. of the 24-pergunnahs, to offic. also as coll. of that district.

July 21.—The services of Mr. E. de Lautour, of the civil service, are placed town at the district of

the civil service, are placed temp. at the disposal of the Govt. of India, Home dept.

Public Works Dept., July 18 .- No. 118 .- Mr. G Green, assist. overseer, attached to the Ramghur div., is removed from the upper subordinate estabt. of the public works dept. in Bengal, with effect from the 1st current.

July 21.—No. 119.—Transfers.—The following transfers are made in the engineer estabt. of the

public works dept. in Bengal:—

Maj. A. F. Baird, exce. engr. of the 3rd class, from
the Barrackpore to the Ramghur div., v. Major D.
Briggs, appd. to offic. as supt. of works in Assam, in
public works dept.'s notification No. 126 of the 19th

Mr. G. Rayner, exec. engr. of the 4th class, from

the Tumlook to the Patna div.

Mr. F. R. Chisholm, exec. engr. of the 4th class, from the Patna to the Balasore div.

Mr. W. Patterson, assist. engr. of the 1st class, from the Balasore to the Tumlook div., to offic. as exec. engr

July 21.—Mr. W. DaCosta to be Sudder Ameen of Bhaugulpore and Moonsiff of the Sudder station of that district.

Mr. L. C. Tissendie, officg. dep. mag. and dep. coll.

Mr. L. C. Tissendie, officg. dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Bancoorah, is transferred to the Cuttack division, and vested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class, in any or all of the dists. of that div. July 24.—The following officers are respectively empowered to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the court of sessions or by the high court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such court of sessions or high court and trial before such court of sessions or high cour to exercise all the powers necessary for such pur-

Mr. W. R. Larminie, of Serampore.

Mr. J. D. Maclean, of Meherpore.
Mr. J. Tweedie, of Chooadangah.
The following dep. mags. are respectively empowered to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the court of sessions, and to commit or hold to ball persons to take their trial before such court of sessions, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose:—
Mr. F. Grant, of Nattore, Rajshahye.

Mr. H. J. Reynolds to officiate as mag. and coll. of

Mr. F. Jones to officiate as superint. of survey, 3rd

or eastern div.

Mr. G. S. Fagan to officiate as 1st judge of court

of small causes, Calcutta.

Mr. I. Wilson to officiate as a police mag. of Cal-

Leave of absence:

July 15.—Mr. H. M. Reily, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Comercolly, for 3 mo.

July 16.—Mr. A. E. Russell, judge of Moorsheda-bad, 3 mo. privilege leave, making over charge of his sessions duties to the officg. commism. of Rajshahye, who will conduct the same during Mr. Rus-

sell's absence.

July 24.—Mr. F. Tucker, judge of Shahabad, for 10 days, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation.

Mr. C. F. Harvey, mag. and coll. of Dacca, for 3 mo.

Public Works Dept., July 25 .- No. 125 .--Appointment.—Mr. G. M. Ganard is appd. to public works dept. in Bengal, as a temporary asst. eng. of the lst class, and is posted to the Dacca division, to be employed in the construction of bridges on the Chittagong road.

July 19.-No. 2,086.-Appointments. Thomson to be a local agent, under regs. 19 of

1810, in Moorshedabad.

Mr. W. DaCosta to be Sudder Ameen of Bhaugulpore. This cancels his appointment of the 21st inst.

July 25.—Leave of Absence.—Dr. H. Halleur, Prof.
of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy in the Presidency College, for 6 mos., on m.c.

July 25.—On the report of the Board of Examiners,
 Mr. C. T. Metcalie is declared to have passed the examination prescribed in the Govt. resolution of Nov. 19, 1851, by the second or higher standard.
 Public Works Dept., July 26.—No. 126.—Posting.
 —Capt. J. G. R. Forlong, appointed a superintending proprinter of the 2nd class and attached to Rongle in

engineer of the 2nd class, and attached to Bengal in notification by the Govt. of India Public Works Dept., No. 125 of the 17th current, is posted to the pres. circle during the absence of the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

No. 127.—Leave of Absence.—Mr. J. Tiernan, asst. overseer, attached to the Lower Assam div., for

of mos., on m.c, under clause 2, sec. 5, chap. 2, of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

July 29.—Mr. A. M. MacGregor, office. jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Midnapore, is vested with the judicial powers of a superintendent of Salt Chowkies, as prescribed.

Leave of absence :-

Major E. A. Rowlatt, dep. comr. of Assam, to Aug. 8, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 12th ult., preparatory to proceeding to Europe on furlough.

Capt. B. H. Baugh, cantonment jt. mag. of Barrackpore, for 2 days, preparatory to proceeding to

Europe.

July 30.—Mr. G. C. Fletcher, Judge of West Burds

[•] The promotion of this officer is made under the provisions of paragraph 58 of G.G.O. No. 332 of the 10th April, 1861, and will in no way affect his position in H.M.'s 101st regt, for appointment to which corps he was placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. by G.G.O. No. 705 of July 15, 1862.

wan, for 10 days, under Section XIV, of the Covenanted Absentee Rules, making over charge of the current duties of his office to the principal Sudder Ameen of the district.

The leave granted to Dr. W. H. Hayes, dep. comr.

of Singbhoom, on 10th inst., is cancelled at his re-

Appointments:

Aug. 1.—No. 2,236.—Mr. E. G. Birch, officg. addl. sessions judge of Hooghly and the 24-pergunnahs, is vested with the powers of a civil judge in those districts.

Leave of absence:—
Mr. A. G. Wilson, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Burhee, for 3 mos., making over charge of his office to Capt. H. M. Boddam, dep. comr. of Hazareebaugh, who will conduct the duties thereof, in addition to his own, during the absence of Mr. Wilson, or until further orders

further orders.

Lieut. G. J. Pasley, adjt., Bhaugulpore Hill
Rangers, for 1 mo. under Sect. XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

Aug. 4.—Mr. W. Masters, sub dep. opium agent of

ygunge, for 1 mo. Ir. F. Tucker, of the C.S., reported his departure Mr F from India on the 24th ult. on the steam ship Simla.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Nynee Tal, July 10.—No. 1,856a.—The Licut. gov. is pleased to make the following appt.:—
Capt. G. H. Hale, of the late 57th regt. N.I., is appt to be cantonment joint mag. and superint. of Absaree in the cantonment of Cawnpore, v. Capt. Allen, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, mily. dept.

Judicial (Crimical) Dept. July 29 No. 1,0020

possi of the Gove. of India, inity, dept.

Judicial (Criminal) Dept., July 28.—No. 1,993a.—
Doctor C. L. Cox, offic. civil asst. surg. at Muttra, is placed in charge of the jail at that station, and is invested with the powers of a mag, to be exercised with the property of the init.

wested with the powers of a mag, to be exercised within the precincts of the jail.

Police Dept., July 26.—No. 611a.—Two mo. priv. leave, under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Jan. 6, 1869, is granted to Capt. G. A. S. Harrison, dist. supt. of police at Muttra, from 25th inst., or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 612a.—Mr. R. Knyvett, asst. insp. gen. of police in the Agra div., is app. to offic. as dist. superint. during the absence on leave of Capt. G. A. S. Harri-

during the absence on leave of Capt. G. A. S. Harrison, or until further orders.

Gen. Dept., July 25.—No. 1,974a.—Mr. H. C. Barstow, C.S., who has been reported qualified for the public service, and attached to the N.W.P., is posted as an asst. to the Agra div.

July 26.—No. 1,999a.—Mr. E. E. Rogers, M.A., having been app. Professor of Mathematics in the Benares College, assumed charge of his duties on July 12.

Benares College, assumed charge of his duties on July 12.

July 28.—No. 1,995a.—Two mo. priv. leave of absence, under Section VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. N. Parsick, dep. coll. and dep. mag. at Banda, from Sept. 1 next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail

or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Public Works Dept., July 26.—No. 3,065a.—Leave of absence, for 6 months, to Europe, under Clause I, Section VIII. (new) of the Uncovenanted Service Leave Rules, on half-pay, is granted to Mr. C. Polites, 1st class assistant engr., attached to 4th div. Grand Trunk Road, from the date he may avail

himself of it.

July 28.—No. 8,115.—Lieut. J. P. Westmorland,
Professor of Surveying, Thomason College, Roorkee,
is graded in the public works dept. as an asst. engr., 1st class, with effect from Jan. 7 last.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR PUNJAB.

Police Dept., July 25.—No. 427.—Transfer:— Mr. W. J. D'Gruyther, asst. district superint. of police, from Sirsa to Mozuffurgurh.

No. 498.—Appointment:—
Mr. R. S. Bruere to be a probationary asst. district

Mr. R. S. Bruere to be a probationary asst. district superint. of police, with effect from June 3.

Military Dept., July 28.—5th or Huzara Goorkha Batt.—No. 170.—Lieut. H. G. Becher, office, do. du. officer, is appointed a paid do. du. officer, with effect from the 8th inst.

Public Works Dept., July 28.—No. 1,604.—Mr. E.

W. Massop, special asst. engr., transferred from Bombay to the Punjab, in G.O.G.G., dated Jan. 31, 1862,

bay to the Punjab, in G.O.G.G., dated Jan. 31, 1862, is posted to the Unritsur division.

No. 1,605.—Lieut. W. B. Holmes, officg. exec. engr. Peshawur div., is allowed leave of absence, on m.c., from July 5 to Oct. 15, to visit Cashmere.

Mr. W. B. Harington, exec. engr. Sealkote div., is appointed to offic. temporarily as exec. engr., Peshawur div., during the absence on leave of Lieut. W.

July 29.—No. 1,470.—Promotions

Mr. W. B. Jones, asst. comm., from 2nd to 1st class. Mr. J. G. Cordery, asst. commisnr., from 8rd to 2nd class. July 30.-

-No. 1,483.--Capt. J. C. Horne, asst. commisnr., Umballah, to officiate as dep. commisur. of Hissar during absence of Capt. Fendall.

The above supersedes Gazette order No. 1,443, dated 23rd ult.

Military Dept .- No. 173 .- Lieut. H. G. Becher. Military Dept.—No. 173.—Lieut. H. G. Becher, paid doing duty officer of the 5th or Huzara Goorkha batt., is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment, and that officer's services are accordingly placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. Public Works Dept.—No. 1,677.—Leave:—

Lieut. E. C. Garstin, asst. eng., 4th division Baree

Doab canal, has 2 mo. privilege leave, from such date as he may avail himself of it.

July 31.-No. 1,714.-The leave granted to Mr. H Garbett, exec. cng., on special duty at Dera Ismail Khan, in *Punjab Gazetts* order No. 3,970, dated Jan.

nnan, in Punjao Gazette order No. 3,970, dated Jan. 20 last, is cancelled at that officer's request.

Aug. 1.—No. 1,720.—Capt. H. E. Quin, 2nd class asst. eng., Rawulpindee div., has 10 days' leave, in ext. of that granted in Punjab Gazette of May 31.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Simla, July 12.—Promotions until H.M.'s nleasure he known

35th Foot.—Ens. A. E. Crookshank to be lieut., by

purchase, v. Brown, retired, July 3.

42nd Foot.—Lieut. F. E. H. Farquharson to be capt., without purchase, v. Fraser, dec., June 28; Ens. E. Whitehead to be lieut., without purchase, v. Farquharson.

v. Farquinarson.
52nd Foot.—Ens. H. F. Barker to be lieut., by
purchase, v. Owen, retired, July 3.
July 18.—Official notification has been received that
Capt. Dalton, 19th Foot, recently prom., has been
posted to the 2nd batt.
The following transfers of officers of the royal art.

in the Bengal pres. are sanctioned, subject to confirmation by H.R.H. the general C. in C.

2nd Capt. J. Bonham, adj. of the 25th brigade royal art., is app. to the royal horse art., and posted

to G battery 2nd royal horse brigade.

Lieut. G. G. Gordon, royal art., is transferred from
No. 4 battery 24th brigade, to No. 5 battery 22nd brigade.

The leave of absence granted in G.O. No. 63, of May 5, to Lieut. Tritton, 92nd highlanders, is cancelled from May 26, at his own request.

June 27.—Lieut. Yule, of the royal art., passed in the vernicular at Meerut on June 12.

The following orders are confirmed:—
By H.E. Licut. gen. Sir J. H. Grant, G.C.B., C. in C. Madras, granting leave of absence to the under-ment. officers, to England, from date of embarkation

under the new rules, m.c.
17th Lancers.—Cornet H. St. J. Dick.

1st Royals, 1st Batt.-Surg. C. B. Hearn, via

Bombay.

By Brig. Swinley, Comdt. of royal art., dated

By Brig. Swinley, Comdt. of royal art., dated March 13, 1861, directing Capt. and Brev. maj. G. A. Renny, v.c., to join and assume command of No. 5 battery 25th brigade royal art.

By the officer com. 81st foot, dated June 2, directing Lieut. H. J. Faircloth (qualified) to act as instructor of musketry to the regt., during the absence of Lieut. R. J. MacDonnell, with effect from June 1. By the officer com. 90th L.I., dated June 3, app. Capt. J. P. Deverill, president of the regimental committee of paymastership, v. Maj. Rattray, proceeded on leave; and Capt. R. M. Rodgers, v.c., member, v. Deverill. ber, v. Deverill.

Leave of absence:-

Leave of absence:—
7th Hussirs.—Paymr. G. H. Elliott, to Simla, from June 1 to Oct. 15, and Lieut. and Adjt. J. Mould, to Kussowlie, from June 13 to Nov. 30, on m.c.
17th Lancers.—Col. H. R. Benson, c.B., in extension, from Nov. 27, 1862, to May 26, 1863.
7th Foot, 1st Batt.—Maj. C. E. Watson, in extension, from Nov. 1, 1862, to Jan. 1, 1863.
33rd Foot.—Lieuts. J. W. Campbell and W. Bally, to England, for 15 mo. from date of departure from their rest.

to England, for 15 mo. from date of departure from their regt.

34th Foot.—Col. Sir R. D. Kelly, K.C.B., to England, from Aug. 1, 1862, to Feb. 1, 1864.

69th Foot.—Brev. maj. E. Bowen, in extension, from Sept. 18, 1862, to March 17, 1863.

88th Foot.—Lieut. C. Robertson, to Mussoorie, from May 15 to Oct. 15, on m.c.

22nd Foot.—Capt. A. W. Cameron, from May 1 to Oct. 15, and Lieut. R. J. S. Carruthers, from April 15 to Oct. 15, to Mussoorie.

98th Foot.—Ens. G. B. Wolsely, to Murree, from June 1 to Sept. 3), on m.c.

une 1 to Sept. 33, on m.c. 90th Foot.—Lieut. Bleazby, from May 7 to Aug. 7

At the recommendation of the Ins. gen. of H.M.'s

At the recommendation of the Ins. gen. of H.M.'s Hospitals, Ast. surg. Price, 89th foot, will proceed from Unballa to Kussowlie, and report himself to the officer counds, the depot, where the services of a 2nd med. officer are urgently required.

Staff Asst. surg. Climo, recently arrived from England, will proceed at the public expense from Calcutta to Umballa for duty with H.M.'s 89th Foot.

June 30.—No. 95.—The undermentioned officers of royal artillery, who have been instructed in the use of the Armstrong gun at Shoeburyness, are qualified to act as instructors in that branch of the artil-

lified to act as instructors in that branch of the artil-

lery service:— Capts. W. D. Couchman, and G. O. Rybot, 2nd

Capt. C. H. Barnes, Bengal.
Lieut. col. A. Cadell, Lieut. G. A. Goldingham,

Capt. F. Convbeare, 2nd Capts, C. P. Roberté, and

Capt. F. Conybeare, 2nd Capts. G. P. Roberts, and A. A. Bailey, Bombay.
Official notification has been received that the undermentioned officers of the 7th fus., recently promoted, have been posted as follows:
Major Cooper, to 2nd batt.
Capt. Kerr, to 2nd batt.

Capt. Kerr, to 2nd batt.

Lieut. Bridges, to 1st batt.

With reference, however, to G.O. Dec. 12, 1859, the 1st batt. being short of its complement of capts. in India, Capt. Kerr will continue to do duty with the 1st batt., pending his being posted to it by his Royal Highness the General C. in C.

Lieut. J. C. G. Price, royal art., is appointed to the command of No. 2 batty. H.M.'s Bengal art.

The following orders are confirmed:—

The following orders are confirmed:

By H.E. Lieut. gen. Sir W. R. Mansfield, K.C.B.,
C in C. Bombay, granting leave of absence to the
following officers to England under the new rules,

4th Foot, 1st Batt .- Lieut, R. W. Boyce.

Medical Dept.—Staff surg. J. N. Bell. By H.E. Lieut. gen. Sir J. H. Grant, G.C.B., C. in C.,

By H.E. Lieut. gen. Sir J. H. Grant, G.C.B., C. in C., Madras, granting leave of absence to Major T. Nisbet, 1st drag. gds., to England, under the new rules, m.c. By the officer commanding 71st regt., dated June 10, 1861, appointing Lieut. Le M. J. Carey, qualified to act as instructor of musketry, in addition to his other duties, during absence of Ensign Wilson on leave

By the officer commanding the 97th foot, dated May 23, 1862, appointing Lieut. R. Lefroy, qualified, provisional instructor of musketry, v. Ensign Picken, retired, with effect from May 17, 1862.

By the officer commanding the 98th regt., dated Dec. 28, 1861, appointing Lance serg. J. Comnard, qualified, to act as asst. serg. instructor of musketry, from Dec. 26, 1861, v. Coolau.

Leave of absence:-

Leave of absence:—
6th Drags.—Lieut. and adjt. T. J. FitzSimon, to
Lucknow, from June 1 to Sept. 15, 1862.
7th Drag. Gds.—Lieut. E. Molyneux, to Dhurmsala, from June 15 to Sept. 15, 1862, on m.c.
8th Hussars.—Cornet F. A. Hutchins, to Mussoorie, from July 1 to Nov. 1, 1862, on m.c., in ext.
Royal Arty.—Lieut. A. H. Murray, F batty. 2nd
royal horse brig., to Cashmere, with the sanction of
Govt., from May 2 to Oct. 15, 1862; Lieut. F. C.
Nicholas, No. 4 batty. 11th brig. royal arty., to Calcutta, for 2 mos., from June 23, 1862, m.c.
20th Foot, 1st Batt.—Asst. surg. H. Crump, M.D.,
to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from June 14, 1862, m.c.
71st Foot.—Lieut. col. G. Rich, to Murree and
Cashmere, with the sanction of Govt., from July 1

Cashmere, with the sanction of Govt., from July 1 to Oct. 31, 1862.

94th Foot.—Lieut. R. Stewart, to Simla, from July 16 to Oct. 15, 1862; Lieut. P. R. Anstruther, to Cashmere, with the sanction of Govt., from July 16 to Oct. 15, 1862.

97th Foot.—Lieut. T. C. Wharton, to Calcutta, fcr 1 mo., from June 16, 1862; and to England for 15

1 mo., from June 16, 1862; and to England for 15 mos., from date of embarkation.

July 17.—Capt. C. A. McDougall, Bengal staff corps, attached to the 41st N.I., is appd. to do duty with the 31st (Punjab) regt. N.I.

Asst. surg. H. W. Spry is appd. to the med. charge of the 18th (the Alipore) regt. N.I., v. Surg. J. T. Glover, pronounced by a Medical Board unfit for further active service.

The foll. Gwalior station orders are confirmed:—

Dated 23rd all - Directing Asst. surg. J. C. Diek-

Dated 23rd ult. - Directing Asst. surg. J. C. Dick-inson to proceed to Meerut, and report himself to the

dep. insp. gen. of hospitals.

Dated 3rd inst.—Directing Asst. surg. W. E. Caird to proceed to Delhi, and assume charge of the 12th (the Kelat-i-Ghilzie) regt. N.I. during the absence on

Directing Asst. surg. T. O. Skardon to assume med. charge of the Gwallor camel corps on the departure

of Asst, surg. W. E. Caird.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Roy Bareilly station order, dated Jan. 4 last, appg.
Lieut. G. Malcolm, H.M.'s 34th foot, to the charge of

the station staff office in addition to his other duties, v. Lieut. E. Egan, royal art., who resigns.

July 14.—The services of Lieut. R. P. Nisbet, gen. list, inf., doing duty with the 2nd batt. rifle brig., are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Govt. for givil analogy. civil employ.

ADDENDUM.—To G. O. dated March 20 last, page 108, appg. Lieut. F. Trench to act as interp. to the 20th hussars, add, there being no qualified officer

The following orders are confirmed:

The following orders are confirmed:—
Saugor station order dated May 18 last, directing Asst. surg. P. O'Brien, medical storekeeper, to assume temp. med. charge of the arty. div. at Saugor in add. to his other duties, v. Surg. R. J. Atkinson, proceeding to join the 19th hussars.

July 15.—The Jullunder brigade order dated the 12th ult., directing Surg. S. A. Homan to afford med. aid to the detachment of the 23rd (Punjab) regt. N.I. (pioneers), in addition to his other duties, is confirmed.

July 16.—The C. in C. is pleased to make the July 16.—The C. in C. is pleased to make the

following appointment:—
16th (the Lucknow) Regt. N.L.—Lieut. W. G.

Digitized by Google

Cubitt, of the late 18th N.I., to offic. as adj. during the absence on leave of Lient. the Hon. H. H. Hare. Maj. S. J. Hire, of the Bengal staff corps, is permitted to do duty with H.M.'s 8th hussars at Meerut. Capt. C. S. Fowle, doing duty with the 36th (the Bareilly) regt. N.I., is permitted to do general duty at Barrackpore till Nov. 1 next.

Lieuts. E. D. Smith and E. M. L. Marriott, general list, inf., at present doing duty with the 104th foot, are directed to proceed and do duty with the 81st Punjab N.I.

Punjab N.I.

Leave of absence:—
Late 1st Bengal Eur. L.C.—Lieut. J. S. Robinson (doing duty with the 5th B.C.), from July 1 to Nov. 1, to remain at the presidency to study the native

languages.

Late 1st Bengal Eur. L.C.—Lieut. G. C. B. Taylor (doing duty with 19th B.C.), from Jan. 6 to March

Late 18th N.I.—Lieut. W. Barwell (adj. 16th B.C.), from June 24 to Nov. 80, on m.c., to remain at Nynee

Tal, in ext. Late 72nd N.I.—Maj. G. E. Ford, from March 1 to

March 20th R.I.—Maj. G. E. Ford, from started 1 to March 20, in ext.

Medical Dept.—Surg. J. Lee, from June 1 to Nov.

1, to remain at Mussoorie on m.c., in ext.; Asst. surg. A. K. Reed, from June 10 to Sept. 10, to visit Murree, on m.c.

Confirmed:-

Confirmed:—
Oude division order dated the 8th inst., appointing
Lieut. E. Hay, gen. list, cav., attached to the 19th
hussars, to do duty with the 5th Bengal cav.
Leave of absence:—
Late 22nd N.I.—Lieut. Fitz G. Cologan (comdg.
8th compy. H.M.'s Bengal sappers and miners), from
July 31 to Nov. 15, in ext., to study the native languages and appear before the Committee of Examination at Kamptee on Oct. 30.

Late 29th N.I.—Capt. F. R. Thomson, from July 1
to Nov. 15, to Mussoorie, on m.c.

#### Regimental Reports.

CIRCULAR, No. 3,200.

Regimental Reports.

CIRCULAR, No. 3,200.

Adjt. Gea.'s Office, Head Grs., Simla, June 30.—
Sir,—The C. in C., considering that the confidential reports of the periodical inspection of regts. should contain the most ample and minute particulars, not only regarding the drill, discipline, and interior economy of the corps, but also in respect to the professional capacity and knowledge of each individual officer, particularly of the officer comdg.; and the adjt. has directed me to annex copy of a G.O. on this subject issued to H.M.'s British forces in 1860, and to request that more complete information on these essential points may be afforded in future, with a view to the qualifications of all European officers being brought under the notice of His Excellency.

In furtherance of this object, Sir Hugh Rose desires that all officers commanding corps of cavalry and infantry may be directed to assemble their officers once a week, when practicable, and examine them in the drill instruction and duties which belong to their respective arms; and I am to beg that it may be pointed out to commanders that, unless instruction be imparted in the manner indicated, the interests of those under their authority are likely to suffer very materially when examined by reviewing officers whose duty it is to report at their half-yearly inspections on the merits or demerits of each, individually and by name, particularly as regards their knowledge of company, battalion, and light infantry movements, and of outpost duties, and also on their sequaintance with the Articles of War.

I am to add that, in the event of any officer giving proof of marked inefficiency, and of even being obviously unlikely to qualify himself for the perform-

proof of marked inefficiency, and of even being obviously unlikely to qualify himself for the performance of his duties with advantage to his regiment, a ance of his duties with advantage to his regiment, a special report of his inaptitude and unfitness is to be made for the information of His Excellency. In the same manner full information is to be given of all officers who evince aptitude, zeal, intelligence, and knowledge of his duties; and when any officer has been absent from his duty for an unusual length of time, full part culars are to be furnished.

(Signed)

E. B. JOHNSON, Lieut. col.

(Copy.)

G.O. H.M.'s British Forces, No. 146, dated Oct. 1, 1860.

H.E. the C. in C. having had before him the half-yearly inspection returns of H.M.'s British regiments in India, finds it necessary to remark upon the very meagre replies of several of the inspecting officers to meagre replies of several of the inspecting officers to the questions in the confidential reports, as well as the absence of that information which should be afforded under the head "general observations." Under the latter should be mentioned, in addition to the general efficiency of the regiment, the names of any officers who evince a marked knowledge of their professional duties and zeal in performing these, as well as those who have not given proof of the same good disposition.

Sir Hugh Rose's great wish is to salvence provide

Sir Hugh Rose's great wish is to advance promis ing young officers, and it is through the medium of the "general observations" that he should be informed of their merits.

If this information is not accorded, he is unable to do justice to them, and to the rights of the sergreatest attention may be paid to this important duty.

(True copy.) E. B. Johnson, Lieut. col. (Signed)

#### Courts Martial.

Head Ors., Simla, July 23.—At a general court martial assembled at Peshawur on Thursday, May 22nd, 1862, Nezamdeen, Naick, No. 833, of the 20th (Punjab) regt. N.I., was arraigned on the following

charge:—
Charge.—With conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, and tending to produce disturbance, in having at Attock, on or about the 17th Feb., 1862, used highly irritating language to Meah Sing, Sepoy, of the 32nd (Punjab) regt. N.I., by styling him a "sweeper," and intimating that many others of that regiment were also sweepers, who did the work of cooles.

who did the work of coolies.

Finding. -The court is of opinion that the prisoner,
No. 333, Naick Nezamdeen, 20th (Punjab) regt.

No. 333, Naick Rezamdeen, 20th (Funjab) regist.
N.I., is not guilty of the charge preferred against him, and acquit him thereof.

Revised Finding.—The court is of opinion that the prisoner, No. 333, Naick Nezamdeen, 20th (Punjab) regt. N.I., is guilty of the charge preferred against

Sentence.—The court sentences the prisoner, No. 333, Naick Nezamdeen, 20th (Punjab) regt. N.I., to

So, March Rezanded, 20th (1 might) regarded. (Signed) Sewdyal Tewary, Maj., President. Peshawur, June 24. Confirmed. (Signed) Hugh Rose, Gen.

(Signed) Hugh Rose, Gen., C. in C. in India. Simla, July 4.

#### REMARKS BY H.E. THE C. IN C. IN INDIA.

The 32nd N.I. are performing the valuable service of pioneers, and as such are engaged in one of the most important works, the excavation of a tunnel under the river Indus, as a link in the grand trunk

under the river Indus, as a link in the grand trunk road from Calcutta to Peshawur.

This Naick and other soldiers presumed insolently to taunt these good and useful soldiers with their employment as pioneers, and applied to them an epithet which, according to their ideas, was meant to be most insulting and hurtful to the feelings of the 32nd regt.; words, moreover, of which the tendency was to deter them from, and make them ashamed of performing the accellent service in ashamed of, performing the excellent service in which they were engaged by the order of the C. in C. in India, under instructions of the Government

The conduct, therefore, of Naick Nezamdeen and

The conduct, therefore, of Naick Nezamdeen and other soldiers of his regiment, who were equally guilty with himself, although they have not been discovered, was mutinous and unsoldierlike, and deserving of the severest punishment.

The court committed a serious error, in the first instance, in acquitting the prisoner of the crime with which he was charged; and, in the second, they were much to blame for having merely sentenced him to reduction on having found him guilty—a nunishment wholly inadequate to the serious nature. punishment wholly inadequate to the serious nature of the offence.

With a view to maintain discipline and proper feeling in the native army, the C. in C. directs the summary dismissal of Naick Nezamdeen in presence

of the troops of the garrison.

This court martial will be a proof that no class distinctions will be recognised or permitted in the ranks of the army; that no man or class will be allowed to assume superiority over another on ac-

allowed to assume superiority over another on account of social position; and still less to taunt others with their inferiority.

All soldiers have equal claims on the justice and the protection of the Commander in Chief; and military merit, of which discipline and obedience are the first principles, is the only road to distinction.

The proceedings of this court martial, and the Commander in Chief's remarks, are to be read at the head of every native regiment in the service.

Head Quarters, Simla, July 24.—At a general court-martial, reassembled at Peshawur on Tuesday, the 20th day of May, 1862, Jemadar Mehmood Khan, 30th (Punjab) regt. N.I., was arraigned on the following charge:—

Charge.—For gross misbehaviour and neglect of duty to the prejudice of good order and military.

Charge.—ror gross misbehaviour and neglect of duty, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in having at Attock, on or about the 23rd February, 1862, remained a passive spectator of an affray between several Pathan soldiers of his own

affray between several Pathan soldiers of his own regiment, and some Muzbie soldiers of the 32nd N.I., instead of using his authority as an officer to quell the affray and to restore order.

Finding.—The Court, taking into consideration the defence urged by the prisoner, Jemadar Mahmood Khan, 20th (Punjab) regiment N.I., is of opinion that he is not guilty of the charge, and acquit him thereof.

Revised Finding.—The Court is of opinion that the prisoner, Jemadar Mahmood Khan, 20th (Punjab) regt. N.I., is guilty of the charge preferred against him.

Sentence.—The Court does now sentence the pri-oner, Jemadar Mahmood Khan, 20th (Punjab) regt N.I., to be suspended from rank and pay and allo ances for the period of four calendar months. (Signed) SEWDYAL TEWARY,

Sewdyal Tewary, Subadar major, President.

Peshawur, June 24, 1862. Confirmed.

HUGH Rose, General, C. in C. in India. (Signed)

Simla, July 4, 1862.

RECOMMENDATION BY THE COURT.

The Court beg most respectfully to recommend the prisoner, Joundar Mahmood Khan, 20th (Punjab) regt. N.I., to the merciful consideration of his Excellency the Commander in Chief, on account of the character borne by the jemadar, his services, and also, as the Court consider that he refrained and also, as the Court consider that he refrained from interfering, not from a sense of bodily fear, but because he did not think it right that he should place himself in a position in which he had every reason to expect he would be insulted.

(Signed) SEWDYAL TEWARY, Subadar Maj., Peshawur, June 24.

President.

REMARKS BY H.E. THE C. IN C.

The finding of the Court was revised with the following observations:—
"The Commander in Chief is at a loss to under-

stand on what grounds the Court has pronounced an acquital. "The prisoner has confessed that he was present

throughout the affray, that he looked on quietly and did nothing himself, through fear of being ill-treated, since he was not in uniform.

"This excuse, the C. in C. observes, is quite inad-

missible.

"It is the duty of every native officer to use his best endeavour to quell affrays, and to preserve order and discipline among sepoys, whether on or off duty, and in or out of uniform.

"The fear of personal risk is an unworthy plen to advance by any officer for the non-performance of a

positive duty.
"This plea was as untrue as it was unworthy, for there was a police-station close at hand, to which Jemadar Mahmood Khan might have applied for as-

"This shows that fear of personal risk was not the only cause of the Jemadar not interfering, but that he had no thought of doing his duty."

The Court have now convicted the prisoner, and sentenced him to suspension for four months.

sentenced him to suspension for four months.

This sentence is inadequate. A native officer who has so imperfect an idea of the duties of his position, as calmly to witness a serious affray between soldiers without making an effort to put a stop to it, is unworthy of that position, and the Court ought to have dismissed the Jemadar.

His very good service alone induces the C. in C. not to order his dismissal.

Jemadar Mahmood Khan is to be released from arrest. His suspension will commence from the data

arrest. His suspension will commence from the date of the publication of this order at Peshawur.

By order of H.E. the C. in C. E. B. Johnson, Lieut. col. Officg. Adjt. gen. of the Army.

#### Rules of Precedence in India.

Home Dept., Fort William, July 29.—No. 3,780.— The following Warrant, under her Majesty's Sign Manual, in supercession of the Table of Precedence for India, prescribed in January, 1855, and notified in the Calcutta Gazette of the 2nd of May following, is published for general information:
VICTORIA R.

Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United King-dom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender

dom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, released of the Faith,

To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting, Whereas it hath been represented unto Us that it is advisable to regulate the rank and precedence of persons holding appointments in the East Indies. In order to fix the same, and prevent all disputes, We do hereby declare that it is Our Will and Pleasure that the following Table be observed with respect to the rank and precedence of the persons bereafter named, viz. hereafter named, viz :-

The Governor general and Viceroy or Governor general and Viceroy for the time being.

The Governor of Bengal.

The Governor of Madras.

The Governor of Bombay.

The Governor of Agra.
The Governor of any Presidency which may be hereafter formed in India.

The President of the Council of the Governor

general of India.

The Lieut governors of any of the Presidencies or Provinces in India, according to priority of appointment.

The Chief Justice, Bengal.
The Bishop of Calcutta.
The Chief Justice, Madras.

The Bishop of Madras.
The Chief Justice, Bombay.
The Bishop of Bombay.

The C. in C. in India, when also a Member of the

Council of the Governor general of India.

Ordinary Members of the Council of the Governor general of India, according to priority of appointment

Ordinary Members of Council, Bengal, according to appointment.

The C. in C. at Madras, when also a Member of

Ordinary Members of Council at Madras, accord-

ing to priority of appointment.

The C. in C. at Bombay, when also a Member of

Ordinary Members of Council at Bombay, according to priority of appointment.

The Puisne Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Calcutta, according to priority of appoint-

ment. The Puisne Judges of the High Court of Judica-ture at Madras, according to priority of appoint-

The Puisne Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, according to priority of appointment.

The Governor of the Straits' Settlements.

ment.

The Governor of the Straits' Settlements.

The C. in C. in India.

The C. in C. of the Army at the several Presidencies (not being C. in C. in India), according to relative rank in their respective services.

The C. in C. of the Indian Navy.

Members appointed to the Council of the Governor general of India for the purpose of making laws and regulations, according to priority of appointment, except in the case of members who may, on other grounds, be entitled to special precedence.

Members of the Council of the Lieut. governor of Bengal, appointed for the purpose of making laws and regulations, according to priority of appointment, except in the case of members who may, on other grounds, be entitled to special precedence.

Members of Council at Madras, appointed for the purpose of making laws and regulations, according to priority of appointment, except in the case of members who may, on other grounds, be entitled to special precedence.

special precedence.

Members of Council at Bombay, appointed for the purpose of making laws and regulations, according to priority of appointment, except in the case of members who may, on other grounds, be entitled to special precedence.

Naval and military officers above the rank of

major general.
Civilians with reference to their Rank and PRECEDENCE TO BE DIVIDED INTO SIX CLASSES.

Civilians of 35 years' standing from date of rank
assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class I.,
and from date of entering such class, to rank with—

Major generals, according to date of commission.

Civilians of 20 years' standing from date of rank
assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class II.,
and from date of entering such class to rank with—
Colonels, according to date of commission.

Archdeacon of Calcutta. Archdeacon of Madras.

Archdeacon of Mauras.

Archdeacon of Bombay.

Civilians of 12 years' standing from date of rank assigned to them on ther arrival, to form Class III., and from date of entering such class to rank with—Lieut. colonels, according to date of commission.

Civilians of 8 years' standing from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival to form Class IV.

assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class IV., from date of entering such class to rank with-

Majors, according to date of commission.

Civilians of 4 years' standing from date of rank assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class V., and from date of entering such class to rank with—Captains, according to date of commission.

Civilians under 4 years' standing from date of re assigned to them on their arrival, to form Class VI., and to rank with-

Subalterns, according to date of commission.

Advocates general (not being Members of Council for the purpose of making laws and regulations) to rank with 1st class of civil servants.

Administrators general to rank with 2nd class of civil servants.

Chaplains to rank with civilians of the 4th class and majors.

Asst. chaplains to rank with civilians of the 5th class and captains.

All officers not mentioned in the above table, whose rank is regulated by comparison with rank in the army, to have the same rank with reference to civil servants as is enjoyed by military officers of

equal grades.

All other persons who may not be mentioned in this table to take rank according to general usage, which is to be explained and determined by the Gomestin case are questions shall vernor general in Council in case any question shall

Arise.

Nothing in the foregoing rules to disturb the existnothing in the foregoing rules to distinct the exist-ing practice relating to precedency at Native Courts, or on occasions of intercourse with natives; and the Governor general in Council to be empowered to make rules for such occasions in case any dispute shall arise.

All ladies to take place according to the rank assigned to their respective husbands, with the excep-tion of wives of peers and ladies having precedence in England independently of their husbands, and who are not in rank below the daughters of barons.

Such ladies to take place according to their several ranks with reference to such precedence in England, immediately after the wives of Members of Council at the Presidencies in India.

Given at Our Court at Balmoral this twenty-first

day of May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, and in the twenty-fifth year of Our re

By her Majesty's Command,
(Signed) CHARLES WOOD.

#### Allowances to Chaplains

Extract from the proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated July 26, 1862.

Financial Dept., No. 125.—Read again the under-mentioned papers relative to the travelling allowance payable to ecclesiastical officers for visiting out-

Notification of the ecclesiastical department, Government of India, dated Dec. 18, 1832.

Financial resolution, dated Dec. 24, 1858.
Resolution.—H.E. the Governor-general in Council observes that, under orders of December 18, 1832, chaplains and assistant chaplains are authorised to draw travelling allowance for visiting out-stations up to Rs. 200 per mensem, calculated at the rate of one day's allowance for every ten miles, allowing

one day's allowance for every ten innes, allowing for a halt on the Sabbath.

This ruling, however, gives rise to numerous unnecessary and inconvenient references, and it is believed that in many cases the ruling is not satis-

factory to the parties affected by it.

For this reason, H.E. in Council considers it would be a better plan to adopt a fixed mileage allowance. He observes, that such a rule has already been laid down in Financial Resolution, dated Dec. 24, 1858 which permits chaplains to draw travelling allow-ance at their option either under the rule of 1832, or at the rate of eight annas a mile; but that rule is not sufficient to remove the evils complained of, for not sufficient to remove the evils complained of, for not only does it not altogether supersede the rule of 1832, but it also fixes a mileage rate, which, in the opinion of the Governor-general in Council, would not be a fair allowance, nuder all circumstances, if substituted for the old rule.

H.E. in Council believes that twelve annas per

mile very nearly equals the allowance under the rules of 1832, and would not be an improper remuneration to chaplains when they have occasion to visit out-stations, and if this rate were adopted in lieu of the allowance fixed in the order of 1832, there would in the end be no additional expense to the State.

Accordingly, he resolves that the following rule be adopted in supersession of the rules of the 18th

Dec. 1832, and 24th Dec., 1858, viz.:—

Chaplains and assistant chaplains when visiting out-stations under ecclesiastical authority, shall be allowed travelling allowance at the rate of twelve annas per mile, except for the distance traversable by railway, for which they shall be allowed three annas a mile.

#### Equipments for Batteries.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces Head Qrs. Simia, July 4, 1862.—No. 92.—With reference to G.G.O., No. 509, of May 6, 1862, H.E. the C. in C., with the sanction of Government, is pleased to direct

with the sanction of Government, is pleased to direct
the following arrangements to be carried out:—
Ordnance.—Brigadier G. H. Swinley will issue
orders to officers commanding batteries to indent for
a 24-pounder or 12-pounder howitzer, as the case
may be, with the necessary equipments, in substitution of a 9 or 6-pounder gun, in each battery, in
accordance with the establishment recommend by
the special committee of artillery officers assembled the special committee of artillery officers assembled at Meerut, in 1860, and now sanctioned by Government.

Equipments. -Officers commanding brigades will direct officers commanding batteries to indent for Numnahs, as recommended by the Meerut committee,

and authorised by Government, viz., one for each set of horse appointments, and set of single harness.

Poles and Shafts.—Officers commanding batteries will apply through commandants of brigades to the inspector general of ordnance and magazines with a view to carry out these changes with all possible despatch.

Detachment System.—Application to be made in like manner for the necessary alteration in harness to adapt it to the shaft draught, as well as to the detachment system.

Contract System.—The order for the contract system, as existing in Bengal, will be adopted by the Royal Artillery throughout India, Colonel C. J. B. Riddell, c.B., commanding the 11th and 14th brigades, placing himself in communication with Brigadier G. H. Swinley for any information that may be required relating thereto.

In Bengal the contract system will come into force

on the 1st August, 1862, and in the other presidencies on such dates as it may please their excellencies the Commanders in Chief in Madras and Bombay to direct

Artificers. -Officers commanding the 11th and 14th brigades will entertain the number of native artificers, as per margin, recommended by the Meerut ficers, as per margin, recommended by the Meerut committee, and sanctioned by Government. On the above establishment of native artificers being completed, the officers commanding the 11th and 14th brigades will call on the European artificers, in excess of the establishment, as per margin,† sanctioned in G.G.O. No. 509, of the 6th May, 1862, to volunteer for such of the brigades as require European artificers to complete their astablishment. to complete their establishment.

As soon as a report is received to the effect that the establishments of native artificers, as above, are completed, orders will be issued with regard to the

volunteering of European artificers.

Their Excellencies the Commanders in Chief in Madras and Bombay will be so good as to give effect to the provisions in these orders in their respective presidencies, and to direct officers commanding brigades to obtain from Brigadier Swinley any particulars they may require relating to the Bengal contract system.

#### MADRAS.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Aug. 8.—Leave of absence:— Revenue Dept.—Mr. J. I. Minchin, coll. and mag. of Kurnool, for 8 mo. fr. Sept. 1; to proceed to Jaffna and the Wynaud.

Public Dept.—Asst. surg. J. M. Houston, M.D., in medical charge, engineer estab., Upper Godavery, privilege leave for 30 days, under the provisions of para. 38, page 304, Pay Code, in ext. of that allowed him on 18th March last.

The Governor in Council has been pleased to make

the following appointments:—

Revenue Dept.—Mr. G. Banbury to act as coll. and Revenue Dept mag. of Kurnool during the absence of Mr. Minchin, or until further orders.

Ecclesiastical Dept.—Capt. H. L. Grove to be a lay

trustee of the church at Chicacole.

Mil. Dept.—Col. H. Marshall, sec. to Govt. in the
mil. dept., resumed charge of the office on 7th inst.

Educational Dept.—Mr. E. B. Powell, act. director

of public instruction, received charge of the office from Mr. A. J. Arbuthnot on 6th inst.

Judicial Dept.—Mr. G. Banbury, Madras civil service, reported his return to the Presidency from fur-

lough, per steamer Candia, on 5th inst.

The leave granted to Asst. surg. H. Adam, zillah surg., Nellore, under date May 16 last, will take effect from date of departure from his station.

On the report of the central committee of the

on the report of the central committee of the board of examiners, the following assistants are declared to have qualified under the rules published by Govt. in their resolution dated May 26, 1854:—
Second or Higher Standard.

Mr. J. Grose

Mr. W. Wilson.

First or Lower Standard.

Mr. A. R. Hutchins.
Mr. C. G. Walker.
Mr. J. E. Armstrong.

Public Works Dept.—Capt. E. Hemery, dist. eng. of Cuddapah, delivered over charge of the district to Maj. Palmer on July 31.

Maj. Faimer on July 31.

Capt. E. Hemery assumed charge of the office of dep. chief eng., Central Circle, from Lieut. col. J. Ouchterlony on Aug. 5.

No. 311.—Maj. G. Girdleston, staff corps, is permitted to proc. to Eur., on residue of furl., viz., 1 year and 227 days.

Returned to duty:—

Returned to duty:—
Capt. O. W. S. Chambers, royal engra.; arr. at
Madras, Aug. 5.
2nd Capt. J. Vertue, royal engrs.; arr. at Madras,

Aug. 5.
Capt. A. H. Gordon, late 52nd regt. M.I.; arr. at Madras, Aug. 5.

The services of Capt. G. A. Searle, 35th regt. N.I.,

acting 2nd asst. engr., Godavery, are placed at disposal of the Bombay Govt., for employ. as special asst. engr. in N. Canara.

asst. engr. in N. Canara.

No. 312.—Madras Staff Corps.—The underment.
officer, having applied before Oct. 21, 1861, for admission to the Madras Staff Corps, constituted by the
Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, is app. provisionally thereto, subject to his passing the examination
in Hindoostanee for the general staff within 6 mo.:—
Lieut. (brev. capt.) W. H. R. Godfrey, 35th regt.
N.I., adjt., 35th regt. N.I., passed in Hindoostanee
for regtl. adjt.

Recented Dept. August 12—Leave of changes:—

r regtl. angt.

Revenue Dept., August 12.—Leave of absence:—
The Hon. C. Pelly, member of the board of reveue, for 3 mo., to visit the Neilgherry Hills.

Mr. G. Thornhill, coll. and mag. of the Kistna dist.,

Native Artificers.—I moochie, I mistry carpenter, 2 workmen carpenters, 2 filemen, 2 firemen, 2 hammermen.
 † European Artificers.—I sergeant farrier and carriage smith, 3 shoeing and carriage smiths, 1 collar maker, 1



for 15 mo., to proceed to Europe, on m.c., and for 1 mo. preparatory thereto.

for 15 mo, to proceed to Europe, on allow, appointments:—

Mr. E. B. Foord to act as coll. and mag. of the Kistna dist. during the absence of Mr. G. Thornhill on leave, or until further orders.

Mr. J. W. Reid to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of Bellary during the employment of Mr. E. B. Foord on other duty, or until further orders.

Public Dept.—Erratum.—In the notification respecting the grant of 30 days leave to Asst. surg. J. M. Houston, M.D., Inserted in the Gazette of the 8th inst., page 205, for "privilege leave for 30 days" read "leave for 30 days."

Central Office, P. W., Chepauk, August 11.—The chief engr. has granted 1 mo.'s privilege to Lient. W. M. Roberts, asst. engr., Upper Godavery, under para. 8 of the Govt. notificatisn, dated Jan. 27, 1857.

Military Dept., August 11.—No. 316.—The leave granted in G.O., 18th March, 1862, No. 121, to Maj. J. N. P. D. Mackellar, of the staff corps, dep. asst. comnry. gen., is cancelled at that officer's request. August 12.—No. 817.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following promotion, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Infantry Gen. List.—Senior ens Henry Harrison

H.M.'s approval:

Infantry Gen. List.—Senior ens Henry Harrison Gordon Hands to be lieut., v. Palmer, 22nd regt. regt. N.I., deceased; date of commission, August 1,

ERRATUM.—In G.O. May 80, 1862, No. 214, opposite the name of Lieut. J. D. Vallance, of the staff corps, for "arrived read "May 25, 1862. for "arrived at Madras on May 26, 1862,"

-No. 318.-Madras Staff Corps. admission of the undermentioned officers to the staff corps, is cancelled, in compliance with their request, under the terms of G.O.G.G. June 10, 1862, No. 613, published in Madras G.O.G. 24th idem, No. 256.:-Captain Elliott Minto Playfair, of the art.

Captain Elliott Minto Playtair, of the art.

Lieut. Henry Fraser, of the 3rd regt. L.C.

With reference to G.O.G.G., No. 728, the services of Lieut. D. H. Trail are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

Aug. 12.—No. 232.—The following notifications from the Calcutta Gazette are republished in General Orders.—

Foreign Dept., General, Fort William, July 25.—
No. 1,502.—Lieut. J. C. Berkeley officg. 2nd asst. to
the agent, Gov. gen., for Central India, joined his
appoint. on 10th inst.
No. 1,505.—Lieut. col. J. G. Balmain, officg. comr.,
Chutterrayth disc. Central Requirement.

Chutteergurh div., Central Provinces, assumed charge of his duties on 1st inst.

No. 1,506.—Capt. N. F. Bayly, officg. 1st class asst. comr. in British Burmah, joined his appt. at Prome

on 28th ult. No. 1,508.-Major R. T. Snow, officg. comr. of the

No. 1,508.—Major K. 1. Snow, omeg. comr. of the Jubbulpore div., Central Provinces, assumed charge of his duties on 28th ult.

No. 1,509.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut. H. R. Spearman, of the 91st regt. of foot, at present attached to the public works det, to be an active comp. 2nd class in British Rusmach. be an assist. comr. 3rd class in British Burmah.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Ootacamund, Aug. 5.—With reference to the notification in the Calcutta Gazette, dated July 11, No. 231, republished in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 25th idem, No. 298, Capt. E. W. Dun, staff corps, whose services have been replaced at the disposal of the C. in C., is directed to join and do duty under the orders of the officer communding Nagacore to the

manding Narpore force.

Lieut. G. E. H. Beauchamp, of the late 45th regt.

N.I., doing duty 40th regt. N.I., is appd. staff officer
in the Straits at Singapore.

The following removal is ordered:—

Maj. F. Young, staff corps, from doing duty under officer comdg. S. div., to do duty under officer comdg. centre div.

Leave of absence :

Leave of absence:—
Maj. gen. W. A. M'Cleverty, comdg. centre div., from Aug. 13, for 60 days—Neilgherries, priv. leave.
Capt. E. M. Cherry, 1st regt. L.C., doing duty 3rd regt. L.C., from Aug. 1 till Sept. 5—Bangalore and Neilgherries, priv. leave.
Capt. S. Hodgson, 2nd regt. L.C., in continuation till Sept. 15—Madras.

Adj. gen's Office, Port St. George, Aug 7.—The undermentioned officers examined in the Hindootanee language are qualified for the general staff

undermentioned officers examined in the Hindoos-tance language are qualified for the general staff under para 11, G.O.G.C., July 6, 1853, No. 46;— Capt. W. Kincaid, 22nd regt. N.I., Madras, Lieut. T. H. B. Brooke, 12th regt. N.I., Madras, Lieut. A. W. C. Lindsay, 30th regt. N.I., Madras, Lieut. T. C. Briggs, inf. do. du., 34th L.I., Madras, Lieut. T. W. Gilchrist, late 50th N.I., doing duty 34th L.I. Madras.

Lieut. T. W. Gilchrist, late 50th N.I., doing duty 84th L.I., Madras.
Lieut. J. Wilkinson, 45th regt. N.I. (now of the 105th foot), Madras.
Lieut. H. S. Court, 44th regt. N.I., Madras.
Lieut. E. M. Vincent, H.M.'s 69th regt., Madras;
Lieut. E. G. Morrogh, 38th regt. N.I., Madras; Lieut. E. G. Morrogh, 38th regt. N.I., Madras; Lieut. J. Godson, late 52nd N.I., doing duty 31st L.I., Madras—Creditable progress.

Lieut. R. P. Pennefather, engineer, Dowlaishwe-ram—Passed the examination prescribed for officers of companies

The moonshee allowance to be disbursed to Lieuts.

Court, Vincent, Morrogh, and Godson.

Aug. 8.—The undermentioned officers have been permitted to count as service for retirement the period of leave specified against their names, on account of illness occasioned by service in the

Lieut. R. S. Gray, 16th regt. N.I.; 1 year 2 mo.

and 28 days.
Capt. H. M. Nepean, staff corps; 15 mo.

Capt. L. M. Mackenzie. 33rd regt. N.I., from Aug Capt. L. M. Mackenzie, 33rd regt. N.I., from Aug. 6 to Oct. 5; presidency, s.c., to obtain a final m. certificate to proceed to Europe.

Conductor G. W. Dean, ordnance dept., from Aug. 11 to Sept. 15; Neilgherries.

Aug. 12.—The following removal and postings are ordered:-

Surg. maj. H. Smith, from 35th regt. N.I. to 8th regt. N.I., from date of expiration of privilege leave. Assist. surg. G. W. Walter, to do duty 4th regt. N.I., from date of departure of Assist. surg. A. L. T. Cooke, proceedin, on furlough. Assist. surg. G. Lee, to 85th regt. N.I.

The extension of leave ground to Surg. maj. I.

The extension of leave granted to Surg. maj. J. M. Jackson, garrison surg. of Bellary, in G.O.C.C. of the 24th ult., is to be considered as commencing from the 7th instead of the 9th June.

Leave of absence:—
Lieut. L. F. Campbell, late 50th N.I., doing duty
36th regt. N.I.; presidency, to obtain a final m.c. to
proceed to Europe.

#### BIRTHS.

BARROW, wife of Lieut. col. J. L., daughter, at Madras. July 27.

Gras, July 27.

Beames, wife of J., son, at Purneah, July 25.

Bivar, wife of Maj. B., son, at Dipbrooghur, July 23.

Browne, wife of Capt. C. M., daughter, at Simla, July 15.

CROMMELIN, wife of A. G., daughter, at Nagpore, July 18.

ENGLISH, wife of Rev. G., daughter, at Masulipatam, July 9

FELL, wife of E., son, at Akyab, July 29.
FOWLER, wife of J. T., daughter, at Adgar, Aug. 7.
HARDINGE, wife of A. G., son, at Calcutta, Aug. 3.
KENNEDY, wife of J. G., son, at Muttra, Aug. 4.
LAREN, wife of G., son, at Calcutta, Aug. 3.

MAIDMAN, wife of Licut. G. E. J., son, at Dacca July 20.

MORSE, wife of W., son, at Calcutta, Aug. 7.
O'DOGHERTY, wife of D., son, at Mysore, July 4.
SAUNDERS, wife of H. G., daughter, at Kussowlie, July 14.

Sherpard, wife of G. T., daughter, at Malligaum, July 25. SINCLAIB, wife of W., son, at Kussowlie, July 30

STEWART, wife of S. A., son, at Bongong, July 20.
TATE, wife of T., Jun., daughter, at Bangalore, July

THOMAS, wife of Dr. A., daughter, at Arracan, July

WILLIAMSON, wife of J. H., daughter, at Calcutta WRIGHT, wife of W.B., son, at Ootacamund, July 14.

#### MARRIAGES.

BARNES, Lieut. C., to Emily S. I., daughter of Col. E. R. Mainwaring, at Barrackpore, Aug. 5. Dodds, Capt. A., to Miss Annie H. Murray, at Cal-

cutta, Aug. 6.
Graham, A. A., to Sarah M., daughter of J. A.
Rivesins, at Kandy. Aug. 14.
Perera, H. G., to Miss Annie M. Reed, at Candy,
July 23.

Roche, Lieut. C. S. de F., to Jane C., daughter of the late Capt. G. A. Brett., at Berhampore, July 26. Shierlock, H., to Emily, daughter of the late Col. J. R. Ouseley, at Simla, July 29.

TAYLOR, J., to Miss Mary Gresseux, at Beypoor, July 7.

#### DEATHS.

Arrenison, Edwin C., at Poona, July 28. ATTCHISON, Edwin C., at Poona, July 28.

BAKER, Louisa S., infant daughter of F. W., at Darjeeling, July 31.

BROMEHEAD, Agnes, infant daughter of Rev. W. C., at Dinapore, July 30.

COLLINS, Fanny, wife of Rev. R., at Coonoor, Aug. 1.

D'CRUZE, Mark, at Calcutta, aged 65, Aug. 4.

DUNNE, Harriet C. I., infant daughter of C. A., at Calcutta, July 28.

GARDENER, James R., at Calcutta, aged 97. July 31.

GARDENER, James R., at Calcutta, aged 27, July 31. GASPER, James R., at Calcutta, aged 43, Aug. 5.

GASPER, Gasper N., at Calcutta, aged 43, Aug. 5.

HEFFERAN, James E., at Calcutta, aged 52, July 30.

INGRAM, George P., at Colombo, aged 49, July 30.

MURRAY, Ens. S., barrackmaster of Agra, at Landour, July 27.

M'LAGAN, Emily J., wife of Lieut., at Bangalore,

July 20.

RICHARDS, George J., at Calcutta, aged 24, Aug. 1.

SMITH, George, at Tirhoot, July 25.

SMITH, Capt. J. W., late 22nd Bengal N.I., at Meean Meer, July 19.

SPALDING, William, drowned whilst bathing, aged 21, Aug. 10.

Toursey, Mrs. Clementing C. S. at Padang, aged

Townsend, Mrs. Clementina C. S., at Padang, aged 50, June 17.
TURNER, William, at Bhaugulpore, aged 49, Aug. 1.
ZILVA, Ceoilia M. D., at Gallo, aged 16, Aug. 4.

#### Official Papers.

THE MAHARAJAH OF PUTTIALAH. From the Secretary to Government, Punjab, to the Agent Lieut.-Governor.

Cis-Sutlej States, No. 411, dated June 6, 1862.

In the Englishman newspaper of the 28th ultimo the Maharajah of Puttialah is asserted to have said, in the presence and hearing of his own court, on his recent return from Calcutta, that "the Governor's Council is nothing but a name; its policy is full of tricks; and its great object is to deceive the Indians and sweep all the riches of India to England." copy of the paper is herewith enclosed.

2. The Hon. the Lieut.-governor desires you will

make inquiry into this matter, and ascertain whether there is any truth in the statement. The Lieut.-governor himself entirely disbelieves it; and is of opinion that, if the statement is incorrect, it should, in justice to the Maharajah, be publicly contradicted.

FROM THE COMMISSIONER AND SUPERINTENDENT, CIS-SUTLEJ STATES, TO THE SECRETARY TO

GOVERNMENT PUNJAB.

No. 1,844, dated July 5, 1862. In reply to your No. 411, dated 6th June, I have the honour to report for the information of his Honor the Lieut.-governor that, considering it impossible to make any other satisfactory inquiry as to what the Maharajah of Puttialah might have said in his own durbar, I sent for his Highness's Vakeel, and translated to him word for word the accusation in the Englishman newspaper of May 28th, desired him to acquaint his master thereof, and inquire whether it were true or false, for his Honor's satisfaction.

2. At the same time I expressed his Honor's belief that no such expressions of disrespect towards Government had ever been used by his Highness.

3. The Vakeel thought it necessary to go in person to Puttialah with this inquiry, and returned with the fullest denial of his Highness--" Neither had he

ever said, or thought, such things."

4. I beg to add my own entire belief in this assertion of the Maharajah's.

DEMOLITION OF THE EAST INDIA-HOUSE,-The old East India-house in Leadenhall-street is rapidly disappearing, and nothing remains to show of it except the portico, and this will be levelled to the ground in the course of a few days. Preparations are being made for covering the ground with warehouses and chambers.

#### EXPORT OF BULLION.

Per P. & O. S. N. Ca	.'s str	Della, Sept. 1	3, 1862.
Alexandria Bombay	Gold. 2,500 17,500	***************************************	
	£20,000		£386,370

#### INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	Actual Sales.		
	At per Rupee.	Insterling tsking Co.'s Hs. 1000 as equivalen to £100.	
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loau Stock, Dividends pay- able in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct.	1s. 10d.	_	
* 1st 4 per Cent Loan of 1824-25 (Sic.)	-	l –	
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29	=	I –	
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33	-	281	
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36 5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43		934	
21 0 10:0 -4		931	
6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55	1	93	
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan	20	104	
1854-55	\ × 0	102	
4 per Cent. of 1856-57	.	l	
5 per Cent of 1856-57	. 2 07	1041	
54 per Cent. of 1859-80	.   ક શ્ર	пн	
	1	1	

COUNTRY AGENTS: Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo place,

• • • Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

#### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

EATURDAY, September 13, 1862.

#### GROWING OUR OWN SILK.

Passing strange would it be if future generations should be able to trace back the prosperity of India to three civil wars in three great countries. Such, however, is more than likely to be the case. The consequences of the Sepoy mutiny have already proved highly beneficial, and promise to become still more so, provided care be taken to avoid excessive and minute legislation. The restoration of the Talookdaree system in Oude, the fusion of the supreme courts of judicature, the reduction of the native army, the energetic prosecution of public works, the recognition of European settlers as one of the chief bulwarks of the State, the experimental institution of a paper currency, the diffusion and progress of English knowledge and ideas among the natives, the increased facilities for the acquisition of real property, and the prospect of a permanent settlement of the land revenue, are all to a large extent due to the terrible convulsion which threatened at one time to subvert the British Empire in the East. At no long interval has succeeded the lamentable disunion of the States of North America, attended by the almost entire discontinuance of the cotton supply. The unparalleled distress caused in our manufacturing districts by the want of the raw material on which the very existence of the industrial population depended, has given a stimulus to the cultivation of cotton in India, the importance of which can hardly be overrated. As yet, indeed, the impulse to the increased production of that invaluable plant has scarcely been felt, but in another year it cannot fail to achieve great results. The extension of railway communication into the very heart of the cotton growing districts will not only afford the means of cheap and expeditious transport, but will also enable European agents to travel into the interior and deal directly with the agriculturists. European superintendence and machinery will further ensure the absence of adulteration, and will prepare the cotton to satisfy the requirements and caprices of the Lancashire millowners. But however vast may be the advantages India will gain from the disruption of the United States, not inferior will be those she is likely to derive from the anarchy that is gradually pervading the choicest provinces of the Chinese Empire. The auxiliary fleet commanded by Captain Sherard Osborn will, doubtless, succeed in putting down piracy in the open seas and navigable creeks, while the co-operation of the allied forces will be effectual in affording protection to the principal seaports engaged in the foreign trade. But it must not be imagined that the Taeping hordes will be ment was then occupied with matters of more it was "very hard work indeed" to go against

they happen to be excluded from half-a-dozen cities frequented by Europeans. Those ruthless marauders will simply retire further inland, and lay waste the lands now devoted to the cultivation of the tea plant, or the rearing of silkworms. At any time a "tea famine" may supervene upon the "cotton famine," while the scarcity of silk will seriously affect another large section of the industrial classes. Here, again, India is ready to step forward to the rescue. It is established beyond all question, that the lower slopes of the Himalaya, throughout its entire range from east to west, are eminently adapted to the growth of the tea plant. At Kangra, in the Dehra Dhoon, in Kumaon, at Darjeeling, in Cachar, and Assam, the fragrant shrub is cultivated as successfully as in the most famous districts in China. Something, indeed, is yet to be learned with respect to the manipulation of the leaf, but there is no reason why it should not with a little practice be sufficiently adulterated and spoiled to gratify the palate of English maids and matrons. Within a very few years the Himalayan and Neilgherry plantations will be capable of supplying the European market, and of supplanting the Chinese growers, and the monopolist firms at Hong Kong, Canton, and Shanghai. Nor is tea the only produce in which India may be brought to rival the Central Flowery Land. Experiments now in progress at Umritsur go far to prove that the silkworm may be reared in the Punjab with a success at least equal to that already attained in Bengal. More certain is it that on the lower spurs of the Himalaya the mulberry flourishes naturally and abundantly, while Saturnias, Actias, and more than one species of Bombyx are found in vast numbers. The rearing of silkworms requires no large amount of capital, no particular dexterity, no special knowledge of any kind. It may be conducted on almost any scale, and in many respects is admirably suited to the native character. As the Punjab Government is evidently in earnest in the matter, and holds out every reasonable encouragement to speculators, it may be confidently predicted that ere many years have elapsed the export of silk will rival that of tea; and thus in regard to three great necessaries of life Great Britain will be rendered independent of foreign countries. Her own colonies and distant possessions will suffice for her wants, and while in other countries people are cutting one another's throats for an idea," she will calmly pursue the arts of peace, offending no one, but ever ready to resent insult or aggression.

#### A WILD GOOSE CHASE.

Were we capable of perpetrating a bad pun we should have headed this article "A Wild Guinea Fowl Chase," but we care not to trespass on the preserves of our "facetious contemporaries." The Epping Hunt, however, in its palmiest days was never more deliciously comical than the Galena Hunt of Tenasserim. It seems that in the year 1855 an "intelligent Karen" carried into Mergui a lump of lead ore -or what was taken for such-and presented, or sold, his lustrous prize to Assistant-surgeon Evezard, who immediately communicated the important fact to his superiors. The Govern-

necessarily destroyed or disbanded because immediate urgency, and no further steps were taken until the 13th September, 1861, when Mr. Secretary W. Grey called upon the Commissioner of the Tenasserim Provinces for a report upon the long dormant discovery. Anxious in every way to "develope the resources of the country," to "stimulate industry and commerce," and to "encourage the introduction of British capital and enterprise," a paternal Government could no longer tolerate the apathy of its subordinate officials with regard to a mineral production bearing such a high market value. Peremptory orders were accordingly issued to institute an active search for the lode whence Mr. Evezard's samples were obtained, and two very intelligent officers, vested with magisterial powers, were directed to postpone all other affairs in order that the Supreme Government might be enabled, at the International Exhibition, to offer to the admiring gaze of all the world ponderous specimens of Tenasserim Galena. The narratives of these two officers, detailing the difficulties they encountered, and did not overcome, are printed for the public benefit in a supplementary sheet of the Calcutta Gazette, concluding with a magnificent anti-climax from the pen of Dr. F. N. Macnamara, Chemical Examiner to Government. If the editor of the official Gazette be gifted with any sense of humour, nothing but a miracle could have saved him from suffocation under the paroxysm of mirth with which he must have been seized on receiving these papers for publication.

Major J. F. J. Stevenson was the first to act in cordial compliance with the instructions of his superiors. His own conviction, indeed, was that "the site of the ore of Galena" was in the district of his neighbour Captain Harrison, but as that officer was somewhat incredulous on the subject, the major offered to accompany him. Starting from Tavoy they travelled without impediment to Metta, a large Karen village on the forks of the Tenasserim river, about thirty-four miles distant. There they embarked in canoes on the 28th February, and on the 3rd March had descended seventy miles, to the confluence of the Thay-wah stream. At that place they were informed that the ore was not more than a dozen miles distant, near the mouths of the Sawng-wah-corrupted by Mr. Evezard into the Sownlore Creek. The bed of the Sawng-wah, however, proved impassible, and Captain Harrison having reached the limit of his own district, declined to proceed any further. Nothing daunted, Major Stevenson resolved to pursue his investigations by himself, and arrived at the conclusion he could strike the desired point by making a detour of some seventy miles across the mountains. Unfortunately he was unable to procure a reliable guide, but succeeded in getting an elephant and half-a-dozen men, besides the companionship of Mr. John Davis, Inspector of Police. On the 4th March the little party set out, but after struggling on for a whole day it became evident that the elephant could go no further, and that there was no other means of carrying provisions and other necessaries for the journey. The order was, therefore, reluctantly given to face about, and on their way back a herd of bison charged the Karen coolies, "who saved themselves by spring. ing up some tall bamboos." In four days more the major reached Metta, and complains that

Digitized by Google

the stream. However, a few days afterwards a Karen brought him some of the stone, which he lost no time in forwarding to the Commissioner, who, in his turn, sent it on to Calcutta "in a separate package." It would be superfluous to notice Captain Harrison's account of the same adventure, though it is not without considerable merit from a literary point of view. His scepticism "crops out" more than once, if the ore does not, and on describing his parting with his travelling companion, he slily expresses a fear lest "the inaccessibility of the place where the Galena is said to have been found will prevent its being worked to profit and advantage." The point of the story is yet to come. The "separate package" reached Calcutta in due time, and its precious contents were instantly placed in the hands of the Chemical Examiner to the Government. The report of that officer, addressed to Mr. E. C. Bayley, Secretary to the Home Department, is so brief and pithy that it will not bear abridgment. Thus it runs :-

"Sir,—With reference to your letter No. 3,069, I have the honour to report that the mineral therewith ent contains no Galena or other ore of lead. lustrous black constituent of the mineral is black

It is a pity that the sample forwarded by Mr. Evezard was not subjected to analysis, as all this ridiculous trouble and loss of time would then have been avoided. But why the correspondence should have been puzzled in the Gazette is, as Lord Dundreary would say, " one of those things which no fellah can find out."

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### A CORRECTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL." Sir,-I request your correction of the following paragraph, appearing under the head of "Miscellaneous," in your issue of yesterday:—

" CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA. The directors of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China have announced that their less from the recent opium fraud at Hong Kong may amount to about £40,000, and that as this will just absorb the profit of the half year, they recommend the suspension of a dividend on the present occasion. Apart from this event, the progress of the establishment is said to have been

very satisfactory."
This Bank ("The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China") and "The Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China" are two separate institutions, as their titles indicate; and I beg reference to the enclosed notice of a dividend, &c., for 30th June last, and which I sent you on 21st August.*

For your information, the paragraph following the one above copied is also wrong, as it refers to the bills drawn by Government for this month, as you will discover on reference to the advertisement of 28th August last.—I am, sir, your obe-D. I. ROBERTSON, Manager. dient servant, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London,

and China, Threadneedle-street, Sept. 11. [ A dividend was declared at the rate of 5 per cent. (free of Income-tax) for the half-year ending 30th June last. The loss sustained by this Bank is stated at about £8,000 -rather less than more. -ED. A.I.M.]

done the best to bring any grievance of officers before the public, to the facts therein stated. It is, unfortunately, too true that we are all in a state of doubt and uncertainty as to our ultimate condition; and I think it is but right that the officers should write in the manner " A Lieutenant Unposted" has done, and endeavour to elucidate, if possible, the problem therein contained. am, sir, your obedient servant,

London, 9th Sept. GENERAL LIST.

#### POSITION OF INDIAN ARTILLERY OFFICERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

SIR,-The recent amalgamation, and its results to the local armies in India, appear to be a very important question. I would venture to ask, "Are Indian artillery officers to consider themselves liable for service in this country, contrary to their own wishes and interests?"

Is the power of the Indian military authorities to become "Vox et præteres nihil?" Surely India has the first right to the distribution of artillery officers enlisted in Indian corps, and in this state of things it would be fair if all artillery officers were placed on an equal footing. At present, generally speaking, they are like dogs that pick but the crumbs off their master's table.-I am, SIC VOS NON VOBIS. sir, &c.,

Sept. 12th, 1862.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

September 9. James Russell, Muir, and North, Brown, Bombay.—10. Gabaloa, Frazer, Shanghai; Wanuta, Henry, Mauritus and West Indies; Collingwood, Ramsay, Calcuttand West Indies; Seringapatan. Ginblett, Maulman.—11. Rock City, Mesuard, Bombay; Salez, Manila; Miriam, Rhind, Rangoon; Goldfinder, McKinney, Akyab; Harkaway, Stephens, Foo-chow-Foo.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route, September 12.—For Bombay.—Mr. R. Bird, Asst.-surg, and Mrs. Blomfield, Capt. and Mrs. Morris, Capt. Betham, Mr. R. H. Baker, Mr. J. McPherson, Mr. W. E. Frere, Mr. G. F. Tavourner, Lieur. Charles Losack, Mr. O. L. Brooke, Mrs. Orban, Mr. C. Warwick, Mr. J. S. Martin, Mr. Richards. For Alexandria.—Mr. J. Walton, Mr. W. Hoskin.

#### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

September 20.—For Calcutta. — Major and Mrs. R. Larkins, Mr. F. W. Place, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Alen, Mr. A. G. Fraser, Mr. R. Simson, Miss Simson, Mrs. W. J. Alen, Mr. A. G. Fraser, Mr. R. Simson, Miss Simson, Mr. W. L. Wilson, Mr. E. F. Casanova, Mrs. Colledge and infant, Miss M. Cheane, Capt. and Mrs. Howes, Mr. Philip Schillizzi, Capt. and Mrs. G. Allgood, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. B. Money, Cupt. and Mrs. G. Allgood, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. B. Money, Cupt. and Mrs. T. Francis, Mr. Francis, jun., Mr. and Mrs. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. B. Money, Cupt. and Mrs. Woods, Mr. T. Schillizzi, Capt. S. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Herklots, Mrs. Woods, Mr. T. Schillizzi, Capt. S. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Herklots, Mrs. Woods, Mr. T. Schillizzi, Capt. S. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Durand, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Mrs. O. F. Montresor, Mr. C. J. Durand, Mr. and Mrs. Stirling, Mr. and Mrs. Schirling, Mr. and Mrs. Schirling, Mr. and Mrs. Stirling, Mr. and Mrs. Stirling, Mrs. Mothrote. Lieut, Judge, Mr. and Mrs. Newmarch, Mr. R. Mills, Mr. Currie, Mr. J. B. Rentiers, Mr. H. H. Butts, Miss Milsom, Mrs. Mills, Mr. M. Liebert, Mr. J. H. Carter, Mr. Mooris and infant, Mrs. C. Mason, Lieut, H. C. Smith, Miss Randall, Mr. F. Cooper, Miss Prosser, Mr. Forbes. For Cevton.—Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Col. Miss Layard. For Shanghal.—Mrs. Fergusson and infant, Mr. G. A. Monno, Mr. J. Braud. For Hong Kong.—Mr. E. Miolt, Mr. Carnie, Mr. Dunlop, Mr. and Miss Smale, Mr. H. E. A. Röhl, Mr. W. Dunlop, Mr. W. S. Lowden. For Singapore.—Mr. W. Waterworth, Mrs. Church, Mr. R. M. Henley, Mr. A. O. Meyer. For Alexandeliett W. Garlick, Mrs. Sinclair and infant, Mrs. Col.

DRIA.—Mr. C. Thurburn.

September 27.—For Bonbay.—Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Lewis, Lieut L. W. Garlick, Mrs. Sinclair and infant, Mrs. Col. Turner, Mr. T. H. Stewart, Mr. R. Taylor, Mrs. Daly, Miss Henderson, Mr. T. H. Thornton, Dr. P. and Mrs. Gammie, Miss Meiklejolin, Mr. Robert Blair, Miss Watson, Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. Boileau Jones, Mr. S. H. Phillpots, Miss Wood, Lieut, E. P. and Mrs. Burrows, Mr. Thornton, Mr. Sappoorjee Manockjee, Capt. W. R. Nowlan, Mr. Manockjee Cursctjee and three ladics, Mr. Nowraje Manockjee, Mr. F. Clough, Major J. and Mrs. Loudon, Capt. Hind, Mr. Anderson, Mr. A. Anderson, Lieut.-eol. and Mrs. A. Brown, Mr. Naylor, Mi. Terveen, Mr. J. P. Forbes, Mr. H. H. Gruws, Mr. Fowler. For Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Simons and Infant. For Alexandria.—Mr. Brownlow, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Rouse.

October 4.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. C. P. Hobhouse, Mrs. Col. UNPOSTED LIEUTENANTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

SIR,—Having seen a letter in Saturday's Army and Nary Gazette, signed "A Lieutenant Unposted," and being myself one of those "unfortunates," I take the liberty through your columns of calling the attention of those concerned, and of yourself, as Editor of a paper which has always

October 4.—For Calcutta.—Mr. C. P. Hobhonse, Mrs. C. C. Uddield and infant, Mrs. C. W. Jones, Mr. J. L. Robertson, infant, and child, Mrs. Burne, Mr. Bodd, Mrs. Rowe, Miss and Miss Hyde, Miss A. Norman, Mrs. A. C. Gower, Major Thorpe, Miss, Mrs. Harrison, infant, and two children, Mr. R. P. Jentins, Mrs. C. W. Jones, Mrs. College, Mrs. H. L. Libertson, Mrs. College, Mrs. H. L. Libertson, infant, and two children, Mrs. R. P. Jentins, Mrs. C. W. Jones, Mrs. H. L. Libertson, Mrs. College, Mrs. H. L. Libertson, Mrs. College, Mrs. H. Madocks, Mr. A. C. Mangles, Mr. H. Libertson, Mrs. College, Mrs. Hickle and child, Mrs. W. Thompson, Mrs. Gordon Young and infant, Mrs. C. W. Jones, Mrs. Libertson, infant, and child, Mrs. Burne, Mrs. Doid, Mrs. Rowe, Miss and Miss Hyde, Miss A. Norman, Mrs. A. C. Wangles, Mrs. Hickle and child, Mrs. Burne, Mrs. Doid, Mrs. Rowe, Miss and Mrs. Beautoff, Mrs. Burne, Mrs. Doid, Mrs. Mrs. C. P. Hobhonse, Mrs. C. C. V. Jones, Mrs. J. L. Robertson, infant, and child, Mrs. Burne, Mrs. Doid, Mrs. Mrs. C. W. Jones, Mrs. L. C. W. Jones, Mrs. Collideld and infant, Mrs. C. W. Jones, Mrs. L. Coldfield and infant, Mrs. C. W. Jones, Mrs. L. Collideld and infant, Mrs. C. W. Jones, Mrs. L. Collideld and infant, Mrs. C. W. Jones, Mrs. L. Collideld and infant, Mrs. C. W. Jones, Mrs. L. Collideld and infant, Mrs. C. W. Jones, Mrs. Holdertson, infant, and two children, Mrs. C. P. Hobhonse, Mrs. Collideld and infant, Mrs. C. W. Jones, Mrs. A. Comman, Mrs. A. Norman, Mrs. C. W. Jones, Mrs. Highlock, Mrs. Mrs. Collideld and infant, Mrs. C. W. Jones, Mrs. A. Nor

Mr. W. F. Fergusson, Mrs. Young, Mr. R. Hildebrand, Mr. Robert Steel, Mr. H. W. Steel, Major Bouchier, Lieuz. Vandeleur, Mr. N. S. Alexander, Mr. R. Bensley, Mr. C. Wingfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. Jaussen, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Oakley, Mr. W. L. Hamilton, Miss Ross, Miss Prescott. Dr. H. Irwio, Mr. and Mrs. Murray, Mr. J. Fairfax, Lieut. G. F. J. Graham, Major Macnaghten, Col. Segars, Mr. J. Lawrie, Mr. J. Brown, Mr. M. Edgar, Miss White, Mr. John Brown Tomkins, Mr. H. Mildmay, Miss Goodeve, Mr. James Rose, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ravenshiaw, Mr. T. E. Ravenshaw, Capt. H. Durrant, Lieut. W. F. Edwards, Mr. Ralph Brocklebank, jun., Mr. W. Pittar, Major C. V. Bowie, Mr. H. S. Kane, Capt. L. F. Wells, Lieut. R. A. Wanchope, Mrs. B. W. Morton, Mrs. Gibbs, Mr. H. S. Maine, Mr. A. A. Roberts, Mrs. and Miss Roberts, Mr. Charles H. Denham, Mr. Morrison, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Folkard, Mrs. Furnivall, Miss Palling, Col. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Cross and infant, Mrs. F. W. Brown, Mr. Hawkins, Capt. B. T. Red, Major E. T. Daltoz, Lieut. Wynn, Lieut. H. M. Clarkson, Mr. W. W. Hunter, Miss Denham, two Misses Sandys, Capt. Mounsey, Mr. Stutz. For Madras.—Capt. Norris, Lieut. H. T. O'Reilly, Mr. Davell, Mr. Mackadyen, Dr. W. and Mrs. Jacob, Lieut. F. W. Dobree, Major F. T. Kempter, Mrs. Ratchiff, Mr. J. Hope, Mrs. Mullins and child. For Hono Kono.—Mrs. Linstead, Mr. Thomas Thomas, Mr. Forster, Mr. Ratchiff, Mr. J. Hope, Mrs. Mullins and Child. For Hono Kono.—Mrs. Linstead, Mr. Thomas Thomas, Mr. Forster, Mrs. Ratchiff, Mr. J. Hope, Mrs. Kautsen, Mr. Sneze de Vizmanoss. Dr. W. Horne. For Alexandra.—Mr. A. Meckel. For Singapone.—Mrs. W. W. Williams, Mr. Sneze de Vizmanoss. Dr. W. Horne. For Alexandra.—Mr. A. Meckel. For Singapone.—Mrs. W. W. Williams, Mr. Sneze de Vizmanoss. Dr. W. Hone. Cotober 12.—For Bombar.—Mr. Miss Power, Major and Mrs. Armittand two children. For Shangha.—Mr. Besie, Mr. J. Seli, Mrs. Seward and infant, Mrs. J. D. Gibson and infant, Col. Hon. C. D. Plunket, Mr. and Mrs. Keayes and infant, Mrs. Seward and infant, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs.

For Hong Kong via Bombay.—Mr. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Henison.

October 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Oesterley, Miss Crowe and niece, Mr. and Mrs. A Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Craster, Mrs. Edgell, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, Miss Carnegy, Mr. and Mrs. P. Carnegy and two children, Miss Christopher, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Graut, fr. Best, Mrs. R. Strachey and three children, Miss Rowe, Air. and Mrs. J. G. Lindsay, Major and Mrs. Dowell, Mr. A. Mechel, Mrs. Priestley, Mr. Oldham, Mr. H. B. Griffiths, Capt. and Mrs. Wynch, Mrs. A. Wienholt, Mr. King, Capt. and Mrs. Nicholson, Mr. E. P. Jenkinson, Sir V. Brooke, Mr. Gould, Mr. Dandridge, Mr. Charles Currie, Capt. A. F. Ruston, Mr. Mark Thornhill, Mr. G. Steinhall, Mrs. Lewis and two children, Mr. G. H. Mills, Mr. L. O. Runtz, Mr. J. Todhunter, Major Dyne, Major Keene, Mr. and Mrs. R. King, Mr. P. Drummond, Mr. Yardley, Major and Mrs. Cleveland, Rev. J. H. Anderson, Mr. Gichrist, Mr. D. Blunt, Mr. Green, Mr. Moultrie and infants, Mrs. Wienholt, Mrs. C. Palmer, Mr. S. P. Griffiths, Mr. J. Hughes, Mr. J. Mackenzie, Mr. H. M. Rogers, Mr. Clay, Miss Phillips, Mr. Tupp, Miss Candy, Mr. M. Liebert, Mr. A. T. P. Peterson, Miss Allan, Mr. W. H. Lowe. For Madras.—Major and Mrs. Boudier, Mrs. Colonel Thompson and infant, Miss Malby, Lieut. and Mrs. Woods, Mr. Pennington, Miss Duff, Mr. H. Sewell, Mr. H. M. Græme, Mr. Logan, Dr. G. Smith, Mr. Oake. For Shanghal.—Mr. P. J. Hughes, Mrs. Pickwood and three children. For Hong Kong.—Mr. Earnest Deacon, Mrs. Aspinall, Mr. C. C. Rainbow, Mr. John Simoson. For Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. Tarrant and three children. October 27.—For Bombay.—Lieut. W. H. Yates, Mrs. Torn, Cant. J. Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton, Mrs. Gulliver,

SINDAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. Tarrant and three children.
October 27.—For Bombay.—Lieut. W. H. Yates, Mrs.
Thorn, Capt. J. Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton, Mrs. Gulliver,
Mrs. Turner, Miss Campbell, Miss Bell, Mrs. Neale, Miss
Colthurst, Mr. Dalzell, Mr. R. B. Reynolds, Miss Julia Prescott, Mr. and Mrs. C. McIntoy, Lieut.—col. Harley Maxwell,
M-jor H. R. Moyle, Mrs. Cotes, Mr. J. R. Arthur, Capt. H. P.
and Mrs. Tyacke. For Singapor via Bombay.—General
Schimpf and two ladies and adjutant. For Aden.—Lieut.
G. S. and Mrs. Morris and infant. For Aden.—Lieut.
to China.—Mr. J. C. Whyte.

#### DOMESTIC.

#### BIRTHS.

BARCHAM, the wife of R., of a daughter, at Thurgarton, Norfolk, Sept. 6.
ROBERTS, the wife of Capt. George Brown, Madras

Staff Corps, of a son, at Bayswater, Sept. 9.
WRIGHT, the wife of T. P., H.M.'s Bengal Medical Service, of a daughter, at Aspley Guise, Bedfordshire, Sept. 9.

#### MARRIAGES.

BARTLETT, Capt. H. T., Bengal Army, to Constance Delia, youngest daughter of the late Capt. O. Lonier, Bengal Army, at St. James's, Holloway,

Sept. 9.

Macan, Major general George, Indian Army, to Mary Sophia, eldest daughter of Vice-Admiral Peake, at St. Gabriel's, Pimlico, Sept. 9.

Waddington, Capt. Thomas, Bombay Staff Corps, Capt. Holman, Capt. Thomas, Property Staff Corps, Capt. Holman, Capt. Thomas, Bombay Staff Corps, Capt. Holman, Capt. Thomas, Bombay Staff Corps, Capt. Holman, Capt. Thomas, Ca

to Emilie Helena, eldest daughter of Major general Willoughby, c.B., at St. Stephen's, Paddington, Sept. 9.

#### DEATHS.

DENNEHY, Fred. Charles, infant son of Capt., Bengal Staff Corps, at Paris, Sept. 1.
WATERFIELD, Thomas Nolson, at 6, Dean's-yard,
Westminster, aged 63, Sept. 7.



## India Office,

September 12, 1862. PERMITTED TO REMAIN. MILITARY.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. J. G. Lindsay, Engrs., 2 mos.; Asst. surg. R. E. Pearse, Med. Estab., 1½ mos.; Asst. surg. F. T. Bayntum, Med. Estab., 2 mos.

#### PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. col. J. H. Maxwell, Engrs.; Capt. W. S. Oliphant, Engrs.; Lieut. W. L. Drum-mond, 38th N.I.; Capt. C. P. Lane, 11th N.I. Madras Estab.—Lieut. R. S. Roberts, 13th N.I.; Maj. J. Loudon, Staff Corps; Capt. C. V. Wilkieson, Engrs.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. A. Davidson, Engrs.; Lieut. C. O. Lord, 13th N.I.

#### PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Surg. J. Allan, Med. Estab.

### BOOKS,

Northern Europe, Local, Social, and Political in 1861. By Capt. W. F. B. Laurie, H.M.'s Madras Artillery. Saunders, Otley and Co.

To Indian readers Captain Laurie is not altogether unknown as the writer of an unsatisfactory narrative of the concluding operations of the second Burmese War. He has now extended the sphere of his failures in authorship to the larger, if not more benevo-lent public at home. Perhaps he would have acted wisely had he remained contented with the obscurity that attended his first attempt to acquire a literary reputation, for his second adventure is even worse than its predecessor. Having returned to Europe, apparently with indifferent health, Captain Laurie resolved to accompany his father on a tour to St. Petersburg, by way of Hamburg, Copenhagen, Stockholm, Helsingflors, and Cronstadt, taking Berlin and Hanover in his homeward journey. This route has been so frequently described that it might be deemed a work of supererogation to add to the numerous octavos already devoted to that purpose. Captain Laurie, however, had really something new to write about. Other travellers had for the most part about. Other travellers had for the most part confined themselves to relating what they beheld, and what few incidents befell themselves, but none of them were so orientalised as to mistake the Elbe for the Hooghly, or to expect a Bengal pilot to come off at Heligoland. This is the keynote of the entire volume. Does he come across muddy water, straightway he bethinks him of the turbid stream which quenched the burning thirst of the British troops before engaging the Sikhs at Moodkee. Does he alight upon an illustrated MS. of the time of Charlemagne, in which a soldier is represented in the act of slaughtering a woman and two children, his mind at once reverts to the Indian mutiny, and the barbarities perpetrated by the mutinous sepoys. Is he shown a primitive pickaxe made of "a long sharp shown a primitive pickaxe made of "a long sharp stone with a horn stuck through a hole in the centre of it," he suddenly remembers that he is an ex-Commissary of Stores, and that the most important part of an axe, "looking at it as an article in store, is the eye, for which the above hole did service." And so on in like manner through 260 pages of tedious common-places. As this would make thin volume two old lectures on the but a thin volume, two old lectures on the Neilgherries and the Moghuls are inserted by way of padding—a few shavings in the shape of political and scientific reflections being strewn over the top to keep the various angular and heterogeneous articles in their proper place. In short, Captain Laurie may be an excellent artillery officer, and a first-rate judge of commissariat stores, but he has no pretensions, or rather, he has nothing but pretensions, to be an author.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

			30 days' sight.			30 days' sight.
ı	Madras	2s. 01. 2s. 01d.	2s.01d. 1.	Singapore . Hong Kong Shanghai	4s. 74d.	1s. 73d 4s. 71d

#### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

	Shares		Paid.	Prices.
ì	Z.	India Stock		232
1	٠.	India 5 per cent.	1	1091
ı		India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct.	l	934
ı		India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5	ŀ	104
1		per cent		1111
ı		India Stock Debentures, 1858	ł	951 1
I		[India Stock Debentures, 1859		108
1		,, ,, 1863	1	1002 101
I		" 1864 or 1866		1001
I		India 5 per cent. for account		108 to 109
ı		India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.		1041
ł		India Bonds (£1,000)		30s. pm.
ı		Ditto (under £1,000) RAILWAYS.		30s.
ı	Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen-		
I	Stock	tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	102 to 103
١	20	Ditto New	ali	20 to 201
ı	Stock	Calcutta & S. Enstern (lim.)	100	102 to 104
l	Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.) East Indian	100 ali	1031 to 1041 105 to 106
ı	Stock 20	Ditto G. Extension	2	to prem.
ı	20	Ditto H. Extension	2	to pm.
l	Stock	Great Indian Peninsula (gua.)	• • • •	
ı	20	5 per ct.) Ditte New ditto)	100 12	1021 to 1031
ı	20	Ditto an. 1862	2	to to pm.
l	Stock	Ditto an., 1862 G: S. of India(Lim.) Scrip	100	102 to 103
	Stock	Madras(guar. 44 per ct.)	100	92 to 94
	Stock	Ditto 5 per cent	100	1021 to 1031
	Stock	Ditto (guar. 44)	100	95} to 964
	20	Ottoman Kall. (Smyrna to)		•
	04. 1.	Aidin) Scinde 5 per cent	13	9 to 7 dis.
	Stock Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla	100	103 to 104
	Dioca	(guar. 5 per ct.)	100	98 to 100
	20	Punjaub (5 per ct.)	15	par to } p 101 to 102
	Stock	Do. BANKS.	all	101 to 102
	100	Agraand United Service lim.	50	85 to 87
	40	Australasia	all	69 to 71
	25	Bank of Egypt	RII	23 to 234
	20 25	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.,	ail	191 to 201
	~"	and China	all	33 to 35
	25	Oriental Bank Corporation	all	53 to 54
	30	Ottoman Bank	all	274 to 284
	5	R.mhay Gas	1	i dis i pm.
	10	E.I. and London Shipping B	71	8 to 10
	10	E. I Cotton Agency	14	par 1 pm. 1 dis 10 1 pm.
	20	East India Irr. & Can	1	dis to a pm.
	90 10	Madras Irrig. and Canal Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.)	l all	21 to 21 pm. 31 to 41
	20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron	5	l to 2 pm. l to 1 t
	1	Oriental Gas	all	1 to 1 }
		Oriental Inland Steam A. (L) P. and O. Steam Nav. Co	all all	8 to 84 72 to 74
	50 60	Ditto New	30	12 to 14
	20	Red Sea and Ind. Telegraph		
	. 1	August, 1908	all	ំ _{ប្រ} រំ
	1	Submarine Telegraph Scrip Ditto Registered		to 1
	10	Ditto	all	4 to 6
	2	Telegraph to India	1	to dis.
-				

#### INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE SECRE-TARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Company.	Rate	Closing Prices.	Business done per£100.
Bombay, Baroda, & Central India,	_		
Convertible, July 5, 1864	5	to	100
Ditto, July 1, 1865	5	1011 - 1021	1021
Ditto, Con. & Ren., July 1, 1867		104 - 105	104
Calcutta and South-Eastern, Con-	١ ـ	l	
vertible, Jan. 1, 1867	5		-
East Indian, Conv., April 5, 1864	41	1,000	-
Ditto, Conv., Oct. 5, 1864	5	1014 — 1024	1041
*Ditto, Ren. Aug. 10, 1865	5	104 — 105	1041
Ditto, Ren. Dec. 15, 1865	5	104 105	1041
Ditto, Conv. and Renewable,	-	•	!
April 1, 1860	5	106 - 107	1061
Ditto ditto, April 1, 1866	5	100 - 107	106#
*Eastern Bengal, Renewable,		104 105	7042.1
April 12, 1866	5	104 105	1641 1
Great Indian Peninsula, Renew-	-	1	
able, 1866 to 1867	5		_
Great Southern of India, Con-	ا ء ا	101 - 103	1011.0
vertible, July 1, 1865-6	5	101 - 103	1013 2
Madras, Convertible, 1864-5-6	•	101 102	102
Ditto, Convertible and Renew-	- 1	104 — 106	1041
able, Jan. 1, 1866-7	5	103 - 100	1048
*Ditto, Renewable, Jan. 1, 1866	•	—	_
Scinde (Sciude), Convertible, May 1, 1865	5		
Ditto (Indus Flotilla), Convert.	۱۳		
and Renewable, May 1, 1866	5		
The reference in the second			

Transferable by endorsement without stamp.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLEN'S

## MAPS OF INDIA & CHINA.

MAP of INDIA; showing the British Territories subdivided into Collectorates, and the position and boundary of each Native State; chiefly compiled from Trigonometrical Surveys, executed by order of the Honourable Court of Directors of the East India Company. On six sheets—Size, 5 ft. 6 in. high; 5 ft. 8 in. wide. 23; or, on cloth, in a case, 22. 12s. 6d.; or, with rollers and varnished, £3. 3s.

nished, £3. 3s.

The object kept in view in compiling this map has been to render it available to the greatest possible extent for popular use. For this purpose the names of all stations, civil and military, are inserted, as well as those of all towns and places of note likely to be looked for. To make clear the subdivisions of the whole of the country, both British and native, the limits of the various districts and collectorates, with their names, are distinctly indicated. The railways and telegraphs are laid down, and the trunk roads conspicuously coloured. The newly-acquired district in Burmah is included. To avoid, however, the confusion consequent upon over-crowding, and make the map clear and easy for reference, the names of many small villages, and places of no present importance, have been omitted, and thus a very wide measure of comprehensiveness has been attained, while needless diffusiveness has been avoided.

A GENERAL MAP of INDIA; compiled chiefly from Surveys executed by order of the Honoursible East India Company, with the railways and telegraphs. On six sheets—Size, 5 ft. 3 in. wide; 5 ft. 4 is. high. £2; or, on cloth, in a case, £2. 12s. 6d.; or, with rollers and varnished, £3. 3s.

MAP of the ROUTES in INDIA; with Tables of Distances between the principal Towns and Military Stations. On one sheet—Size 2 ft. 3 in. wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 12s.

In this map are given the whole of the military and civil stations, together with the principal towns, the villages being mitted, so as to make the stations more prominent. The colouring defines the boundaries of the three Presidencies and shows also the railways and telegraphs.

MAP of INDIA and CHINA, BURMAH, SIAM, the MALAY PENINSULA, and the EMPIRE of ANAM. On two sheets—Size, 4 ft. 3 in. wide; 3 ft. 4 in. high. 16s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

MAP of the PUNJAB and SIKH TERRITORY. On one sheet, 5s.; or, on cloth, in a

MAP of AFFGHANISTAN, and the ADJACENT COUNTRIES. On one sheet—Size 2 ft. 3 in wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 12s.

MAP of CHINA, from the most Authentic Sources of Information. One large sheet—Size, 2 ft. 7 in. wide; 2 ft. 2 in. high. 8s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 11s

MAP of the BURMAN EMPIRE, showing the Annexed District of Pegu. One sheet, 38. 6d.; or, on cloth, in a case, 5s.

A MAP of the WESTERN PROVINCES of HINDOOSTAN, the PUNIAB, CABOOL, SINDE, BHAWULPORE, &c., including all the States between Candahar and Allahabad On four sheets—Size, 4 ft. 4 in. wide; 4 ft. 2 in high. 30s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £2; rollers, and varnished, £2. 10s.

MAP of ARABIA, from all the most recent Authorities, by order of the Court of Directors of the East India Company. Size, 3 ft. 3 in. high; 4 ft. 3 in. wide. On cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

HAND-BOOK to the MAPS of INDIA, giving the Latitude and Longitude of all places of note. By Major H. V. STEPHEN, late of Bengal Army Revenue Survey Department. In 18mo, bound, price 5s.

MAP of INDIA; from the most recent Authorities, showing the railways and telegraphs. On two sheets—Size, 2 ft. 10 in, wide; 3 ft. 3 in. high. 18s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1s. 1s.

MAP of the STEAM COMMUNICATION and OVERLAND ROUTES between ENGLAND, INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA. In a case, 14a.; ou rollers, and varnished, 18s.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

12mo, cloth, price 1s. 6d., or by post, 1s. 7d.,

HOW TO SPEAK HINDUSTANI; being an easy Guide to Conversation in that Language. Designed for the use of Soldiers and others proceeding to India.

By E. M. ROGERS.

Loudon: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place. S.W.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.— HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—
maladies arise from obstruction to the free circulation of
blood through the blood-vessels or capillaries, and the only
rational mode of cure consists in removing the local impediment, at the same time that any impurity engendered by
stoppage should be filtered from the blood. Holloway's
Ointment applied to the part effects the first, his Pills accomplish the latter object. The influence skin derives softness,
coolness, and ease from the application of the unguent, which
gradually penetrates to the affected tissues, and soon restores
the circulation and its channels to a healthy condition, and
saves the sufferers from most serious diseases, which too
frequently follow from carclessness or injudicious medical
trestment.

Digitized by Google

MILITARY EDUCATION.—The Rev. CHARLES J. HUGHES, M.A. (Wrangler, Cambridge, 1863), Rector of Perrivale (population 39), begs to inform his Friends that he has REMOVED from the Finchley-road to his Residence (built expressly for him), CASTLEBAR-COURT, EALING, W., where he receives both Senior and Junior Pupils to prepare for the Army, Military Colleges, and the Civil Service.

MILITARY and NAVAL EDUCATION.—

A MARRIED CLERGYMAN, resident at Brighton, BECEIVES a limited number of PUPILS, between the ages of Twelve and Fifteen, who may be destined for the Military and Naval Professions. With a view to this ultimate object the entire course of Study, from the outset, is regulated expressly in conformity with the requirements of the Examinations at Addiscombe, Sandhurst, Woolwich, and Portsmouth, and every care is taken to direct special attention to those subjects likely to prove professionally useful in the future career of the Naval or Military officer. The Pupils are examined periodically in Mathematics by Professor J. R. Young, formerly of Belfast College, and Author of "A Course of Mathematics, Pure and Mixed, for the Use of Candidates for the Military and Civil Service Examinations," &c.; and also in Classics and Modera Languages by Scholars of repute.

Prospectuses may be had of Measrs. Allex and Co., 13,

Prospectuses may be had of Messrs. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, London, S.W.

#### HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

HINDUSTANI AND PERSIAN.

ESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty Years Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator; who has obtained Certificates of degrees of honour and ghordciency from the Examiners of the College of Fort William, He possesses the most satisfactory testimonials, and can give unexceptionable references.

Address, "ALLY," care of Messrs. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

ENGRAVED BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

AN ATLAS of INDIA, on a scale of four A NATIDAS of INDIA, on a scale of four miles to an inch. From Trigonometrical Surveys made for the purpose, being intended to form a complete Map of the whole of India, on a uniform plan, the Sheets being issued separately as they are completed, at 4s. each, or on cloth, in cases, 7s. each.

#### The following Sheets are published, vis. :-

The following Sheets are published, vis.;—

4. Logur, Koorum River.

14. Attok, Peshawur, Jelalabad.

15. Kalabagh, Bunnoo.

26. Bassein, Dumaun.

26. Bombay.

27. & 41. Goa, Dharwar, Belgaum.

38. Aurungabad, Nassik.

39. Poona.

40. Satara, Beejapoor, Meeruj.

41. Goa.

42. North Canara, Mysore, &c.

43. South Canara, Corg, &c.

44. Part of Maiabar.

46. Chamba, Lahoul.

47. Himalaya Mountains.

48. Dehra Doon, Sirhud, and Upper Dooab.

49. Delhi, Meerut, &c.

50. Agra, Bhurtpoor, Jeypoor.

54. Nurnulla, Gawiighur.

55. Maiker, Jaulnah, Bassein.

66. Nandair, Kowlas, Beder.

57. Sholapore.

58. Part of the Ceded Districts, and Nizam's Dominions.

59. Part of the Ceded Districts, and Mysore Dominions.

59. Part of the Ceded Districts, and Mysore Dominions.

59. Harancore, Cedin, Dindigul.

63. Tinnevelly and Travancore

65. Himalaya Mountains.

66. Gurhwai, Kumaon.

67. Moradabad, Bareilly.

68. Furtuckabad, Etawah.

69. North Bundelcund.

70. South Bundelcund.

70. North Bundelcund.

107. Moradonou, Darenty.
68. Furruckabad, Etawah.
69. North Bundelcund.
70. South Bundelcund.
71. Nappoor.
73. Wyragur, Chandah.
74. Nirnul, Mullangoor.
75. Hydrabad.
76. Guntoor, Kurnool, &c.
77. Cuddapah, Nellore, &c.
78. Madrus, Arcot, &c.
78. Madrus, Arcot, &c.
79. Salem, Trichinopoly.
80. Ramnad, Tanjore.
81. Tuticorin.
87. Lucknow, Oudh.
88. Alinhabad.
89. Rewah, part of Mirzapoor.
94. Rajahmundry, Elloor, Coringa.
95. Masulipatam, Mouths of the Kistna.
102. Khatmandu, Ghoruckpoor.
103. Ghazeepoor, Dinapoor.
104. Sherghotty, Palanow.
107. Ganjam, Goomsur.
108. Ganjam, part of Vizagapatam.
1109. Part of Vizagapatam.
111. Nathpoor, Bhowareh.
112. Bhagulpoor, Purneah.
113. Sovy, Ramghur.
114. Midnapoor, Chaibassa.
115. Cuttack, Balasore.
124. Low er Assam.
125. Sylbet.
129. Upper Assam.
130. Upper Assam.
131. Munnipoor.

130. Upper Assam. 131. Musnipoor. 138. North-East part of Assam.

"s" A small Index Sheet may be had GRATIS, on application.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

MESSRS. ADDISON AND CO., EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS AND BANKERS, 33, PALL-MALL, LONDON. Pay, Pensions, and Fund Allowances drawn and remitted

ray, rensions, and ruin however Regimental Messes supplied. Indian Orders (accompanied by a remittance or town reference) executed, and Produce received on consignment. Passages secured by ship or overland.

OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICA-OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICATION by STEAM to INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., via Egypt.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and RECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their London Office for GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, OETLON, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA, by their Steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th of every month. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, and BOMBAY, by those of the 12th and 27th of cach month; and for MAURITUS, REUNION, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY, by the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every month.

For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 122, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, South-

ORIENTAL, AUSTRALIAN, AND GENERAL STEAM AGENCY, AND GLOBE PARCEL EXPRESS.

AGENCY, AND GLOBE PARCEL EXPRESS.

PARCELS, PACKAGES, and MERCHANDISE forwarded, and PASSAGES engaged to all parts
of the world. Baggage collected and shipped. Insurances
effected, &c.
CALCUTTA, MADRAS. CEYLON, and ADEN—Overland,
4th and 20th of every month.
BOMBAY and ADEN—Overland, 12th and 27th.
CHINA, S.NGAPORE, and EASTERN SEAS—Overland,
4th and 20th.
AUSTRALIA and MAURITIUS—Overland, 20th.
INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA—Via Cape of Good
Hope, per Chipper Ships, weekly.
Prospectuses, with through rate to 500 places, free on
application.

G. W. WHEATLEY and Co. (late Waghorn), 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; CHAPLIN'S, Regent-circus, W., and 23, Regent-street, S.W.

Parliament-street, London, S.W.—The following choice WINES delivered CARRIAGE FREE to every railway station in the Kingdom, and to all parts of London and its environs:—

Parl Doz.

	Per	Doz
	SIIERRYGood	ôs.
	Superior Pale 42s. and 4	
	Mature and Choice, Pale or Gold,	
	46s. and 4	la.
	Very Choice, Pale or Gold 5	
	PORT Fine Crusted 42s., 44s., and 4	
	Superior Old Crusted 48s. and 5	1.
	Very Fine Beeswing ditto 6	
	Ditto ditto, in pints 8	J5.
	CLARETSt. Julien, Larose, Second and	
	Third Growth 36s. to 5	35.
	Chateau Latitte, Margaux and La-	
	tour, First Growth 7	gs.
	MADEIRAEast India	
	West India 48s. to 0	
i	Direct 36s. to 5	
ı	MARSALAFinest quality	(Os.
١	BUCELLASSuperior	28.
l	VIDONIAFinest	₹2s.
ı	CHAMPAGNE Fine Sparkling 48s. to 5	15.
١	Finest quality	72s.
١	Ditto pints	36s.
۱	MOSELLEFinest Sparkling	788.
۱	HOCK Ditto ditto	78a

OTHER GERMAN AND FRENCH WINES.

Bottles charged 2s., and Hampers or Cases 1s. per dozen, and allowed for if returned.

WINES IN WOOD SUPPLIED DIRECT FROM THE DOCKS, OR FOR EXPORTATION.

Orders and Communications to be addressed to CHARLES JAY, Manager, East India Wine Company, 55, Parliament-street, S.W.

oo, rarhament-street, S.W.

The above Wines may be ordered through Messrs. Gend-LAY and Co., East India Army Agents, 55, Parliament-street, S.W.

TOURISTS AND TRAVELLERS, VISITORS TO THE SEASIDE, And others exposed to the scorching rays of the sun and heated particles of dust, will find

heated particles of dust, will find

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR

a most refreshing preparation for the complexion, dispelling the cloud of lauguor and relaxation, allaying all heat and irritability, and immediately affording the pleasing sensation ttending restored elasticity and healthful state of the skin. Freekles, tau spots, pimples, flushes, and discolourations are eradicated by its application, and give place to a clear and healthy complexion. In cases of sunburn or stings of insects, its virtues have long been acknowledged.

Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle.

* ASK FOR "ROWLANDS" KALYDOR," and beware of spurious and permicious articles under the name of "KALYDOR."

ROWLANDS:

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL,
An Invigorator and BEAUTIFIER of the HAIR beyond
all precedent.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO,
OR PEARL DENTIFRICE,
bestows on the Teeth a Pearl-like whiteness, frees them from
tartar, and imparts to the Gums a healthy firmness, and to the
Breath a deheate fragrance. Price 2s. 3d, per box.
Sold at 20, Hatton Garden, and by Chemists and Perfumers.

.. ASK FOR "ROWLANDS" ARTICLES.

ORIENTAL AGENCY.

ORIENTAL AGENCY.

AND W. HAMILTON (Sons of the late
ROBERT HAMILTON, of Calcutta,) undertake the Shipment of Goods to India and the Colonies, and act generally as
Agents for residents in those parts.

Offices, 8, Lawrence Pountney-lane, London, E.C.

CRINDLAY & CO., EAST INDIA ARMY
I AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W., are
prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address.
Civil and Military Pay, Pensions, Fund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and
the Continent.
Every description of India-office business transacted.
The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power of Attorney supplied on application personally or by letter.
India Government Paper and Interest Bills negotiated.
Remittances to India at the exchange of the day.
55, Parliament-street, S.W.
2. Branch Shinning-office 194 Bishonsgrate-street

Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

#### SAUCE-LEA AND PERRINS' **WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.**

This delicious condiment, pronounced by Connoisseurs

"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"

is prepared solely by LEA & PERRINS.

The Public are respectfully cautioned against worthless imitations, and should see that LEA & PERKINS' Names are on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

#### ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*.* Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen

PAYNE'S INDIAN CURRY POWDER.
unequalled for its delicious flavour and stimulating qualities. Ilb. bottles, 3s. 6d.; 4]bb.; s. 3d.; or 7 libs. for 21s.
Curry and Multigatawny Paste.—Ilb. jars, 3s. 6d.; 4]bs.
2s. 3d.; or 7 libs. for 21s. Payne's New Curry Sauce and
Oriental Relish—bottles, 1s. 6d. each. Chutnees—viz., Bengal
Club, Green Mango, Lucknow, Pindaree. and Cashmere—
bottles, 1s. 6d. and 3s. each. Bombay Pickled Mangoes, Tap
Sauce, Nepaul Pepper, Tamarınd Fish, Essence of Chillies,
Preserved Ginger, Guava Jelly, Genuine Arrowroot and ali
other Indian delicacies imported direct.
PAINE and Co., Foreign Warehousemen and Wine Merchants, 328, Regent-street, nearly opposite the Polytechnic
Institution, London.
Depot for the celebrated Calcutta Condiments, prepared by
Payne and Co. at the Belatee Bungslow.

CHUTNIES and INDIAN CONDIMENTS.

PAYNE and Co., BELATEE BUNGALOW, CALCUTTA, beg to inform their Indian constituents and the public tha

FAMOUS INDIAN CONDIMENTS

Can be obtained in London in the same perfection as at their Establishment at Calcutta, which branch of the business has been successfully carried on for forty years, and stands pre-emment for INDIAN CONDIMENTS AND DELICACIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

They may be obtained from Payne and Co., Regent-street, London; C. Stembridge, Oriental Warehouse, Leicester-square, London; C. Stembridge, Oriental Warehouse, Leicester-square, London; and most Italian Warehousemen and Grocers in the City, and West End. The following Condiments are much appreciated in Europe:

Bengal Club Chutney.
Lucknow ditto.
Pindareo ditto.
Cashmere ditto.
Pickled Mangoes.
Curry Powder.
Curry Powder.
Curry Powder.
Curry Paste.
Cayenne Pepper.
Pickled Limes.
Agents for the sale of their Condiments required in the lower received and and Sociled and the Austice Condiments of Eveland and Sociled and the Austice Condiments required in the

Bengal Club Chutney,
Lucknow disto.
Pindareo ditto.
Cashmere disto.
Tamp Sauce.
Mofussil Sauce.
Bamboo Pickle.
Curry Powder.
Curry Powder.
Curry Paste.
Cayenne Pepper.
Pickled Limes.
Agents for the sale of their Condiments required in the large provincial towns of England and Scotland, and the Australian Colonies.
PAYNE and Co., Belatee Bungalow, Calcutta; Established in 1821.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNE-DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNEsant has been, during twenty-five years, emphatically
sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted
by the Public, as the Best Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach,
Ilcartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion, and as a Mild
Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies
and Children. Combined with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup,
it forms an agrecable Efferencing Disaught, in which its Aporient qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasons, and,
above all, in Hot Chimates, the regular use of this simple and
elegant remedy has been found highly benefic al.

Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and
purity) only by DINNEFORD and Co., 172, New Bond-street
London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the
World.

DRITCHARD'S DANDELION, CAMO-MILE, RHUBARB, and GINGER PILLS.—This peculiar preparation of Dandelion acts particularly on the liver, thus avoiding the use of mercurials, and will be found invaluable to parties suffering from a sluggish state of that organ, or who have resided in India or other hot climates; whilst the well known stomachic efficacy of camomile, rhubarb, and ginger, renders these pills the most happy combination possible; and as many are at a loss for a safe remedy they will find this medicine a great convenience, which may be resorted to by all persons at any age, under any ciscumstances, and without the least inconvenience.

Prepared by W. Pritchard, Apothecary, 65, Charing-cross, Londen, in bottles, 1s. 14d., 5s., 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. May be had of all Medicine Vendors.

Digitized by Google

# MESSRS. WM. H. ALLEN AND CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

AN INQUIRY into the THEORIES of HISTORY,—CHANCE, LAW, WILL, with Special Reference to the Principles of the Positive Philosophy. 8vo. cloth, 15s.

"This is both an able and an interesting book; for the writer, while an accurate and in some respects an original thinker, has also the command of a clear and animated style. The general scope of the book is the refutation of that naked positivism of which M. Corate is the apostle. . . Of the whole work we can confidently say that it is one to be read by every man interested in these questions. It is a weighty treatise, and an important contribution to philosophy."—The Press, August 16, 1862.

Press, August 16, 1862.

"Written to combat certain opinions which have lately been gaining ground with some classes of thinkers, this treatise is well-timed. With no more boldness than is proper, the author claims that the views of wise men in former ages shall not be disregarded without good reason, and that nothing new and improved shall be accepted simply because of its impudence. His own language throughout is moderate and logical. A Conservative belief in the steady progress of mankind to seek for the development of new thoughts in every age of human history, and ready to accept all that bears the stamp of truth. In a book full of argument, and occupying just that border-land of metaphysics which is harder to trend than the defined circle of metaphysics itself, it would be easy to discover discrepancies of thought and contradictions of terms; but the faults are few, and the merits many."—Examiner, Aug. 16, 1862.

# A SHORT TRIP in HUNGARY and TRANSYLVANIA in the SPRING of 1862. By Professor D. T. ANSTED. Post 870., cloth, 8s. 6d.

"Professor Ansted's descriptions are written with a neatness attesting the accuracy of a scientific observer's eyes. His volume is one both of value and entertainment: a book calculated to turn the thoughts of tourists down the Danube."—Athenseum, Aug. 16, 1863.

"Many a tourist this autumn will have cause to thank Professor Ansted for introducing them to a new and comparatively unknown country. . . . It would be difficult to find a more agreeable companion for a tour than the author of this interesting volume."—The Press, Aug. 9, 1862.

THE SCIENCE of HOME LIFE. By ALBERT J. BERNATS, Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, and of Practical Chemistry at St. Tho-mas's Hospital Medical and Surgical College (lafe Lecturer on Chemistry and Practical Chemistry at St. Mary's Hospital), &c., &c. Illustrated by several cuts. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s.

MEMORABLE EVENTS of MODERN HISTORY. By J. G. EDGAR. Author of the "Boyhood of Great Men," &c., &c. With Illustrations. Post 8vo., cloth, &s. 6d.

"A practical writer, with a high sense of his obligations as an instructor of children. Mr. J. G. Edgar never makes a contribution to juvenile literature that does not deserve a certain measure of commendation. We can conscientiously recommend it ('Memorable Events') as a work at the same time entertaining and useful."—Athensoum, March 6, 1862.

time entertaining and useful."—Athensoum, March 6, 1862.

"Mr. Edgar's style is clear, vigorous, simple, and unaffected, and from the first page to the last the reader is instinctively conscious of standing in the presence of a gentleman and a scholar. Though writing for the benefit of the rising generation Mr. Edgar possesses the enviable talent of attracting at the same time the attention of young men and grey-heards, and of so describing events as to suggest many a topic for grave reflection. His last ('Memorable Events') is certainly not his least work, and not only confirms but enhances his previous reputation as an earnest, agreeable, highminded, and reliable chronicler of human achievements and human folices and failures."—Spectator.

"A nost acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."

A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."

THE FORESTS and GARDENS of SOUTH INDIA. By HUGH CLEGHOBN, M.D., F.L.S., Conservator of Forests, Madras Presidency. Post 8vo., with Illustrations, price 12s.
"Full of valuable information and thoroughly reliable in all its statements."—Daily News.

THE HISTORY of CHESS: from the Time of the Early Invention of the Game in India till the Period of its Establishment in Western and Central Europe. By DUNCAN FORMES, LL.D., 8vo., cloth, 15s.

By DUNCAN FORDES, LL.D., 8vo., cloth, 15s.

"This volume will be a welcome addition to the library of every lover of the noble game of chess. Our author makes atout fight for the Hindoos as the inventors of the game, and adduces many cogent proofs in support of his opinion. He ahows how the game is played in other countries, how it has been modified both in the names of the pieces and the names of the game by the peculiarities of the country or the national temperament of the inhabitants; and then traces the steps by which it has arrived at its present place of honour in civilised and intellectual Europe. The book is, therefore, full of curious lore that Ican on other and higher subjects than chessplaying, for it involves dissertations on ethnology, comparative etymology, the dispersion and settlement of nations, and the masners and customs of different countries, to a degree that would not be at all anticipated by a person who contented himself by reading the title-page. All this information is given, not in any dry, repulsive, or even technical style, but freshly, clearly, and in an animated manner—the style that would naturally be adopted by a gentleman and man of the world."—Herald.

SIN: its Causes and Consequences. An Attempt to Investigate the Origin, Nature, Extent, and Results of Moral Evil. A Series of Lent Lectures. By the Rev. Henry Christmas, M.A., F.R.S. Post 8vo., cloth, An At-

"These lectures are learned, eloquent, and earnest, and though they approach the 'limits of religious thought,' they do not transgress those limits; and they present the reader with a comprehensive review, based upon revelation, of the nature, extent, and consequences of moral evil or sin, both in this world and in the world to come."—Civil Service Gazette.

A COURSE of ELEMENTARI MALLE-MATICS, for the Use of Candidates for Admission into either of the Military Colleges; of Applicants for Appointments in the Home or Indian Civil Service; and of Mathematical Students generally. 2nd Edition. In one closely printed 8vo. volume. Pp. 648. Price 12s. COURSE of ELEMENTARY MATHE-

Svo. volume. Pp. 648. Price 12s.

"In the work before us he has digested a complete Elementary Course by aid of his long experience as a teacher and a writer; and he has produced a very useful book. . . Mr. Young has not allowed his own tastes to rule the distribution, but has adjusted his parts with the skill of a veteran."—Athenæum, March 9, 1861.

"Mr. Young is well-known as the author of undoubtedly the best treatise on the 'Theory of Equations' which is to be found in our language—a treatise distinguished by originality of thought, great learning, and admirable perspicuity. Nor are these qualities wanting in the work which we are reviewing. . . . Considering the difficulty of the task which Mr. Young has undertaken to discharge, and the extent of useful knowledge he has succeeded in imparting accurately and lucidly in so small a compass, we can without hesitation commend this work to the public as by far the best elementary course of mathematics in our language."—The London Review, April 6, 1861.

THE RUSSIANS AT HOME: Unpolitical Sketches, showing what Newspapers they read what Theatres they frequent; and how they Eat, Drink, and Enjoy themselves; with other matter relating chiefly to Literature, Music, and to Places of Historical and Religious Interest in and about Moscow. By Sutherland Edwards, Esq. 2nd Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

"It is a book that we can sincerely recommend, not only to those who are desirous of abundant and reliable information respecting the social economy of the Russian people, but to those who seek an entertaining volume, that may be perused in any part with both profit and amusement."—Edinburgh Evening Courant.

"This is not only one of the most amusing books that we have read for a long time, but also the best and most reliable account of Russian life and manners which has hitherto been given to the public."—Spectator.

"The tone is so genied, the descriptions are so vigorously touched, and the author's perfect acquaintance with his subject is so marked throughout, that his sketches are sure to delight any one into whose hands they may fall."—Literary Gazette.

HISTORY of the BRITISH EMPIRE in INDIA, by EDWARD THORNTON, Esq., containing a copious Glossary of Indian Terms, and a complete chronological Index of Events. The whole in one closely-printed 8vo.

great tudex of Events. The whole in one closely-printed evolution, price 12s.

Students who have to pass an examination on the History of India will find Mr. Thornton's the best and cheapest volume to consult, for whilst it is a complete and comprehensive History, the style is lively and interesting, a great contrast with all other Histories of India.

A GAZETTEER of INDIA compiled from Documents at the India-office, and other official returns made in India. By EDWARD THORNTON, Esq. In one large closely-printed 8vo volume, with Map, price £1. 1s.

THE LIBRARY EDITION of the above Work in four vols. 8vo, with Maps showing the acquisitions of the British at various periods, Notes, and marginal References, may still be had, price £2. 16s.

THE INDIAN ARMY and CIVIL SER-VICE LIST for July, 1862. Issued by order of the Secretary of State for India. 12mo, sewed, 6s., or by post, 6s. 6d.; bound copies, 7s. 6d.; or by post, 8s. The Indian Army and Civil Service List is issued on the 1st January and 1st July in each year.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY of MISS COR NELIA KNIGHT, Lady Companion to the Princess Charlotte of Wales, with Extracts from her Journals and Ancedote Books. Fourth Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, £1. 6s.
"Why we should turn to these volumes as among the most interesting of the recent season, will be sufficiently evident as we indicate their contents."—Times.

"Of the popularity of these volumes, on account of their historical as well as gossiping merits, there can be no doubt whatever."—Athenseum.

THE HISTORY of the OPERA, from MONTEBERDE to DONIZETTI. By SUTHERLAND EDW RDS. Second Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, price £1. 1s. "Completely master of his subject, and possessing a ready and pleasing pen, Mr. Edwards in these volumes gives us an exceedingly interesting history of operatic performances."—

"It is one of those treasures of amusing anecdote that may be taken up and laid down at a minute's notice."—Times.

THE REPUBLIC of FOOLS: being the History of the State and People of Abdora in Thrace.
Translated from the German of C. M. von Wielaud. By the
Rev. H. Christmas. 2 vols., post 8vo., cloth, 18s.

"As a prose satire, 'The History of the Adderites' yields only in breadth of humour, and pungency of wit, to Dean Switt's immortal travels of Captain Lenuel Gulliver; and of works of that class we know of none in any language that can compare with either of the two."—Observer.

can compare with either of the two."—Observer.

"Here is enjoyment for many a Christmas to come, for many thousands of English boys, and many thousands of English boys, and many thousands of English boys, and many thousands of English men and women. Unfortunately for the world Pisistratus Caxton departed this life without having made any contribution towards the great history of human folly, save, indeed, by the records of his own. Mr. Christmas has given us something even better in his translation of Wieland's Abderites: and in the simplest, most racy, and vernacular English, has enriched our literature with another character of the family dear to mankind, of the Quixotes', Gullivers', and other human foils of human self-love and vanity. If the addition to our shelves of a book to delight the young and instruct the old overflowing with wit, fun, drollery inexpressible, wisdom depth, and knowledge is an achievement deserving of nationa thanks, we undertake to convey our share to Mr. Christmas, fearing only lest we should not have thanked him sufficiently."—London Review.

THE CODE of CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: An Act passed by the Legislative Council of India on the 5th September, 1861. 8vo., cloth, 10s. 6d.

MANUAL of MILITARY LAW for all The Ranks of the Army and Militia: together with an Abstract of the Volunteer Acts. By Colonel J. K. Piron, Assistant Adjutant-General at head-quarters, and J. F. Collier, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law. 2nd Revised Edition, pocket-size, 3s. 6d.—By post, 3s. 8d.

"This Manual, which is approved by the Commander-in-Chief, is portable in form, and should be in the hands of all soldiers and rillemen."—Athenæum.

DRECEDENTS IN MILITARY LAW; including the Practice of Courts-Martinl; the Mode of Conducting Trials; the Duties of Officers at Military Courts of Inquests, Courts of Inquiry, Courts of Requests, &c. &c.

The following are a portion of the Contents:—

1. Military Law.
2. Martinl Law.
3. Courts Martinl Law.
4. Trials of Asson to Report

1. Military Law.
2. Martial Law.
3. Courts-Martial.
4. Courts of Inquiry.
5. Courts of Inquest.
6. Courts of Request.
7. Forms of Courts-Martial.
By Lieutenant-colonel W. Hoven, Late Deputy Judge-advocate-general, Bengal Army, and Author of several Works on Courts-Martial, In one thick 8vo. vol., price 25s.

"It would be impossible to over-estimate the utility of this work to members of the military profession as a comprehensive exposition of the law especially applicable to them, and to the practice of military tribunals; and it would be difficult to speak in terms of commendation too high of the manner in which it has been executed."—Morning Chronicle.

A HAND-BOOK DICTIONARY for the MILITIA and VOLUNTEER SERVICES; including an Epitome of the Duties of all Ranks, and of the Interior Economy of a Regiment of Artillery Militia; Regulations for Organisms the Officers' Mess; Definitions of Military and Technical Terms applied in Fortification and Artillery; Qualifications Tactical and Legal, Required of Officers on Appointment to, and Promotion in, Regiments of Artillery and Infantry Militia; with a variety of other useful Information on Military Subjects, compiled from works published under official and other competent authority. By Lieut.-Colonel Percy Scott. Price 3s. 6d., bound and clasped; or by post, 3s. 8d.

TREATISE on FORTIFICATIONS and ARTILLERY. By Major HECTOR STRAITH, revised and rewritten by THOMAS COOK, R.N., and JOHN T. HYDE, M.A., late of Addiscombe College, Seventh Edition. Illustrated by numerous Plans and Cuts. Royal 8vo. Cloth, £2.2s.

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES of FOR-TIFICATION. By JOHN T. HYDE, M.A., late Professor of Fortification and Artillery at Addiscombe College. Plans; two Cuts. Royal Svo., 10s. 6d.

Plans; two Cuts. Royal 8vo., 10s. 6d.

PRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By John T. Hyde, M.A., late Professor of Fortification and Artillery, Koyal Indian Mintary College, Addiscoube. Second Edition revised and enlarged. With many Plates and Cuts, and Photograph of Armstrong Gun. Royal 8vo., 14s. Contents:—Laws of Matter—Air, Resistance of to Moving Bodies—Projectices, Rotation of, Deflections of, Eccentric—Ritle, Principles of—Shot, Laws of, Penetration of, Examples of Actual Penetration of—Gunpowder, Theoretical Investigation of Composition and Combustion of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Gun Cotton, Composition of, Manufacture of, Experiments with—Orinance, Laws of Construction of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Cartiages—Draught—Ammunition, Description of, Manufacture of, Rise of—Guns, Management of—Ritles, General Principles of, Considerations affecting Rate of Twist, Form of Projectiles, Size of Bore, Pattern of Ritling, Whitworth, Turner, Henry, Ingram Ritles—Entield Ritle—American Government Ritle—Brecch-loading Ritles—Lancaster Guns and Rufes—Revolvers—Armstrong Ritled Guns, Description of, Construction of, Projectiles used with, Time Fuze, Concussion Fuze, Sights, Tables of Ranges, Desfections, &c., &c.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND CO., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, LONDON, &W.

HORSBURGH'S CHARTS, &c., for the Navigation from England to India and China, and throughout the Eastern Seas, viz.:—

1. North Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
2. South Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
3. Anchorage at Gough's Island, 1s.
4. Bird's Islands and Doddington Rock, 1s.
5 and 6. Cape of Good Hope, two sheets, 8s.
7. Indian Ocean, 6s.
8. Arabian Sea and East Africa, 7s. 6d.
9. Hindoostan Coasts and Islands, 6s.
10. Bombay Harbour, 5s.
11. Goa Road and River, 6s.
12. Maldiva Islands and Channels, 2s.
13. Bay of Bengal, 5s.
14. Peninsula of India, East of Bengal Bay, 7s.
15. West Coast of Sumatra, 5s.
16. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, one sheet, 6s.
17, 18, and 19. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, three sheets, 15s.
20. Strait of Sunda, 5s.
21. Straits of Banca and Gaspar, 7s. 6d.
22. Caramata Passage and Borneo, West Coast, 6s.
23. Straits of Rhio, Durian, Lingin, and Singapore, 6s.
24 and 25. China Sea and Coasts adjacent, two sheets, 12s.
26. Canton River and Channels, 6s.
27. East Coast of China, 7s. 6d.
28. Bashee Islands, 2s.
29. 30, and 31. Eastern Passages to China, three sheets, £1. 1s.
21. Passages through the Barrier Reefs, 2s.

THE INDIAN DIRECTORY; or, Directions for Sailing to and row the Fast Laking China Amounts of Sailing to and row the Fast Laking China Amounts of Sailing to and row the Fast Laking China Amounts of Sailing to and row the Fast Laking China Amounts of Sailing to and row the Fast Laking China Amounts of Sailing to and row the Fast Laking China Amounts of Sailing to and row the Fast Laking China Amounts of Sailing to and row the Fast Laking China Amounts of Sailing to and row the Fast Laking China Amounts of Sailing to and row the Fast Laking China Amounts of Sailing to and row the Fast Laking China Amounts of Sailing to and row the Fast Laking China Amounts of Sailing to and row the Fast Laking China Amounts of Sailing to and row the Sast Laking China Amounts of Sailing to and row the Sast Laking China Amounts of Sailing to and row the Sast Laking China Amounts of Sailing to and row the Sast L

THE INDIAN DIRECTORY; or, Directions for Salling to and rom the East Indies, China, Australia, and the interjacent Ports of Africa and South America, Compiled chiefly from Original Journals of the Honourable Company's Ships, and from the Observations and Remarks resulting from the Experience of Twenty-one Years in the Navigation of those Seas. By JAMES HORSBURGH, Esq., P.R.S., &c. Seventh Edition, 2 vols. 4to., cloth lettered, £4.6s.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S. W.

Just published, 12mo., roan, 5s. 6d.,

## IT MANUAL; SANSKRIT

Part I.—The Accidence of Grammar, chiefly in Roman or English Type.

Part II.—A Complete Series of Progressive Exercises.

By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A., of University College, Oxford, Boden Professor of Sanskrit, &c., &c.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., price 30s.,

COTTON OOTTON HAND-BOOK for BENGAL:

J Being a Digest of all Information available from Official scords and other Sources on the subject of the Production Cotton in the Bengal Provinces. Compiled by J. G. Med-

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W

HAND-BOOK to the COTTON CULTI-the Principal Contents of the various Public Records and other Works connected with the subject, in a condensed and classified form, in accordance with a Resolution of the Govern-ment of India. By J. TALBOYS WHEELER. 8vo. 16s. London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d.,

THE BENGALI READER: consisting of Easy Selections from the best Authors: With a Translation and Vocabulary of all the Words occurring in the Text.

A New Edition, thoroughly Revised and Corrected. By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

#### PROFESSOR WILSON'S GLOSSARY.

CLOSSARY of JUDICIAL and REVENUE TERMS, and of useful words occurring in official documents relating to the Administration of the Government of Sritish India, from the Arabic, Persian, Hindustani, Sanskrit, Hindi, Bengali, Uriya, Marathi, Guzarathi, Telugu, Karnata, Tamil, Malayalam, and other Languages, compiled and published under the authority of the hon. the Court of Directors of the E. I. Company. By H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., &c., &c. 4to. cloth, £2, 2s. 6d.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Just published, in two sheets, price 10s. 6d.,

Just published, in two sheets, price 10s. 6d.:

A NEW CHART of the BAY of BENGAL.

with Plans of Coringal Bay, Point de Galle, Trincomaee Harbour, Colombo Harbour, Paumben Pass, Chittagong
River, Kyouk, Phyon, Fort of Akyab, entrance to Rangoon
River, Bassein River, entrance to Moulmein River, Mergur
Hastings Harbour, Penang Harbour, Acheen Head. Compiled
chiefly from Surveys of the Officers of the Honourable EastIndia Company. By JOHN WALKER, ©eographer to the
Company.

London: WM. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

## WOVEN HOSE FOR EXPORT.

SUPER QUALITY.

11 in. diameter, 5d. per foot. 21 in. diameter, 8d. per foot. 21 in. , 9d. , 9d. ,

SEVERAL THOUSAND FEET ALWAYS IN STOCK.

S. E. NORRIS and Co., SHADWELL, LONDON.

THE EAST INDIA IRRIGATION and CANAL COMPANY.

The Contract between the Government of India and this Company having been duly executed by the Governor-general in Council, Notice is Hereby Given, that, in accordance with the terms of the Prospectus, the remainder of the DEPOSIT of £2 per Share-viz. £1 per Share, has now become PAY-ABLE by the Shareholders, and that the same must be paid either to the Bankers of the Company, Messrs. Ransom, Bouverie, and Co., No. 1, Pall-mall East, or at the Office of the Company, 27, Cannon-street, London, E.C., on or before the 15th day of SEPTEMBER next, or, in definit of such payment, Interest at the rate of £5 per cent, per annum will be charged upon the sum of £1 per Share for the time during which the same shall remain unpaid.

Interest at £5 per cent, per annum will be payable half yearly upon the amounts now required, from the time of payment, in like manner as Interest is at present allowed upon the £1 per Share already paid.

Certificates of Shares will be ready for delivery to Shareholders or their nominees on and after the 18th instant in exchange for the original letter of allotment of such Shares—the banker's receipt for the first portion of the deposit and a receipt for the amount now made payable.

By Order, JOHN WESTWOOD, Secretary.

8th Angust, 1862.

#### UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURAN SOCIETY. No. 1, KING WILLIAM-STREET, LONDON, E.C. ASSURANCE

Committees in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

Agents throughout India.

The Reduction of Premium for 1863 was 45 per cent.

INVESTED CAPITAL UPWARDS OF £770,000.

M. E. IMPEY, Secretary.

# 

# ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 30th August, 1851.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 30th August, 1851.

Paid-up Capital, £1,260,000; Reserved Fund, £252,000.

The Corporation grant Drafts, and negotiate or collect Bills payable at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Slingapore, Mauritius, Melbourne, and Sydney, on terms which may be ascertained at their office. They also issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for the use of travellers by the Overland route. They undertake the agency of parties connected with India, the purchase and sale of Indian Securities, the safe custody of Indian Government Paper, the receipt of interest, dividends, pay, pensions, &c., and the effecting of remittances between the above-named dependencies.

They also receive deposits of £100 and upwards, repayable on a notice of ten days, and allow interest thereon at 1 per cent. below the Bank of England minimum rate of discount, not falling below 2 per cent. nor rising above 5 per cent. Deposits subject to longer notices of repayment bear higher rates, which may be ascertained at their office.

Office hours 10 to 3. Saturdays, 10 to 2.

Threadneedle-street, London, March 23, 1860.

Published on the 3rd, 10th, 18th, and 26th of each month,

## THE HOME NEWS.

PRICE 6d.,

A JOURNAL SPECIALLY DEVOTED TO INDIAN TOPICS AND THE GENERAL NEWS OF THE DAY.

The HOME NEWS contains a Summary of the Principal Events of the Week—Parliamentary Intelligence, with Full Reports of all Indian Debates—East-India House Reports—Foreign Intelligence—Opinions of the Press—Literature—Law and Police Courts—Political, Clerical, and Miscellaneous News—Arrivals and Departures of Ships from and to the East—List of Passengers Outwards and Home—Army and Navy Promotions and Changes—Births, Marriages, and Deaths—Commercial, &c., &c.

HOME NEWS OFFICES, 53, Parliament-street; and 124, Bishopsgate-street.

Subscribers to Messrs. Grindlay and Co.'s Agency, 24s. per annum in England, are entitled to receive the HOME NEWS free of cost, except for postage, in addition to the use of their Reading Rooms, &c.

LONDON: Printed by RICHARD KINDER, Printer, at his Printing Office, Angel-court, Skinner-street, in the Parish of St. Sepulchre; and published by JAMES PRARCE ALLEN, 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., both in the County of Middlesex.—September 13, 1863.

Digitized by Google

WORKS, HINDUSTANI

## DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.,

PROFESSOR OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES IN KING'S COLLEGE, LONDOR

#### I.-IN THE ROMAN OR ENGLISH CHARACTERS.

- HINDUSTANI MANUAL; containing a Compendious Grammar, Exercises for Translation, Dialogues and Vocabulary. Price 3s. 6d.
- THE BAGH O BAHAR; or, "Adventures of Four Dervishes," a celebrated Tale, by MIR AMMAN, of Delhi; with a complete Vocabulary. Price 5s.
- DICTIONARY: HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH and ENGLISH-HINDUSTANI.
- A SMALLER HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. Price 12s.

#### II.-IN THE ORIENTAL CHARACTERS.

- HINDUSTANI GRAMMAR, with Specimens of Writing in the Persian and Nagari Characters, Reading Lessons and Vocabulary. Price 10s. 6d.
- THE BAGH O BAHAR, in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price
- THE TOTA-KAHANI; or, "Tales of a Parrot," in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 8s
- THE IKHWAN US SOFA: or, "Brothers of Purity," in the Persian Character Price
- THE BAITAL PACHISI; or, "Twenty-five Tales of a Demon," in the Nagari Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 9s. ORIENTAL PENMANSHIP; a Guide to Writing Hindustani in the Persian Character. 6.
- A HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY in the Persian Character, with the Hindi Words in Nagari also; and an English-Hindustani Dictionary in the Roman Character; both n One Volume. Price 42s.
- GRAMMAR of the PERSIAN LANGUAGE. To which is added a Selection of Easy "Manager" or Reading; together with a Vocabulary and Translations. Price 12s. 6d.
- GRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE. To which is added a Selection of Easy Phrases and Useful Dialogues. Price 12s. 6d.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 7, Leadenhall-street, E.C., and Sold by all Booksellers.

## CHRISTIAN AND RATHBONE, EAST INDIA AND COLONIAL OUTFITTERS, 11, WIGMORE-STREET, LONDON.

COMPLETE EQUIPMENTS and OUTFITS for Ladies, Officers, Cadets, and Civilians, of the best quality, at the lowest prices for cash. Estimates will be forwarded on application, showing the entire cost of OUTFIT and PASSAGE via the CAPE, or OVERLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1792. 11, WIGMORE-STREET.

# ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

#### AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

## BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 551.]

LONDON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1862.

[PRICE 6d.

# CONTENTS. SUMMART AND REVIEW ...... 737 BRNGAL :-The Rains The Commissariat Scandal The Trade of Calcutta, Past and Future. Miscellaneous Shipping and Commercial. Miscellaneous ..... 742 BONBAY: Miscellaneous 742 Shipping and Commercial 744 OFFICIAL GASETTE ..... 745 ORIGINAL ARTICLES:— Captain Arthur Conolly English, Pure and Undefiled The Army Mr. Laing at Manchester Miscellaneous Shipping and Domestic Arrivais, &c., reported at the Iudia Office DATES OF ADVICES.

#### MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—These for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are daspatched via Southampton. on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Bombay Mail of the 27th August has duly arrived, but brings no intelligence of much general interest. Cholera, we regret to state, continues to hover about the North-West Provinces, but its victims do not seem to be very numerous. On the cessation of the rains it will probably disappear entirely.

The Court of Nizamut Adawlut at Agra has confirmed the sentence passed by the Sessions Judge, Mr. F. B. Pearson, upon Pandoo Rung Rao, better known as Rao Sahib, nephew of the Nana Dhoondoopunt. The charges proved against the criminal were fivefold. He was accused of being accessory before the fact to four separate murders on various dates between the 6th June and 9th July, 1857, and of being accessory after the fact in two of and linseed unchanged.

those cases, and further of being a leader of the rebels in 1857-58-59. The native Assessors found him guilty of rebellion, but acquitted him on the more serious charges. Mr. Pearson, however, over-ruled their verdict, and convicted him on all five heads. That judgment has been upheld by the Sudder Court, and long ere this Pandoo Rung Rao has no doubt expiated his crimes on the gallows.

It is again rumoured that chupatties are being circulated in the Deccan and in Kandeish. This time no great importance appears to be attached to the movement, which will probably turn out to be the result of an accident, or of some trifling misunderstanding.

Frightful mismanagement has been discovered in the affairs of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, which, in all likelihood, will soon be wound up. A general meeting of shareholders has been convened to decide upon this point.

A terrible shipwreck has occurred near Rutnagherry. The ill-fated vessel was the Columbus, of 760 tons, bound from Jeddah to Singapore, and commanded by an Arab. Her crew consisted of forty men, in addition to whom there were two hundred and thirty passengers, chiefly Malay pilgrims, with the exception of two Austrian gentlemen and their wives. The ship went ashore in a heavy gale, and almost immediately broke up, with the loss of a hundred lives.

The High Courts of Bombay and Madras have been formally opened; the former on the 14th, the latter on the 16th August.

The latest news from Affghanistan contradicts the previous report that the Ameer was within a few days march of Herat. It is now stated that on the 4th of August he was still at Furrah, but was on the point of setting out. An absurd rumour prevailed that the Shah of Persia had ordered a khillut worth Rs. 100,000 to be sent to the Ameer, on condition that, among other things stipulated, the Ameer would govern the whole country from Herat to Cabool, having the Candaharee, Caboolee, and Peshwaree chiefs under him.

The Governor of Bombay held a native durbar at Poona on the 20th August, which seems to have passed off to the satisfaction of every one, and without any revival of the ridiculous shoe question.

The Calcutta papers give credit to a report of an expected visit from the Prince of Wales an event not very likely to happen.

#### LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

INDIA, CHINA, AND JAPAN. (BY TELEGRAPH FROM SUEZ.) CALCUTTA, Aug. 30. Shirtings and twist quiet. Copper, indigo,

Exchange on London, 2s. 01d. Government Securities .- Four per Cents., 947, 95; Fives, 1051, 1. Freights declining.

CANTON, Aug. 10.

Canton and Macao have been visited by a violent typhoon, which did immense damage. 40,000 (?) lives were lost.

Cholera is raging at Chefoo.

A rebellion is reported to have broken out in Tonquin, under the leadership of Phoong, whose adherents number 100,000.

The China seas are infested with pirates.

The British ship Lord of the Isles has been burnt at sea. The captain and crew were  $\mathbf{saved}$ .

Advices received here from Japan announce that all the foreign Ministers have left Jeddo. The great meeting of the Damios has not yet

#### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Shirtings at Canton unchanged. Total export of tea to date 22,250,000lb. Exchange on London, 4s. 61d.

Shanghai, Aug. 3.

Shirtings quiet. Silk active. Settlements during the past fortnight, 7,500 bales. Total export to date, 13,250 bales.

Exchange on London, 6s. 4d.

#### THE CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS. ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 20.

The Vectis and Ripon, with the above mails,

left this morning for Marseilles and Southampton respectively.

The Ripon may be expected at Southampton about the 3rd of October.

The Nemesis brought the mails to Suez, arriving there on the 18th inst.

The Colombo, with the London mail of the 4th-10th inst., left Suez on the 19th for Calcutta.

#### Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Asst. surg. P. M. Crosbie, attached to 41st Gwalior) N.I., in medical charge of the Gwalior agency, aptain Thomas F. O. Scott, 41st Bengal N.I., accidentally rowned at Cachar, Aug. 2.

drowned at Cachar, Aug. 2.

MADRAS.—Capt. W. S. Jacob, formerly of the Bombay
Engineers, and subsequently the Hou. E.I.C.'s astronomer at
Madras, at the residence of Major Candy, in camp. Major
gen. W. W. Dunlop, Madras army, on the retired list, at
Rotterdam, Sept. 8. Lieut. col. Marrett, H. M.'s Madras
army, at Bath, aged 76, Sept. 5.

BOMBAY.—Asst. sarg. McCloy, Bombay Medical Estabut., of cholera, at Kussarey, near Mehidpoor.

#### Passengers by the present Mail.

From Bombay.—Lieut. Clarkson, Mr. Ashton, Mr. Percival, Lieut. Trevor, Mr. Terry, Capt. Greig, Mr. Anderson, Capt. Boulton. From Calcutta.—Maj. Rowlatt. From Malta.—Mr. Mowbray, Mr. Boulton, Mr. Pread, Mr. a.d Mrs. Rinngton.

#### Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Massilia, Sept. 25th.—From Bombay.—Mr. W. L. Hudson, Mrs. Sangster and two children, Mr. H. J. Clarke, Mr. M. B. Williams, Miss Quinlas, Mr. and Mrs. Darley and two children. hildren. Digitized by GOGIE

## BENGAL.

THE RAINS.

We are not sure that the public is fully aware of the energetic steps which have recently been taken to ascertain and improve the various spots throughout India which are marked out by locality, climate and accessibility as convenient for establishing sanitaria. The enervating atmo sphere and constant malarious influences at work in this country are fruitful of disease and lassitude, and medical science is not always able even to remove disease, far less to restore to strength, without invoking the assistance of a more bracing or less baneful climate. It is difficult to say what portion of the year is in reality the most trying to the constitution of a European in India. The action of the sun in the tropics can never be braved with impunity. But while the drain upon one's physical powers is greater in those months which are illumined with the glare of oriental daylight than at any other time, the rains appear to be the really unhealthy season. The mortality among the English in India is not so great then as in May, but the general level of health is much lower. Welcome as the rains are after the intolerable oppressiveness of that first fortnight in June, they have no sooner cooled the air and rendered existence endurable than they forthwith open Pandora's box and scatter right and left, especially amongst the latest arrivals, a pleasant epidemic of fever, dysentery, indigestion, and the other varieties of good things with which Anglo-Indians disturb the monotony of their lives. There does not seem to be anything in the rainy season so hopelessly unhealthy as to baffle all the precautions which science can suggest and prudence attend to; on the contrary, it seems to be in many respects a more pleasant period of the year than the hot months. We are, however, launched into it with all the effects of the heat we have just survived ripe upon us. We encounter its damps and the well-known unhealthiness of sudden change with frames disagreeably susceptible of each and every ill that the climate may apportion to our respective constitutions. It is a searching ordeal, that acclimatising process which old stagers allude to with the happy indifference proper to bye gones, and the amphibious race of Griffins undergo with varying luck and uniform discontent.

The rainy season, however, is by no means partial in bestowing its favours, and the question of sanitaria is one of general, and may at any moment become to any one of us of individual interest. In the tropics there is malaria in the very soil. The miasma produced by the rains is dangerous to life, especially at night, but it is said to be confined to a stratum varying from 8 to 12 feet above the surface of the ground. In selecting sanitaria regard should especially be had to elevation above the level of the sea, the influence of which is in proportion to the height up to 8,000 feet. This influence, however, is modified by many local circumstances, a lower elevation near the sea being more healthy than a greater elevation in the neighbourhood of jungle. To residents in Calcutta the neighbourhood of the Sandheads has pointed it out as the most accessible sanitarium. Tugs constantly plying up and down are ever at hand, and the sea-breeze of the Bay of Bengal soon does the work of invigorating the victim of miasma and damp. The Bentinck, well known on the P. and O. line, is in course of preparation to receive invalids, and will be fitted up with every accommodation, and all the means of affording amusement and recreation, which are as important restoratives as the strong fresh air from the bay. A sea voyage as well as a sanitarium is often necessary, and reminds one of the advantages said to be possessed by Curlew Island, which we have before described. This island seems to offer unusual ALTITUDES NO IA Nie same time we cannot forget that he hatti iness or unhealthiness of a partithe facilities of each of by such a sanitarium as a sanitarium and by the rapidly extending the sanitarium and by the rapidly extending the sanitarium as sanitarium as sanitarium and by the rapidly extending the sanitarium as sanitarium as

relish for mere existence which Mr. Fox used to display in the gardens of St. Anne's when, as Lord Russell informs us in his Memoirs, he used to perform his matutinal perambulations, expand ing his huge sides as he inhaled the fresh pure air of an English spring, and indulging in exclamations which showed that his whole physical nature felt the glow and sensation of vigorous health and spirits.

Doubtless those who wish to devote a holiday to health should take it in the rains. A rapid visit to England at such a time gives the fortunate holiday-maker the finest weather in the world. But as if there were no detail of our administration and even our life in India over which it may be said that the trail of the serpent has not passed, Sir Charles Wood has declared war with a rule which allows those officials who are ailing from hard work, but not ill, to enjoy a holiday in what may be described as a perpetual Sandheads. Civilians are allowed a month's leave in the year, when it can be taken without detriment to the public service, and this leave they may accumulate for three years, but not more. Accordingly, it has been the custom for those who could afford it to pay a brief visit to England, and they have been allowed to take a fourth month, keeping their appointment, but receiving no pay. This boon gives the civilian just a month in England, and by indulging every five years in such a scamper as this, officials are generally able to keep their health up to that vigorous level which hard and monotonous work requires. The public service benefits by such a rule. But the boon of the fourth month, having on one occasion been abused, is to be taken away, and the officer who hoards his three months must either spend them in the tropics, or in steamers which will just take him to Dover, allow him to see the white cliffs of the dear old isle, and return made more wretched by chronic sea-sickness and a torn heart .- Friend of India.

#### THE COMMISSARIAT SCANDAL.

The military scandal alluded to in our last has become the subject of comment in the daily journals, and all reticence on our part is, therefore, unnecessary. Major Fitzgerald, of the Bengal commissariat, and Colonel Priestley, commanding H.M.'s 42nd Highlanders, were both nominated members of a committee appointed at the request of the Commander inchief, professedly to inquire into the mode in which the European soldiers are fed. There can be no doubt that such a commission is calculated to do much good, if it confines itself to an attempt to remedy certain abuses in provisioning the army. But the impression prevailed, and on good grounds, that the ultimate object of Sir Hugh Rose was to bring the commissariat officers more under his control, not, as has been repeatedly asserted, to adapt its organisation to that of the English commissariat which failed so lamentably in the Crimea, a proceeding which would defeat his great object, for in that case the officials of the Indian Commissariat would cease to be military men. To all who understand the relation of the Commander-in-Chief in India as well as in England to the civil authorities, it must be evident that no department which, like the Commissariat, originates and manages expenditure, can be freed from the direct control and patronage of the civil Government, which is responsible for the finances. But the mere fact of the appointment of the Commission excited the suspicions of the Commissariat, which is virtually on its trial. Major Fitzgerald represented his own department, Colonel Priestly was the avowed channel through which Sir Hugh Rose acted, and there could be little cordial feeling between them. It so happened, too, that while Major Fitzgerald is one of the most estimable and efficient officers in the army, Colonel Priestly was unfitted by previous experience, temper or judgment for so delicate a duty. He is said to have declared that he had made up his mind on the subject when he first took his seat, and that all evidence was unnecessary.

Well, these two officers meet at the United

enable Anglo-Indians to realise that intense | Service Club. They privately discuss in strong language the official proceedings of the Commission of which they are members: Col. Priestly invokes the authority of the Commander-in-Chiefwhose "succedaneum" he is, and Major Fitzgerald in the heat of argument declares " he has no respect for either the public or private character of Sir Hugh Rose," or uses words to that effect. Much stronger language than this may be heard at every mess-table in the country, nor are the sacred precincts of Government-house free from such whispered confidences of military men. Even if Sir Hugh Rose were immaculate, private gossip would not spare him any more than others in this charitable world. It is quite open to Major Fitzgerald not only to hold such an opinion but to express it unofficially in private conversation, but it is not open to an officer and a gentleman, whether under a mistaken sense of duty or from a feeling of resentment, to repeat that conversation officially to his superiors. Colonel Priestly, whom we will not prejudge at present, did report this remark, and the result is a notice in Saturday's Gazette, put with all delicacy and kindliness, that Major Fitzgerald is re-lieved of the duty of sitting on the Commission, and that Major Wroughton will take his place. But why is Colonel Priestly not so relieved? His is the social offence, and if rumour is correct the other members of the Commission decline to sit with an officer who may officially repeat their private remarks, while Colonel Priestly has himself removed from the Club until it is decided whether he has violated its rules.

There can be no doubt as to how the Commander-in-Chief will act in this matter. Major Fitzgerald has apologised—an act which seems to us both premature and unnecessary, and Sir Hugh Rose will doubtless show his abhorrence of tale bearing in one of those Orders which he knows so well how to pen .- Friend of India.

The Secretary of the Bengal United Service Club in Chowringhee has addressed a letter to Lieut.-Col. Priestly, of H. M.'s 42nd Highlanders, and a prominent Member of the Commissariat Commission now sitting at the Presidency, asking him for information as to the fact of his having officially reported to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief some remarks made to him in a private conversation at the club table with Captain Fitzgerald, also of the commission and of the Bengal commissariat. Lieut.-Colonel Priestly's answer is not, we believe, very explicit and satisfactory; and, with reference to the steps which his admission of the alleged fact would render inevitable, he has expressed his intention not to dissolve his connection with the United Service Club, except by the determination of a general meeting of the members of the Presidency. In the meantime, Lieut.-Col. Priestly has left the club premises, and gone to reside elsewhere; and we hear that a general meeting is about to be called, to consider and decide upon this very unpleasant affair, and upon the steps which it may be necessary to adopt, in the interests of the club, and of the generally accepted sanctity of private conversation .- Englishman.

Colonel Priestly has since been ordered to rejoin his regiment.

THE TRADE OF CALCUTTA, PAST AND FUTURE.

Mr. P. Bonnaud's "Commercial Annual" appears three months after the close of 1861-62, and contains, as usual, a detailed history of the external commerce of Bengal for the year, intelli-gently arranged. While expressing our acknowledgments to Mr. Bonnaud and his predecessor for supplying the public for so many years with this important information, only three months old, we at the same time must declare our satisfaction at the prospect of soon being independent of an annual publication. Mr. Laing's statistical committee, now sitting, will probably recom-mend, for the adoption by Government, the publication of monthly and quarterly as well as annual tables, showing the trade of each presidency and province in itself, and combining in one statement the trade of the whole Empire. In some respects the Indian

Digitized by GOOGLE

public will have advantages in the early publication of commercial and financial statistics, superior to those afforded by the tables of the Board of Trade in England. The first quarterly financial statement will appear in October, giving full details of the imperial income and expenditure from May to July, and a similar statement will appear for each quarter. The necessity for obtaining the adhesion of the various Presidencies and Provinces to the new system of trade returns, and of providing an organisation for making them up, may delay the publication of the commercial tables, but there is nothing to prevent the new statistical machinery being in working order by the beginning of 1863, if not earlier.

For the last time then we turn to the "Commercial Annual" for a commercial history of Bengal in 1861-62. The exact position of its trade will best be seen by a comparison with the five previous years, which have all more or less, from mutiny, its reaction, famine, and the cotton crisis, been very exceptional. The figures denote pounds sterling :-

Year.	Імро	RTS.	Ехро	Total	
	Merchan- dise.	Trea- sure.	Merchan- dise.	Trea-	Trade.
1857 58 1858-59 1859-60 1860-61 1861-62	10,377.830 13,074,144 11,466 445	5,087,146 5,263,125 3,873,405	14,629,875 13,195,055	626,850 1,022 631 1,721,371	29,455,252 30,721,731 32,554,955 30,842,754 30,138,750

Thus, looking at merchandise and treasure, there is a decrease in the value of the trade of 1861-62 compared with its predecessor of £704,004, but if we take only merchandise the decrease is £307,410. We took £744,056 worth of goods less from the rest of the world, chiefly from Great Britain, but we exported £436,646 more. This result is entirely satisfactory when we consider the character of the year. America having failed there was a demand for the articles which she had been in the habit of supplying. Unlike Bombay, Bengal sends little cotton, so that the export, which in 1860-61 was 41,432 cwts., valued at £67,326, rose to only 56,255} cwts., valued, however, at the high figure of £113,124, or nearly double. An instance recently occurred in which Pegu cotton was landed in Liverpool at a cost of threepence per lb., and sold for one shilling. But though we could not send much more cotton than usual, the alarms of war took from us a quarter of a million sterling worth of saltpetre more, while the export of opium to China and Singapore increased by £650,000, of gunnies for cotton bags to the Malabar Coast by £70,000, of hides and skins to Great Britain by £160,060, of jute fibre thither and to Bombay by £53,000, of shellac to Great Britain by £75,000 worth, of rice to all the world by £650,000 worth, and of gram to the Mauritius and Bourbon by £41,000 worth.

On the other hand the total absence of a demand for cotton goods and twist, caused by the previous over-doing of the trade and the fickle ness of the native buyers on account of the American war, reduced our imports in these articles alone by £764,531. As was to be expected, our export of indigo was less by half a million sterling-a loss we should not lament if only we saw its counterpoise in the improvement of the ryot, and the peace and general prosperity of Lower Bengal. We exported also a quarter of a million less of sugar and a third of a million less of silk in value, China distancing us in the latter and the colonies in the former. In the current year our exports are likely to be still more affected, for distress in England and the whole manufacturing world will largely check the consumption of even common luxuries. The increasing demand for caoutchouc in the manufactures doubled our export of that article. Bengal cigars cannot be in favour, for while the world took nearly £4,000 worth last year they were satisfied with only £2,600 worth this year. On the other hand, we sent chiefly to Pegu and Aus-

£2,000 worth the previous year. ported £1,100 worth of books less, but the same amount of paper, the two together amounting to £138,757, or considerably less than the value of the port, sherry, claret, and champagne con-sumed. The value of the beer and porter imported was £150,984, of which Bass sent £20,404, and Allsopp £43,322. The number of vessels which arrived in the year was 907, or 41 less than the previous year. Bengal takes about 701 per cent. of its imports from Great Britain, only 21 from France, 51 from China, 51 from Australia, and 6 from Singapore. On the other hand, it sends 301 per cent. of its produce to Great Britain, 21 to China, 9 to Pegu, 1 to Australia, and 4 2 3rds to North America. It is not a pleasing fact to record that in the year Bengal exported 6,891 adult human beings to Mauritius, 4,174 to the French colony of Bourbon, 1,741 to Jamaica. 2,564 to Trinidad, 4,814 to Demerara, and 330 to Grenada-a loss of 20.534 men, women, and children to the labour market of a country so under-populated that it cannot meet the cry of Lancashire for cotton from a want of people to sow and hands to clean an enlarged crop, while half of the country is jealously kept by its rulers

The dulness which has affected the import trade of Calcutta during the past year is now likely to cease. Already cotton goods have attained the level of the Manchester rates, at which they can be sold without a loss, and by the close of the year the fortunate holders of large stocks will certainly make a profit of thirty per cent. By next hot season there will probably be no cotton goods for sale, and the balance of trade will go up still higher in favour of Bengal. If the difference is to be paid in treasure, while the paper currency sends the native hoards into the vaults of the Bank of Bengal, money will be even more plentiful than it has been, and prices will be accordingly affected. Meanwhile an active export trade, caused by the deficiencies of America and the disturbances in Russia, is likely to prevail, and for the next six months temporarily to employ much floating capital. A reference to the table we have given will show that the trade of Calcutta, if not advancing, is returning to its normal healthy state, from which it was disturbed by the exciting reaction of 1859-60. Then it attained its highest but unnatural level, of more than twenty six and a-quarter millions' worth of merchandise, or thirty two and a-half millions' worth of merchandise and treasure .-Friend of India.

#### MISCLLLANEOUS.

THE CHERRA PANIC,-We have news from the Cossya hills down to the 22nd of July. We are sorry to inform our readers that the European and native residents of Cherra were but just recovering breath after the delirious horrors of a panic-Sunday. In India, ever since May, 1857, all panics, as is well known, have happened on The day is believed to be a convenient Sunday. one for the purposes of wholesale massacre; the enemy, whoever they may be, are always presumed to be aware of this fact, and so get credit for many will-digested schemes which, unhappily for the wisdom of the contemplated victims, but happily for their heads, never ripen into action. Well, of course the panic which paralysed the good people of Cherra came off on a Sunday. circumstances connected with it are creditable to all concerned. On the morning of the day in question, a letter was received from Major Raban, who was on his way over the hills to Assam, stating that there was a report that the rebels intended to attack Shillong, and that they were already on their way thither in considerable force. The tidings had been communicated to the officer in command of Cherra station, but somehow they got wind, and everybody began to consult everybody else as to what means should be adopted for the defence of Cherra. If the rebels attacked Shillong, of course they would attack Cherra; and in that case what was to be done? The police were sent off at

of the Sepoys, who were ordered post haste to Moophlong and Shillong. The natives, who had heard no report of any intended attack, now fled in all directions, as much probably with a view to escape the impressment as to get out of the way of the rebels. Some concealed themselves in holes and caves, others escaped into the jungles; and others, scared out of their lives, lost themselves in the intricacies of the hills, and were not restored to their friends till after diligent search. We are sorry to add that the state of mind in which the Europeans received the report of the advance of the rebels was scarcely more creditable. The usual morning service at the church was out of the question. The live-long day was spent in anxious and troubled expectancy. As the evening came on, finding that the enemy had not appeared, both Europeans and natives became somewhat re-assured. The former mustered courage sufficient to have an afternoon service: the latter returned to the market. But the night had not yet passed, and the thought of the darkness revived the apprehensions of the residents. Their state of mind was not improved by a report which began to circulate a little before sunset, that the rebels were already between Moophlong and Cherra. So sundry precautions had to be taken. Some would not sleep in their own houses; others had the servants called in to defend them in case of need; and with all it was an object to be as near to the sepoys as possible. We can fancy how the night must have been passed. What listening there must have been; what peeping out of windows; what planning of escapes in case of an alarm! And after all, there was no reason to apprehend the slightest danger. The report which Major Raban had heard, and which he stated simply as a report, had not the shadow of truth in it. The only quarter in Cherra where no panic prevailed was Nungsoulia, where the missionaries and their people reside, and the reason was that they knew the report to be groundless. _ Dacca News. A SHORT CUT TO CHINA,-A project has been

submitted to the Government of India for the construction of a railway across the Isthmus of Kraw, which separates the Gulf of Siam from the Bay of Bengal. It has more than once been proposed to cut a ship canal through the Isthmus, but the proposal has never met with much encouragement, principally, it may be assumed, on account of the great expenditure such a work would involve. It is, however, quite practicable to construct a railway that shall cost a comparatively small sum, and yet suffice for the transport of goods and passengers between the Eastern Seas and the Bay of Bengal and the waters westward of that Bay. This would not only lessen passengers and goods' transport charges, but effect a time-saving of two-and-a-half or three days. The country which the line would run through and open up is rich in minerals, and the cheapening of China goods, which its construction would bring about, would be of great importance to commerce. The project would further tend to facilitate the introduction of Chinese labourers into Burmah and other Indian provinces where labour is scarce. Kraw is situated on the shore of the Bay of Bengal, and is distant from the Gulf of Siam only fifty miles. The town, or rather village, consists of fifty or sixty houses, and close by runs a river which debouches near the Mergui Archipelago. Ascending the river's course, on either side are found rich deposits of tin, the stream itself forming the boundary between the British and Siamese dominions. Travellers proceeding eastward from Kraw to Taypoung, the port on the Gulf of Siam, experience great difficulty in procuring means of locomotion. After two or three miles through a clear and fertile tract, the route lies through dense forests of bamboo and other trees of luxuriant tropical growth. Then, for a distance of miles, the bed of the stream constitutes the only road, and travellers have to wade their way onwards for hours together. The stream, however, contains but little water. Its sides are steep and of rock, which walls it in to the height of ten feet. There are also numerous small falls. At tralia some £20,000 worth of tobacco against once to the market to impress coolies for the use the eighth or ninth mile lies the water shed of the of Siam. It is a small grassy plain, and from it to the Gulf of Siam the country is much the same as that which has to be passed to reach it from Kraw. There are one or two villages, but in general the soil is covered with jungle until the town of Resompy is reached, a place about twenty miles from the Gulf of Siam, but to which the tide reaches, and which is of considerable importance. This neighbourhood abounds in fuel, and it is from it that the King of Siam's steamers are supplied. This country, thus proposed to be railed over, it will be seen, is a very difficult one, but those who have examined it are of opinion that a cheap railway from sea to sea may be constructed. It is further urged that the construction of such a line should be undertaken by the Government of India, whose heavy disbursements for China Mail service it would considerably reduce, besides opening up a tract rich in its mineral productions, and cheapening Chinese goods and facilitating the importation of Chinese labourers into Burmah .- Phanix.

Indigo.-So far as the indigo manufacture is concerned, fine weather has prevailed in Bengal and Tirhoot. The prospects of the latter district especially continue excellent, and the crop will most likely be an excellent one. The factories in Bengal which are at work are getting better produce, but Burdwan and Midnapore, which suffered so much from the rain, have fallen off considerably in their expectations. From Benares the accounts continue gloomy, and kootees have been almost destroyed by the heavy rains. Prospects in the Doab are firm, and manufacture has commenced. The total out-turn for the season may be estimated at 100,000 to 110,000 maunds. The cultivation of the dye is also extending in Upper Scinde. The latest published report of the statistics of that province quotes the area under cultivation in 1861-62 as 6,600 beegahs, against 6,459 during the previous year. A beegah produces from fifteen to thirty seers and this sells at from Rs. 70 to 80 per maund. The local papers mention that, with some capital and enterprise, this branch of agriculture might be developed to a great extent in the Shikar-pore district. The capital of this district is a town of considerable importance, and a ready market would be easily obtained for the dye, as well as means of transport, which could be found in a branch of the Scinde canal passing close by the town. The suggestion thrown out by the local press is that some enterprising Europeans should establish a factory at Sukkur, also a town of great commercial importance, and where, in accordance with an order of Government passed in 1851, an annual fair is held, commencing on the 31st of January, and lasting forty-five days. As the town is on the banks of the Indus there would be no difficulty in obtaining means of transport, and there can not be the slightest doubt but that the establishment of a central factory in such a place would give an impetus to the trade. Whether, however, such a speculation would prove a paying one is a very different matter, for agriculture is far behind hand, and the cultivators evidently require too much looking after .- Englishman.

THE POLICE OF INDIA .- The cost of the police employed in India on the 1st of May, 1860, was discovered by the commission which was appointed in the August of that year to revise the system, to be in round numbers three crores and five lakhs of rupees. By a complete renewal of the system they estimated that this might be reduced to one crore and eighty thousand; but Lord Canning. thinking this an under estimate, named two crores as the more likely expenditure which it would be found necessary to incur. In the budget estimates a balance was struck between these diverse estimates, and two crores and fortysix thousand rupees were set down as the probable cost of a police force for all India. The matter was first submitted for Colonel Bruce's opinion, and he considered two crores and six lakhs a fair allowance, including some items which were not concluded in the commissioner's

country between the Bay of Bengal and the Guif towns. In this estimate Lord Elgin concurs, in into camp. It so happened that the Sutlej steamer so far as he considered that it "ought" to suffice; but making due allowance for the looseness of calculations for which Indian officials are famous, he has expressed himself willing to allow two crores and ten, or even if good reason can be shown, fifteen lakhs. The amount is apportioned as follows :-

> Bengal (including Calcutta) ...Rs.42,50,000 Bombay (including Scinde and North Canara) ... 28,64,566 Canara) ...
> Madras (including city) ...
> N. W. Provinces ... 36,00,000 36 00 000 ••• ••• ••• Puniab 26,00,000 Oude and the Central Provinces--each 22,00,000 11 lakhs ...

> > Rs. 1,91,14,566

The remaining fourteen lakhs and a-half are distributed between the Deccan, Burmah, the Eastern Settlements, and "Sundries."-Englishman.

OPIUM.-In spite of the low prices of opium ruling in China, which do not give a return of more than about Rs. 1,300 per chest, clear of expenses, the gamblers have raised the price here and in Bombay to Rs. 1,550 and Rs. 1,600 respectively; and we (Englishman) hear that the 300 chests usually reserved for the French Government have all been applied for from the ensuing sale on 6th August. But these will most assuredly not be cleared, thus leaving only about 1,000 chests of Patna opium, in which alone the gambling takes place, to be put up at the sale. The object of this ruse is to raise the average sale price, which is more easily done on a small than a large quantity, as the wagers are principally laid on the average. In May, 1861, a similar game was played, the price being then forced up to Rs. 2,600 per chest; but a great portion of the opium was not cleared, and it had to be resold on account of Government at a fall of some Rs. 800 per chest, the loss being never recovered from the defaulters. There can be no doubt that transactions such as these are detrimental to the interests of Government, as also to those of legitimate traders, and those in authority are bound to use their best endeavours to check them. This may be easily effected by demanding at the sale that the deposit of 25 per cent. be paid in cash, instead of in promissory notes; and we would strongly urge the adoption of ome such measure.

DEATH OF THE RAJAH OF TIPPERAH.-Letters from the North-East announce the death of the Rajah of Tipperah, whose territory of Independent Tipperah lies between Comillah and Independent Burmah, having Sylhet and Cachar on the north, and Chittagong or Islamabad on the south. The British Government has no treaty with Tipperah. The reigning Rajah stands in a peculiar position, inasmuch as in addition to the hill territory known as Independent Tipperah, he is the holder of a very considerable zemindary in the district of Tipperah in the plains. Though independent, he receives his investiture from the British Government, and is required to pay a nuzzerana. The custom is to invest a Joob-Raj or heir apparent, and the Rajah is incompetent to do this until he has himself been invested by the British Government. The country is not held by gift from the British Government or its predecessors, or under any title from it or them, never having been subjected to the Moghul. The late Rajah was recognised by Government in 1849. Tipperah includes within its limits the country of the Kookies .- Phanix.

THE BAREE DOAB .- A brief communication from the Baree Doab, dated the 4th of August, informs us (Delhi Gazette) that the rains still continued most favourable. A heavy down-pour had occurred on the afternoon and night of the 1st idem, after three or four days of great heat, that enabled the zemindars to complete their sowings. On the 2nd and 3rd it was fine, but the monsoon was threatening on the 4th. Our correspondent adds with regret that cholera was showing itself somewhat extensively in the Doab. Several fatal cases had occurred in the town of Lahore, some at Kussoor, and villages to the estimate, namely,—the police for the Eastern cast, a few at Umritsur, and also at Ferozepore. Settlements, Thuggee and the three Presidency At the latter station the troops were ordered out

was at the ghat, and Mr. Brown, the managing director, most obligingly offered his services to convey the European troops to any desirable place up or down the river. "Will you believe it," says our informant, "that his most opportune offer was declined, because such a thing had never been done before and the whole country was harried to furnish carriage to move the troops according to the authorised marches?"

UNATTACHED AND INVALID ESTABLISHMENTS We (Hurkaru) notice that Lieut. J. Moore, of the Unattached List, and the Invalid Establishment, has been allowed to retire on a pension of six shillings per day, and the extra bonus of £50 a year, i.e., on £159. 10s. Lieut. Moore only received his Ensigncy unattached on the 10th February, 1816, consequently on the 1st of October last he had done less than sixteen years' service. The rules of 1796, which Sir Charles Wood has lately been so particular about, require that an officer should have served twenty-two years in India for the pension of his rank. Lieut. Moore has had leave in Europe, which takes away from the service he has completed. An officer in India some time ago applied that he might be allowed to retire on a captain's pension and the extra £50, as he had completed twenty years' service in India, but his application was not even sent home, although he also was an invalid officer. His pay and bonus would have been £241 annually, instead of £408 out here, where his services are of no use to the State. We have heretofore contended that both the unattached and invalid establishments should be paid up, and the officers pensioned. which would be alike acceptable to themselves and profitable to the State. More than a lakh of rupees could thus be saved-and in these days we have a right to expect that the interests of Government should be respected as well as that of its servants.

STATISTICS. - The following EDUCATIONAL. figures show at a glance how many children are educated by the State at a cost of £250,000 and how many by Missions at a cost to the State of only £16,500. There are in all 30,000,000 of children in India who should be at school. Of these missionaries educate 100,000 and the State only 127,513. These are the details-for missionaries. The Church Missionary Society sustains no less than 781 schools, taught by 12 European and 846 native teachers, and containing about 27,000 children. The London Missionary Society has 319 schools, with 589 native teachers, containing about 15,000 children. The Wesleyan Society sustain 53 schools and 100 teachers, having an attendance of about 3,000. The Free Church of Scotland numbers in its schools 9,132, and the Baptist Mission 2,500, and if to all these are added schools connected with the Propagation Society, the Church of Scotland, the United Presbyterian Mission, and the Irish Presbyterian Mission, we get about 100,000 children under Christian education. For the State. In Bengal the number of colleges and schools is 281, and the average daily attendance of pupils is 14,498. In Madras there are 142 colleges and schools, and the average daily attendance is In Bombay, including Scinde, there are 610 colleges and schools, and the average daily attendance is 25,187. In the Punjab, including Delhi, there are 156 colleges and schools, and the average daily attendance is 8,301; and in the North-West Provinces, 2,944 colleges and schools, with an average daily attendance of 68,689; making a total of 4,131 schools and colleges, with an average daily attendance of 125,268. Then, including Agra and some others, we have a grand total of 4,158 schools and colleges, and 127,513 scholars. These figures are unanswerable. Let us have free trade in education: let the missionary schools have grants from the State in proportion to their numbers and standing.

RAILWAY TELEGRAMS .- The rule which prevented the railway companies in India from transmitting private messages by their telegraph lines has been rescinded. Government resolution of the 6th August abolishes the prohibition. All other conditions of the licences remain as heretofore,

Digitized by GOGIC

JHANSI, August 5.—Cholera has increased, I am sorry to say. Almost all the troops have gone into camp. The day before yesterday there were seven deaths in the 52nd and one in the Artillery. Yesterday only one or two. It is also very bad in the city, but nowhere else. It is very hot. We want rain; a week's good rain would perhaps drive the sickness away.

drive the sickness away.

THE COMING MAN.—The Christian Intelligencer gives an account of the expected Mussulman prophet, Imam Maihdee. Imam Maihdee, also called Imam Akir-ooz-zuman, or the last Imam, and Sahib-i-zuman, Lord of the time, is prophesied of in the "Hudees," or sayings of the prophet Mahomed, as collected and explained by different compilers. He is expected to appear in the West (Arabia) in the thirteenth century of the Hijree Era; he will, the Mahomedans say, act as an Imam or leader of the Mahomedan religion, and destroy the Nusaras (Christians) after they shall have taken Mecca. Niamut olla Shaw, a Cashmeeree Mahomedan Fukeer, of celebrated sanctity, who died upwards of 400 years ago, has prophesied-and his divination is most commonly believed-that Imam Maihdee, or Shah Gurbee (the King of the West), will come in the Hijree year, 1280, which is 1863-64.

SUNGUM SINGH, the great dacoit, appears to care so little for the price set on his capture, that he goes about from district to district, heedless of risk-rumour says in the garb of a policemanand visits the courts and holds conversation with the civil officers. I suppose this is a shave, but still it is strange that he has not been captured yet, as he is known to be in the eastern parts of Oude. I dare say you have heard that the authorities have at last sanctioned an iron pontoon bridge over the Ganges at Mhow Sariah Ghaut, near Allahabad, on the imperial line to Fyzabad, which will complete the road in a manner worthy of such a magnificent thoroughfare. will be maintained all the year round; and both Oudh and the Allahabad districts will derive immense advantages from it .- Oudh Gazette.

AGRA, Aug. 14.—We had not had rain in this station since the 28th ult. till yesterday. weather had been in consequence unusually op-We (Delhi Gazette) learn that the pressive. cholera has almost entirely left the 35th Regiment. There was one case the day before yesterday, none yesterday. There were 176 men and 62 women and children in hospital last evening The latter are suffering principally from ophthalmia. The detachment that was in camp at the Taj suffered most severely, that at Secundra less, but that remaining in barracks least. The first crossed the river and pitched at Rambaug; since then the men have not suffered. In the event of the disease re-appearing they go by rail to Ferozabad. The detachment remaining in cantonments was ordered by telegraph to go into camp. The regiment has lost thirty-seven men by cho-The detachments lera since the outbreak. changed ground the day before yesterday, since when they show a clean bill of health. It is singular that the station has been free from the dis-

LIMITED TENURE.—The Gazette notifies that the tenure of the offices of agent for gun carriages, agent for gunpowder, and superintendent of the foundry will, as respects future incumbents, be limited to five years, and that such appointments may be retained on promotion to the rank of colonel regimentally, but will be vacated on promotion to the rank of colonel commandant, or on succession to the colonel's allowance. Also, that when an officer is granted permission to return to his duty by a particular ship, it is equivalent to granting him an extension of leave until the arrival of that ship in India.

FRENCH STEAMERS TO THE EAST.—The first steamer for Calcutta and China will leave Marseilles on the 19th of October, and that from Calcutta to Marseilles on the 3rd of November, and on the same date of every subsequent month. The following steamers have by this time left Marseilles to proceed round the Cape to take up their several stations:—Imperatrice, Donai, Cabodje, Hyduspes, Erymanthe, and Alphie, and they will of course be followed by others.

SCARCITY IN HOLKAR'S TERRITORY.—A very great scarcity of grain is said to prevail in the country of Holkar, and the people are suffering much in consequence. Many have died from want, while large numbers have left the territory. Holkar had issued orders for the better supply of grain in the town, and had adopted other measures for the relief of the people. He proposed to advance money to purchase grain, to be retailed at a low price. The migration of bodies of Holkar's subjects caused by want may have a good deal to do with the increase of village raids, reported in the outlying dominions of Scindiah.

THE New FORT GLOSTER MILLS COMPANY is the only company in Bengal which manufactures cotton cloth. After many failures in the past the Fort Gloster Mills fell into the hands of this company, and have been most profitable. Thanks to the cotton crisis, the directors have declared a dividend at the rate of 334 per cent. per annum.

Senious Frauds, it is believed, have been for a long time perpetrated in the Calcutta Stamp Office. Beharee Lall Dutt, an assistant, has been discovered and committed to stand his trial for having changed a stamp certificate, passed by the collector for two stamps of Rs. 1 and 2 respectively, into a certificate of the receipt of Rs. 344, for twenty stamps of 10 Rs. each, and twelve stamps of 12 Rs. each. The alterations were very coarsely made, and it was astonishing how the assistants in the office could have passed such a certificate. The altered certificate was brought for renewal on the plea that it had been spoiled, and the fraud was discovered.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN T. F. O. SCOTT.—We regret to notice the death by drowning of Captain T. F. O. Scott, of the Sylhet Light Infantry Battalion at Cachar. His death promotes Lieutenant G. C. Rowcroft, of the 41st Regiment of Native Infantry, to his captaincy, and a General List Ensign to his lieutenancy. Captain Scott was a very popular officer, and universally liked for his gentle and amiable qualities.

TELEGRAPH MESSAGES.—The Government of India has directed that telegraph messages intended for the Chamber of Commerce shall have precedence of all others in transmission, and press messages over all other messages after them.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?-The Governor-general has been puzzled of late by an application by the Bombay Government for a grant of 20,646 rupees, to be expended in karkoons and peons to assist in working off the arrears of judicial business which have been accumulating of late in that Presidency. His Excellency asks helplessly what possible use karkoons—whoever they may be—on 7 rupees a month and peons on 4 rupees can be in working off judicial arrears; and well he may! Rating the educational status of the inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency at a millennial degree of excellence, they can be nothing but copyists at that price; and unless the arrears to be worked off consist in a number of rough copies of magisterial decisions to be copied clean, we cannot see how they are to aid in the process. No wonder the Governor-general felt a mild doubt "as to the manner in which it is intended that the karkoons should assist the judges in disposing of the cases before them." Our wonder was excited in no small degree at hearing of the Bombay Government's extraordinary demand: but it was increased tenfold on hearing that Lord Elgin had acceded to it. "Judicial arrears," he truly observes, "are a great evil;" so in reliance on the experience and local knowledge of the Sudder judges he has "sanctioned the expenditure of twenty thousand rupees, in the hope that it will be effective in bringing about a reduction in those existing at Bombay." The whole affair is so in comprehensible that we can only repeat our sur The Bombay Government applies for twenty thousand rupees, to be expended in salaries to the peon and karkoons in driblets of four rupees and seven rupees per mensem respectively, to assist in working off judicial cases; and the Government of India, not only without understanding what use they can possibly be, but entertaining a very strong doubt as to their ability to be of any, sanctions the application.- EnglishA ROYAL "ALIAS."—Kings are not governed by the same laws as ordinary men, even after they have ceased to reign. By way of asserting his superiority to the ordinary run of mankind, his sex-Majesty of Oude has been indulging in two signatures of late—in his inflated moments, Sultan Aulum "Ruler of the World," of Garden Reach we presume; in his more rational moments Wajeed Ali Shah. This eccentricity, however, has been productive of some confusion in the public offices of Calcutta, and it has been found necessary to request his Majesty to be governed in this respect by the rules of ordinary mortals.

A Public Library has been established at Lucknow by Messrs, A. D. Moorzoondar and Co.

THE HOOGHLY COLLEGE lost its head master, Mr. T. P. Manuel, on the 1st August. He has been promoted to the head-mastership of the Calcutta Mahomedan College, of which Captain Lees is the principal.

INDIGO CROP.—The Allahabad Gyzette fears the indigo crop in those parts will not be an overabundant one, probably not an average one this year. The rains came on very late, and then too heavily for the young crop of indigo, which has suffered a good deal; the old plant is not a sufferer, but has rather improved; the manufacture will commence very shortly.

MEERUT.—The health of the station of Meerut is unprecedentedly good for this season of the year (August 15), especially among the troops. There have been no new cases of cholera or fever. This is doubtless owing to the admirable arrangement made by the Major-General commanding the district, the Brigadier commanding the station, and the minor officers of the executive upon whom devolves the duty of looking after the sanitary affairs so carefully presided over by the Commander-in-Chief. The labours of the medical men have been unremitting.

PESHAWUR, August 2.—We have been in camp running away from cholera since the 14 July. In Peshawur we had nine deaths out of thirty cases. After ten days without a symptom of it, we had three cases and lost one, and then changed ground. We shall not be very sorry to get back to quarters again; the last eight days have been excessively hot. Cases are diminishing in the city, and there have been a few straggling ones about the district.

MR. D. C. MACKEY.-We understand, says the Hurkaru, "that the facts upon which a criminal prosecution against Mr. D. C. Mackey, of Singhbhoom and the Assam Company notoriety, is based, has been submitted for the opinion of counsel. No delay will take place after this has been obtained. Whilst alluding to this subject we may mention that the Imperial Company, projected under the auspices of Messrs. DeMorny, Mackey and Co., has entirely collapsed. The land applied for by Mr. DeMorny on their behalf whilst he was a paid servant for the Assam Company has lately been handed over by the Crown to the latter, as being in fact the parties entitled to it. It appears questionable, however, if it be of a character suitable to tea cultivation. The application made by Mr. D. C. Mackey for seven thousand acres through the same agency has been allowed to lapse."

The High Courts.—By courtesy it would seem that all the Judges of the High Courts are to be styled Honourable, the Chief Justice alone being henceforth knighted. The Hon. Mr. E. D. Lautour, who has been officiating for a few weeks for the Hon. Mr. Loch, in the Bengal Court, has obtained leave of absence for six months. Sir Charles Jackson, after a tour in North India, will resign his appointment in the Calcutta Court in February, when a barrister Judge must succeed him.

Feroze Shah.—This uncaptured son of the ex-King of Delhi is, the *Phoenix* has good reason to believe, with Sooltan Aloned Jan at Heerat. His presence in that quarter should sufficiently account for the efforts recently made to prepare the Mahomedans of Upper India for another fight for the restoration of their raj.

COLONEL LORD MARK KERR, 13th Regiment, is nominated to succeed Colonel Christie as Brigadier at Delhi.



LALLA JOTEE PERSHAD, the great Commissariat contractor, has been attacked by paralysis at Benares, and his recovery appears very doubtful.

Mr. GEORGE CAMPBELL, the Judicial Commissioner of Oude, is spoken of as one of the Judges of the new High Court to be established for the North-Western Provinces.

THE JUMNA BRIDGE WORKS at Allahabad have been stopped since the rising of the river. With the exception of three piers, that are finished, the rest are under water.

THE CASH BALANCES were nearly 192 millions sterling on the 30th June. They were in rupees:

	1860,	1861.	1862.
	June.	June.	June.
Govt. of India Benzal N W Provinces Punjah Bombay Central P Deccan Madras Total	1,56,12,271 4,12,55,436 included un Govt. of Ind- included un India and	2,04,00,928 3,37,23,974 1,12,55,746 4,01,02,327 der N.W.P. ia,&Bombay der Govt. of Madras. 2,55,37,139	2,05,26,780 3,28,03,956 1,12,15,267 3,43,08,538 61,59,787 23,90,049 3,07,32,465

This is the highest figure they have ever reached. In 1853, just before the conversion of the 5 per cents., they were 18 millions. Now they stand at 19% after the loan of a million has been repaid and the usual remittance of £300,000 is made to England every month.

THE PAPER CURRENCY .- The circulation of the Currency goes steadily on, and is now more than a quarter of a million above the limit. On 31st July it thus stood :-

	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Madras.	Total.
Notes in since	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.
Notes in circu- lation Silver coin re-	2,43,00,000	1,50,00,000	31,00,000	4,26,00,000
serve	1,99,51,139	42,00,000	31,00,000	2,72,51,139
reserve		1,10,00,000		1,10,00,000
curities	43,48,861	. •••		43,48,861

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS

Aug. 9. Candia, Stewart, Suez.—10. Lalla Rookh, Walker, dlombo; Louisa, Tillman, London.—13. Robur, Lehure, ourbon; Good Success, MacGregor, Bombay; Ganges, Fa-

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Lalla Rookh.—Mrs. Walker and two children.

Per Louisa.—Mr. and Mrs. Brown, Miss Dowling, Messrs.

Simison, Von Lintzgy, Harvey, Jones, Grenville, Liwell,

Marriott, and Hope. Mrs. Rowett and two children, Mrs. Mischel and two children, Mrs. Coopervaites and toree children,

Mrs. Guthrie and child, Mrs. Kucee and two children, Mrs.

Tarner Smith, Miss Brooks, Mr. Bindion, Mr. Molting.

Per Good Success,—Mrs. McGregor.

#### DEPARTURES.

Aug. 4. Jacque Suerin, Picard, Mauritius; Addison Gilbert, Cook, Hull and London.—5. Adrienne, Hardors, Bourbon.— 7. Patriot Queen, Richardson, Liverpool; Lady Raglan, Find-later, London.

#### MADRAS.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

BANGALORE, August 11 .- Last week has been a gala one here. A grand cricket match was played between the Madras and Bangalore elevens, in which the latter won easily. To make the visit of the Madrasces as pleasant as possible, the officers of the cantonment gave a series of theatricals and sports, in which leaping, running, hurdle races, &c., were the principal features. These afforded much amusement to a large concourse of the beauty and fashion of the station, no small amount of which we can boast. You are probably aware that Mr. Bowring has taken up his appointment as Commissioner; but we hear very little of his doings. Beyond the fact of his having taken up the subject of waste lands with considerable energy, and made a proposal thereon to those interested, which, it would appear, they are not inclined to accept, nothing has transpired as yet of

military station; but our Executive Engineer is now bestirring himself, and a drain is in course of formation to carry off the filth and refuse of our very large native bazaar to a considerable distance into the open country. A new central gaol also been sanctioned by Government, capable of containing 4,000 prisoners. The Bishop of Madras has just paid us a visit, and made himself extremely popular by the interest he exhibited, especially in the schools of the regiments stationed here. Sir Hope Grant, too, our new Commander-in-Chief, arrived to inspect the troops; and previous to his arrival our morning sleep was rudely broken in upon for many days by the rattle of musketry, the roar of artillery, the rush of cavalry, the hoarse shouts of officers giving orders, which to our unsophisticated ears appeared to be always the same, but which, to do our military justice, they seemed thoroughly to comprehend, judging from the rapidity and exactness of the evolutions. A memorial fund is in course of being raised for the purpose of raising a statue or erecting a public building to the memory of the late Sir Mark Cubbon. For some time back the mornings have been cloudy, with high winds threatening rain; and to-day, while I am writing, the rain is coming down in torrents. -Times of India.

THE HIGH COURT .- The Madras Times of the 15th August says:—"This day will see the Supreme and Sudder Courts of Madras out, and to-morrow will see the new High Court in. The judges are to be sworn in to-morrow, and this evening's Gazette will, it is expected, contain the promulgation of the Charter constituting the court. The time which has elapsed since the arrival of the printed copies of the Charter in this Presidency has been, as we are informed, vigorously employed in preparing the new rules and remodelling the table of fees. With regard to the latter point the suitors will, we have reason to believe, find cause for rejoicing. The new High Court of Madras will enter upon its labour in a less hurried and more dignified manner than it was permitted the new Court at Calcutta to do. We wish it every success, and hope it will realise the high expectations which have been formed of it in so many quarters."

MAJOR A. R. THORNHILL has been appointed to officiate temporarily as resident at Hyderabad.

BERAR, Aug. 11.-A lusus nature in the shape of a calf with a double face has given rise to the most extravagant conclusions regarding the prospects of the season in this province. A famine is predicted by the hungry Brahmins, and feasts to appease the wrath of the god of rain are easily knocked out of the credulous lower classes; but as yet to no purpose apparently, for the rain seems as far distant as before this bright idea struck the knavish wretches. To make matters the more hard upon the poorer classes, a discount of half an anna is made by the village Wanee on each rupee presented for change, and no measures appear to be taken by the local powers to establish a licensed money-changer in every town or village of note to give proper copper change to the population under the recent resolution of the Supreme Government.

Coolie Imigration .- The Madras Times exposes the evils of the new regulations published in the Pondicherry Moniteur under which the French mean to recruit coolies in British India. For this object all Southern India is divided into four circles. The regulations provide for the confinement of coolies on their arrival at the depots, and for advances to them through the recruiting maistries. The British consular agent is entrapped into being a party to this pernicious system. As the coolies are confined in the depot, and have food and clothes provided them, the advance can only be necessary to obtain an additional hold upon the cooly in case of a desire to recede from his engagement and to reimburse the recruiting maistry out of the pockets of the cooly. A cooly is at liberty to leave the depot to communicate with the British authority "but only if accompanied by a watching peon who shall be responsible for his safe return." These regulathe new Commissioner's doings. Of late years tions made by Governor D'Ubraye demand the Bangalore has been losing its prestige as a healthy immediate attention of the Government of India. came down with great force.

THE RELIEF .- In the coming extensive relief contemplated amongst the native troops of the Madras Presidency, the 9th Regiment will be moved from Jaulnah to Kamptee, where their services may be required in keeping the police of those districts in order. Already has the aid of the 7th Regiment been called for.

HYDERABAD.—The Hyderabad correspondent of the Englishman mentions that a report has spread in the city of the arrival of an order from Mecca to celebrate the Mohurrum a second time, and this fact is connected with something hostile to the English. The report must be false, as the Mecca Mussulmans are Soonnees who look on the rites of the Mohurrum as idolatry. The Nizam and the bulk of the people in the Deccan are also Soonnees, while the Ameers are Shiahs. The minister, it is said, will prevent the observance of a second Mohurrum, but the report has caused much excitement amongst the soldiery, who expect fighting. Major Thornhill, the Assistant Resident, is to act as Resident till an officer is appointed permanently.

Mr. Branson, Junior, has been admitted a member of the Madras bar.

#### BOMBAY.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

KURRACHEE, August 15 .- We have had a very welcome change in the weather again; the rain has been pouring in torrents since yesterday afternoon, and the fall bids fair to continue for a couple of days, unless we be subject to one of those marvellously sudden fluctuations which are the singular peculiarities in Sind weather. The roads and plains hereabouts may be aptly compared to so many vast sheets of water, the fall being steady and heavy. Considering the serious damages occasioned in Upper Sind by the rain we had about a fortnight since, it is to be feared this fresh instalment, however acceptable in other respects, will not be appreciated by the masses in the country, numbers having been rendered houseless by the copious falls which almost deluged certain districts the other day. Official reports continue to arrive with rather glowing accounts of the number of fields submerged, huts destroyed, bridges and embankments washed away, &c., &c. The tower of Meerpoor, we now learn, has been entirely destroyed by an inundation, and numerous other casualties are recorded and duly chronicled for the special edification of the authorities, and the information of the curious! The Deputy-Collector of Larkhana has furnished a very graphic account regarding the inundation of the Ghar canal on the night of the 9th of last month. From particulars forwarded by Mr. Daly, in an official report, it appears that the Ghar burst through its southern bank, thirty feet in thickness, and the impetuous flow of water which soon found its way into the surrounding localities bespoke the force of the angry torrent. On the morning of the 10th, despite the exertions to impede its progress, nearly the whole of Larkhana was submerged, and a large number of huts and substantial edifices came to grief; happily no lives were lost. The consternation occasioned by this miniature deluge was naturally intense, and the Larkhanaites, from all accounts, laboured under an apprehension that the flood-gates of heaven had been opened upon them with dire vengeance! Temporary expedients have, of course, been used to close the breach. Estimated damages occasioned by the inundation of the Ghat amount to Rs. 2,133 .- Times of India.

WEATHER IN SCINDE .- Rain has fallen very generally throughout Scinde during the last week in July. In the Hydrabad Collectorate the downpour was very severe from the 30th July to the 1st August, and caused considerable damage to houses and other property. The Jagheer of Meer Alli Bux, in Mahomed Khan's Tanda district, is reported to be quite submerged. Meerpore Khas the fort and the buildings inside have suffered a good deal. In the Shikarpore Collectorate rain fell from the 26th to the 29th



-When we were told that a SEDASHEGHUR.lighthouse, a custom-house, and a collector's cutcherry were to be erected before the setting in of the monsoon we knew what would be the result where no labourers were to be procured; nor was any one surprised to hear of the breaking up of Kyga ghaut road, which was constructed rapidly, for show only. We are glad to be able to state, however, that the district engineer has gone most energetically to work to make up for lost time. The acting head assistant engineer has been ordered down to Coondapoor to engage, if possible, 2,500 coolies, and 12,000 more are to be procured from this and other districts; so that 15,000 coolies will be ready to commence work in Sedasheghur and its neighbourhood as soon as the weather will permit, probably about the 5th or 10th of September. Still, however, much requires to be done in the way of procuring and preparing material. Chunam is very scarce and very dear along this part of the coast, and probably a few ship loads of devils' claw (Pteroceros) and bears' paw (Hippopus) shells will require to be brought from the neighbouring islands, where they are gathered and stored for exportation. It is probable that in no long time the expensive necessity of making chunam from shells may be done away with, by the discovery of limestone in the district, where certainly it ought to exist. There will be some difficulty also in procuring the requisite and large supply of bricks needed for the light-house at least, as laterite is too friable, and too easily decomposed for such a structure, although it would answer excellently well for the cutcherry and other buildings, and any quantity of it may be got from Honore. However, there is no doubt the district engineer will triumph over these difficulties in time, and it is only common fairness that he should be allowed time. Labour and material are not to be had in this enlightened district for the mere asking and paying; they must be long tried and patiently waited for. The Kyga ghaut, the Atcheway ghaut, and the Sedashegur works will be proceeded with at the same time. By-thebye, it will be a matter of some difficulty to procure the necessaries of life for the large invading force of fifteen thousand men in this benighted district .- Times of India.

NATIVE DURBAR AT DAPOOREE .- His Excellency the Governor held a durbar for the chief natives and gentlemen on the 20th August, at the Government House at Dapooree. About four hundred were present, including the Punt Pritheeneedhee of Satara (with eight ministers in attendance), the Raja Malajee Sahajee of Akulkote, the Jagheerdar of Juth, the Ameer of Sind, the two Vinchorkurs, the Punt Suchew of Bhore, the Punt of Kurrar, and Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Baronet, with his sons, and many of the nobles and sirdars of the Deccan. Several English offi cers were also present. After all were assembled, His Excellency entered and greeted his visitors as he passed to his seat at the end of the suite of rooms. Flowers, pan sooparee, and uttar were distributed, after which the Governor withdrew. The band played at intervals outside. The procession of the native chiefs to Government House was witnessed by many thousands of spectators. who lined the roads from the city to beyond Kirkee. The state elephants, carriages, and horses, and mounted attendants of the native nobility, made it a very lively spectacle. On the right of the Governor were the Punt Pritineedhee of Sattara, the Punt Suchew, of Bhore, the Nimbalkur, of Phultan, the Jahgeerdar Juth, the Chief of Vinchoor, the Phurniss, of Sattara, the Chaphulkur Swamy, the Poteniss, and other Sirdars of the first, second, and third classes, in the Deccan, and other natives of respectability. On his Excellency's left were the civil and military officers, according to rank, the members of the Legislative Council, the Ameers of Scinde, Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy and his family, &c., &c. The principal nobles were led in by the Hon. Mr. Robert. The prinson and Mr. Chapman, Collector of Sattara. Poona Observer.

Belgaum, August 18 .- News has been received here that chappaties are again being passed on, the Bombay Government, for employment in the in a manner somewhat similar to that which pre- | political department of that Presidency.

ceded the rebellion in 1857. At far as could be done, they have been traced to the Nizam's dominions; and in order to obtain further information, which may strengthen the heads of the local authorities, I hear that Major Kemball, the superintendent of the police here, will leave without delay for the districts. Now more than ever, it occurs to me, it behoves the Government to pause before they insist on the recent order, which denudes Belgaum of the horse battery, being car-With the exception of those who may be personally interested in the advantages which may accrue to them by such removal, I believe that there is no man in Belgaum who does not deprecate the order, or question the soundness of the alleged reason on which it is based. True it is that, owing to the transfer of Mr. Tucker to Dharwar, the political management of the Southern Mahratta Country will be vested in an officer Mr. Havelock, at present holding the agency at Kolapoor] who has the reputation of being an able diplomatist, and perhaps is a match for the intriguing and irritable subjects of her Majesty in these parts.

THE HIGH COURT was inaugurated on the 14th August. Sir Mathew Sausse, Kt., H. Hebbert, Esq., Alex. K. Forbes, Esq., and Richard Couch, Esq., made their declarations of office in the Town-hall, the first as chief justice, and the others as judges of the High Court. The other two judges appointed by the Charter are Sir Joseph Arnould, Kt., and W. E. Frere, Esq. The High Court commenced its business on the 25th.

AHMEDABAD, August 16 .- The weather continues wet, but at times fearfully hot. The collector, Mr. Hope, has proceeded into the Dhundooka districts to settle some village boundary disputes, and the executive engineer, Mr. Barton, has gone to see the road between Gogo and Ah medabad that was lately put into repair. The libel case in which Mr. J. Z. Hewett, inspecting post-master Oodeypoor division, was plaintiff, and Mr. J. J. Fernandez, post-master of Ahmedabad, defendant, was adjusted in the Sudder Ameen's Court by Mr. E. W. Fern, on the 13th, by judgment being recorded against the defendant for the full amount claimed, and costs.

Kotree.-The pendant of the Government Flotilla at Kotree has been at last hauled down. The few remaining vessels now form a civil department, under the orders of the commissioner in Scinde. One of the tugs is still plying between Hyderabad and Kotree, and will continue to do so until the repairs of the steam ferry are completed, when, it is rumoured, they will be sent up country. Lieutenant Giles arrived at Kotree on the 9th August to receive charge of the remains of the Flotilla, and Captain Balfour left the same place by rail on the 10th.

PROBABLE INFANTICIDES .- It is proverbial that a Sindee considers it next to a calamity if his wife present him with a daughter, and we all recollect the stringent measures Sir Charles Napier had to adopt at the time of the conquest to put a stop to the practice of female infanticide in the province. Bearing these circumstances in mind, the suspicion has occurred to us that a great proportion of the deaths in the districts by drowning among children, of which we have to record from fifteen to twenty every week, are no more nor less than cases of infanticide, especially as the great majority of the victims are little girls. It seems strange that infants from twelve months up to two years of age can get drowned in a canal or dund while at play, as the police digests inform us from time to time. We do not mean to assert that the parents wilfully throw the little innocents in themselves, but it is very probable that they purposely leave them near the banks of such places, knowing full well that the poor things, attracted by the sight of water, will creep to the edge and then fall in. We hope we are mistaken in our apprehensions; but there is evidently good ground for suspicion that there is at least criminal neglect, if not foul play, at the bottom of these endless

casualties.—Our Paper.

Major Keatinge is about to leave Gwalior. His services have been placed at the disposal of

"JENKINS" AT POONA.—The ball for which Lady Mansfield issued her cards of invitation came off on the evening of the 22nd August. more brilliant assembly, we are assured by an enthusiastic correspondent, seldom graced the halls of pleasure; the stately matron and the blooming maiden, the old warrier and the young aspirant after fame, all wore on their features the glow of happiness. The native gentlemen, to whom every mark of respectful courtesy was accorded, appeared to enjoy with an equal relish the pleasures of the evening. The bands of the 25th and 26th regiments, kindly placed at Lady Mansfield's disposal by the respective colonels, continued from half-past nine to early dawn to fling over the scene of gaiety the charms of well selected music. Amongst the company were Sir Bartle and Lady Frere, the Hon. Mr. Frere and Miss Frere, Mr. and Mrs. Inversity, and Mr. and Mrs. Tristram, and several other members of the Legislative Council, as well as of the civil service. The military department was represented by Majorgeneral Hobson, Brigadier Heath, Colonel Thesiger, Colonel Raines, c.B., Colonel Stewart, Colonel Powell, Major Trower, and all the officers of the garrison, staff, or executive. Seldom had such a gathering of female beauty adorned the temple of Terpsichore; the elegance of their dresses, and the dignity and grace of their expression and movement, lent a charm to the scene of unsurpassed loveliness. About one o'clock the supper-rooms were thrown open, when every variety which could tempt the appetites of the joyful throng was displayed, and the constant popping of the Moselle corks told only too well that the hospitality of Sir William and Lady Mansfield was of no meagre description. About four o'clock the festive scene was brought to a conclusion, and all retired to dream on the vanished pleasures of the evening .- Poona Observer.

THE MEKRAN TELEGRAPH PARTY .- According to the Sindian, "the most absurd reports have been in circulation about the Mekran Telegraph party. These rumours, so far as we can learn, emanated from Kotree, and were to the effect that there had been 'a dreadful row at Sonmeanee,' the wires had been cut, and the posts placed hors-de-combat. Indeed, one account went so far as to say that there had been a general melce and that some of the party had been killed. Names were mentioned in a way that caused much anxiety and pain to the friends of the Telegraph party. We have no idea how these rumours ori-ginated, but they appear to have been 'bazar gup' for two or three days. We are happy to say that there is not, so far as we can learn, the slightest foundation for them. The line was completed to Sonmeance on the 27th July, and messages have been constantly received from Mr. Hewett's party. In none of them is there any reference to a fracas of any kind, and a message received on Monday reported all well. Mr. Walton, the superintendent of the line, left on the 5th August for Sonmeanee."

THE VETERINARY ESTABLISHMENT .-- As an experimental measure a Superintendent of the Veterinary Establishment of Bombay is appointed, with the title of "Principal Veterinary Surgeon," with a salary of Rs. 500 a month, Rs. 50 for an office, and travelling allowances. Mr. Hallen is appointed. His duty is frequently to inspect the horses of the artillery, and each regiment of Regular and Silladar Cavalry, for the purpose of inquiring into the general state of the horses, their dieting, shoeing, and the stable management, and specially to examine and report upon all remounts received during the year, and all horses proposed to be cast. He is also to examine all Government stallions, forwarding a report of the condition of each, and whether they are likely to improve the breed of horses in the districts. He will also report on the produce of mares served by Government stallions, and show the annual number of foals. All veterinary surgeons are subordinate to this officer.

THE MONSOON .- The fall of rain registered at Bombay up to the 23rd August is only fifty inches and fifty-seven cents., much below the average. In the districts the fall has been generally scanty, and the crops are stated to be withering.



MASTER J. WRIGHT, JUNIOR.—In a private letter dated Thursday, the 31st July, Edwin Horne Esq., gives the following particulars touching an accident to a shikar party, consisting of himself, his brother, Mr. Henry Horne, the latter's brotherin-law, Master Jones Wright, Jun., and Mr. Desimier, Jun., which resulted in the drowning of Mr. H. Horne and Master Wright :- "We started at six this morning in a boat for a place six miles from this; and not fifteen minutes after our leaving home the steamer Frere came down upon us, crushing the cockleshell we were in under her paddle-wheels, as if mast, beams, and a heavy chupper we had over us were so much straw. Desimier, who happened to be on the platform in the forepart of the boat, sprang on board the steamer at the instant of the collision. Harry, Jonas, and I were under the chupper; Harry was lying down, and I and Jonas were seated near him. Before we had time to rise we were carried under the paddle-wheel and right under the steamer. I picked myself up about a mile and a-half below Sukkur. I made a grasp at Harry as we were going down, but at that instant the chupper came on me with such crushing weight that I cannot tell whether I touched him. Harry and Jonas were never seen; all the rest escaped There is to be a court of inquiry in the matter.' -Our Paper.

DREADFUL SHIPWRECK .- RUTNAGHERRY, August 19.-On the afternoon of the the 16th instant the havildar of Malgoond, near Rutnagherry wrote to the police authorities at that station, that, on the previous night, a large ship had gone to pieces at Wurroda, fourteen miles north of Rutnagherry, and that several bodies had come on shore, among others that of a European woman, and that there was a large number of survivors. At Gunputty Pooley, which is a large temple on the sea shore, 130 survivors of the wreck were congregated together, among them the Arab captain and one Austrian passenger. The remainer were Malay passengers, and the crew, consisting of Malabar men and Arabs. The following facts were elicited :- The ship was the Columbus (700 tons burden, Nacoda Syud Bashumpher, owner Furuk Yesoor, of Jeddah), which sailed from Jeddah for Singapore about the 26th of July; she had a crew of forty men and 230 passengers, including two Austrian gentlemen and their wives, the remainder being principally Malay pilgrims returning from Mecca. The vessel was laden with salt, dates, wool, and glies The She had also twenty-five horses on board, and neither ship nor cargo, we understand, were in-Six days before the wreck the vessel sprang a leak, which on the third day increased so much, that the pumps were useless, and the salt having melted, the ship became water logged, and rolled so dangerously that the master determined to make for the nearest land. He put the ship before the wind, and crowded all sail on her for two days. On the evening of the 15th, the wind blowing hard at the time, with lightning and rain the lead told them they were in eight fathoms then seven, when they shortened sail, and finally six, when they dropped anchor, although they could see no land. The anchor dragged, and soor after the cable parted, when the vessel struck and went to pieces almost immediately. She lay in a shallow bay, where the black rock cropped up through the sand. For more than a quarter of a mile from the shore, along the whole bey, it was one waste of breakers. All on board tried to save themselves by clinging to portions of the wreck, and many succeeded in reaching the land. though wounded and bruised, by the surf hurling them ashore. The Austrian gentleman stated with much emotion that his wife, his brother, and his brother's wife were among the lost; his name is Otho Albin. They were on their way from Brod in Savonia, via Suez and Jedda, to Singapore to join a mercantile house there, probably choosing this route and a pilgrim ship from motives of economy. The whole party were badly off for food, as the villagers were not able to provide for them; the police authorities on the spot, however, soon mado ing the difficulties attending the navigation of the arrangements for their supply. Another party of Indus between Sukkur and Bukkur. The com-

DEATH OF SUB-ASSISTANT SURGEON HORNE AND | about thirty Malays were found at Malgoond, which is half way between Pooley and Wurroda. On coming within a mile of Wurroda some brown objects were seen lying on the sand within the wash of the waves. On going nearer they were found to be the bodies of a Malay, a Chinaman, and a Chinese woman, all perfectly naked, and all with their skulls fractured, and fearful bruises on body and limb. For the next mile it was the same : every few hundred yards men, women, and children all quite naked, frightfully wounded and bruised, lay dead on the sand and among the rocks in every conceivable attitude. Nearer the place where the vessel broke up were dead horses and other animals, and just opposite to where she struck, well up on the beach, was a large pile of broken beams, spars, ribs, and planking, and tightly jammed between them, and under them, the dead bodies of men and horses, sheep, goats, and fowls, Persian cats, Manila dogs, and large rats, all beginning to decompose. Upon the grass at the top of the beach, above this horrible heap, were about twenty bodies that had come on shore the previous day, among them the bodies of Maria and Annette Albin, the Austrian women; and here we notice with pleasure an instance of delicacy and respect to Europeans evinced by the villagers, or by the native police of the place. All the many dead Malay women as well as men were lying quite naked over the beach, but these two white women were reverently covered and laid by themselves. Nor was this done to please Europeans, for no European was expected so soon upon the spot, and the surviving Austrian was three miles off. One of the women, a young creature, except for the cloth thrown over her and a pair of stockings and boots which she wore, was quite naked, and both the poor creatures' bodies were fearfully bruised and cut. Decomposition had begun, and there were no means of conveying their remains to Rutnagherry: so a wide grave was dug, and, their few ornaments being removed, they were laid in it together, and a bit of broken white painted spar placed at the head and another at the foot of the grave. Before the earth was filled in, the missing body of the husband of one of them was washed on shore, and he was laid with them. Like all the rest he was quite naked, the clothes having been frayed off his body by the violence of the surf. His name was Matthias Albin. Large pits were dug close to the beach for the other bodies, which, if the sea had given them all up, must, I fear, number nearly a hundred; there were then sixty-four, of whom twelve were women, on the beach and in the surf. It was with difficulty the vultures could be kept off them. Some packages of was and dates had washed up, but they were much damaged, and there was little of any value among the large quantity of fragments of the ship and broken boxes. All were placed in charge of a sufficient party of police. The survivors were carried to Rutnagherry, as there was not food enough for so many in the small villages where they were. They all arrived at that station, ex cept one or two sick, and were placed in a bunga ow that happened to be vacant, and in two mosques The Austrian, Otho Albin, Mr. Reid has kindly clothed and taken into his own house. police apothecary is attending to the sick. by no means easy to dispose of all these poor people. Almost all wish to go to the Malabar Coast, where they will find vessels for Singapore. If the steamers which are coming down at the end of the month can take them to Cochin, there will be some difficulty about their fares. is no doubt that the magistrate will have to assist them; for, however willing the European and native community of Rutnagherry may be to afford assistance, the former are few, and the latter far from rich. Some natives fed the unfortunate people last night and this morning, and the magistrate will, it is believed, call a meeting to-morrow to see what farther can be done. Times of India.

THE NAVIGATION OF THE INDUS .- Government has sanctioned a considerable outlay for diminish-

missioner in Sind left Kurrachee on the 19th August for Sukkur, accompanied by H. N. B. Erskine, Esq., Assistant Commissioner, Colonel Tremenhere, Chief Engineer, Lieutenant Bonus, Deputy Consulting Engineer Sind Railway, W. A. Fenner, Esq., Forest Ranger, and other gentlemen, the object of their visit being to test the velocity of the current at the Buckree, and the inspection of several important irrigational canals in that part of the province.

TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.--Mr. Mann. Superintendent of Telegraph in Sind, is compelled by ill health to proceed to Bombay on medical certificate for a short time; he leaves by the next steamer. The office of the superintendent will be removed to Kotree, and be placed under the charge of Mr. Todhunter, the senior inspector in

DESPERATE AFFRAY.—On Friday, August 15th, one of the many bad characters prowling about Kurrachee induced a young sepoy of the 1st Beloches to join him in effecting the theft of a camel. They seized the animal and rode off, but were soon pursued and overtaken, when a desperate conflict followed, in which the two men wounded a peon as well as a subadar, a jemadar, and a sepoy of police, before they could be made prisoners of. We understand that the Belooch, who is a young man of only one year's service, has borne a good character since his enlistment, and never had his name entered in the "Defaulter's Book." companion was turned out of the corps some months ago. Major Marston has promoted the peon, who received a bad cut on the head, to the rank of naique.

A MUNIFICENT OFFER. -- Mr. Munguldass Nathoobhoy, an opulent local banker, has made an offer to Government to fund 20,000 rupees for the purpose of establishing a travelling fellowship in connection with the University of Bombay, to be held for three years.

MEERPORE WASHED AWAY .- Intelligence has been received from Major Green, Political Superintendent, under date the 9th August, of the destruction of Meerpore, in the Sind Frontier dis-The disaster has been caused "by the water of the inundation percolating through the ground," as the bund erected round the town is intact. The Government records and treasure have been transferred to Mobaruckpore.

EUPHRATES NAVIGATION .- The Phanix understands that a number of steamers for the navigation of the Euphrates and its confluents are expected at Bagdad. They are being sent out by the English firm of Lynch and Co. The Turkish authorities, especially Nimuk Pacha, are said to look upon the enterprise with an unfavourable eye.

DEATH OF MR. T. A. COMPTON, By. C. S .- The following particulars of the accidental death, by drowning, of Mr. Thomas Abingdon Compton, Acting Judge of Poona, have been received from an authentic source. Mr. Compton, who was an excel ent swimmer, appears to have gone out early to bathe in the river. After a time, as he did not return, a search was instituted, and his shirt and two towels were found where he had placed them, in an orange tree close to the bank of the river in the compound of his house. An alarm was then raised, and later in the day his body was found lying close under the bank, clothed in a pair of bathing drawers. He appears to have been seized with cramp, and to have sunk before he could reach the shore.

MR. JOHN WOOD .- Our Paper is informed that John Wood, Esq., Agent and Superintendent of the Indus Steam Flotilla, has been appointed to superintend the affairs of the "Telegraph to India Company" at the port of Bombay. It further learns that the project of extending the Red Sea telegraphic cable to Kurrachee has been abandoned, and that it is intended to connect the line with that of the Mekran coast enterprise at Gwadel.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS

August 12. Lady Havelock, O'Neill, Liverpool; Tigris, I.N., Clarkson, Persian Gulf; shaftesbury, Bennison, liverpool.—
13. Gien Isla, Poyntz, Calcutta; Peerless, Myor, Calcutta.—
14. Countess of Eigin, Abbott, Shanghai; Forest Queen, Batch, Maulmain.—15. Nauzing str., Gibson, Glasgow.—16.



Surge, Webb, Hodooda.—18. Star, Thomas, Boston.—19. Indore str., S. Jarman, London; Sea Lion, Alexander, Mauritius.—20. Arratoon Apear str., Smidt. Hong Kong.—21. Freva, Major, Antwerp: The Duke, Hawkins, Liverpool.—22. Talbot, Spencer, Loudon.—23. Orissa str., Parish, Hong ot, Spencer, Loudon.—23. Orissa..—25. Salsette str., Aden and Suez. Kong.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Countess of Elgin.—Miss Reeves.
Per str. Nanzing.—Mrs. Gibson and child.
Per Surge.—Mr. and Mrs. Harrowitch, Mr. M. Laden, Mr. and Mrs. M. Weirman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Greenburgh, Mr. and Mrs. Kingar, Mrs. E. Weinsrout, Mrs. E. Zorze.
Per str. Indore.—Mr. Meiwanjiee Bomanjiee.
Per str. Orissa—From Hong Kong.—Mr. R. J. Ashton. From Sydney.—Mrs. Jackson and two children. From Mrl. Bourne.—Dost Mahomed, Mr. Belook. From Madra.—Madame Juan. From Galcutta.—Madame Juan. From Galcutta.—Sahw. From Calcutta.—Madame Juan. From Galcutta.—Rept. Bannerman, Private Harvey, Mr. and Mrs. Dailey and two children.
Per P. and O. str. Salsette.—Mr. H. R. Gocker, Dr. Miller, Mr. R. J. Bruce, Mrs. E. Davies, Mr. A. Carson. Mr. B. Watts, Mrs. Bristow, Miss Woods, Mr. Lecke, Mr. Moore, Capt. Leach, Capt. Edgeworth, Col. Younghusband, Mr. and Mrs. Bickersteth, Mr. J. Brook-by. Capt. Cockerill, Mr. A. B. Collett, Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael, Mrs. Reading and five children, Mr. Chaires Greaves. Mr. S. Garton, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, Mr. J. Potts, Mr. Wilmore, Mr. D. Holden, Mr. R. Cairnes, Mr. D. Littlgow, Mr. A. Robb, Mr. W. Henderson, Mr. H. Aspin.

DEPARTURES.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 14. Granville, Laker, Singapore; str. Behar, Brooks, China, &c.—20. Shah Allum, Ricker, Coast, Calcutta, and Andaman Island; Winterthur, Sheward, Calcutta; Robina, Coates, Akyab.—21. Victory, Siephens, London; Bates Family, Hogg, Liverpool.—23. Bucton Castle, Guider, Liverpool.—24. Hydree, Stephenson, Calcutta; Teazer, Profund, Calcutta; Golconda, Bavis, Liverpool.—26. Istamboul, Deuchar, London; Caribou, Cameron, Singapore and Manila.—27. P. and O. str. Benarcs, Wright, Suez.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

per cent. Transfer Loan...... ditto Loan

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Bucton Castle.—Mrs. Narvile and three children, Mr. Fry, Mr. Williams, Mr. Nerdham, Mr. Recold.

Per Istamboul.—Asst. surg. Taylor, Capt. Busford, and 46 men of H. M. 's various regis.

Per P. and O. Co. 's str. Benares.—For Suez.—Capt. C. F. Boulton, Lieut. Clarkson, I. N. For Marshilles.—Mr. R. J. Ashton, Licut. F. C. Traver, Royal Horse Artillery, Mr. E. H. Percival, C.S., Mr. Thomas Buctmall. For Southampton.—Mr. W. L. Hudson, Mr. H. J. Chalk, I.N., Mrs. A. A. Watson and infant, Mrs. Sangster and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Darby and two children, Mrs. A. J. Hunter and two children, Mr. M. B. Williams, I. N., Mr. J. Algar.

#### COMMERCIAL.

#### Bombay, Lug. 27. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

..... nom. 1832-33 Rs. 98

4 ditto ditto	1835-36 Ks. 95	100 Co.			
4 dicto dicto	1842-43 Rs. 95	100 do.			
4 ditto Co's Rs. Lon	n 1854-55 Rs. 95	100 do.			
5 ditto Loan (New)	Rs. 105½				
54 ditto Co. s Rs. Loan	1121				
	OTHER SHAP				
Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000	)92 pm				
Oriental Bank (Rs. 250)	250 paid up 105				
Commercial Bank (Rs. 1.	(000) 500 paid up 5 pm.				
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,0	00) 250 ditto 46				
Central Bank of Western	India 11 dis.				
Agra Bank (Rs. 500) Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)	90 per	ct. pm.			
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)					
Apolto Press Co. (Rs. 12,	500) 21,000 pd.up Rs. 22,0				
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 7,	000) 7,000 ditto " 5,8	75 prem.			
Hydraulic P. Company .		00 dis.			
Cot on Spinning Compan	y 4,600 ditto ,,				
Colaba L. Company	10,000 ditto ,, 14.5				
Bombay, Baroda, &c., Ra	ilway 1,000 ditto "par	. Nom.			
Bombay S.N. Company .	500 ditto " 125	per share.			
Bombay Spinning and W	eav-				
ing Company	5,000	par.			
East India Spinning	and	00			
Weaving Co. (Limited)	150 1,7	00			
Great Eastern Spinning	and	. 17.			
Weaving Company		dis.			
Throstle Mill Company .		١.			
Manockjee Pitty's Spinr		11.			
and Weaving Compan		dis.			
Oriental Weaving and S		A:-			
ning Company		a15.			
Royal Spinning and Wear	ring	A:-			
Company		dis.			
Great Ind. P. Com. (Rs. 218-3) paid in Bombay, or £25 prem.					
in England					
Ditto New £20 Shares at	£2 per share—Rs. 10 d	15.			
	CHANGES.				

Sovereigns	cach, R	s. 10-4
Rank of England Notes		nom.
Spanish Dollars	per 100	Rs. 240
Republic Dollars	ditto	£13#
German Crowns	ditto	213
Cases Silver	1	.04-12
Gold Leaf	per tola,	Rs. 16-0-6
Dor Silver	1064	
Mexican Dollars	222	

FREIGHTS.

Cotton, £3. 5s. to £0. 0s. 0d.; Seeds. £2.

L—Cotton, £2. 7s. 6d.; Seeds, £1. 10s.



# Official Gazette.

#### BENGAL

#### BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL. RAILWAY WORKMEN

Fort William, July 31.—Under the provisions of Section IX. of Act IX. of 1860, entitled, "An Act to make provision for speedy determination of certain disputes between workmen engaged in railway and other public works and their employers," H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to extend the said Act to the territories under the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

Lieut. C. Case, Staff Corps, do. du. with 18th Bengal cav., is app. to be an asst. commr., 3rd class, in Oude.

July 22.—In view to complete the establishment of officers of the new regiments of cavalry and infantry of the line, the C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotions in these regiments subject to the approval of her Majesty :-

To be Lieut. Colonels.

102nd Regt. Royal Madras Fus .- Maj. T. Raikes, late 1st Madras fus-

107th Regt. Bengal Inf.-Maj. R. Patton, late 3rd Bengal Eur. inf.

109th Regt. Bombay Inf.—Maj. C. S. Whitehill late 3rd Bombay Eur. regt.

To be Majors. 102nd Regt. Royal Madras Fus.—Capt. (brev. lieut.

102nd Regt. Royal Madras Fus.—Capt. (brev. heut. col.) J. B. Spurgin, late 1st Madras fus.
107th Regt. Bengal Inf.—Capt. (brev. maj.) D. Kemp, late 5th Bengal Eur. regt.
101st Regt. Royal Bengal Fus.—Capt. (brev. maj.) F. O. Salusbury, late 1st Bengal fus.
106th Regt. Bombay Light Inf.—Capt. (brev. maj.) W. M. S. Bolton, late 2nd Bombay N.I.

104th Regt. Bengal Fus.—Capt. J. Bleaymire, late

2nd Bengal fus.
103rd Regt. Royal Bombay Fus.—Capt. W. S. Furneaux, late 1st Bombay fus.
20th Regt. Hussars.—Capt. C. C. Hook, late 7th

Madras cav 21st Regt. Hussars.—Capt. R. B. MacLeod, late 3rd

Eur. cav.
106th Regt. Bombay L.I.—Capt. H. P. Tyacke

late 2nd Bombay Eur. regt.
20th Regt. Hussars.—Capt. E. C. Warner, late 2nd

105th Regt. Madras L.I.—Capt. W. G. Stoll, late 2nd Madras European regt.

109th Regt. Bombay Inf.—Capt. E. Maude, late 4th Bombay N.I. 108th Regt. Madras Inf .- Capt. C. W. Moore, late

108th Regt. Madras Int.—Capt. C. W. Moore, late 3rd Madras European regt. 102nd Regt. Royal Madras Fus.—Capt. H. J. Jep-son, late 41st Madras N.I. 105th Regt. Madras L.I.—J. R. Mackenzie, late

2nd Madras European regt.

2nd Madras European regt.

To be Captains.

102nd Regt. Royal Madras Fus.—Lieut. (brev. capt.) E. Dunbar, late 12th Madras N.I.

103rd Regt. Royal Bombay Fus.—Lieut. J. E. Furneau, late 1st Bombay fus.

108th Regt. Madras Inf.—Lieut. H. C. MacDonald, late 35th Madras N.I.

105th Regt. Madras L.I.—W. H. S. Hart, 40th Madras N.I.

101st Regt. Roy. Bengal Fus.—Lieut. S. A. Hunter, late 34th Bengal N.I. 105th Regt. Madras L.I.—Lieut. F. B. G. Glover,

late 2nd Madras European regt.

105th Regt. Madras L.I.—Lieut. H. J. Bell, late

2nd Madras European regt. 104th Regt. Bengal Fus.—Lieut. A. Willes, late 2nd Bengal fus.

102nd Regt. Royal Madras Fus.—Lieut. J. L. Seton, late 1st Madras fus. 108th Regt. Madras Inf.—Lieut. T. H. Way, late 35th Madras N.l.

103rd Regt. Royal Bombay Fus.—Lieut. J. DeVitre

103rd Regt. Royal Bombay Fus.—Lieut. 3. Beville, late 1st Bombay Fus.
106th Regt. Bombay L.I.,—Lieut. N. Kirkland, late
29th Bombay N.I.
101st Regt. Royal Bengal Fus.—Lieut. L. B. Magniac, late 1st Bengal Fus.
106th Regt. Bombay L.I.—Lieut. R. R. Gillespie,
12th 2nd Royabay European regt.

late 2nd Bombay European regt.
103rd Regt. Royal Bombay Fus.—Lieut. E. Brandt, late 1st Bombay Fus.
106th Regt. Bombay L.I.—Lieut. E. Coghlan, late
4th Bombay N.I.

19th Regt. Hussars.—Lieut. R. T. P. Stapleton, late 1st European cav.

104th Regt. Bengal Fus.—Lieut. J. G. Campbell, late 42nd Bengal N.I.
101st Regt. Royal Bengal Fus.—Lieut. J. W. Daniell, late 1st Bengal Fus.

107th Regt. Bengal Inf.—Lieut. T. P. Harrison, late 69th Bengal N.I. 101st Regt. Royal Bengal Fus.-Lieut. M. Hall,

late 1st Bengal Fus 109th Regt. Bombay Inf .- Lieut. J. A. Nutt, late 28th Bombay N.I 21st Regt. Hussars.—Lieut. E. B. Wake, late 3rd

European cav.

105th Regt. Madras L.I.—Lieut. F. W. J. Sewell, late 36th Madras N.I.

104th Regt. Bengal Fus.—Lieut. G. A. Bishop, late

2nd Bengal Fus.

102nd Regt. Royal Madras Fus.—Lieut. A. D. Gordon, late 24th Madras N.I. 102nd Regt. Royal Madras Fus.—Lieut. A. M. Graeme, late 1st Madras Fus.

19th Regt. Hussars.—Lieut. C. M. S. Fairbrother, late 5th European cav.

109th Regt. Bombay Inf.—Lieut. F. C. Donne, late 8rd Bombay European regt. 21st Regt. Hussars.—Lieut. G. F. Smith, late 3rd

106th Regt. Bombay L.I.—Lieut. G. Maunsell, late

11th Bombay N.I. 103rd Regt. Royal Bombay Fus.—Lieut. W. Wil-

liams, late 1st Bombay fus.

108th Regt. Madras Inf.—Lieut. J. R. Gordon, late
15th Madras N.I.

104th Regt. Bengal Fus.—Lieut. F. I. Conway-Gordon, late 5th Bengal Eur. regt.
105th Regt. Madras L.I.—Lieut. G. C. Therry, late
15th Madras N.I.

107th Regt. Bengal Inf.—Lieut. G. S. Dysart, late 23rd Bengal N.I.
108th Regt. Madras Inf.—Lieut. G. B. Stokes, late 29th Madras N.I.
106th Regt. Poor Bomban I. I. Lieut. F. B. Condens

29th Madras N.I.

106th Regt. Bombay L.I.—Lieut. E. B. Gardyne, late 2nd Bombay Eur. regt.

103rd Regt. Royal Bombay Fus.—Lieut. C. W. Smith, late 1st Bombay Ins.

109th Regt. Bombay Inf.—Lieut. J. E. A. Mackintosh, late 3rd Bombay Eur. regt.

106th Regt. Bombay L.I.—Lieut. E. L. Robertson,

late 2nd Bombay Eur. regt.
104th Regt. Bengal Fus.—Lieut. C. K. Mylne, late
35th Bengal N.I.

107th Regt. Bengal Inf.—Lieut. W. Owen, late 61st Bengal N.I.

Bengal N.I.

105th Regt. Madras L.I.—Lieut. H. Walpole, late
2nd Madras Eur. regt.

101st Regt. Royal Bengal Fus.—Lieut. W. L. Louis,
late 42nd Bengal N.I.

102nd Regt. Royal Madras Fus.—Lieut. H. F.
Hornby, late 1st Madras fus.

108th Regt. Madras Inf.—Lieut. J. S. Nicholson,
late 27th Madras N.I.

102nd Regt. Royal Madras Fusiliers.—Lieut. W. H. Beaumont, late 1st Madras fusiliers.

Beaumont, late 1st Madras Iusliers.
105th Regt. Madras L.I.—Lieut. E. Gardiner, late
2nd Madras Eur. regt.
108th Regt. Madras Infantry.—Lieut. St. G. Caulfield, late 35th Madras N.I.
109th Regt. Bombay Infantry.—Lieut. E. T. Webb,
late 20th Bombay N.I.
106th Regt. Rombay I.I.—Lieut. F. Werden, late

106th Regt. Bombay L.I.—Lieut. F. Warden, late 2nd Bombay Eur. regt. 109th Regt. Bombay Infantry.—Lieut. C. G. T.

Rooke, late 12th Bombay N.I. 106th Bombay L.I.—Lieut. E. S. Jervis, late 2nd

Bombay Eur. regt. 106th Regt. Bombay L.I.—Lieut. A. W. Ducat, late

2nd Bombay Eur. regt. 103rd Regt. Royal Bombay Fusiliers.—Lieut. J. S. Graves, late 1st Bombay fusiliers.

109th Regt. Bombay Infantry.—Lieut. F. Bowker, late 11th Bombay N.I.

107th Regt. Bengal Infantry.—Lieut. E. Ward, late 22nd Bengal N.I. 103rd Regt. Royal Bombay Fusiliers.—Lieut. W Weir, late 14th Bombay N.I. 109th Regt. Bombay Infantry.—Lieut. F. Newall, late 30th Rombay N.I.

late 30th Bombay N.I.

109th Regt. Bombay Infantry.—Lieut. D. Wright,
late 3rd Bombay Eur. regt.

106th Regt. Bombay L.I.—Lieut. G. W. Wilmot,

late 11th Bombay N.l.

To BE LIEUTENANTS.

103rd Regt. Royal Bombay Fus.—2nd Lieut. W. H.
Davidson, late 1st Bombay fus.

103rd Regt. Royal Bombay Fus.—2nd Lieut. H. L. Nutt. late 1st Bombay fus

106th Regt. Bombay L.I.—Ens. M. L. Elliott, late 2nd Bombay Eur. regt. 103rd Regt. Royal Bombay Fus.—Ens. H. S. Hall,

Bombay general list.

106th Regt. Bombay L.I.—Ens. H. W. C. Bulkeley, Bombay general list. 109th Regt. Bombay Inf.—Ens. T. A. Buchanan,

Bombay general list. 103rd Regt. Royal Bombay Fus.—Ens. C. M. Ers-

kine, Bombay general list. 106th Regt. Bombay L.I.—Ens. C. F. Gleig, Bombay general list.

```
109th Regt. Bombay Inf.—Ens. E. Hemsted, Bom-
bay general list.
    103rd Regt. Royal Bombay Fus.—Ens. A. A. God
win, Bombay general list.

106th Regt. Bombay L.I.—Ens. C. L. Heathcote.
Bombay general list.

109th Regt. Bombay Inf.—Ens. J. S. Mordaunt,
Bombay general list.

103rd Regt. Royal Bombay Fus.—Ens. J. T. Whish,
Bombay general list.

106th Regt. Bombay L.I.—Ens. H. B. Hill, Bombay
    109th Regt. Bombay Inf.—Ens. H. B. Abbott, Bom-
 bay general list.
    The lists of officers of the new regiments will be
 as follows:-
                                 19th Hussars
                                               Lieut. C. C. Jervoise.

" A. G. Webster.
" R. Morris.
 Lieut. col. C. V. Jenkins.
 Major J. H. Brooks.
, R. Richardson.
Capt. H. C. Craigie.

Sir J. Hill, Bart.
(brev. maj.)

H. E. Ellice.
                                                            E. S. Rivett-Car-
                                                        nao.
J. Biddulph.
G. C. B. Taylor.
C. J. Prinsep.
A. Hearsey.
           R. Baring.
M. Clarke.
H. H. Gough (brev.
                                                 Corn. E. A. Money.
J. Boulderson.
        maj.)
F. P. Luard.
                                                           F. H. Huth.
                                                           C. R. St. Quintin.
F. D. Harding.
           R. T. P. Stapleton.
C. M. S. Fairbrother.
                                                           S. D. Barrow.
 Lient, C. H. Fairlie.
            A. H. Chapman
                                  20th Hussars
 Lieut. col. H. J. Stannus Lieut. H. A. Walford. (brev. col.).
 (brev. col.).

Major C. C. Hook.

"E. C. Warner.

Capt. T. Boileau (brev.
                                                        ten
                                                            F. Trench.
A. W. Brodhurst.
T. W. Hogg.
J. R. G. Sweeny.
        maj.).
C. McC. Cotton.
R. Alexander.
H. Melvill.
A. C. Warner (brev.
                                                            R. G. Loch.
H. E. Kensit.
                                                  J. D. Bird.
Cornet T. Shepherd.
G. R. J. Shakes
        maj.).
R. Clifford.
                                                         pear.
A. W. G. Brebner.
C. Mangles.
G. M. Onslow.
            J. Cockerell.
A. W. J. Montgo-
 meric.
" L. F. Wells.
Lieut. J. C. Lookwood.
                                   21st Hussars.
                                                 issars.
Lieut. C.E. Farquharson.
F. B. Prinsep.
F. H. Grant.
A. W. Twyford.
R. C. D'E. Spottis-
  Lieut. col. W. F. Curtis.
  Major H. R. Grindlay.
 Major H. R. Grindlay.

" R. B. McLeod.
Capt. E. A. Hardy.

" H. E. Forbes.

" A. V. Dumbleton.

" C. P. Lane (br. mj.)

" W. J. S. Richardes.

" C. S. Clarke
                                                             woode.
A. H. Taylor.
C. W. Gabb.
D. G. Pitcher.
             W. C. S. Clarke.
  B. Cuppage.
E. B. Wake.
G. F. Smith.
Lieut. G. W. C. Plowden.
                                                   Cornet B. A. Combe.
                                                             R. C. Smith.
                                                             W. A. Lawrence.
C. R. Chase.
             C. W. Thomas.
                                                             E. S. Neave.
         101st Regt. of Foot (Royal Bengal Fusiliers).
                                                    Lt. F. D. M. Brown, v.c.
   Lieut. col. * • Major A. Hume. ... F. O. S
                                                              Nelson Ellis.
G. S. Goad.
       " F. O. Salusbury
(brev. major).
apt. E. Brown (brev.
                                                               H. H. Chapman.
                                                              W. S. Jervis.
W. H. Warner.
   Capt
         major).
G. C. Lambert.
R. G. F. Hickey.
N. T. Parsons.
                                                              J. C. Partridge.
M. C. Smith.
                                                              J. S. Bagshaw.
                 L. M. L. Clarke.
I. G. Delafosse
                                                  " A. Harrison.
Lieut. C. W. Riggs.
" G. H. Holley.
              H.
           (brev. major).
H. C. Moller.
                                                       "
                                                    " J. E. Harden.
Ens. C. Pakenham.
             S. A. Hunter.
L. B. Magniac.
J. W. Daniell.
M. Hall.
                                                            H. P. Airey.
                                                       "
                                                            A. Peel.
F. O. Fuller.
R. H. A. Quinet.
    ", W. L. Louis.
Lieut. T. A. Butler, v.c.
", N. H. Wallace.
                                                             C. M. Stockley.
      102nd Regiment of Foot (Royal Madras Fusiliers).
    Lieut. col. T. Raikes.
Major J. B. Spurgin (brev.
                                                    Lieut. W. Cleland.
R. C. Parry.
                                                               R. F. Burton.
           lieut. col.).
H. J. Jepson
                                                               N. J. C. Stevens.
               H. J. Jepson
E. S. Daniell.
P. A. Brown.
G. F. Gosling.
S. H. J. Parry.
G. J. Harcourt.
C. E. Lennox.
F. Ducker
                                                               A. Cuppage.
C. L. Oliver.
C. B. S. Neill.
    Capt.
                                                               F. J. Granville.
J. E. V. Rogers.
                                                     " T. R. Tabuteau.
Ensign J. H. Waller.
               E. Dunbar.
                                                                J. Maule.
               A. D. Gordon.
L. A. M. Græme.
H. F. Hornsby.
                                                               St. J. Green.
                                                               J. Blair.
J. C. V. White.
C. H. Carr.
H. L. Berkley.
     " W. H. Beaumont.
Lieut. J. A. Woods.
```

```
102nd Regt. of Foot (Royal Madras Fus.)-
Lieut. J. J. Barclay.

V. C. Bertie.

C. H. Dale.

J. Duncan.
                                                Lieut. A. Hamilton.

"G. F. Preston.

"T. B. Turner.
    103rd Regt. of Foot (Royal Bombay Fusiliers).
Lieut. col. T. Tapp, c.B. Lieut. Hon. H. M. Ho-
(brev. col.)
Major C. T. Trower.

"W. S. Furneaux.
                                                           art.
A. W. B. Caldecott
R. Armitstead.
Capt. F. S. Kempt.
                                                           F. Reeves.
          G. E. Herne.
W. G. Mainwaring.
                                                           G. H. Bridges.
                                                           G. J. Bogle.
W. H. Davidson.
          R. A. Taylor.
E. E. Law.
                                                           H. L. Nutt.
H. L. Hall.
           J. E. Furneaux.
                                                            C. M. Erskine.
          J. DeVitre.
E. Brandt.
                                                           A. A. Godwin.
J. T. Whish.
          W. Williams.
C. W. Smith.
                                                 Ensign C. E. Glasse.
" J. S. Graves.
" W. Weir.
Lieut. E. W. Trevor.
                                                           H. H. Richards.
                                                    "
                                                           E. E. Gibson.
A. M. Hogg.
E. B. Gardiner.
           C. Frankland.
           T. S. Clay.
           104th Regt. of Foot (Bengal Fusiliers).
Lieut. col. W. Birch.
Major G. Gaynor (brev.
                                                Lieut. A. L. Douglas.
" L. Smith.
" T. A. Hunter.
       major).
J. Bleaymire.
                                                           T. A. Hunter.
C. Pigou.
T. H. Lewin.
C. M. Boswell.
W. R. Birney.
 Capt. W. D. Harris (brev.
        major).
J. J. Hockley.
C. H. E. Græme.
                                                           H. M. Evans.
M. G. Taylor.
           C. Clark.
D. W. Becher.
J. Hind.
                                                           H. Spalding.
T. J. Quin.
H. Carter.
W. H. Brind.
          J. Hind.
L. J. Trotter.
A. Willes.
J. G. Campbell.
G. A. Bishop.
                                                           H. P. Evans.
                                                 Ensign H. F. Showers.

R. C. Richardson.

M. F. Stokes.
           F. J. Conway-Gor-
                                                            M. F. Stokes.
H. J. Woodward.
        don.
            C. K. Mylne.
  Lieut. Sir A. H. Lake, Bt.
  105th Regiment of Foot (Madras Light Infantry).
Lieut. col. * * * * Lieut. E. Raikes.
 Lieut. col. * * * Major W. G. Stoll.
                                                             K. D. Coffin.
J. T. Hosken.
F. P. H. Bird.
  " J. R. Mackenzie.
Capt. C. W. Lethbridge.
          E. H. M. Owen.
H. A. Graham.
H. L. Higginson.
                                                             H. F. Wilson.
H. W. Blair.
                                                              W. S. Daniel.
J. E. Baines.
           J. Bradish
          J. Bradish.
W. H. S. Hart.
F. B. G. Glover.
H. J. Bell.
F. W. J. Sewell.
G. C. Therry.
                                                              J.W.Outcherlony
                                                  " C. H. Lonsdale.
Ensign E. D. Way.
                                                             J. W. Darvill.
H. W. A. Willins.
J. E. Whitehead.
A. G. C. Power.
H. A. Hogge.
           H. Walpole.
E. Gardiner.
  " E. Gardner.
Lieut. C. F. Bond.
" S. F. Page.
" H. Beckley.
" H. Griffith.
                                                              J. Arnott.
E.W. G. Williams.
H. F. Wilkinson.
              J. Wilkinson.
                                                               R. G. Newbolt.
      106th Regt. of Foot (Bombay Light Infantry).
    lieut. col. R. W. D. Leith. Lieut. J. Wright.
  Major H. P. Tyacke.
, W. M. S. Bolton.
                                                         C. Caldecot.
J. W. Garlick.
  Capt. E. S. K. Dawson.
" D'A. W. Jopp.
                                                         D. J. K. Sangster.
J. H. Gaitskell.
          N. Kirkland.
R. R. Gillespie.
                                                          G. C. Girardot.
                                                         E. G. Peyton.
M. L. Elliott.
           E. Coghlan
                                                         H. W. C. Bulkeley.
C. F. Gleig.
C. L. Heathcote.
H. B. Hill.
           G. Maunsell.
           E. B. Gardyne.
E. L. Robertson.
F. Warden.
  " F. Warden.
" E. S. Jervis.
" A. W. Ducat.
" G. W. Wilmot.
Lieut. F. R. Burnett.
                                               Ens.
                                                          A. P. Hancock,
F. M. Hunter.
                                                          A. S. McNair.
G. J. Coulson.
            R. D. Anstruther.
T. H. Sangster.
                                                           A. C. Maurice.
           107th Regiment of Foot (Bengal Infantry).
                                                   Lieut. A. W. Hearsey.
    Lieut. col. R. Patton.
   Major J. D'O. Baring
                                                              A. D. Butter
   "D. Kemp (brevet
major).
Capt. A. L. Nicholson.
                                                               C. P. Chambers.
F. Henderson.
                                                               R. Brown.
             J. A. Graham.
C. M. N. Fellowes.
                                                               F. L. Goad.
                                                           W. H. B. Fitz-Gerald.
              J. C. McNeill (brev.
                                                               F. W. Leman.
M. McN. Rind.
          major).
R. E. Anderson.
             H. A. Prinsep.
D. B. Lockhart.
E. G. Higgins.
T. P. Harrison.
                                                               A. W. Parker.
C. Middlemass.
                                                               A. F. Gerard.
A. D. Campbell.
       ,,
```

E. Ward. G. S. Dysart. W. Owen.

Lieut. G. L. Smith.

"G. A. Owen. Ens. J. R. E. J. Royle.

W. H. Hine.

E. A. Down.

```
108th Regiment of Foot (Madras Infantry).
Lieut. col. G. T. Haly. Lieut. J. E. Wetherall.
Major C. Dysart. "F. W. Bedingfie
                                                                 J. E. Wetherall.
F. W. Bedingfield.
, C. W. Moore.
Capt. A. J. Shuldham.
H. E. T. Williams.
H. Lock.
E. J. Rawnsley.
                                                                M. H. L. Harris,
W. R. Sheffield,
W. F. Worster,
D. Graham.
                                                                A. H. Lawrie.
J. T. Tennant.
J. B. Gahan.
          E. J. Rawnsiey.
A. A. G. Dashwood.
W. H. K. Bradford.
H. C. McDonald.
T. H. Way.
J. R. Gordon.
G. B. Stokes.
                                                   " F. B. Stoton.
Ensign A. S. Tollemache.
" C. J. Dyke.
                                                                 A. Erskine.
          J. S. Nicholson.
St. G. Cauifield.
                                                                 F. W. Graham.
W. S. Arbuthnot.
J. St. G. Chumele.
Licut. L. Creery.
A. H. Peet.
C. S. Hunt.
H. T. Carmichael.
                                                                 P. Instine
                                                                 S. Renaud.
                                                                  A. Munro.
                                                                 L Smith.
              J. H. Shaw.
                                                                A. Chaplin.
         109th Regiment of Foot (Bombay Infantry).
 Lieut. col. C. S. Whitehill. Lieut. E. S. Beville.

Major E. Maude.

" F. Wolfahrt.

" St. J. E. Dau
                                                               P. Murray.
St. J. E. Daubeny.
C. H. P. Ducat.
H. C. H. Hastings.
 Capt. A. A. P. Browne.

W. A. Armstrong.

E. Valentine.
                                                                F. C. Hudson.
W. Luchhardt.
           A. Schmid.
          J. A. Nutt.
F. C. Donne.
                                                                 O. Schmidt.
                                                                T. A. Buchanan.
E. Hempsted.
J. S. Mordaunt.
          J. E. A. Mackintosh.
E. J. Webb.
           C. G. T. Rooke.
                                                                H. B. Abbott.
A. Balderston.
           F. Bowker.
                                                    Ens.
           F. Nowall.
                                                                D. W. Mackinnon.
", D. Wright.
Lieut. A. W. Lucas.
", C. H. Coghian.
", C. P. Forbes.
                                                                 G. Simpson.
R. P. Simpson.
                                                                T. V. Shepherd.
                                REGIMENTAL STAF
                                                        Fort William, Aug. 6.
                                         Paymasters.
```

Pending a reference to Government, officers commanding the new regiments of the line will assemble committees of paymastership, in accordance with para. 33, pages 12 and 13 of the explanatory directions appended to War-office regulations, dated July 1, 1848, forwarding their orders for the C. in C.'s confirmation.

Adjutants.

Commanding officers to submit the names of lieutenants whom they may consider best qualified for the appointment. One lieutenant in excess of the regulated complement of that rank has been ap-pointed to the different regts, for this purpose. Instructors of Musketry.

Officers commanding to submit the names of sub-altern officers holding first class certificates from Hythe for nomination to these posts.

Quarter Masters.

The following non-commissioned officers are promoted to be quarternrs., in the corps specified oppo-

site their names, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Qrmr. sergt. E. Furrant, to the 101st regt. royal Bengal fus.

Sergt. major T. Moore, to the 102nd regt. royal Madras fus

Qrmr. sergt. W. Daly, to the 103rd regt. royal Bombay fus.

Qrinr. sergt. J. Warwick, to the 104th regt. Bengal fusiliers.

Qrmr. sergt. W. Mackey, to the 106th regt. Bom-

bay L.I. Qrmr. sergt. G. G. Elson, to the 109th regt. Bom-

bay inf.
Pending a reference which will be made to Govt.,
the corps to which no qrmrs.

officers commanding the corps to which no qrmrs. have been appointed, will make temporary arrangements for the performance of that duty, forwarding their orders to head qrs. for confirmation.

Regimental Depots.

Officers commanding regiments will forward to the Adjutant general H.M.'s Forces, the names of captains, lieutenants, cornets, and ensigns in corps in which the establishment of these latter ranks have been completed, whom it is proposed to appoint to their depots in England is as follows:—

The establishment of depots is as follows: Cavalry. Infantry 1 captain. 2 captains. 1 lieutenant. 2 lieutenants. 2 ensigns. 1 cornet.

The C. in C. in India has the satisfaction to publish to H.M.'s Forces in India a G.O. from H.R.H. the General C. in C. on the completion of the transfer of the European troops of H.M.'s Indian to H.M.'s British service.

It is a source of much gratification to H.E. that this important measure is accompanied by a very liberal promotion of the officers who volunteered for their representative general service regiments, and for general service.

The transfer of the late Bengal artillery, and the

consequent promotions, have already appeared in general orders. In the new regiments of cavalry and infantry no less than three majors have been promoted to be lieut. cola.; fifteen captains to be majors; sixty-two lieutenants to be captains; fifteen ensigns to be lieutenants.

The rise in the regimental steps of the different

ranks, consequent on the promotions and changes, has been in some regiments very considerable.

Sir Hugh Rose, foreseeing that there would be vacancies in the several grades of the new regiments, had the honour to submit to his Royal Highness the General Comman ling in Chief that it would be a great boon were the Queen most graciously pleased to grant these promotions to officers of H.M.'s Indian service who had volunteered for their repre-

sentative regiments or for general service.

H.R.H. was pleased to accede most readily to this request, and authorized H.E. to make these promo-

The C. in C. in India congratulates, sincerely, these regiments on their union with the British army, and their entry on a career which will open to them a wider sphere for giving proofs of their devotion to their duty, and to the cause of their Queen and country. He feels assured that, whenever the opportunity offers, they will prove themselves worthy, in other fields, of the illustrious name which the British army has ever won for itself in India.
"General Order.

"The General C. in C. has received H.M.'s commands to make known to the British army serving in India, that the arrangements for consolidating the European forces of the Crown in that country

have now been completed.

"H.R.H. hails with satisfaction an event which he trusts may be conducive to the best interest of the empire, whilst it will be of advantage to the troops whom it may concern.

"He feels persuaded that the glorious deeds of arms for which the line and local troops have been ever conspicuous will not be forgotten by them, now that they are about to form one united army; and that the only feeling of rivalry which will hence-forth exist between the various corps, will be a high spirit of emulation as regards discipline and good conduct during peace, and of gallant bearing and devotion, should their services be hereafter called for in the field.

In the name of the army, the C. in C. most heartily and cordially welcome to the ranks of the general service of the Crown, the officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers of the local services of the three presidencies of India.

(Signed) "George, gen. C. in C."

#### RETURNS.

The following returns are to be forwarded by the new line regiments of infantry and cavalry to the Adjt. gen. H.M.'s forces. The first returns to be for July, dated Aug. 1, 1862, and to be despatched as soon after the latter date as possible:-

A monthly return.
A monthly nominal list of officers.

A monthly nominal list of officers.

A monthly court martial return in duplicate.

The commanding officers of these corps will be good enough to apply to officers commanding the nearest regiments of H.M.'s British service of their own arm for forms of these returns and reports to be rendered periodically to the different departments at home and in India.

They will at the same time, early to the pagest.

at home and in India.

They will, at the same time, apply to the nearest regiments for blank "Requisitions for Forms," which they will fill up and forward to the Superintendent Military Orphan Press, through the officiating Asst. adjt. gen. H.M.'s forces at Calcutta, with a view to a supply being sent to them immediately.

ORDERS AND REGULATIONS.

All officers of the previous of care and information of the previous control of the previous of

ORDERS AND REGULATIONS.

All officers of the new regts of cav. and inf. of
the line will take immediate steps for supplying
themselves with the books of regulation detailed
in para. 39, page 126 of the Queen's Regulations,
dated Dec. 1, 1859, viz.:—
Cavalry.—The Queen's regulations and orders for
the army:—
Regulations for the instruction formation and

Regulations for the instruction, formation, and

movements of the cavalry.

The carbine drill. Infantry.—The Queen's regulations and orders for the army

Regulations for the field exercises and evolutions

Regulations for the field exercises and circulars, of the infantry.

Volumes of local standing orders and circulars, H.M.'s British forces, will be forwarded to regts. from the adjt. gen.'s office, H.M.'s forces at Calcutta. Their Excellencies the Commanders-in-Chief in Madras and Bombay are requested to be good enough to issue the necessary orders in the Presidencies under their command.—By order,

(Signed) E. HAYTHORNE, Col.,

Adjt. gen. H.M.'s British Forces in India. By order of H.E. the C. in C.,

E. B. JOHNSON, Lieut. col.,

Officiating Adjt. gen. of the Army.

Officiating Adjt. gen. of the Army.

In view to complete the establishment of officers of the new regiments of cav. and inf. of the line, the C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotions in these regiments, subject to the approval of Her Majesty:—

To be Lieutenant Colonels. 107th Regt. Bengal Inf .- Maj. R. Patton, late 3rd

Bengal Eur. inf.

To be Majors.

107th Regt. Bengal Inf.—Capt. (brev. maj.) D. Kemp, late 5th Bengal Eur. regt.

101st Regt. Royal Bengal Fus.—Capt. (brev. maj.)
F. O. Salusbury, late 1st Bengal fus.

104th Regt. Bengal Fus.—Capt. J. Bleaymire, late

2nd Bengal fus 20th Regt. Hussars.-Capt. C. C. Hook, late 7th

Madras cav. 21st Regt. Hussars.-Capt. R. B. MacLeod, late

20th Regt. Hussars.—Capt. E. C. Warner, late 2nd Eur. cav.

To be Captains.

101st Regt. Royal Bengal Fus.—Lieut. S. A. Hunter, late 34th Bengal N.I.

104th Regt. Bengal Fus.-Lieut. A. Willes, late 2nd Bengal fus.

101st Regt. Royal Bengal Fus.-Lieut. L. B. Mag niac, late 1st Ben. fus. 19th Regt. Hussars.—Lieut. R. T. P. Stapleton, late

1st Eur. cav. 104th Regt. Bengal Fus.—Lieut. J. G. Campbell,

104th Regt. Bengal Fus.—Lieut. J. G. Campbell, late 42nd Bengal N.I.
101st Regt. Royal Bengal Fus.—Lieut. J. W. Daniell, late 1st Ben. fus.
107th Regt. Bengal Inf.—Lieut. T. P. Harrison, late 69th Bengal N.I.
101st Regt. Roy. Bengal Fus.—Lieut. M. Hall, late the Manyal for

1st Benzal fus 21st Regt. Hussars .- Lieut. E. B. Wake, late 3rd

104th Regt. Bengal Fus.-Lieut. G. A. Bishop, late 2nd Bengal fus.

19th Regt. Hussars.—Lieut. C. M. S. Fairbrother, late 5th Eur. cav.

21st Regt. Hussars .- Lieut. G. F. Smith, late 3rd Eur. cav.
104th Regt. Bengal Fus.—Lieut. F. I. Conway-

Gordon, late 5th Bengal Eur. regt.

107th Regt. Bengal Inf.—Lieut. G. S. Dysart, late

23rd Bengal N.I.

104th Regt. Bengal Fus.—Lieut. C. K. Mylne, late
25th Bengal N.I.

107th Regt. Bengal Inf.—Lieut. W. Owen, late 61st
Pengal N.I. Bengal N.I.

101st Regt. Royal Bengal Fus.—Lieut. W. L. Louis, late 42nd Bengal N.I. 107th Regt. Bengal Inf.—Lieut. E. Ward, late 22nd

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjt. gen's Office H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, July 25.—No. 100.—At the recommendation of the insp. gen. of H.M.'s hospitals, in consequence of the departure for England on sick leave, of Dr. Tice, c.n. depy. inspector general of hospitals, Dr. J. S. Prendergast, Lucknow, will proceed at once to assume charge of the inspector general's office at Calcutta, being refered being your propular required.

charge of the inspector generals office at Calcutta, his services being very urgently required.

Surg. Shelton, 48th foot, will officiate as deputy inspector general of hospitals of the Oude, Cawnpore, Rohilcund, Saugor, and Gwalior districts, on the departure of Dr. Prendergast.

Late 5th E.L.C.—Lieut. S. Boulderson, (doing duty with the 11th Hussars) from June 14 to Oct.

duty with the 11th Hussars) from June 14 to Oct. 14, to remain at Simla, on m.c.
Late 60th N.I.—Lieut. A. Murray (doing duty with 3rd B.C.) from July 18 to Sept. 18, to Calcutta, to undergo an examination in the native languages.
Gen. List.—Ens. J. E. Sandeman (doing duty with H.M.'s 90th L.I.) from July 25, to Oct. 15, to Calcutta, to study the native languages.
Lieut. J. N. Steel (doing duty with H.M.'s 77th regt.) from Aug. 31 to Oct. 15, in ext.
Jullandar brigade order, dated 6th ult., directing

Surg. S. A. Homan to afford med. aid to a wing of the 4th Bengal cav., v. Surg. H. W. Tytler, 23rd (Punjab) regt. N.I., proceeding to Simla with his

July 18 .- The C. in C. is pleased to make the fol-

lowing appts.:—
2nd Goorkha (the Simoor Rifle) Regt.-

2nd Goorkha (the Simoor Rifle) Regt.—Lieut. H. P. P. Nash, late 25th N.I., paid doing duty officer.
3rd Goorkha (The Kaunaoon) Regt.—Capt. J. A. Tytler, of the 1st Goorkha L.I. regt. to be 2nd in command, v. Capt. the Baron E. Von Andlau, dec. Lieut. C. Grilliths, Bengal staff corps, doing duty with 23rd (Punjab) regt. N.I., is app. to do duty with 5th regt. N.L.I.

The following pres. div. order is confirmed:—
Duted 25th ult.—Direct. Asst. surg. R. Rhind, doing duty at Barrackpore, to proceed to Debroogurh in Assam.

Assam.

Dated 1st inst.—Directing Asst. surg. H. W. Spry to proceed forthwith to Julpigoree, and assume med, charge of 18th (Alipore) regt. N.I., v. Surg. J. T.

The following Saugor station orders are confirmed:

Dated 19th March last .- Directing Asst. surg. D. panea 13th March Mast.—Directing Asst. surg. D. mong, 24th (Punjab) regt. N.I., to receive charge of 39th (Allyghur) regt. N.I., in add. to his other dutios, with effect from Feb. 18, the date Surg. R. Cockburn obtained leave.

Dated 18th ult.-Directing Asst. surg. F. J. Pettinto do duty with the artillery division.

The following division orders are confirmed By Capt. J. Doran, comdg. 27th (Punjab) regt. N.I., dated 24th ult, appointing Lieut. H. C. Fagan to offic. as 2nd in com.; and Lieut. W. H. Unwin to be a paid doing duty officer, as a tempy. arrangement, v. Capt. C. Irvine, absent on leave.

V. Capt. C. Irvine, absent on leave.

Jullundur brigade order, dated 30th ult., directing
Surg. J. H. Littler, 5th N.L.I., to afford med. aid to a
detach. 4th Bengal cav., and a detail of 23rd (Punjab) regt. N.I., v. Surg. S. A. Homan, relieved from

jab) regt. N.I., v. Surg. S. A. Homan, refleved from that duty.

July 21.—The following orders are, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed:—

Presidency division orders, dated Jan. 23 and Feb. 8 last, directing Capt. H. D. Couchman and Lieut. D. W. G. Fairfield, R.A., to proceed by river steamer at Govt. expense to Debrooghur, and join No. 5 garrison battery 24th brig., to which both officers have

been posted.

Fyzabad brigade order, dated May 16 last, directing Col. R. Pratt, H.M.'s 23rd regt. Welsh fus., to proceed by dawk at the public expense to Lucknow, on court martial duty.

Peshawur brigade order, dated May 28 last, directing Lieuts, C. Garsia and A. Hunne, 79th highlanders, to proceed at the public expense from Nowshera to Ferozopore, to give evidence before a general court martial

The following orders are confirmed:—
By Lieut. C. H. Mecham, offic. comdt. 19th Bengal cay, dated April 23 last, directing Lieut. G. A. Furso, doing duty officer, to offic. as adj. to the regt. during the absence on leave of Lieut. and Adj. W. B. Barwell, or until further orders.

well, or until further orders.

Bareilly station order, dated May 4 last, directing
Lieut. and Adj. F. Stephen, H.M.'s 3rd batt. rifle
brigade, to perform the duties of station staff at
Bareilly, in addition to his own duties, during the
absence of the major of brigade.

Sirhind division order, dated 19th ult., directing
Staff Asst. surg. N. F. Folliott, attached to the 42nd
could highlyndras to proceed without delay to

royal highlanders, to proceed without delay to Jutogh, and relieve Ass. surg. G. N. Cheke from the med. charge of that station, as a tempy. arrange.

The following officers are appointed to do general

The following officers are appointed to do general duty at Meean Meer, and directed to join:

Lieut. cols. J. Barrett, late 37th regt. N.I.; and W. C. Gott, late 56th regt. N.I.

Lieut. W. B. Craigie, doing duty with 8th hussars, is directed to do duty with 5th Bengal cav.

Unattached Ensign J. O'Brien, ridingmr. of 5th R.H. brig., is perm. to resign his appointment, and directed to do gen. duty at Meerut.

The undermentioned officer passed the prescribed colloquial examination on the date specified:

Ensign H. Murray, barrackmr. at Futteligurh, on

Ensign H. Murray, barrackmr. at Futtehgurh, on

Ensign H. Murray, parracame. —
July 4, 1862.

The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Sec. of State for India to count as service for retiring pension the period of sick leave specified opposite his name, under the provisions of G.G.O. No. 1,113 or Sept. 1, 1857, in extension of the leave granted him in G.O. p. 288 of 1860.—

Lieut. F. W. Boileau, 12th Bengal cav., 16 mo.

The following order is, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed:—

Agra garrison and station order, dated 18th ult., directing Asst. surg. W. H. Prince, 89th foot, to proceed from Umballah to Kussowlie, where the servs.

ceeu from emparan to Russowhe, where the servs. of a second med. officer are urgently required.

Head Urs., Simla, July 10.—No. 101.—The C. in C. is pleased to make the following promotion in the royal art., subject to confirmation by H.R.H. the general C. in C.:—

G. Baillie, transf. to the invalid estab.; May 14.

2nd Capt. W. Dickson, of the 22nd brigade royal

art., will proc. at the public expense to Debroogurh, and do duty with No. 5 batty. 24th brig.

The servs. of Lieut. W. Barron, royal art., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. for employment in the revenue survey dept.

With reference to the 5th para. of G.O. No. 47 of April 1.

With reference to the 5th para of G.O. No. 47 of April I, Surg. A. Shelton, M.B., 48th foot, was appd. to act as deputy inspector gen. H.M.'s hospitals from the date of Dr. Tice's departure from Lucknow to that of Dr. Prendergast's arrival.

Lieut. col. Hope, 71st regt., having rejoined his corps on June 8, the unexpired portion of the leave granted him in G.O. of Jun. 15, 1861, is cane. at his

wn request.

The leave of abs. granted in G.O. No. 116, of July

6, 1861, to Lieut. col. Maxwell, 88th regt., was in extension of privilege leave.

extension of privilege leave.

The following orders are confirmed:—
By H.E. Lieut. gen. Sir W. R. Mansfield, K.C.B.,
permitting Assist. surg. C. J. White, 3rd drag. gds.,
to proceed to England, m.c.

Presidency div. order of 23rd ult., directing Lieut.

Edgell, 90th regt., to proceed to China, in charge of the families of the 67th and 99th regts.

Peshawur div. orders of April 1 and May 28 last, granting leave of abs. to Capt. Payn and Lieut. West, 98th regt., prep.

Leave of absence :

Leave of absence:

Assist. surg. Grant has leave to England for 4 mo. 2nd Drags. Gds.—Assist. surg. Shipton to Nynee Tal, from June 28 to Nov. 15, 1862, on m.c. 6th Drags.—Lieut. Inge to England, for 15 mo., from date of leaving the regt.

Royal Art.—Lieut. H. L. Jones to Calcutta, from June 21 to Aug. 27, 1852, to appear before a medical board. Lieut. J. Robertson to Benarcs, from July 1 to August 31, 1862, on private affairs. Lieut. F. C. Nicholas to England, under the new rules, on m.c. 33rd Foot.—Maj. Fitz-Gerald in extension, for 3 months.

42nd Foot.—Maj. Drysdale to Calcutta, from March 26 to April 22, 1862, and to England for 18 months, from April 23, 1862.

43rd Foot.—Lieut. T. McGunn to Madras, from

43rd Foot.—Lieut. T. McGunn to Madras, from date of embarking till October 15, 1862.
48th Foot.—Lieut. col. A. N. Campbell to the hills North of Deyrah, from July 1 to Nov. 30, 1862.
52nd Foot.—Brev. maj. C. K. Crosse in extension, from Sept. 10 to Dec. 31, 1862.
68th Foot.—Capt. R. A. Clement to England, under he new rules, on m.c.
71st Foot.—Lieut. F. Fawkes to Calcutta, from June 24 to Sept. 22, 1862, and to England by the

June 24 to Sept. 23, 1862, and to England by the overland route, under the new rules, on m.c. 82nd Foot.—Capt. P. Hunter to Simila, from July 7 to Oct. 15, 1862, in extension, on m.c.

88th Foot.—Maj. Mauleverer to Nynee Tal, from June 20 to Oct. 15, 1862.

89th Foot.—Maj. Scott, paymr., to England. Leave of absence:—

H.R.H. the General C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave of absence to the undermentioned

2nd Drag. Gds.—Brev. Lieut. col. Hutchinson from

May 3, 1862, to Feb. 7, 1863, m.c. 23rd Foot 1st Batt.—Brev. major Vane from May 5 to Nov. 9, m.c.

52nd Foot.—Capt. Champion from April 30 to Oct.

4, m.c. 77th Foot.—Paymr. Scott from April 24 to Oct. 23

July 26.-No. 102.-The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotion and appointment until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—

19th Foot.—Lieut. J. Knox to be adj., v. Evans,

who resigns.

42nd Foot.—Ensign A. F. Kidston to be lieut., by purch., v. Affleck, ret. July 16, 1862.

The resignation of the adjutancy only tendered by Lieut. FitzSimon, 6th drags., is accepted by the C. in C. in India, subject to approval by her Majesty.

July 14.—Leave of absence:

Med. Staff.—Deputy Inspector gen. of Hospitals, Dr. J. C. Tice, c.B., to England, by the overland route, under new rules.

At the recommendation of the officer in charge of the Inspector gen.'s office H.M.'s hospitals, Asst. surg. Applin, 68th foot, arrived on duty in med. charge of H.M.'s steamer Coromandel, having been relieved from that duty, is directed to rejoin his regt. at Rangoon under the arrangements of the deputy qrimr. gen. of the armv.

Orders confirmed :-

Saugor station order, of 19th ult., directing Lieut.

Saugor station order, of 19th ult, directing Lieut. Rideout, musketry instructor 80th regt., to proceed by dak and join the annual committee on the rifles of the detachment at that station.

By the Officer comdg. 48th regt., dated May 19 last, app. Instructor of Musketry Lieut. E. C. Brown, qualified to act as asst. instructor of musketry from 1st idem, during Lieut. Tyneworth's absence.

By the Officer comdg. 71st regt., dated 15th ult., app. Lieut R. Kane to act as graver. W. Lieut. Heron.

app. Lieut. R. Kane to act as qrinr., v. Lieut. Heron,

By the Officer comdg. 90th regt., dated 2nd inst. cancelling his order of May 6 last, and app. Ensign A. Campbell, qualified, asst. instructor and to act provisionally as musketry instructor until the ap-pointment of a permanent instructor, v. Lieut. Bar-

well, prom. to a company.

By the Officer conidg. 92nd regt., dated March 23, 1861, app. Lieut. E. D. Tritton to perform the duties of interpreter, from 25th idem.

By the Officer comdg. 94th regt., dated April 14 last, app. Lieut. Cox to act as adj., during absence of Lieut. Malthus.

#### Artillery Efficiency.

Royal Artillery .- Drill and Instruction. Memorandum.

Head Qrs., Simla, July 4, 1862.—The following

circular from the Horse Guards is published for observance by the Royal Artillery serving in India.

Brigadier Swinley and Colonel Riddell will be good enough to forward to this office a list of the names of officers who have passed in the Armstrong gundrill.—By order,

E. HAYTHORNE, Col.

Adjt. gen. H.M.'s British Forces in India.

Royal Artillery.-Circular Memorandum.

Addressed to the general officers commanding troops, and to officers commanding Royal Artillery at home and abroad.

General Number 203.

Horse Guards, May 10, 1862.-1. H.R.H. the General C. in C. has much pleasure in finding that the report of the inspector general of artlliery, as to the general efficiency of the regiment, is confirmed by the annual returns received from the several brigades. A large proportion of the regiment has, during the past year, undergone the prescribed course of captilling and where contain betteries have not fully redrilling, and where certain batteries have not fully completed the course, satisfactory reasons for their not having been able to do so have been given. The necessity of detaching small parties of artillery in isolated forts at some stations, and the demand for a large proportion of the artillery for ordinary garrison duties at others are two of the obstacles which have prevented the course of drills being in some instances completed.

There is a difficulty in obviating the former, but as regards the latter, H.R.H. wishes to impress on general officers in command, that in view of the great advances daily making in the science of artillery, the thorough instruction and frequent ex-ercise of the artilleryman in his special duties, is more than ever indispensable to his efficiency as a

With this view, a carefully considered course of

With this view, a carefully considered course of annual drill has been laid down, on the lowest scale considered compatible with efficiency, for the guidance of commanding officers of artillery.

2. The Right Hon. the Secretary of State for War, in concurrence with H.R.H., has authorised the issue of certain stores, models, books, &c., to brigades; the receipts of these will give the commanding officers greater facilities for aflording more advanced instruction to their men.

tion to their men.

Great exertion is called for on the part of both officers and men by the general distribution of rifled cannon, which has taken place during the past year, so that every artilleryman may make himself tho-roughly acquainted with the care and management of these powerful guns, and the preparation and use of the ammunition and stores connected with them, and that on all occasions they may be used with the greatest advantage.

The artilleryman must henceforth bear in mind The artificryman must nencerorth tear in mind that he will have to contend with artiflery of far greater precision than in any previous war, and that the greatest accuracy and quickest application of his own means will be necessary to maintain superiority and insure success.

These means have been provided; his own exer-

These means have been provided; his own exertions must turn them to the greatest advantage.

3. Officers commanding brigades will be called upon, from time to time, to detail officers and noncommissioned officers to undergo the long course of instruction at the school of gunnery, and they will select such only as, in their opinion, are most likely to be able, after being themselves instructed, to impart the knowledge they have acquired to others.

In the event of officers or non-commissioned officers of the long course being found after a reserve.

In the event of officers or non-commissioned officers of the long course being found, after a reasonable time, to have made inadequate progress, or showed decided inaptitude for instruction, or want of energy and interest in the pursuit of information, they will be recommended to rejoin their brigades.

4. By the reports of practice received from the several brigades, increased anxiety to expend to the greatest advantage the ammunition granted, appears in most instances to have manifested itself.

in most instances to have manifested itself

in most instances to have manifested itself.

It behoves every officer, non-commissioned officer, and gunner to make himself acquainted with all the stores and ammunition with which he has to deal; this remark is called for, in consequence of an instance having occurred in which the bursting charges of the new pattern diaphragm shrapnel shell (60 drams) were issued and used with the diaphragm shells of the old pattern (the proper bursting charge of which is 80 drams); the shells, consequently, did not burst. not burst.

The store department is responsible that the stores and ammunition in their charge are in good and serviceable condition, but commanding officers of artillery are answerable that the stores and amnunition which they receive are on all occasions those which they require, and which are proper to

5. Whilst impressing upon commanding officers 5. Whilst impressing upon commanding omeers the necessity of every officer, non-commissioned officer, and gunner being fully and carefully instructed in their special duties, his Royal Highness desires also to draw attention to the setting up and marching drill of the men, which, he trusts, will not be overlooked.—By command of

H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE.

(Signed) JAMES YORKE SCARLETT Adjutant General.

Circular to Officers commanding Divisions, Districts. and Regiments.

Recreation .- Memorandum.

for all European regiments, as a means of recreation for the men

Replies to this to be collected and forwarded through divisions and districts.—By order,
E. HAYTHORNE, Col., Adjt. General,
H.M.'s British Forces in India.

#### MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Revenue Survey Office, Chepauk, Aug. 14.—The superintendent of revenue survey has granted to Mr. Head-surveyor J. Arklie, No. 4 survey party, Mr. Head-surveyor J. Arklie, No. 4 survey party, Coimbatore, leave for 1 mo., from 20th inst.

Insp. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Aug. 14.—
Under authority conveyed in G.O. No. 77, dated 24th

March, 1857, the Insp. gen. of ordnance and magazines grants privilege leave of absence to Lieut. col. B. W. Black, director of artillery depot, for 60 days,

from date of departure.

Capt. E. H. Couchman, asst. adjt. gen., royal art., officiating as director of artillery depot during the absence and on the responsibility of Lieut. col.

Postmaster Gen.'s Office, Madras, Aug. 13.—No. 2,674.—The Postmaster gen. has granted Mr. W. R. Williams, head asst. in his office, exten. of leave for 1 mo., from 14th inst.

Aug. 14.—No. 322.—1st class Asst. surg. A. L. T. Cooke, 4th regt. N.I., is permitted to proceed to Australia on furl. for 2 years, under old regs., and to

Austrains on madras.

Aug. 15.—No. 324.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following promotions, subject to H.M.'s approval:-

approval:—

1st Regt. L.C.—Senior capt. C. S. B. Biver to be maj., and Senior lieut. H. R. E. Wellesley to be capt., v. Campbell, ret.; date of commissions, June 16.

3rd Regt. L.C.—Lieut. H. Fraser (whose admission to the Madras staff corps was cancelled in G.O. of Aug. 12, No. 318, and who attained the regimental position of captain in the 3rd L.C. in G.O. of June 12 No. 320 to be capt. v. Shakespeare, dec. date 13, No. 239), to be capt., v. Shakespeare, dec.; date of commission, June 1.

The retirement of Lieut. R. FitzGibbon, commiss., commissariat dept., notified in G.O. No. 305, dated 1st inst., is to have effect from Oct. 1, 1861.
Ens. C. Judson, invalid pension estab., is permitted

to proceed to Europe, via the Cape of Good Hope, on

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.—August 15.—No. 325. The admission of the underment. officers to the staff corps is cancelled, in compliance with their request, under the terms of G.O.G.G. June 10, No. 613, published in Madras G.O., 24th idem, No. 256.

Maj. W. H. Watts, 5th regt., N.I.

Capt. C. E. Taylor, 35th regt. N.I.

Capt. H. G. Thomson, art.

No. 327.—The foll. G.O. by H.E. the Gov. gen. of India in Council, are republished:—

Fort William, July 31.—No. 745.—Appointments:

Hyderabad Contingent.

2nd Cav.—Asst. surg. B. Williamson, M.B., of the 4th inf., Hyderabad contingent, to the med. charge during the absence on sick leave to Europe of Asst. surg. G. A. Burn, A.M., and M.D., or until further

surg. G. A. Burn, A.M., and M.D., or until further orders.

4th Inf.—Asst. surg. H. Crocker, M.D., app. to the 5th inf., Hyderabad contingent, by G.G.O. No. 642 of the 19th ult., to the temporary med. charge, v. Asst. surg. Williamson.

5th Inf.—Asst. surg. G. D. Riddell, Madras establishment, to the medical charge.

No. 328.—The following notifications from the Calcutta Gazette are republished in G.O.:—

Foreign Dept., General, Fort William, July 29.—No. 1.525.—Assist. surg. J. F. Barter held civil medical charge of the dist. of Bhundara, Central Provinces, from April 1 to May 31 last, inclusive.

Aug. 5.—No. 1,562.—Capt. T. M. McHutchin, officg. supt. of the Chittledroog div., Mysore, has obtained priv. leave of absence for 10 days, from the 26th ult. Public Works Dept., Bengal, General Estabts., July 26.—No. 126.—Posting.—Capt. J. G. R. Forlong, appd. a suptg. engr. of the 2nd class and attached to Bengal in notification by the Govt. of India, Public Works Dept., No. 125 of the 17th currents. gal in notification by the Govt. of India, Public Works Dept., No. 125 of the 17th current, is posted to the Presy, circle during the absence of the permaneut incumbent.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, PUNJAB

PROVINCES.

General Dept., July 23.—No. 1,426.—Transfer.—
Capt. G. F. J. Lewin, asst. comr., from the Kangra

Capit of Landschape Capital Ca

Adjt. General's Office,
H.M.'s British Forces in India, Calcutta, July 18.
Head Qrs., Simla, July 8.
The Commander in Chief requests the favour of being furnished with the opinions of commanding valent to granting him an extension of leave until officers on the advantages of establishing theatres!



Revenue Dept., Fort St. George, Aug. 19 .- Appointments

Mr. A. R. Hutchins to act as head asst. to the coll and mag. of Tanjore during the employment of Mr. F. M. Kindersley on other duty.

Mr. C. G. Walker to act as head asst, to coll, and mag. of Coimbatore during the employment of Mr. F. C. Carr on other duty.

Mr. J. E. Armstrong to act as head asst. to coll. and mag. of Trichinopoly during the employment of Mr. W. Nisbet on other duty.

Public Works Dept.—Col. C. E. Faber, royal engrs., to be district engr., Coimbatore, v. Capt. Goddard.
Capt. J. Vertue, royal engrs., to act as 1st asst.

engr., Presidency, during the absence of Lieut.

Wood.

Lieut. W. T. Whish, act. 2nd asst. dist. engr., Tanjore, to be 2nd asst. dist. engr., Kistnah, v. Powell, but to continue to do duty in the former dist.

Lieut. J. Pennycuick, act. 2nd asst. dist. engr., to be 2nd asst. dist. engr., Presidency, v. Lieut. Wood,

promoted.

Judicial Dept.—With reference to sec. 4 of 24 and 25 Vict., cap. 104, or an "Act for establishing High Courts of Judicature in India," the Hon. W. A. Morehead resigned to the Government of Fort St. George his office of Judge of the High Court of the High Court of Hig dicature for the Presidency of Madras on the 16th

gen.'s Office.-With reference to the notifica tion published in the Fort St. George Gazette, Lieut col. G. Rowlandson will be considered to have offic. col. G. Rowlandson will be considered to have offic. for the superint, gun carriage manufactory, from July 13 to 26, during Col. Maitland's absence on sick certificate, in continuation of the period of absence on priv. leave granted to that officer.

Aug. 19.—No. 330.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following proms. and alteration of rank,

subject to H.M.'s approval:-

34th Regt. Light Infantry.
Sen. Lieut. J. C. Wyse to be capt., v. Pinkney, c.B.
dec.; date of commission, July 31.

Infantry General List. Lieut. H. H. G. Hands to take rank from July 31

N. Wyse, 34th regt. L.I., prom.
Sen. Ens. A. Erskine (*ens. in H.M.'s 108th regt.
Madras inf.), to have the position of lieut., from Aug.
1, v. Palmer, 22nd regt. N.I., dec.
Capt. L. M. Mackenzie, of the 33rd regt. N.I., is
permitted to proceed to Europe on m.c. for 18 mos.,
under the regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.
The underposet officer has returned to his durbs.

The underment, officer has returned to his duty by ermission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to his rank :-

2nd class Asst. surg. W. F. Davis, M.D.—Arrived at Madras on Aug. 6.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Octacamund, Aug. 12.—Capt. A. H. Gordon, of the late 52nd regt. N.I., is appointed to do duty with the 31st regt. Trichinopoly light inf. –to join

Aug. 13.—Leave of absence:— Lieut. J. R. Brown, 25th regt. N.I., from July 30 till Oct. 15, 1862-Madras, under the provs. of G.O.G.

No. 116, dated April 24, 1855.

Aug. 16.—Capt. G. N. Johnstone, of the staff corps, is appointed to do duty under the officer command-

ing centre division.

Lieut. R. J. Corbett, 38th regt. N.I, is appointed adjt. of the N.I. depot at l'alaveram, v. Johnstone,

who vacates on promotion.

Leave of absence:—

Lieut. E. G. V. Holloway, 9th regt. N.I., do. du. at civil engineering college, from Aug. 1, 1862, for 3 months—to remain at Jauluah.

Capt. A. C. Phillips, 36th regt. N.I., in continuation of privilege leave till Sept. 13, 1862—Neilgherries and Bangalore.

ries and Bangulore.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Port. St. George, Aug. 13.—The undermnt officer of the gen. list, do. du. with H.M.'s 102nd regt., has been reported qualified to command a company at battalion exercise, and will continue to do duty with that regt. until further orders:—

Ens. A. R. Sanderson.

Aug. 18.—The undermentioned officers have been examined in the Hindoostance language:—

Qualified as interpreter.

Lieut. J. G. D. Walker, 6th regt. L.C., doing duty
1st regt. L.C., Bangalore.

Lieut. J. Lidderdale, staff corps, Secunderabad.

Creditable Progress.

Lieut. C. J. T. Whitlock, 3rd Madras European regt., doing duty 31st regt. L.I., Waltair.

Lieut. J. H. E. Johnson, staff corps, Bangalore.

Lieut. I. Ketchen, royal art., Bangalore.

Lieut. W. S. Hebbert, royal art., Kamptee.

Lieut. E. G. V. Holloway, 9th regt. N.I., Jaulnah.

Lieut. N. Alexander, 22nd regt. N.I., Bangalore.

Ens. E. P. Maltby, inf., doing duty 102nd regt.

R.M.F., Bangalore.

Passed the Examination prescribed for Officers of

Passed the Examination prescribed for Officers of
Troops and Companies.
Lieut. D. J. S. McLeod, cav., doing duty 1st King's drag. gds., Bangalore.

Lieut. C. Curtois, inf., doing duty 35th regt. N.I.

Bellary.
Lieut. S. W. McIver, inf., doing duty 6th regt. N.I. French Rocks Lieut. G. Godfrey, inf., doing duty 17th regt. N.I.,

Quilon.

Ens. F. T. Powis, inf., doing duty H.M.'s 66th foot,

Ens. E. R. Coker, inf., doing duty 74th highlanders,

Bellary. Ens. J. J. Fletcher, inf., doing duty 74th high

landers, Bellary.
Ens. A. Hamilton, inf., doing duty 3rd regt. L.I.

now of the 102nd foot, Cannanore. Ens. J. Hotham, inf., doing duty 3rd regt. L.I., Cannanore

Ens. H. E. D. Bayley, inf., doing duty 6th regt. N.I., French Rocks.

Ens. D. C. Budd, inf., doing duty 15th regt. N.I.,

Trichinopoly.

The moonshee allowance to be disbursed to Lieuts. Litchfield, Chadwick, Bennet, Whitlock, Johnson, Ketchen, Hebbert, Holloway, and Alexander, and

Ens. Maltby.

Aug. 19.—The privilege leave granted in G.O. of April 10 to Lieut. G. E. Fryer, 21st regt. N.I., is canc. from May 28.

The leave granted to Lieut. R. J. McGhee, 6th rest. N.I., in G.O. of Aug. 2, under the provisions of G.O. No. 116, of April 24, 1855, is cancelled at that officer's request.

#### BOMBAY.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Mily. Dept., Bombay Castle, Aug. 7.—No. 459.— Capt. F. B. Foote, of the Bengal staff corps, district supert. of police, Central Province, has a furlough to

supert. of police, Central Province, has a furlough to Europe for 15 mo. on m.c.

No. 460.—Capt. F. T. Cornwall, of the Bombay staff corps, brigade major at Kurrachee, is allowed a furlough to Europe for 15 mo., on m.c.

Aug. 9.—No. 462.—The undermen. officer having completed 20 years' service, six of which were on permanent staff employ, to be major from the date specified under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Capt. W. R. Houghton, Aug. 2, 1862.

Aug. 2, 1862.

Aug. 11.—No. 463.—Asst. surgs. Davies, Alleyne, and Taylor are relieved from duty in the I.N., and their services are placed at the disposal of the C. in C. Judicial Dept., Aug. 12.—Mr. N. M. W. Daniel, acting second asst. to the mag. of Sholapoor zillah.

Aug. 13.—Mr. J. King, supernumerary asst. to the

coll. and mag. of Ahmedabad, is invested with the powers of a 1st class sub. mag.

Revenue Dept., Aug. 7.—Mr. G. Scott, special income-tax commissioner, president of the income-tax.

commission, and collector of income-tax, Bombay, is allowed leave for 3 mo., from 12th inst.

Maj. A. H. Curtis to take tempy, charge of the duties of the above offices, and Mr. R. H. Showell to conduct the duties of the offices of collector of Bom-

bay, superintendent of stationery, and superintendent of stamps during Mr. Scott's absence.

The services of Capt. P. Dods, staff corps, now in civil employ in Kandeish, are placed at the disposal of the Govt of India in the home dept.

Aug. 8.—Mr. A. H. Spry is appointed acting 2nd asst. to the coll. of Ahmedabad.

asst. to the coll. of Ahmedabad.

ERRATUM.—In Govt. notification, dated July 22, regarding the appointment of Mr. C. A. Middleton. for the words "to continue to act as deputy judicial ing. in Hydrabad and Kurrachee," read "to continue to act as judicial deputy mag. at Kurrachee."

Aug. 11.—Mr. C. W. Bell, acting 2nd asst. to the coll. of Tanna, has leave from Aug. 16 to Sept. 30, both days inclusive, under sec. 12 of the civil absentee rules.

sentee rules.

Aug. 12.—Mr. G. Norman, acting 1st asst. coll. o Ahmedabad, has leave for 3 mo., under sec. 12 of the civil service absentee rules.

Aug. 13.-Mr. R. H. Showell received charge, on

Aug. 13.—Mr. R. H. Showell received charge, on 12th inst., from Mr. G. Scott, of the offices of coll. of Bombay, superintendent of stamps, and superintendent of stationery.

Mr. I. Dracup, Hoozoor dep. coll., Dharwar, Shivsangappa bin Shivmoorthy Appa Dessaee, Toopada Jyappa bin Siddapa, Busshettee bin Chimnapa Patanshethe, Adershappa bin Shivroodrappa, and Krishnajee Jyram, Mamlutdar of Dharwar, are ap-

pointed additional municipal commissioners for the

town of Dharwar.

Mr. A. Robertson, of the firm of Robertson and Everitt, is appointed a municipal commissioner for the town of Guddag, v. Babadass bin Baladass, dec. Office of Principal Inspector Gen., Medical Dept., Aug. 13—No. 82.—By the Principal Inspector Gen., Medical Dept.—The priv. leave of absence granted to Asst. surg. Riddell, civil surg., Shikarpoor, in G.G.O., dated June 18 last, was availed of from the 9th instead of from July. stend of from July 1.

Poona, Aug. 9.—N. Div.—Mr. H. D. Rae, asst. supt.

of Gujarat survey, has priv. leave for 1 mo., from Sept. 24.

Aug. 11.—Mr. H. K. Disney, asst. supt. revenue survey, Khandeish, has priv. leave for 1 mo., from 1st prox

Aug. 8.—No. 1,928.—S. Div.—Lieut. Mackenzie, asst. supt. Hydrabad Assigned Districts, revenue survey, has leave of absence for 20 days.

Kurrachee, Commissioner's Office, July 31.—By the Commissioner in Scinde.—Lieut. G. C. Grant, dep. coll., gave over charge of the Income-tax duties at Kurrachee on the 25th inst., and received charge of the Sehwan dep. collectorate from Lieut. Dodd on the same date. the same date.

The priv. leave to Lieut. F. J. T. Ross, dep. coll.

of Halla, notified under date the 23rd inst, dates from 2nd prox. instead of Oct. 1 next.

Mily. Dept., Bombay Castle, Aug. 18.—No. 465.—
Batta.—Doubts having arisen upon the subject of claims to batta to troops halted on line of march, it is hereby notified for general information, that troops encamped in the vicinity of any garrison or cantonment, other than that to which they belong, are entitled to full batta or field rates of pav.

No. 466.—H.E. the Gov. in Council, having had

under consideration the question whether invalid officers might be permitted to take employment not under Government, nor in any branch of the public service, is pleased to direct as follows:—

Invalid officers desirous of taking such employment should apply to the adjt. gen. for leave, stating at the same time the nature of the employment, the at the same time the nature of the employment, the intended place of residence, and other particulars, when permission will be granted in each case, provided, in the opinion of Govt., there be nothing in the nature of the employment inconsistent with the officer's position in H.M.'s service.

No. 467.—Orderly Clerks.—The foll. G.O. by the Govt. of India, July 22, No. 721. is republished:—

'It is hereby notified, that the G.G.O. No. 554, of May 20, 1862, authorising an allowance of one shilling a day in addition to the ordinary pay of a serg. for orderly room clerks of the new brigades of royal artillery, is to have retrospective effect from Nov. 1,

artillery, is to have retrospective effect from Nov. 1,

Aug. 19.-No. 468.-Lieut. A. Phelps is confirmed in the appointment of sub asst. comry. gen. from July 17, 1862, v. Blowers, placed at the disp. of the

-Ens. W. S. Hore, gen. list, att. to 44th No. 469.regt. of foot, is perm. to proc. to Hydrabad in the Deccan with leave of absence for 40 days, from date of departure from Belgaum, under the new furl.

regs. No. 470.--Lieut. M. A. Chaldecott, of the royal art, has a furl. to Eur. for 6 mos., without pay, from the date of departure from Aden, under new furl.

regs.
No. 471.—The servs. of Capt. Peter Dods, of the No. 471.—The serve. of Capt. Teter Dons, of the Staff corps, have been placed at the disp. of the Govt. of India in the Home Dept.

No. 472.—The following officer, cadet of the season

1847, is promoted to the brev. rank of capt., from the date specified opposite his name:-Lieut. Alexander Fergusson, cadre 2nd Eur. regt.

L.I.; Aug. 10, 1862.

No. 473.—The servs. of Lieut. H. A. Soppitt, of the Bombay staff corps, have been replaced at the disp. of this Govt. from May 12 last.

aisp. of this Govt. from May 12 last.

Aug. 20.—No. 475.—The order dated April 1, 1858, by Maj. Grimes, appointing Lieut. Graham, of the 2nd gren. regt. N.I., to act as staff officer to the field force under his command, noted in the margin, vice Lieut. Law is confirmed.

Lieut. Law, is confirmed.

No. 477.—Lieut. J. Murphy, of the vet. estab., has been allowed by the Sec. of State to retire from the service on the full pay of his commissioned rankviz., 6s. 6d. a day.

Judicial Dept., Aug. 15.—Mr. A. H. Spry, acting 2nd assist, to the coll. of Ahmedabad, is vested with

the full powers of a mag. in that zillah.

Aug. 20.—Capt. Naylor, capt. of the Hydrabad police, has 1 mo.s leave, prep. to his obtaining leave,

on m.c., to Europe.

Capt. Henderson, capt. of the Shikarpoor police,

Capt. Rendersol, capt. of the Shikarpoor police, to act as capt. of the Hydrahad police.

Lieut. Gillespie, deputy coll. of Roree, to act as capt. of the Shikarpoor police.

The hon, the Chief justice of the High Court has

been pleased to extend the leave granted to Mr. S. Compton, prothonotary and ecclesiastical registrar,

This officer's promotion is made under the provisions of paragraph 58 of G.O.G.G. No. 332 of April 10, 1861, and in no way affects his position in H.M.'s 108th regiment.

Four guns No. 3 light battery; 100 rank and file of 89th foot; 300 rank and file and head quarters of 2nd gren. regt.
 N.L. The whole with proportion of officers.

until the arrival of the first mail in Dec. next, upon to act for him during such extended period.

Revenue Dept., Aug. 15.—Mr. A. Baker, assist.

Revenue Dept., Aug. 15.—Mr. A. Baker, assist. superint. revenue survey and assessment. Guzerat, is allowed leave of abs. on private affairs, for 6 mo., under Sec. VIII. of the uncovenanted serv. absentee

Aug. 19.—Capt. E. L. Taverner, of the staff corps. has been appointed settlement officer in Hydrabad,

Aug. 20 -Messrs, G. Macpherson and J. King, of the civil service, passed departmental examinations in the 1st standard on the 10th ult.

Ecclesiation Dept., Aug. 19.—The Rev. R. Easum, chaplain of Ahmedabad, has privilege leave for 2 mo., from date of his leaving the station.

#### HER MAJESTY'S BRITISH FORCES.

Head Qrs., Poona, Aug. 7.—Leave of absence:— Maj. W. Roberts, 28th foot, from Sept. 16 to Oct 15, to remain at Mount Aboo, on private affairs.

No. 451.—The order dated Jan. 28, by Brigadier

Smith, C.B., on his departure to Almednuggur, making over the command of the Poona brigade to Col. J. A. Raines, C.B., 95th regt. of foot, the next senior officer, is confirmed.

Aug. 6.—No. 456.—Art. 8 of separate G.O.C.

Transports' is cancelled, and in future passage money to regtl. officers entitled thereto proceeding to England round the Cape of Good Hops will be granted as follows:—

granted as follows:—
Field officers ... ... ... ... ... ... Rs. 1,500
Captains, paymasters, and surgeons ... , 1,250
Subalterns, asst. surgeons, and quartermasters, if commissioned officers , 1,100
Hd. Qrs., Simla, July 17.—The resignation of the
adjutancy only tendered by Lient. Fitz-inon, of the
6th dragoons, is accepted by the C. in C. in India,
subject to approval by her Majesty.

Head Qrs., Poona, Aug. 11.—No. 592.—Capts.
Hedley and Gowan, of the 6th Inniskilling drags,
recently arrived from England, are directed to proceed to Mhow, and join without delay.

Aug. 12.—The following army G O. is republished
for the information and guidance of H.M.'s British
regts, and batteries:—

Addi. Capta Officer

regts. and batteries:-

regts. and batteries:—
Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Aug. 6.—No. 599.—Referring to GO. No. 446, of the 29th ult., the officers of the late 2nd and 3rd Eur. regts. who have elected for local service will remain attached to the 106th and 109th regts., pending final orders for their disposal. Those holding regtl. appts. will retain them until relieved.

No. 600.—The foll. appts. are made:—

Brev. M.j. T. E. Gordon, staff corps, to be staff officer at Ahmednuggur, v. Scott, proceeding with

his regt. to China.

Lieut. R. T. Thompson, H.M.'s 56th regt., to be

Lieut. F. C. Hudson, 109th foot, from Aug. 9 till the arrival of the first mail steamer at Kurrachee in

Lient. C. H. P. Ducat, from Aug. 9 to Oct. 20, to remain at Bombay, and in the Deccan, for the purpose of appearing before the next examination committee.

Aug. 8.—No. 605.—Ens. A. C. Babington, gen. list at present doing duty with the 13rd foot, is attached to the 6th regt. N.I., and directed to join.

Aug. 15.—No. 608.—At the recommendation of the dep. insp gen. H.M.'s British hospitals, Staff asst.

the dep. insp gen. H. M. 8 British nospitals, Starl assi-surg. Skues, at present doing duty with the 33rd foot, is appointed to the medical charge of the Kur-rachee depot, v. Surg. Thompson, gazetted to the 27th foot, which corps he is directed to join at the public expense on being relieved by Staff asst. surg. Skues.

Aug. 16.—Leave of absence 44th Foot.—Capt. F. D. Wa

- Capt. F. D. Walters, from Sept. 14 to Sept. 20, in extension.

Asst. surg. J. Kinahan, from Sept. 14 to Sept. 20, in extension.

TRANSFER OF EUROPEAN TROOPS OF H.M.'s

Indian to H.M.'s British Service.

Head Qrs., Poona, Aug. 18.—No. 611.—With reference to G.O. H.M.'s British forces, No. 604, of the 14th inst., republishing the order of H.E. the C. in C. in India, on the completion of the transfer of the European troops of H.M.'s Indian to H.M.'s British Service, the officers commanding the 103rd, 106th, Service, the officers commanding the 103rd, 196th, and 109th regiments are: equested to transmit direct to the office of the dep. adjt. gen. of H.M.'s British forces the names of such officers as they may select to complete the regimental staff, viz.:—
1st. To carry on the duties of a committee of paymastership, in accordance with para. 33, pages 12 and 13, Explanatory Directions, War Office Regulations 1848

tions, 1848.

ons, 10-10.
2nd. To fill the appointment of regimental adjt.
v selection amongst the lieuts. The application 2nd. To fill the appointment of regimental angu-by selection amongst the lieuts. The application must be accompanied by a statement of service of the form laid down in para. 61, page 388, Queen's Regulations, and a specification of the peculiar qua-lifications of the applicant for the post.

3rd. To conduct the duties of instructor of musketry, who must be in possession of a 1st class certificate from Hythe.

4th To form the regimental depot in England, as regards capts, and lieuts., leaving the nomination of the ens. till the regts, are complete in this grade.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Poona, Aug. 12.— p. 615.—The undermentioned officer has been reported to have passed the required examination in the native language, as follows:—

Hindoostanee.—Interpreter's Test.—Lieut. G. E.

Hancock, 21st brig. royal artillery.

Aug. 21.—Leave of absence:—

106th Foot.—Lieut. T. H. Sangster from Aug. 18, 1862, to Aug. 31, 1862, on priv. leave.

Aug. 22.—No. 621.—The following order is confirmed:

Aug. 22.—No. 021.—The following order is confirmed:

Dated Aug. 22.—By the commandant R.A., apptg. as a temp. mensure, Lieut. Vachell, of the B batty, R.H.A., in addition to his own duties, to act as instr. In the use of the Armstrong gun to the officers and non-commissioned officers of R.A. at Kirkee.

Aug. 23.—No. 625.—Capt. M. De La P. Beresford, of the 72nd regt., is appd. to the command of the troops proceeding to England in the ship Istamboul.

No. 626.—Staff assist surg. D. C. Taylor, at present attached to the general depot, is, at the recommendation of the principal inspector general dept, appointed to the med. charge of the troops proceeding to England in the ship Istamboul.

No. 627.—Asst. surg. A. H. Orpen, of the 95th foot, is placed, as a temp. measure, in med. charge of the gen. depot, v. Taylor, and directed to join torthwith.

gen. depot, v. Taylor, and directed to join forthwith.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Poona, Aug. 8.—No. 830.—Under recent decisions by the Govt. of India it having been ruled that the Queen's regs., which limit the appointments of asst. adjt. gen. and asst. qrmr. gen. to certain ranks, shall be held to be strictly applicable to officers of the staff corps, Lieut. T. J. Holland, of the staff corps, who was appointed asst. qrmr. gen. in G.O.C. No. 112, of Jan. 28 last, being ineligible to hold that appointment as a substeen will revert to the grade of den. asst.

28 last, being meligible to hold that appointment as a subaltern, will revert to the grade of dep. asst. qrmr. gen., which position he held to Jan. 28, 1862. There being no officer in the list of deputy assist. qrmrs. gen. who possess the army rank now required for the situation of assist. qrmr. gen., Lieut. Holland will continue to act as assist. qrmr. gen. at the head qrs. of the army until further orders.

No. 831.—Ensign A. C. Babington, gen. list, at present doing duty with the 103rd foot, is attached to the 6th regt. N.I., and directed to join.

No. 832.—Asst. surg. P. S. Turnbull, med. estabt.,

assed the colloquial exam. in Hindoostanee on Aug.

Aug. 9. No. 834.—The foll, order is confirmed: Ang. 9.—No. 834.—The foll. order is confirmed:—
Dated July 29.—By Brigr. Malcolm, c.B., appg.
Lieut. H. C. Morse, 8th regt. N.I., to continue to act
as staff officer at Sholapore, from July 28, 1862,
during the abs. of Brev. maj. T. E. Gordon on leave.
No. 835.—Ensign F. T. Stock, at present attached
to the 25th regt. N.L.I., is transf. to the 29th regt.
N.I., or 2nd Belooch batt., and will proceed to Kurrachee, and embark with the head quarters of that

corps for China.

No. 836.—Lieut. G. C. Hogg, adjt. 4th regt. Sind Horse, is attached to the 3rd regt. L.C., with effect from the date of expiration of his present leave.

No. 837.—The undermentioned officers of the gen.

list are attached to the 22nd regt. N I., under orders for China, and will join on the regiment reaching

Lieut. H. A. Hobson. Lieut. H. W. Haywood. Ensign C. M. Brown.

No. 843.—The undermen. officers have obtained leave of absence:

4th N.I. Rifles. - Capt. R. J. Castell from Aug. 12 to Oct. 20, to proceed to Bombay, for the purpose of appearing before the next general examination committee in Hindoostanee.

Cadre 2nd Eur. Regt. L.L.-Lieut. J. A A.D.C., to Maj. gen. Farrell, from Aug. 12 to Oct. 20

No. 844.-The undermentioned officer has been reported to have passed the required examination in

e native language, as follows:—
Hindoostanee (Interpreter's Test).—Lieut. G. E

Hancock, 21st brigade royal art.

No. 845.—The undermentioned officer returned to duty, without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, on

the light from the Secretary of State 181 India, 527th August, 1862:—
Lieut. T. E. Strong.

Any. 13.—No. 847.—Lieut. W. F. Sandwith, cadre
3rd Eur. regt., is attached to do du. with 29th regt.
or 2nd Belooch N.I., and will proceed with that corps

No. 848.--The undermentioned officers have ob

Ao. 848.—Inc undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence:—
Gen. List.—Ens. M. F. Coussmaker, attached to 25th regt. N.L.I., for 30 days from date of departure; to proceed to Bombay on m.c., preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Attached to 3rd Drag. Gds —Cornet C. A. Owen from 1st to 31st Aug.; in extension, to remain at Malligaum, m.c

11th Regt. N.I.—Capt. W. F. Anderson, from 1st to 31st Aug.; in extension, to remain at Mount Aboo,

17th Regt. N.I.-Lieut. C. B. La Touche, from 17th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. C. B. La Touche, from 1st to 17th July; in extension, to enable him to rejoin. The leave granted to this officer in G.O.C. No. 644, May 21, is to be considered as on m.c. Late 31st Regt. N.I.—Lieut. S. Rimington, from Aug. 7 to Sept. 7; to remain at Dharwar, m.c. Medical Estab.—Asst. surg. W. McCloy, from 1st to 31st Aug.; to proceed to Bombay, m.c., preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

Aug. 15.—No. 851.—Ens. F. A. Beville, gen. list, is transf. from the 8th to duty with the 22nd regt. N.I., and directed to ioin at Poona.

transf. from the 8th to duty with the 22nd regt. N.I., and directed to join at Poona.

No. 852.—Ensign J. A. Rowlandson, gen. list, attached to 10th regt. N.I., passed the colloquial examination in Hindoostanee on Aug. 9, 1862.

No. 853.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 443, of 26th ult., and G.O.C. No. 803, of 30th idem, an invaliding committee is to be assembled at Jacobabad for the examination of such security.

examination of such men of the Scinde horse as may be unfit for further service.

Uniform of the Bombay Staff Corps

UNIFORM OF THE BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Hd. Qrs., Poona, Aug. 16.—No.

855.—In calling the attention of the officers of the
Bombay staff corps to G.G.O. No. 412, dated 10th
inst., republishing the Horse Guards circular memorandum No. 188, of 10th March, 1862, prescribing
the uniform of that corps, the C. in C. is pleased to
publish in detail the dress as now prescribed for
officers of the staff corps employed in departments or
situations for which uniform has not hitherto been situations for which uniform has not hitherto been

Coat.-Tunic, scarlet, single-breasted, with blue collar, cuffs. The collar rounded at the corners. The cuff round ten and a-half inches, and two inches and three-quarters deep; scarlet slashed flap on the sleeve, six inches long and two inches and a-quarter sleeve, six inches long and two inches and a-quarter wide, with three buttons, and twist loops. Eight buttons down the front at equal distances. The skirt ten and a-half inches deep for an officer five feet nine inches in height, with a variation of half an inch longer or shorter for each inch of difference in the height of the wearer. Scarlet flap on the skirt behind, ten inches deep, two buttons on flap and one on waist, with three twist loops. The coat, collar, cuffs, and flaps edged with white, and the skirts lined with white. On the left shoulder a crimson silk cord, to retain the sash, with a small button.

The rank of each officer to be distinguished as in

Field officers by an edging of lace on the top and bottom of the collar, on the sleeve and skirt flips, and down the skirts behind, two rows of lace on the top of the cuti, and their proper badges at each end of the collar.

The other officers to have lace on the top of the collar only, with their proper badges at each end, and one row of lace on the top of the cuff.

Date on the top of the cuff.

Lace.—Stail pattern.

Button.—Stail corps pattern.

Hat.—Cocke1; the fan or back part nine inches deep, the front seven inches and a half, each corner five inches; gold lace loop, and tassels of gold orape fringe, with crimson crape fringe underneath.

Feather.—White projects back to see inches loop.

Feather.-White upright hackle, five inches long. Trousers.—As prescribed for officers of infantry. Boots.—Wellington.

Spurs .- For field officers, screw, yellow metal, with Spurs.—For field officers, screw, yenow metal, when necks two inches long, including rowels; for mounted officers under that rank, steel.

Sword.—The same as for officers of infantry.
Scabbard.—Brass.

Sword-Knot.—Crimson and gold, with acorn tassel.

Sword-Belt.—Gold lace, staff pattern, worn over the coat

Plate.—Staff corps pattern.
Sash.—Crimson silk net, with fringe ends and a crimson runner, worn diagonally over the left

Blue Frock-coat.—As prescribed for officers of inf. Shell Jacket.—Searlet, edged with half-inch gold lace with rounded collar, and pointed cults five inches in height, facings blue, lace staff pattern. Field officers to wear distinctive badges in gold on collar.

Waistcoat.—Scarlet cloth, single-breasted, without collar, edged all round, and figured over the pockets with a single row of narrow gold braid, open half-way down the chest, and thence fastened with hooks and eyes.

Horse Furniture.—As for mounted officers.

Stock.—Black silk. Gloves.—White lea

-White leather.

Forage-cap.—Same as for infantry officers, without number or device.

2. Officers belonging to departments for which a particular uniform is laid down in the Queen's Regu-lations of 1861 are required to conform to the dress prescribed therein, with the exception of the alterations noted in the circular memorandum shove



8. H.E. takes this opportunity to remark on the diversity of style of head-dress adopted by officers of the staff since the introduction of the Ellwood helmet. To assist as far as possible in establishing uniformity in this article of dress, a sealed pattern of helmet, on which a white pugree is to be worn, has been lodged in the office of the adjutant general at Poona, as well as at the shops of Messrs. Watson and Co., military outfitters, Bombay, Poona, and Kurrachee, from which pattern no deviation will be permitted.

No. 866.-Lieut. E. Kerrich, staff corps, is app.

quarmr. and interp. to 9th regt. N.I.
Lieut. W. T. Eden, cadre 29th regt. N.I., is app.
qrmr. and interp. to 1st gren. regt.
The above-named officers will join their respec-

The above-named officers will join them. It ive appointments as early as practicable.

No. 857.—The following orders are confirmed:—
Dated July 3.—By Lieut. col. Stanley, app. Lieut.

Dated July 7.—By Lieut. col. Stanley, app. Lieut. Hartigan to act as staff officer to the wing of the 5th ret. N.L.I. at Hong Kong, with effect fr. March 19.

Dated July 7.—By Maj. Beale, app. Lieut. Eden, cadre 29th N.I., to act as adjt. to the left wing 22nd

cadre 29th N.I., to act as adjt. to the left wing 22nd regt. N.I., during its separation from head qrs.

Dated Aug. 3.—By the officer comdg 25th regt.
N.L.I., app. Lieut. Simpson adjt. to the left wing of the regt. during its separation from head quarters.

Dated Aug. 9.—By Brig. Heyland, c.a., app. Major Jones, superint. of bazars at Ahmednuggur, to receive charge of the line adjt.'s office at that station from date of Capt. Scott's departure, until the arr. of Major Gordon. of Major Gordon.

of Major Gordon.

Aug. 18.—No. 863.—Lient. R. L. Campbell, of the staff corps, is appd. to act as dep. asst. qrmr. gen., Scinde div. of the army, v. Maj. Bolton, ordered to join H.M.'s 106th regt. by G.O.C., No. 815, dated the

2nd inst.

Aug. 19.—No. 867.—Officers in com. of stations.

&c., &c., are reminded that it is only in cases of necessity the telegraph should be used for making official reports, and their attention is called to G.O.C.

No. 91 of Jan. 23, 1860. Much inconvenience and misunderstanding is frequently occasioned by the transmission of short unintelligible telegrams when

full reports are required to enable the C. in C. to record a decision and give orders accordingly.

No. 868.—Asst. surgs. J. Davies and H. Taylor, having been relieved from the Indian navy, are placed on gen. duty, the former in the pres. div., and the latter in the Poona div.

to have passed the required exam. in the native

Hindoostanee.—Staff Test.

Lieut. J. R. Lee, attached to 2nd gr. regt. N.I.

Aug. 20.—No. 874.—The underment. officer has
been reported to have passed the required exam. in
the native language as follows:

Literarches Literarches Test

Guzerathee .- Interpreter's Test.

Lieut. M. J. J. Mignon, 15th regt. N.I.

Aug. 23.—No. 879.—The undermentioned officers
nave been reported to have passed the required examination in the native language, as follows:—

Hindoostanee.-Staff Test.-Capt. D. H. Hickman 5th regt. N.L.I.

oth regt. N.L.I.
Capt. J. H. Sexton, 95th foot.
Colloquial. - Lieut. C. S. Lechmere, attached to
18th regt. N.I.; Aug. 18, 1862.
Ens. R. W. W. Greenlaw, gen. list, 18th regt. N.I.;
Aug. 18, 1862.
No. 880.—Maj. C. A. Moyle, staff corps, on being

relieved, will proceed to Nuggur for general duty at

that station.

No. 881.—The following order is confirmed: Dated Aug. 7, 1862.—By the officer commanding 1st regt. L.C., appointing Capt. J. M. Heath to act as 2nd in command during such time as Brev. maj. Dennis may be in temporary command of the regt.

#### NAVAL.

Bombay Castle, Aug. 11.—No. 126.—The farlough to Europe granted in G.O., dated June 19, 1860, No. 115, to Mr. F. L. Seaton, mate, is extended from June 22 to July 18 last.

No. 127.—Assist. surgs. Davies, Alleyne, and

Taylor are relieved from duty in the I.N., and their services are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. Aug. 13.—No. 128.—Assist. surg. H. Taylor is allowed an extension of leave from 1st to 31st inst.,

to remain at Poons on m.c.

No. 129.—Mr. F. Turner, midshipman, is allowed leave of absence for 1 mo., from the 7th inst., to

proceed to the Deccan on m.c.

No. 130.—Commander J. Tronson has leave for 3

No. 130.—Commander J. Tronson has leave for 3 mo., to proceed to the Decean on m.c.
No. 133.—Mr. M. B. Williams, purser, is allowed a furl, to Europe for 18 mo., on m.c.
No. 134.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—
By the C. in C. of the Indian Navy.
Mr. H. J. Arabin, acting lieut, of the Auckland, to be store accountant of that vessel from April 4, 1881, v. Lieut. C. Lloyd.
Lieut. Brazier, of the Aidaka, to com. of the Prince Arthur, from July 17.

Lient. H. Carey, of the Auckland, to com. of that essel from July 12, v. Comdr. Fraser, proceeded to Europe

Mr. L. F. Seaton, mate, having returned from Eng land, to be acting lieut. of the Ajdaha, on July 18,

Mr. Hewison, mate, of the Berenice, to be store accountant of that vessel from July 21, v. Mr. Loraine, mate, relieved.

Acting light, D'Arcy, of the Auckland, to be acting lieut. of the Ferooz, from July 21, to fill a vacancy.

Acting lieut. Beddome, of the Auckland, to be acting lieut. of the Ferooz, from July 21, to fill a

Lieut. Chitty, comdg. the Victoria, to com. the Berenice, from July 21, v. Lieut. Holt, tranf. to the

With reference to Govt. G.O. No. 74, of June 2, Acting assist surg. Hammond is allowed an extension of leave for 1 mo., to enable him to proceed to the presidency and Deccan, on m.c.

the presidency and Deccan, on m.c.

Persian Gulf Squadron Orders.

Lieut. A. DeBelin, of the Falkland, to the command of the Elphinstone, from May 23, 1862, v. Lieut. Etheridge, proceeding to Bombay on m.c.

Asst. surg. Wood, civil surg. of the Bushire Residency, to afford medical aid to the officers and crew of the Elphinstone, from 7th to 21st May, 1862.

Lieut. Yates, of the Falkland, to the charge of the schooner Georgiana, from May 28, 1862, v. Acting lieut. Bewsher, transferred to the Falkland.

Acting lieut. Bewsher, of the Elphinstone, to be acting lieut. of the Falkland, from May 28, 1862, to fill a vacancy.

fill a vacancy.

#### BIRTHS.

ABERCROMBIE, wife of R., daughter, Aug. 5.
BAKER, wife of Maj., son. at Jutegh, Aug. 12.
BLAIR, wife of Lieut. C. R., son. at Belgaum, Aug. 15.
DALY, Mrs. F. D., daughter, at Kussowiee, Aug. 10.
DAWES, wife of E. S., daughter, at Bombay, Aug. 2.
FLDRIDGE, wife of F. G., daughter, at Ballygunge, Aug. 10.

Aug. 10.

FAYRER, wife of Dr., son, at Chowringhee, Aug. 12.
GAHAGAN, wife of G., daughter, at Bombay, Aug. 16.
GOODENOUGH, wife of F. A., daughter, at Calcutta,

Aug. 10.

Aug. 10.
GORDON, wife of S. St. J., daughter, at Dharwar,
Aug. 13.
GRAY, Mrs. A., Junr., son, at Calcutta, Aug. 14.
HARCOURT, wife of P. H., son, at Belgaum, Aug. 17.
LAFOND, wife of A. N., daughter, at Ahmednuggur,
Aug. 6.
MITCHELL, wife of R. B. son, at Cotacomund, July

MITCHELL, wife of R. B., son, at Ootacamund, July

MONCRIEFF, wife of Capt. S., daughter, at Nagpore

Aug. 4.
Moses. wife of M. S., son, at Byculla, Aug. 26.
Montgomery, wife of Lieut. col. G. S., daughter, at
Ahmedabad, Aug. 19.
Munro, wife of D., son, at Mhow, Aug. 13.
ODELL, wife of F., daughter, at Bombay, Aug. 11.
Petrococchno, wife of E. E., son, at Calcutta,
Aug. 12.

Aug. 12.
Ross. wife of G. J., son, at Saugor, Aug. 11.
SMITH, wife of A., daughter, at Mymensing. Aug. 9.
SNUGG, wife of C. G. R., daughter, at Bezoarah,
July 24.

JOHN, wife of Licut. F. C., daughter, at Bellary,

July 23. Van Someren, wife of Dr., son, July 25. Walker, wife of W. H., daughter, at Chinchpoogly,

WALLER, Mrs. J. P., daughter, at Vepery, July 30. WILLIAMS, wife of Rev. D. P., son, at Delhi, Aug. 14. WILSON, wife of Capt. J. H., son, at Kamptee, Aug. 6. Wolff, wife of Rev. A. F., daughter, at Tranquebar, July 24.

#### MARRIAGES.

BUNYAN, S., to Georgiana, daughter of T. McCarthy,

at Calicut, Aug. 5.

FORTEATH, Lieut. F. P., to Margaret A. M., daughter of Rev. J. H. Hughes, at Surat, Aug. 19.

HAYDEN, T. W., to Priscilla, daughter of T. McCarthy,

at Calicut, Aug. 12. LANCE, Lieut. W. A. J., to Emily H., daughter of W.

Thomson, at Dacca, Aug. 5.

NICOLAS, P. J., to Gertrude F., daughter of A.

Mathews, at Calcutta, Aug. 9.

STEWART, T., to Anna D. W., widow of the late T.

Griffin, at Ghazeepore, Aug. 9.

#### DEATHS.

BENSLEY, Charles E. D., son of Dr. C. E. W., at Rajpore, aged 4, Aug. 3. CHERRY, Elizabeth A., wife of Col. P. T., at Bowenpilly, aged 52, Aug. 17.
Compton, Thomas A., drowned at Poons, aged 42, CROSSIE, Asst. sur. P. M., Gwalior Agency, at Agra, FEWELL, Margaret, wife of G., at Dharwar, aged 30, July 5.

GREEN, Charles W. H., inf. son of J., at Secunders. bad. July 24.

bad, July 24.

Inglis, Elizabeth A., wife of W., at Point-de-Galle, en route to England, Aug. 15.

Jacob, Capt. W. S., at Poona, aged 48, Aug. 16.

Ledlie, Alexander H., at Darjeeling, aged 45, Aug. 9.

Lumsden, C. G., at Merrut, July 23.

Marescaux, Leonie E., inf. daughter of L. M., at Bombay, Aug. 21.

McCloy, Asst. surg. William, at Kussarey, Aug. 8.

O'Gorman, George C. R., at Calcutta, aged 29, Aug. 4.

Aug. 4.
Scott, Capt. Thomas F. O., 41st Bengal N.I., accidentally drowned at Cachar, Aug. 2.

SMITH, Sarah, wife of L., at Bombay, aged 35, Aug. STUBBS, Charles S., inf. son of Capt. J., at Akola,

Aug. 10.

Webb, Mary A. E., wife of W. C., at Upper Colaba, aged 22, Aug. 25.

Webb, Walter C., at Colaba, aged 26, Aug. 19.

Worlterron, John St. C., at Calcutta, aged 41,

#### POSTAGE.

 Via Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under

 1 oz 0s. fd.
 2 oz. 2s. 0d.
 4 oz. 4s. 0d.

 1 oz. 1s. 0d.
 3 oz. 3s. 0d.
 5 oz. 5s. 0d.

1 of. 18. Ud. 1 of. 2. 38. Ud. 1 of. 2. 38. Ud. 1 BOKS, with the ends of the covers open (not exceeding 31bs. 1n weight), if sent via Southampton, under 1 b. 4d., under 1 b. 8d.; under 1 lb. 1s. 4d.; under 1 lb. 2s.; under 1 lb. 2s. 3bs. 4d.; and under 3 lbs. 4s. Postage-stamps must be affixed.

rostage-stamps must be amxed.

Newspapers for the East Indies, when not exceeding 4 oz.
2d. each; when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 3d. each
an additional penny being charged for every additional 4 osf
or fraction thereof. For all countries or places eastward of
Suez, the charge is 2d., whatever the weight of the newspaper.

Via Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under

not at ar serious (pre-payment computsory), letters under 1 oz. 0s. 9d. 1 oz. 1s. 9d. 1 1 oz. 3s. 3d. 1 oz. 1s. 0d. 1 oz. 2s. 0d. 1 1 oz. 3s. 6d.

Newspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 3d., when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 5 oz., 6d. each.

Books under 1 lb. 6d.; under 1 lb. 1s.; and for every additional 1 ls.

THE JUBBULPORE LINE .- The contract for the execution of the Jubbulpore line of the East Indian Railway was on Thursday awarded to the firm of Messrs. Waring Brothers, and Hunt. The line is upwards of two hundred and twenty miles in length, and involves works of considerable magnitude; but its chief importance consists in the fact that it links together the two great systems of the East Indian Railway and the Great Indian Peninsular. The contract is to be completed in four years.

TROOPS FOR CHINA.—The Dora, of 850 tons, and Coleroon, of 696 tons, have been taken up for the conveyance of troops to China. Eight hundred men of the 2nd Belooch and 29th Regiment have arrived at Bombay from Kurrachee, and will proceed to China.

#### EXPORT OF BULLION.

Per P. & O. S. N. Co.		ulon Sent. 2	0. 1863.
Per P. & O. S. N. CS.	Gold.	y,0.0, cop., -	Silver.
Alexandria	49,000		_
Mauritius	30,000		-
Ceylon			
Madras	3,211	•••••	
Singapore			6,000
Hong Kong			16,550
Shanghai	-		17,760
		-	
	£85.711		£ <b>96</b> ,8 <b>90</b>

## INDIAN GOVERNMENT COARS

	Actu	al Sales.
	At per Rupee.	to £100.
able in London, 25th April,	ls. 10d.	
and 25th Oct.  1st 4 per Cent Loan of 1824-25 (Sic.)	=	=
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29 3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33	=	1 =
Ath A ner Cent. 1535-30	-	25 <del>1</del>
54h A ner Cent. 1842-43	1	94 94
33 per Cent. 1853-54 6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55	1 =	94
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan	20	1014
1854-35 ∫	1 " "	10.5
45 per Cent. of 1856-57	9 02	105
5 per Cent of 1858-5/	2 07	ne
9 por com. at 2000-00 m		

Digitized by Google

COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Publin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo place,

• Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

## ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, September 22, 1862.

#### CAPTAIN ARTHUR CONOLLY.

No one who has read Mr. Kaye's standard history of the Afghan war-and who is there that is not familiar with that admirable work? -will easily forget the touching narrative of the imprisonment of Captain Conolly and Colonel Stoddart, by order of the Khan of Bokhara. The latter officer, it will be remembered, was despatched from Teheran by Mr., now Sir John McNeill, in the hope of inducing that barbarous chief to release his Russian captives, and conclude a friendly treaty with the British Government. The mission failed in every respect, partly through the haughtiness of the envey, but principally in consequence of the disasters sustained by our arms in Afghanistan. Colonel Stoddart was thereupon subjected to the most atrocious outrages, and for a time confined in a well swarming with noisome reptiles, reserved for common malefactors and for criminals of the deepest dye. His detention had endured for three years, when news arrived of the outbreak at Cabul, and from that moment his fate was sealed, though it was not until the 17th of June, 1842, that he was put to death by decapitation. He did not, however, suffer alone. One of the most chivalrous and noble-minded officers of the Indian army, Captain Arthur Conolly, a man of rare gifts and accomplishments, and fired with an ardent love of all that is good and great, had been sent by Sir William Macnaghten to Kokund, by way of Khiva, with instructions to diffuse through Central Asia "a correct impression of British policy and strength, as it bears upon Asia and on Europe, with reference especially to the late interference in Afghanistan." He was further directed to establish amicable relations with the "chief Oosbeg powers," and endeavour to prevail upon those turbulent tribes to form a league for their mutual defence against all enemies, and notably against Russian aggression—at that time the bugbear of Anglo-Indian diplomacy. From Kokund Captain Conolly proceeded to Bokhara, in obedience to orders from Cabul, though Lord Ellenborough afterwards ungenerously, and even in abject terms, repudiated his mission, and affected to regard him as an ordinary traveller, emperilled by an unseasonable love of adventure. This brave and amiable officer shared Colonel Stoddart's captivity, and survived him only a few minutes-but long enough to reject with scorn the offer of his life on condition of embracing Islam. Of his sad fate there has long been no reasonable doubt, unless, perchance, affection may at times have whisfatal token had not been received. This token | ral of the inspecting officers, and complains of | have in all ages and countries been too prone

was "the little Prayerbook" alluded to in his letter to his brother John, of the 28th March, 1842, and which he carefully concealed about his person. With this he had resolved never to part except with his latest breath, and his friends had been warned not to accredit any rumours of his death, unless corroborated by the presence of the book he valued so dearly. Even that last shred of hope, if any still remained, has now been reft from his sorrowing friends. The token has found its way through Central Asia and across the Russian Empire to the hands of a near relative of the ill-fated Stoddart, by whom it is justly prized as the most touching and appropriate memorial of a good and gallant Christian gentleman. For fifteen years it had remained in the possession of persons entirely unconscious of the interest attached to the relic, but at last, by a fortunate accident, it has reached those who, of all men, are most competent to appreciate its associations. With what a melancholy satisfaction must they have greeted its arrival.

#### ENGLISH, PURE AND UNDEFILED.

THE Supplement to the Calcutta Gazette bids fair to become ere long a literary curiosity. We had occasion the other day to notice an elaborate narrative of the pains taken to alight upon a certain rich vein of Galena in the Tenasserim provinces, and of the ultimate discovery that the mineral so earnestly sought after was utterly worthless. Since then another Supplement has been issued containing the report of Commander Jewett, of the Bengal steamer Ganges, on the navigation of the Kosseara river. It appears that Brigadier Showers had applied for some information on the subject, addressing his inquiries to Captain Jewett at Phenchoogunge, "but which came to hand in Calcutta, and thereby causing this delay in answering it." In reply the worthy seaman observes:—" I gathered as much information as I could regarding Sylhet being as closely approached as practicable for the convenience of the troops, and on inquiry found that Phenchoogunge, a village on the Kosseara River, was the nearest place commatable (sic) that would admit of steam navigation; and all that I could surmise from the different reports having a satisfactory appearance I resolved on venturing it." Our readers will, doubtless, rejoice to learn that the venture proved successful, and that the river was discovered to be perfectly safe and navigable up to that point. There is not even any necessity for the establishment of a coal depot at Phenchoogunge, "as vessels could always carry their own fuel from Dacca to thence and back." Surely there could be no good reason for exposing the unfortunate skipper's bad English in a sort of moral pillory, at the expense of the State. The fact that the Kosseara River was practicable for steamboats up to a certain height could have been stated in three lines, instead of being spread over a whole page of ungrammatical verbiage. Possibly, however, the editor of the Official Gazette is too great a man to speak, or write, the vernacular tongue of his own country. In this respect, at least, he resembles his Excellency Sir Hugh Rose, G.C.B., Commander-in-Chief of H.M.'s Forces in India. Sir Hugh pered a hope that he was still alive, for the is disappointed with the returns made by seve-

the meagreness of the confidential information which should be appended under the head "General Observations." To this column his Excellency refers for the names of those officers "who evince a marked knowledge of their professional duties and zeal in performing these, as well as of those who have not given proof of the same good disposition." Is not that a perspicuous and graceful sentence, worthy of one who has distinguished himself as a clever diplomatist as well as an able general and brave soldier? Nor is the last paragraph of this General Order particularly correct; but on further consideration we are disposed to think that Sir Hugh Rose is only guilty of complicity in affixing his signature to a specimen of composition that would have disgraced a schoolboy, and that the real culprit is Lieut. Col. E. B. Johnson, Adjutant-general. "I am to add," says Colonel Johnson, in truly official phraseology, that "full information is to be given of all officers who evince aptitude, zeal, intelligence, and knowledge of his duties." A knowledge of the simplest rules of grammar may not be a branch of military duty, but in this country it is held to be indispensable to every man who wishes to be treated as a gentleman. The plea of carelessness is as bad as that of ignorance, especially in a document that is intended as a reprimand to regimental officers for carelessness on their part. Nor is this the first time we have been startled by the slovenly diction that passes for English at head-quarters. Could not the editor of the Indian Punch, who resides, we believe, at Simla, be prevailed upon to correct the Commander-in-Chici's Circulars before they are issued from the Adjutant general's office? Or, what might be still easier, could he not be induced to accept Sir Hugh Rose and Colonel Johnson as contributors, and insert their joint productions as the pièce de résistance in each number? How is it that the schoolmaster who has been so long a time abroad has not yet reached India?

#### THE ARMY.

No argument was more warmly urged by the advocates for the amalgamation of the Company's European troops with the Royal Army than that the moral tone of both officers and men is liable to be deteriorated by serving without hope of change in the enervating climate of India. Discipline, it was urged, is apt to become lax where troops are stationed in the midst of a conquered and inferior race, and where the humblest private looks upon himself as a superior being to the native aristocracy, and almost of a different clay to the humbler ranks of the population among whom he is chiefly thrown. That there is much truth in this statement cannot be denied, but unfortunately for its propounders it is the newly arrived men and regiments who assume these lordly airs. Older residents in the country come to take an interest in the people, and err rather on the ground of too much kindliness and sympathy. At the same time it is only too evident that discipline does materially suffer, partly owing to the heat of the climate, but far more so to the absence of an outside public as the censor morum and supreme Court of Appeal in all social questions. They who live by the sword

to establish their own standard of honour and morality, something on the principle of a sliding-scale regulated by the peculiar conditions of each case. The highest offence of which any officer can be guilty is to contravene the private code of military honour, and next to that to violate the rules and regulations of the profession. The third class of misconduct refers to the relations of military men with civilians, in which the former claim for themselves a far greater licence than they are disposed to accord to those out of uniform. In their every-day professional life, and in their mutual intercourse as brother officers, they affect a tone of chivalrous purity and uprightness which the civil community can only admire without presuming to imitate. Possibly a cynic might object that, just as a nice man has been defined as a man of nasty ideas, so this ostentatious worship of honour indicates a consciousness of moral weakness and instability. Several cases, indeed, have occurred of late to shake the belief of the public in the vitality of military rectitude. We have seen officers of hitherto unimpeached veracity making assertions on oath which are directly afterwards contradicted also on oath by other officers whose veracity is equally unquestioned. The most startling and comprehensive instance was given in the court-martial on Captain Robertson; but scarcely inferior in any respect is the scandal arising out of the proceedings at the trial of Captain Smales, of the Inniskilling Dragoons. The swearing and counter-swearing was most precise and positive, and yet related only to facts. On one side or the other perjury must decidedly have been committed, and with perfect deliberateness. Regiments appear now-a-days to break up into cliques, and then truth is confined within very narrow limits. So long as a man is true to his clique he has done all that military honour requires of him. He is allowed to look at every question through his own coloured spectacles, and according as they are red, blue, or green, so do all objects appear to him, and so does he describe them as actually existing. But what is the meaning, what will be the end of all this? There is something radically wrong throughout the whole system. While officers are quarrelling among themselves, the non-commissioned officers oppress and harass the men, and the latter avenge themselves by murder. The Russian Government has been defined as an autocracy tempered by assassination, a definition which will soon be applicable to the lower grades of the military hierarchy. But unless a higher tone be intro duced into the home service, it is not easy to perceive how the Indian service is to be improved by the greater frequency of reliefs. Courts-martial have certainly occurred much too often under Sir Hugh Rose's administration, but the causes are not altogether of a local origin. Is it not possible that the practice of exchanging from one corps to another is a good deal to blame for all this? If so, the old Company's system was, after all, the

SPECIE TO THE EAST.—The amount of specie taken out by the steamer Ceylon, with the India and China mails on the 20th ult., was £172,601, to be distributed as follows:—£49,000 in gold for the Mauritius, £30,000 in gold for the Mauritius, £35,000 in gold for Ceylon, £3,211 in gold and £46,580 in silver for Madras, and £40,310 for China and the Straits.

MR. S. LAING AT MANCHESTER.

On Thursday, the 18th, a special meeting of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce was held in the Mayor's parlour of the Town-hall, Manchester, Mr. Laing, late Financial Minister for India, being present by invitation to receive an address of congratulation on the success which had attended his policy.

Mr. Goadsby, the Mayor, presided, and among an almost unprecedentedly large attendance of members of the Chamber were Mr. H. Ashworth (the President), Sir Elkanah Armitage, Mr. Cassels, Mr. Maclaren, Mr. John Pender, Mr. Bazley, M.P., Mr. Atherton, Mr. Worthington, Mr. Reid, Mr. John Slagg, and Mr. Hugh Mason.

The Mayor having opened the proceedings, The following address was read by the Secre

tary of the Chamber :--

"To Samuel Laing, Esq., &c., late Financial Member of Her Majesty's Indian Council.

"Sir,—When in the month of September last you were about to resume your arduous duties in conducting the financial affairs of India, and courteously granted an interview to the members of this chamber, they listened with much gratification to the comprehensive and statesmanlike views which you enunciated on that occasion.

"The soundness of those views has been proved by the large measure of success with which your policy has been attended; and, although you have been obliged to retire from the scene of your labours before your plans had attained their full development, you have reason to feel proud that you have placed the finances of India on a footing which inspires just confidence in the future.

"In the address which this Chamber had the honour of presenting to you much importance was attached to the necessity of largely curtailing military expenditure, and, at the same time, of exercising a wise liberality in urging forward the execution of reproductive works. The impolicy of restricting the trade of India by the imposition of excessive duties was at the same time fully pointed out.

"The members of this Chamber heard with satisfaction that you entirely concurred in those opinions, and they rejoice that you have since been enabled to reduce those duties, which, in your reply, you characterised as being defensible only as a temporary expedient for the purposes of revenue.

"The members of this Chamber feel bound gratefully to acknowledge how consistently you have adhered to those enlightened principles of political economy, and they would express their hope that your health may be speedily re-established by your return to England, and that, for many years to come, whether at home or abroad, full scope and opportunity may still be afforded for the application of your experience and the exercise of your talents in the administration of the affairs of Her Majesty's eastern empire.

- "HENRY ASHWORTH, President.
- "MURRAY GLADSTONE, Vice-President, "HUGH FLEMING, Secretary."

#### MISCELLANEOUS

COTTON FROM COCHIN CHINA .- A communication from Cochin China says that the cotton plant grows spontaneously in that country, and that consequently France may find there a sufficient quantity of the precious commodity to render her independent of any foreign supply. The cotton grown in Cochin China belongs to the species known in commerce as short silk. Notwithstanding the imperfect manner in which it is cultivated and prepared, it already rivals the produce of New Orleans. It is soft and silky, of a white colour, and its thread is long. After a two years' war, Lower Cochin China alone exported 2,000,000 lbs. weight. The inhabitants of the country have hitherto attached no importance to the cultivation of cotton. The natives content themselves with spinning with a wheel as much as they require for their own use. It appears further that the growth of cotton is not confined tire country is suited to its production.

PLYMOUTH, Sept. 17.—The auxiliary steamer Jason, 2,665 tons, J. T. Hurst, commander, belonging to the East India and London Shipping Company, passed and landed her pilotat 5 A.M. this morning, having made the run down Channel in twentynine hours. She had a full general cargo, and about ninety passengers. She also carried a supplemental mail to the Cape of Good Hope. From the well-known qualities of the vessel it is anticipated she will make a speedy and prosperous voyage to her destination.

SALT TRADE WITH CHINA. -We subjoin the contents of a letter on this important topic, which holds out the expectation that English manufactured salt may still become an article of import, and available to the teeming population of that empire. We have so frequently endeavoured to impress upon our Government the necessity of making arrangements with the Chinese authorities, in order to give salt a fair trial in their markets, that we can adduce no further arguments in support of our views beyond what are corroborated in the letter referred to, and to the fact that the import of salt into China would evidently be an unmixed good, interfering with no vested interests there, giving additional markets to our salt manufacturers, and affording freight to our shipowners, who stand so much in need of it to that quarter of the world. With the successful experiment of Calcutta before our Government, and the well-known energy of the Salt Chamber, we cannot doubt that this new branch of trade will soon be open to British enterprise, and tend to multiply our commercial relations with the Celestial Empire: - "Shanghai, July 8, 1862.- I arrived here only a few days ago, and immediately called at the Custom-house and inquired for Mr Lay, but was informed by Mr. Fitzroy, the acting inspector, that that gentleman is still in England, and that Mr. Hark, his representative, is hourly expected from Hankow, and, after staying here a few days, it is his intention to proceed to Pekin direct, when he is again to bring before the Chinese authorities the question of admitting British salt into their country , and endeavour, if possible. to cause them to agree to wake Shanghai the depôt for receiving it if only as a trial; he is to take with him the samples provided for me, and allow them to judge of the great superiority of our salt over that of their own manufacture. I am to have an interview with Mr. Hark immediately upon his arrival, and to explain to him such matters connected with our trade that he may think will be useful in his negotiations. The native salt appears to be a very precious article of commerce; it is coarse, dirty, and very inferior in appearance (in a few days I hope to procure a quantity and send you a sample), and sold here at 1 tael, about 6s. 2d. per picul of 133½ lbs., and up the country it is considerably dearer. The entire salt trade of the empire appears to be under the control of the Imperial Government, which maintain a large body of excisemen and officers in this service. The manufacture is conducted on the sea coast and on the banks of rivers near the sea. The ground is levelled, and at high tide the sea-water flows over it, and when covered labourers are set to work to stop the dam. After this water has been exposed to the sun for some time it evaporates, and leaves upon the ground a crust of salt. This is scraped together and packed in heaps or stacks, the property of Government, by whom it is farmed out to merchants, who, of course, extort as high a price as possible from the consumers. The ratio of duty charged, or the total amount collected, I have not yet been enabled to ascertain. It is a general opinion that the admission of British salt into China would be one of the greatest boons that could be bestowed upon its teeming population; and to procure such a blessing for so vast a portion of the human race is worthy of the greatest efforts of philanthropists, &c. I would strongly urge that no exertion be spared to impress upon our Government the necessity of immediately again requesting the Chinese authorities (now while the fact of our troops having rendered such well timed assistance in driving back the rebels from this and other cities is still fresh upon their memory) that this very valuable article of commerce be admitted

nto the treaty. After my interview with Mr. Hark I will again address you, also upon his rereturn from Pekin; meantime, if you have any suggestion for my further guidance, I would be greatly obliged if you will address to me, &c."-Laversool Albion.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

September 15. Irene, Ditchburn, Penang; Bon Accord, Colvide, Bassein; Belochee, Mitchell, and British Lion, Laybold, Bombay; Mercia, Simmons, Calcutta (to Bremen).

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per screw steamer Ja-on, from Gravesend, September 15.—
For CAPR OF GOOD HOFK.—Col. and Mrs. Hul, Mr. A. Croll, Mr. G. Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and infant, B. Joseph Eeg, Mr. McMaster. For MADRAS—Capt and Mrs. Reh. and infant, Master Rich, Capt Benwell, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Baker and two Misses Bake. Miss Hawksworth, Mies Paynter, Miss Bissford, Mrs. Codins, Master Colins and infant, B. Joseph Eeg, Mr. Mrs. Codins, Master Colins and infant, Mr. Richardson, Miss Dobbs, Mr. and R. Sharpe, E. R. Daniel, Eeg., Miss Stowell, Mr. and Mrs. Lonsdale, Capt. Geddes, J. McDonald, Eeg., Lieut. R. A. Roberts. For CALCULTA.—Br. and Mrs. Rees, Capt. and Mrs. Harvest and family, Mr. and Mrs. Millett, Maj. Forster, Mr. and Mrs. Palin and two Masters Pain, Mr. Monekton, J. S. Melvile, Fag., Mr. and Mrs. Rawlins, Mr. and Mrs. Parry and family, Vr. and Mrs. Dono van, Mr. Westmacott, Miss A. Page. Miss E. Page, Miss M Johnson, Mr. E. Dean, F. Pout, Eeg., Miss Orr. Miss ers A. and P. Orr, Mr. J. Shuttleworth, Mr. Gordon, Ens Penton, Mr. Liddell, Dr. Gillespie, Ens. D'Acosta, Mr. Wilkinson, Livut. Bleazley.

Per Overland Route, Sept. 90.—For Calcutta.— Maj. and Mrs. B. Larkins, Mr. F. W. Place, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Allen, Mr. A. G. Fraser, Mr. R. Sinson, Mrs. Sinson, Mr. W. L. Wilson, Mr. E. Y. Casanova, Mrs. Colledge and infant, Mrss M. Cheane, Capt. and Mrs. Hawes, Mr. P. Schillizzi, Capt. and Mrs. W. Jake. Mr. Francis, Jun. Mr. and Mrs. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. H. Cayley, Miss Hewlett, Mr. V. H. Schalsh, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Allen, Mrs. Woods, Mr. T. Schillizzi, Capt. S. Russell, Mr. and Mrs. R. Oren, Major Fathful, Capt. J. Rennie, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Musprait, Mr. G. Turnbull, Mrs. Northeote, Leeut. Judge, Mr. and Mrs. Newmarch, Mr. C. M. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Moncrieft, Lieut. H. Rowland, Mr. C. J. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. B. Renters, Mr. J. Dewar, Miss Milson, Mrs. Mills, Mr. M. Liebert, Mr. J. H. Carter, Mr. Montesser, Mr. J. Dewar, Miss Milson, Mrs. C. Mason, Lieut. H. C. Smit

#### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peningular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

September 27.—For Bombay.—Lacut L. W. Garlick, Mrs. Binclur and infant. Mrs. Col. Turner, Mr. T. H. Stewart, Mr. R. Taylor, Mrs. Daly, Miss Henderson, Mr. T. H. Thornton, Dr. P. and Mrs. Gommie, Mrs. Miscleyshu, Mr. R. Blair, Miss Watson, Mrs. Winte, Mrs. and Mrs. Boileau Jones, Mr. S. H. Phillpoits, Miss Wood, Lecut. E. P. and Mrs. Burrows, Mr. Thornton, Mr. Sappoojee Manockjee, Capt. W. R. Nowian, Mr. Masoekjee Cursetjee and three ladies, Mr. Nowrije Manockjee, Mr. F. Clouga, Maj. J. and Mrs. Loudon, Capt. Hind. Mr. Anderson, Mr. A. Anderson, Lecut. c.d. and Mrs. A. Rowen, Mr. Naylor, Mr. Terveen, Mr. J. P. Forbes, Mr. H. H. Graves, Mr. Fowler, Assist.-surg. T. W. Belcher, Mr. A. F. Tanner. For Stragage Mr. Hr. and Mrs. H. Brownlow, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Rouse, Mrs. Christodulo and child, Mrs. Georgala and three children. For Hoso Kong via Bombay.—Mr. A. B. Neilson, Mrs. Bradheld and infant.

October 4.—For Calcutta.—Mr. C. P. Hobbouse, Mrs. Col. Prior and two daughters, Mr. Broicher, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Oldheld and infant, Mrs. C. W. Jones, Mr. J. L. Robertson, infant, and child, Mr. Burne, Mr. Dold, Mrs. Rowe, Mrs. Barett, Mr. and Mrs. Beaufort, Mr. T. Hughes, Mrs. and Miss Hyde, Miss A. Gover, Major Thorpe, Miss Norman, Miss A. Norman, Mrs. F. M. Gavin, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, infant, and two children, Mr. R. P. Jenkins, Mr. H. Malocks, Mr. A. C. Mangles, Mr. H. L. Thuillier, infant, and child, Miss McLaroy, Mrs. Heckle and child, Mr. W. Thompson, Mrs. Gord Thorpe, Miss Norman, Miss A. Norman, Mrs. F. M. Gavin, Mr. R. P. Jenkins, Mr. H. Malocks, Mr. A. C. Mangles, Mr. H. L. Thuillier, infant, and child, Miss McLaroy, Mrs. Heckle and child, Mr. W. Thompson, Mrs. Gord Thouge, Mrs. Heckle and child, Mr. W. Thompson, Mrs. Gord Thouge, Mrs. Heckle and child, Mr. T. Thompson, Mrs. Gord Thouge, Mrs. Heckle and child, Mr. T. Thompson, Mrs. Gord Thouge, Mrs. Heckle and child, Mr. T. Thompson, Mrs. Gord Thouge, Mrs. Heckle and child, Mr. T. Thompson, Mrs

ter, Mr. Price, Dr. W. Horne, Mr. Cole, Miss Garrett For V. Exanoria, —Mr. A. Meckel. For Singaloris, —Mr. W. Williams, Mr. Sanez de Vizmanoss, For Crylon, —Miss Found, Miss Power, Maj and Mrs. Armitt and two children, Rev. W. N. Mitchell. For Shanghai, —Mrs. D. Pat-

Idren. Rev. W. N. Mitchell. For Shanghai.—Mrs. D. Patridge.
October 12.—For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. B. Hailes, Capt. and Mrs. Keayes and infant, Mrs. Seward and infant, Mrs. J. D. Gibson and infant, Co. Hoo. C. D. Plunkett, Mr. and Mrs. Steel, Miss Cowan, Dr. Coles, Rev. R. and Mrs. Galbraith, Mrs. Faunce, Mrs. L. Reid, Mr. Wesche, Mrs. McNeill and two children, Mr. Mor, Mr. J. A. Lloys, R.v. W. and Mrs. Kobb, Col. Hodson, Mr. E. P. Litchfield, Mr. A. Grant, Capt. G. and Mrs. Napier, Mr. and Mrs. Clover, Capt. Trent, Mr. C. M. Tubbs, Mr. J. Suliman, m. o., Capt. Trent, Mr. C. M. Tubbs, Mrs. E. Sonthey, Miss Wildouzhby, Mr. Lysil, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Williams, Miss Timm II, Capt. F. M. sud Mrs. Forbes, M. W. T. Blandford, Mrs. Col. Pe ly. Capt. A. Daviden, Miss Grierson, Mr. C. Wilkinson, Mr. Lichert, Maj J. Field, Mr. C. C. Penny, Dr. A. C. McLo od, Mr. F. Barker, Lacut. E. W. Fint, Mr. V. H. Kent, Mr. A. B. Wynne, Mr. J. B. Athur. For Aden.—Mr., Scott and two Chiddren. For Alexanders and Mrs. Aden.—Mr. Scott and two Chiddren. For Alexanders and Mrs. Mrs. and two Misses E liott. For Singapore via Bombay.—Mr. Mullins, Mr. Schurman. For Hong Kong via Bombay.—Mr. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Henison, Mr. N. Multon.

#### DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

ALLEN, the wife of George W., of Umballah, N.W.
India of a son, at Heath Farm, Croydon, Aug. 10.

COLERIDGE, the wife of Maj. Walter, H.M.'s Madras Army, of a daughter, at Stuttgardt, Wurtemberg, Sept. 17.

Sept. 17.

McGregor, the wife of Lieut. col., 15th regt. Bombay N.I., of a daughter, at Aden, Aug. 26.

Sullivan, the wife of H. E., Madras C.S., of a son, at Holton, Oxon, Sept. 12.

#### MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.

Hogg, Colonel Charles, formerly of the Bombay fusiliers, eldest son of the late General Hogg, of Wimbledon, to Eliza, daughter of J. J. Champante, Esq., and widow of the late Francis Woodward, Esq., of Bucklehampton Hall, Worcestershire, at St. Saviour's, Paddington, Sept. 11.

MURRAY, James P., R.M.L.I., to Henrietta V., daughter of the late Arthur Blakeston, Esq., at Trinity Church, Paddington, Sept. 11.

Woods, James A., second son of Lieut. col., Adjt. gen., Madras, to Catherine L., widow of the late T. W. Still, King's Dragoon Guards, at Christ Church, St. Pancras, Sept. 18.

#### DEATHS.

DAUBUZ, Charles L., eldest son of J. B., at Ryde, aged 34, Sept. 15.

aged 34. Sept. 15.

DUNLOP, Major-general, William W., of the Madras Army, on the retired list, at Rotterdam, Sept. 8.

Frazer. Mary, relict of the late Capt. R. G., E.I.C.S., at Lille, en route for England, aged 66, Sept. 12.

LAUGHTON. Louisa H., second daughter of Capt. George A., of the Bombay Staff Corps, suddenly, at Edinburgh, aged 19 months, Sept. 15.

MACQUEEN, Maria, relict of Capt. Farquhar, late of the H.E.I.C.S., at Boulogne. Sept. 11.

MARRETT, Lieut.-general, H.M.'s Madras Army, at Bath, aged 76, Sept. 5.

# Indin Office.

September 20, 1862. ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.--Cornet F. H. Hutt, Cav.; Capt. F. B.

Foote, Staff Corps.

Mudras Estab.—Capt. W. G. Morris, 1st Lt. Cav.; Capt. H. H. Frith, Staff Corps.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. F. T. Cornewall, Staff Corps.

#### PERMITTED TO REMAIN.

Madras Estab.—Mr. E. F. Webster, 6 mos.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. J. R. Currie, late 4th N.I., 6 Madras Estab. -- Maj. E. Clerk, 4th Lt. Cav., 6 mos,;

Mai. H. Acton, Staff Corps, 2 mos.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. A. Phillips, 29th N.I., 6 mos.;

Asst. surg. G. F. Brown, Med. Estab., 3 mos.

#### PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. J. H. Ravenshaw, Mr. E. E. Lance, Mr. H. R. Madocks, Mr. R. Taylor, Mr. H. H. Sevenoaks, Mr. W. W. Willans, Mr. T. H. Thornton, Mr. P. Carnegy (Uncov.).

Madras Estab.—Mr. H. Morris.

MILITARY.

Bengal Fetab.—Maj. G. Faithfull, Staff Corps; Lieut.
C. W. Perreau, Inf. (Unposted).

Madras Estab.—Capt. J. Duval, Staff Corps; Maj.
W. F. Hatton, Inv. Estab.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. W. Waddington, Staff Corps,

CIVIL.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. E. S. Robertson, Mr. H. Forbes.

Bombay Estab.—Mr. G. Scott.

#### IMPIA BECKANCES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

		30 days' sight.			days' ght.		
Madras Bombay .	2s. 01. 2s. 01d.	2s. Old.	Singapore . Hong Kong Shanghai	46.	71d. 71d.	4s. 4s.	71d 71d.

#### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
₹.	India Stock		233
	Innia 5 per cent		1091 to 1081
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct.		9 ₹ 1 10 <b>1 1</b>
	India 5 p. ct. Enfa-e1 Paper India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 53		1011
	ner cent		111#
	per cent		
	ludia Stock Debentures, 1859		102
	,, 1863		1001 101
	,, ,, 1864		1001
	1864 or 1866		100
	India 5 percent. for account		108 to 109
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.		1044
	India Bonds (£1,000)		27s. pm. 27s.
	RAILWAYS.	i	2/8.
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen-	1	1
	I tral India (vuar. 5 nerct)	100	1021 to 1031
20	Ditto New	all	20 to 201
Stock	Ditto New	100	102 to 104
Stock	inastern Bengal(ga. b p. ct.)	100	
Stock	Ditto G Extension	all	1051 to 1061
20 20	Ditto G Extension Ditto H Extension	5	to prem.
Stock	Ditto H. Extension G.I. Peninsula (gua. 5p.ct.)	100	105 to 106 to 106 to 1 prem.
20	Ditte New litto)	13	1 to 1 pm.
20	Ditto an. 1862	1 2	a d nm
Stock	Ditto an., 1862	100	pm. 1024 to 1031
Stock	(Madras/guar. 4) per et.)	100	91 to 98
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent	100	1021 to 1031
Stock	Ditto (guar, 41 per cent	100	951 to 961
30	Ottoman Rail. (Smyrna to		
Stock	Aidin)	13	9 to 7 dis.
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla	100	103 to 105
Decem	(guar. 5 per ct.)		98 to 100
20	Ditto Delhi gua. 5 p.c		201 to 201
20	Ditto ditto	2	to pm.
20	Punjaub (5 per ct.)		to g pma
Stock	Do. 2	all	1014 to 1024
100	BANKS. Agra and United Service lim.		07 4- 07
40	Australasia		8 <b>5 to 87</b> 69 to 71
25	Bank of Egypt	ali	23 to 233
20	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China	all	191 to 201
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.,	.]	1 '
	and China	all	33 to 35
25	Oriental Bank Corporation	all all	53 to 54
20	Ottoman Bank	ali	274 to 284
5	Bombay Gas	. 1	l die l nm
10	E.I. and London Shipping B	74	dis † pm. 8 to 10
10	E. I Cotton Agency	. 2	it dis to i pm.
20	East India Irr. & Can	. 1	It dis to them
20	Madras irrig, and Canal	. 1	24 to 24 pm.
10	Mediterran, Ext. Tel. (Lim.	) all	3 10 4
20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron	. 5	1 to 2 pm.
1 10	Oriental Gas		
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co	all	8 to 81 73 to 74
<b>2</b> ()	Ditto New	30	13 to 15
20	Ditto New	ia -	1
	August, 1908	-  all	213
1	Submarine Telegraph Scrip	p all	1 · · ·
1	Ditto Registered	. all	1 to 1
		. all	1 4 10 0
10	Telegraph to India	Πĩ	to dis.

#### INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Company.	Rate	Closing	Business done
company.		Prices.	per \$100.
Bombay, Baroda, & Central India,			
Convertible, July 5, 1864	5	to	1021
Ditto, July 1, 1865 Ditto, Con. & Ren., July 1, 1867	5	1011 - 1021 $104 - 105$	104
Calcutta and South-Eastern, Con-	•	101 - 100	
vertible, Jan. 1, 1867	5	—	_
East Indian, Conv., April 5, 1864		1,551 - 1551	_
Ditto, Conv., Oct. 5, 1864 *Ditto, Ren. Aug. 10, 1865	5 5	1014 — 1024 104 — 105	1044
*Ditto, Ren. Dec. 15, 1865	_	104 - 105	1044
Ditto, Conv. and Renewable,		1	l
April 1, 1860 Ditto ditto, April 1, 1866	5	106 - 107	106
*Eastern Bengal, Renewable,		1.0 - 1.01	Ι .
April 12, 1866	5	104 - 105	1642 1
Great Indian Peninsula, Renew-		1	
able, 1866 to 1867 Great Southern of India, Con-	5		_
vertible, July 1, 1865-6	5	101 - 103	101# 8
Madras, Convertible, 1864-5-6	5	101 - 103	1034
Ditto, Convertible and Renew-	5	104 105	1044
*Ditto, Renewable, Jan. 1, 1866		104 = 100	
Scinde (Scinde), Convertible,	1		1
May 1, 1865	5		_
Ditio (Indus Flotilla), Convert. and Renewable, May 1, 1866			-
and Renewante, May 1, 1500	10	1	

* Transferable by endorsement without stamp.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

# BENGAL MILITARY FUND.

The following result of Votes for Election of Home Agent, vice Colonel J. A. Weller, resigned, is published for the information of Subscribers, as officially communicated by E. G. DUNBAR, Esq., Secretary, in letter dated Calcutta, 8th August. 1862.

For Lieut.-colonel W. Freeth ... ... 1,683

For Lieut.-colonel W. S. Ferris ... ... 768

... 768 Majority for Lieut, colonel W. Freeth...

(Signed) W. FREETH, Lient col., Home Agent. Bengal Military Fund, 55, Parliament-street, London, S.W., 18th Sept., 1863.

AYAH.—FOR BOMBAY, either Overland, or via the Cape; can be highly recommended.

Apply by letter or personally between Eleven and One o'Clock, at 7, Horbury-terrace, Ladbroke-square, Notting-hill W.

# UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY. No. 1, Kine William-Street, London, E.C.

Committees in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

Agents throughout India.

The Reduction of Premium for 1862 was 45 per cent.

INVESTED CAPITAL UPWARDS OF £770,000.

M E. IMPEY, Secretary.

DERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can

effect ASSURANCES on favourable terms with the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LOANS given to Civil or Military Officers proceeding to India on her Majesty's Service.

Agents at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in all the British Colonies, where premiums can be paid and claims settled.

## TURTLE.-McCALL'S WEST INDIA.

Superior quality, prepared by new process. Flavour unsur-passed. Real Turtie Soup, quarts, 10s. 6d.; pints, 5s. 6d.; half-pints, 3s. Callipash and Callipee, 10s. 6d. per pound. Sold by leading Oil and Italian Warchousemen, Wholesale Chemists, and others.

#### J. McCALL and Co.,

PROVISION STORES, 137, HOUNDSDITCH, N.E.

** Prize Medal for Patent Process of Preserving Provisions without overcooking, whereby freshness and flavour is retained.

#### SAUCE-LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

This delicious condiment, pronounced by Connoisscurs

"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"

is prepared solely by LEA & PERRINS.

The Public are respectfully cautioned against worthless imitations, and should see that Lea & Perrins' Names are on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

## ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*,* Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen

PRICHARD'S AROMATIC STEEL PILLS AROMATIC STEEL PILLS
stand unequalled for restoring vigour to weak and re
laxed constitutions, and have been proved to be the best
medicine ever offered to the pub ic. To those who are suffering from languor and exhaustion occasioned by a residence in
hot climates, these Pills will be found particularly beneficial.
They give energy to the muscles and nerves, streng h to the
stomach, and completely renovate the system, so that the
patient is astonished at the effects produced.

Prepared by W. PRICHARD, Apothecary, 65, Charing-cross,
London. In boxes 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. May be
had of all Medicine Vendors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—THE PERFECTION or MEDICINE.—Nothing can surpass this restorative of the invalid; let the malady be what it may, or be it scated where it will, these fine purifying Pills will address themselves to its removal, and steadily accomplish their purpose. They cleanse the blood, and by this means not only prevent the deposit of unwholesome materials, but stimulate the absorbents to remove all corrupt or worn out substances. Thus have Holoway's Pills won their way to public estimation, which is obtainable and retainable alone by what is intrinsically good. The significancy of these remarks will be appreciated by thousands who took these Pills as a last resource, and derived from them renovated health after hope was almost abandoned.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d. GRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE: To which is added a Selection of Easy
Phrases and Useful Dialogues. By DUNCAN FORBES,
LLD.
London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.
London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.
London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.
London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

TO INDIAN OFFICERS & GUARDIANS.

A LADY and her DAUGHIER, residing in the healthiest part of the Environs of Boulogne-sur-Mer, are destrous to RECFIVE TWO LITTLE GIRLS to Board and Educate. References will be given.

For terms address (post paid) R. S. T., Merridew's Library, Boulogne-sur-Mer.

brary. Boulogne-sur-Mer.

INGLISH INSTITUTE for YOUNG LADIES, DRESDEN, GERMANY. - French, English, and German taught, with all the other branches of instruction requisite for a refined education. Music and drawing by professors of eminence and of the highest class.

Prospectuses with references sent on application to the proprietiess. Mrs. Dutel, Struve Strasse, 7, Dreiden, Germany; or to her London Agent, Mr. Alsop, 22, Brunswicksquare, London, W.C.

#### HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

ESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty Years Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator, who has obtained Certificates of degrees of honour and ghorodiciney from the Examiners of the College of Fort William. He possesses the most satisfactory testimonials, and can give unexceptionable references.

Address, "ALLY," care of Messrs. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo place, S.W.

ENGRAVED BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

AN ATLAS of INDIA, on a scale of four miles to an inch. From Trigonometrical Surveys made for the purpose, being intended to form a complete Map of the whole of India, on a uniform plan, the Sheets being issued separately as they are completed, at 4s. each, or on cloth, in cases, 7s. each.

The following Sheets are published, viz.:--

4. Logur, Koorum River.

14. Attok, Peshawur, Jelalabad.

15. Kalabagh, Bunnoo.

25. Bassein, Dumaun.

25. Bombay.

26. Junjeera, Rutnagheriah, Vizia-droog.

27 & 41. Goa, Dharwar, Belgaum.

Aurungabad, Nassik.
Poona.
Satara, Beejapoor, Meeruj.

131. Munnipoor. 138. North-East part of Assam.

27 & 41. Goa, Dharwar, Helgaum.

88. Aurungabad, Nassik.

98. Poona.

40. Satara, Beejapoor, Meeruj.

41. Goa.

42. North Canara, Mysore, &c.

43. South Canara, Coorg, &c.

44. Part of Malabar.

46. Chamba, Lahoul.

71. Himalaya Mountains.

48. Dehra Doon, Sirhund, and Upper Dooab.

49. Dehi, Mercut, &c.

50. Agra, Bhurtpoor, Jeypoor.

54. Nurnulla, Gawighur.

55. Maiker, Jaulnah, Bassein.

56. Nandar, Kowlas, Beder.

57. Slolapore.

58. Part of the Ceded Districts, and Nizam's Dominions.

59. Part of the Ceded Districts, and Mysore Dominions.

60. Mysore Dominions.

61. Combatore, Neilgherry Hills, Malabar.

62. Tracancore, Coelin, Dindigul.

63. Tinnevelly and Travancore

65. Himalaya Mountains.

66. Gurhwai, Kumaon.

67. Moradabad, Barcilly.

68. Furruckabad, Etawah.

69. North Bundelcund.

70. South Bundelcund.

70. South Bundelcund.

71. Nagpoor.

72. Nyragur, Chandah.

73. Wyragur, Chandah.

74. Nirmul, Mullangoor.

75. Hydrabad.

66. Guntoor, Kurmool, &c.

77. Cuddapah, Nellore, &c.

78. Madras, Arcot, &c.

78. Madras, Arcot, &c.

79. Salem, Trichinopoly.

80. Ramnad, Tanjore.

81. Tuticorin.

87. Lucknow, Oudh.

88. Alushabad.

89. Rewah, part of Mirzapoor.

94. Rajshmundry, Elloor, Coringa.

95. Masulipatam, Mouths of the Kistns.

102. Khatmandu, Ghoruckpoor.

104. Sherghotty, Palamow.

107. Ganjam, Goomsur.

108. Ganjam, part of Vizagapatam.

109. Part of Vizagapatam.

110. Sherghotty, Palamow.

107. Ganjam, Goomsur.

108. Ganjam, part of Mirzapoor.

94. Bagulpoor, Purneah.

113. Soory, Ramghur.

114. Midnapoor, Chaibassa.

115. Cuttack, Balasore.

126. Chilka Lake, Poorce.

127. Lower Assam.

130. Upper Assam.

131. Munnipoor.

138. North-East part of Assam.

*** A small Index Sheet may be had GRATIS, on applicatio *.* A small Index Sheet may be had GRATIS, on application.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 18, Waterloo-place, S.W.

12mo, cloth, price 1s, 6d., or by post, 1s, 7d.,

HOW TO SPEAK HINDUSTANI; being an easy Guide to Conversation in that Luminical

## CALCUTTA AND MADRAS.

STEAM COMMUNICATION between LONDON and INDIA on the 15th of EVELY MONTH.

STEAM COMMUNICATION between LONDON and INDIA on the 15th of EVELY MONTH.

One of the magnificent Steamers belonging to the East India and London hipping Company (Limited), which load in the Victoria (London) Docks, will leave on the 15th of OCTOBER, embarking passengers at and leaving Gravesend on the 15th of OCTOBER, for CALCUTTA, calling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE and MADRAS. These magnificent ships, built expressly for the Indian trade have been thoroughly refitted; have first-rate accommodation, and carry an exper enced Surgeon, also Stewardess.

The average passage of the last four steamers has been executy-four days six hours to Madras, and the last, the Hydaspes, made the passage in sixty-five days, being the shortest on record.

For freight or passage apply to Messrs. GRINDLAY and Co., 55. Parliament-street, S.W.; the Broker, Messrs. ALFRED BIELT and Co., 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; or at the Offices of the Company, 9, Mincing-lane, London, E.C., where applications for appointments as Midshipmen in this service should be made.

RICHARD DREW, Secretary.

RICHARD DREW, Secretary.

East India and London Shipping Company (Limited),

9, Mineing-lane, E.C.

#### ALLEN'S

## MAPS OF INDIA & CHINA.

MAP of INDIA; showing the British Territories subdivided into Collectorates, and the posttion and boundary of each Native State; chiefly compiled from Trigonometrical Surveys, executed by order of the Honourable Court of Directors of the East India Company. On six sheets - Size, 5 ft. 6 in. high; 5 ft. 8 in. wide. £2; or, on cloth, in a case, £2. 12s. 6d.; or, with rollers and variabled £3. 3s.

nished, £3, 3s.

The object kept in view in compiling this map has been to render it available to the greatest possible extent for popular use. For this purpose the names of all stations, evil and military, are inserted, as well as those of all towns and places of note likely to be looked for. To make clear the subdivisions of the whole of the country, both British and native, the limits of the various districts and collectorates, with their names, are distinctly indicated. The railways and telegraphs are laid down, and the trunk roads conspicuously coloured. The newly-acquired district in Burmali is included. To avoid, however, the confusion consequent upon over-crowding, and make the map clear and easy for reference, the names of many small villages, and places of no present importance, have been omitted, and thus a very wide measure of comprehensiveness has been attained, while needless diffusiveness has been avoided.

A GENERAL MAP of INDIA: compiled

A GENERAL MAP of INDIA; compiled chiefly from Surveys executed by order of the Honourable East India Company, with the railways and telegraphs. On six sheets—Size, 5 ft. 3 in. wide; 5 ft. 4 in. high. £2; or, on cloth, in a case, £2. 12s. 6d.; or, with sollers and varnished, £3. 3s.

MAP of the ROUTES in INDIA; with Tables of Distances between the principal Towns and Military Stations. On one sheet—Size 2 ft. 3 in. wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 12s.

In this man are given the whole of the military and civil stations, together with the principal towns, the villages being omitted, so as to make the stations more prominent. The colouring defines the boundaries of the three Presidencies and shows also the railways and telegraphs.

MAP of INDIA and CHINA, BURMAH, SIAM, the MALAY PENINSULA, and the EMPIRE of ANAM. On two sheets - Size, 4 ft. 3 in. wide; 3 ft. 4 in. high. 16s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

MAP of the PUNJAB and SIKH TERRITORY. On one sheet, 5s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 6s.

MAP of AFFGHANISTAN, and the ADJACENT COUNTRIES. On one sheet—Size 2 ft. 3 in wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 12s.

MAP of CHINA, from the most Authentic Sources of Information. One large sheet—Size, 2 ft. 7 in. wide; 2 ft. 2 in. high. 8s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 11s

MAP of the BURMAN EMPIRE, showing the Annexed District of Pegu. One sheet, Ss. 6d.; or, on cloth, in a case, 5s. A MAP of the WESTERN PROVINCES

A MAF Of the WESTERN FROWINGS of HINDOSTAN, the PUNJAB, CABOOL, SIND E, BHAWULPORE, &c., including all the States between Can-dahar and Allahabad On four sheets—Size, 4 ft. 4 in, wide; 4 ft. 2 in high. 30s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £2; rollers, and varnished, £2. 10s.

MAP of ARABIA, from all the most recent Authorities, by order of the Court of Directors of the East India Company. Size, 3 ft. 3 in. high; 4 ft. 3 in. wide. On cloth, in a case, \$21.5 s. HAND-BOOK to the MAPS of INDIA, giving the Latitude and Longitude of all places of note. By Major H. V. STEPHEN, late of Bengal Army Revenue Survey Department. In 18mo, bound, price 5s.

MAP of INDIA; from the most recent Authorities, showing the railways and telegraphs. On two sheets Size, 2 ft. 10 in, wide; 3 ft. 3 in. high. 16s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1s. 1s.

MAP of the STEAM COMMUNICATION

HORSBURGH'S CHARTS, &c., for the
Navigation from England to India and Chins, and
throughout the Eastern Seas, viz.:—
1. North Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
2. South Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
3. Anchorage at Grouph's Island, 1s.
4. Bird's Islands and Doddington Bock, 1s.
5 and 6. Cape of Good Hope, two sheets, 8s.
7. Indian Ocean, 6s.
8. Arabian Sea and East Africa, 7s. 6d.
9. Hindostan Coasts and Islands, 6s.
10. Bombay Harbour, 5s.
11. Goa Road and River, 6s.
12. Maldiva Islands and Channels, 2s.
13. Bay of Bengal, 5s.
14. Peninsulu of India, East of Bengal Bay, 7s.
15. West Coast of Sumatra, 5s.
16. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, one sheet, 6s.
17, 18, and 19. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, three sheets, 15s.
6. Straits of Manda Es.

17, 18, and 19. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, three sheets, 15a.

20. Strait of Sunda, 5s.

21. Straits of Banca and Gaspar, 7s. 6d.

22. Caramata Passage and Borneo, West Coast. 6s.

23. Straits of Rhio, Duriau, Lingin, and Singapore, 6s.

24 and 25. China Sea and Coasts adjacent, two sheets, 13s.

26. Canton River and Channels, 6.

27. East Coast of China, 7s. 6d.

28. Bashee Islands, 2s.

29, 30, and 31. Eastern Passages to China, three sheets, 21. 1s.

29. Passages through the Berrier Reefs, 2s.

82. Passages through the Barrier Reefs, 2s.

THE INDIAN DIRECTORY; or, Directions for Sailing to and rom the East Indies, China, Australia, and the interjacent Ports of Africa and South America. Compiled chiefly from Original Journals of the Honouruble Company's Shipa, and from the Observations and Remarks resulting from the Experience of Twenty-one Years in the Navigation of those Seas. By JAMES HORSBURGH, Eaq., F.R.S., &c. Seventh Edition, 2 vols. 4to., cloth lettered, 44.6s. London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S. W.

Just published, 12mo., roan, 5s. 6d.

SANSKRIT MANUAL; Containing-

Part I.—The Accidence of Grammar, chiefly in Roman or English Type.

Part II.—A Complete Series of Progressive Exercises.

By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A., of University College, Oxford, Boden Professor of Sanskrit, &c., &c.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., price 30s.,

COTTON HAND-BOOK for BENGAL: Being a Digest of all Information available from Official Records and other Sources on the subject of the Production of Cotton in the Bengal Provinces. Compiled by J. G. Medical Provinces.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

HAND-BOOK to the COTTON CUL/II-VATION in the MADRAS PRESIDENCY: exhibiting the Principal Contents of the various Public Records and other Works connected with the subject, in a condensed and classified form, in accordance with a Resolution of the Govern-ment of India. By J. TALBOYS WHEELER, 8vo. 16s. London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d.,

THE BENGALI READER: consisting of Leavy Selections from the best Authors: With a Translation and Vocabulary of all the Words occurring in the Text. A New Edition, thoroughly Revised and Corrected. By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.

Loudon: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

#### PROFESSOR WILSON'S GLOSSARY.

CLOSSARY of JUDICIAL and REVENUE TERMS, and of useful words occurring in official documents relating to the Administration of the Government of British Iudia, from the Arabic, Persian, Hindustani, Sanskrit, Hindi, Bengali, Uriya, Marathi, Guzarathi, Telugu, Karnata, Tamil, Malayalam, and other Languages, compiled and published under the authority of the hon, the Court of Directors of the E. I. Company. By H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., &c., &c. 4to. cloth, £3. 2s. 6d.
London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Just published, in two sheets, price 10s. 6d

A NEW CHART of the BAY of BENGAL with Plans of Corineal Bay A NEW CHART of the BAY of BENGAL with Plans of Coringah Bay, Point de Galle, Trincomace Harbour, Colombo Harbour, Paumben Pass, Chittagong River, Kyouk, Phyon, Port of Akyab, entrance to Rangoon River, Bassein River, entrance to Moulmein River, Mergul Hastings Harbour, Penang Harbour, Acheen Head. Compiled chiefly from Surveys of the Officers of the Honourable East-India Company. By JOHN WALKER, Seographer to the Company.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

#### WOVEN HOSE FOR EXPORT.

SUPER QUALITY.

lå in. diameter, 5d. per foot. | 21 in. diameter, 8d. per foot. 2 in. ,, 9d. ,, SEVERAL THOUSAND FEET ALWAYS IN STOCK.
Cut to any length.

S. E. NORRIS and Co., SHADWELL, LONDON.

MESSRS. ADDISON AND CO.,
EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS AND BANKERS,
33, PALL-MALL, LONDON.
Pay, Pensions, and Fund Allowances drawn and remitted.
Regimental Messes supplied.
Indian Orders (accompanied by a remittance or town reference) executed, and Produce received on consignment.
Passages secured by ship or overland.

ORIENTAL AGENCY.

T. AND W. HAMIL'ION (Sons of the late ment of Goods to India and the Colonics, and act generally as Agents for residents in those parts.

Offices, 8, Lawrence Pountney-lane, London, E.C.

CRINDLAY & CO., EAST INDIA ARMY
AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W., are
prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address.
Civil and Military Pay, Pensions, Fund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and
the Continent.
Every description of India-office business transacted.
The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power of Attorney supplied on application personally or by letter.
India Government Paper and Interest Bills negotiated.
Remittances to India at the exchange of the day.
55, Parliament-street, S.W.

** Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

PASSAGES and OUTFITS to INDIA.—
Plans and prices of accommodation of all Ships sailing for INDIA may be seen at the Offices of Messrs. GRINDLAY and Co., and Passages, Overland and via the Cape, negotiated without charge for Commission.

CADETS, ASSISTANT-SURGEONS, &c.—Every article of OUTFIT, Camp, and Cabin Furniture supplied on the shortest notice, at the Outfit and Supply Branches. Complete Lists, showing the total expense of mnittary and personal equipment in all branches of the Service, may be obtained, with every information relative to India, of

GRINDLAY and CO.

GRINDLAY and CO.,

BAST-INDIA ARMY AGENTS, 55, Parliament-street, S.W.

ROWLANDS: ANDS: KALYDOR," and beware of spurious and pernicious articles under the name of "KALYDOR".

Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA.—
OVERLAND ROUTE.—Officers and Civilians returning
from furlough, or joining on first appointment, can secure
their passage through Messrs. G. W. WHEATLEY and CO.'s
(late Waghorn) West-en Office, 23, Regent-street, Waterlooplace, S.W., and be thus sparred the inconvenience, delay, and
trouble of going to the City. Handbooks on application.
Baggage collected and shipped at a through charge. Insurances effected. Files of the latest news in the reading-room.

OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICA-OVERLAND ROUTE,—COMMUNICATION by STEAM to INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., via Expt.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and RECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their London Office for GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, CEYLON, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA, by their Steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th of every month. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, and BOMBAY, by those of the 12th and 27th of each month; and for MAURITUBS, REUNION, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY, by the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every month.

For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 123, Leadenbail-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, Southampton.

# TOURISTS AND TRAVELLERS, VISITORS TO THE SEASIDE, And others exposed to the scorching rays of the sun and heated particles of dust, will find

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL,

An Invigorator and BEAUTIFIER of the HAIR beyond all precedent.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO,
OR PEARL DENTIFICE,
bestows on the Teeth a Pearl-like whiteness, frees them from
tariar, and imparts to the Gums a healthy firmness, and to the
Breath a delicate fragrance. Price 2s. 9d. per box.
Sold at 20, Hatton Garden, and by Chemists and Perfumers.
*.* ASK FOR "ROWLANDS" ARTICLES.

L'INDON: Printed by RICHARD KINDER, Printer, at his Printing Office, Angel-court, Skinner-street, in the Parish of St. Sepulchre; and published by James Pearce Allen 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., both in the County of Middlesex.—September 23, 1863.

HINDUSTANI WORKS.

DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.,

PROFESSOR OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES IN KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON

#### I.—IN THE ROMAN OR ENGLISH CHARACTERS.

- 1. HINDUSTANI MANUAL; containing a Compendious Grammar, Exercises for Translation, Dialogues and Vocabulary. Price 3s. 6d.
- THE BAGH O BAHAR; or, "Adventures of Four Dervishes," a celebrated Tale, by MIR AMMAN, of Delhi; with a complete Vocabulary. Price 58.
- DICTIONARY: HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH and ENGLISH-HINDUSTANI.
- A SMALLER HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. Price 12s.

#### II.—IN THE ORIENTAL CHARACTERS.

- HINDUSTANI GRAMMAR, with Specimens of Writing in the Persian and Nagari Characters, Reading Lessons and Vocabulary. Price 10s. 6d.
- THE BAGH O BAHAR, in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price
- THE TOTA-KAHANI; or, "Tales of a Parrot," in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 80
- THE IKHWAN US SOFA: or, "Brothers of Purity," in the Persian Character Price
- THE BAITAL PACHISI; or, "Twenty-five Tales of a Demon," in the Nagari Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 9s. ORIENTAL PENMANSHIP; a Guide to Writing Hindustani in the Persian Character.
- A HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY in the Persian Character, with the Hindi Words in Nagari also; and an English-Hindustani Dictionary in the Roman Character; both in One Volume. Price 42s.
- GRAMMAR of the PERSIAN LANGUAGE. To which is added a reason or Reading; together with a Vocabulary and Translations. Price 12s. 6d. To which is added a Selection of Easy
- GRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE. To which is added a Selection of Easy Phrases and Useful Dialogues. Price 12s. 6d.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., and Sold by all Booksellers.

This day is published, Second Edition, with upwards of 400 Illustrations, price 18s. 6d.,

#### ILLUSTRATED HORSE DOCTOR:

Being an accurate and detailed account of the various Diseases to which the Equine Race are subjected together with the latest mode of treatment and the requisite prescriptions written in plain English.

BY EDWARD MAYHEW, Esq., M.R.C.V.S. "A book which should be in the possession of all who keep horses."

London: Wm. H. Allen & Co., 18, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Digitized by Google

# ALLEN'S INDIAN

#### AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

## BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 552.1

LONDON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1862.

[PRICE 6d.

CONTENTS.	
SUMMARY AND REVIEW	757
Bengal:-	
Our Coasting Trade	758
The Gibraltar of India	758
Duelling-its Pros and Cons	759
Miscellaneous	760 761
Shipping and Commercial	701
MADBAS:-	762
Seed in Burmah	762
Miscellaneous	769
• • •	,00
BORBAY: — Miscellaneous	762
	•
CHINA	763
OFFICIAL GAZETTE	76+
DOMESTIC	768
OFFICIAL PAPERS	769
ORIGINAL ARTICLES:— Manchester and Sir Charles Wood	771
	772
CORRESPONDENCE	""
Home:-	~~·
Miscellaneous Shipping and Domestic	772 772
Arrivais, &c., reported at the India Office	773
STOCKS AND SECURITIES	773
DATES OF ADVICES.	_
DATES OF ADVICES.	10
Bengal	15
Acres ,, 25 Domony	18
China (Hong Kong) August 10.	10

#### MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon. Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, viz Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southampton on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

POSTAGE.

#### POSTAGE.

Fia Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters unde 

oz. 0s. 6d. 2 oz. 2s. 0d. 4 oz. 4s. 0d. 

1 oz. 1s. 0d. 3 oz. 3s. 0d. 5 oz. 5s. 0d.

1 02. 18. 0d. | 5 02. 38. 0d. | 5 02. 58. 0d. |

BOOKS, with the ends of the covers open (not exceeding 3 lbs. in weight), if sent via Sonthampton, under ½ lb. 4d., under ½ lb. 8d.; under 1 lb. 1s. 4d.; under 1½ lb. 2s.; under 3 lbs. 2s. 8d.; under 2½ lbs. 3s. 4d.; and under 3 lbs. 4s. Postage-stamps must be affixed.

Postage-stamps must be amixed.

Newspapers for the East Indies, when not exceeding 4 oz 2d. each; when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz. 3d each —an additional penny being charged for every additional 4 oz or fraction thereof. For all countries or places eastward of Sues, the charge is 2d., whatever the weight of the newspaper.

Via Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under 1 oz. 0s. 9d. 1 oz. 1s. 9d. 1 12 oz. 3s. 3d. 1 oz. 1s. 0d. 1 oz. 2s. 0d. 1 oz. 3s. 6d. Newspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 3d., when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 6d. each.

Books under \( \frac{1}{2} \) lb. 6d.; under \( \frac{1}{2} \) lb. 1s.; and for every addional \( \frac{1}{2} \) lb. an additional \( \frac{1}{2} \).

Postage to CHINA, &c. (pre-payment compulsory), for letters Via Southampton.
oz. 1s. 0d. | 1 oz. 2s. 0s. | 2 ozs. 4s. 0d. | 3 ozs. 6s. 0d.

Via Marseilles.
§ 02, 1s. 8d. | § 02, 1s. 6d. | § 02, 2s. 9d. | 1 02, 8s. 0d.

#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE only news of general interest received by the Calcutta Mail of the 22nd August relates to the organisation of the Staff of the Royal Artillery in India. The new rules are briefly these. The present appointment of Presidency Commandant of Artillery is to be abolished; and for the Presidency Commandants there are to be instituted four Inspectors of Artillery-two for Bengal, and one for each of the other Presidencies. These inspectors, who must be regimental colonels belonging to brigades serving in India, will be nominated by the respective governments at the recommendation of their respective commanders-inchief. The necessary qualifications, rates of pay, &c., are fully given in the despatch; and the new organisation will come into effect on the 1st of November next. For the future, too, the artillerymen sent out to India will be trained to the use of Armstrong guns-a measure which will do away with the artillery depots of instruction now existing at the three Presidencies.

Lord Elgin, we regret to learn, had been compelled to proceed to Bhaugulpore for the recovery of his health, which had suffered from the steaming climate of Calcutta during the rains. His Excellency proposes to leave the Presidency on a tour through the North-West Provinces some time in December, so as to be at Agra in the first week in January. His lordship will there be joined by Sir Hugh Rose on his return from a tour of inspection through Central India, and both magnates will probably pass the ensuing hot season at

The Calcutta community have subscribed £7,200 for the relief of the Lancashire operatives; the natives, with a few exceptions, standing carefully aloof.

The Government have recently entered into a new contract with the Calcutta and Burmah Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of the mails to Akyab, Chittagong. Kyouk Phyoo, Rangoon, Moulmein, Port Blair, Malacca, Penang, and Singapore. The new service will be divided into three lines, to run as follows :-

Line 1.—Calcutta to Rangoon direct once a month (leaving twenty-four hours after the receipt of the Home Mails via Bombay, usually arriving about the India and the Delhi Gazette, reflecting on the

5th of each month) thence to Kaligouk, Tavoy Mergui, Penang, Malacca, and Singapore.

Line 2.—By a branch steamer once a month from Rangoon to Moulmein and Port Blair in connection with Line No. 1, and leaving Rangoon within twelve hours of the arrival of the steamer from Calcutta,

nours of the arrival of the steamer from Calcutta, returning from Port Blair to Moulmein, and from thence to Rangoon direct.

Line 8.—Calcutta to Chittagong, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein, on the 1st and 16th of each month, and modifier, on the 1st and to do seen month, calling en route on the return voyage (as required) at Kyouk Phyoo and Sandoway. (It will be optional with the company hereafter to connect Chittagong with all the other ports by running a small steamer thither from Akyab instead of by the larger steamer calling there on going and returning as now procalling there on going and returning as now proposed.

Line No. 3, between Calcutta and Moulmein, calling at Chittagong, Akyab, &c., and leaving Calcutta on the 1st and 16th of each month, is intended to supersede the present fortnightly mail. The date fixed for the commencement of the respective lines is the 1st September; but in the case of the service between Calcutta and Singapore, the Viceroy has sanctioned the running of a six-weekly mail instead of a monthly one, in order to give the company time to provide suitable vessels. The duration of the runs to and from, and of detention at the various ports, are arranged so as to ensure quick despatch and the convenience of all concerned; and, should it be found needful, the commissioner or chief civil officer, or the company's agent, will have power to detain the steamers for periods ranging from nine to forty hours in all, according to the importance of the port. At Singapore, however, the steamer will remain four days.

In our issue of the 13th inst. we gave a brief account of a shocking murder committed by a relative of the Rajah of Travancore, and stated that the crime originated in jealousy. It now appears that a very different and much less excusable motive is assigned, "the noble lady whose name was mixed up in the tragedy being of unblemished reputation. Not a breath of suspicion ever tainted it, nor was she in any manner mentioned at the trial of her husband and his accomplices as the cause of his enmity toward his victim, whose alleged offence was that of robbery."

According to the Indian papers Mr. Arbuthnot is about to proceed to Calcutta as Mr. Laing's successor, but we have good reason to believe that there is not the slightest foundation for the rumour. It is very unlikely, indeed, that the Home Government will send out another financial member of the Viceroy's Council from this country—certainly not for the present.

In a recent number of this journal we in-

mismanagement alleged to prevail on board the East India and London Shipping Company's steamers. These extracts have given dire offence to the chairman and directors of that company, who call upon us for "the most emphatic contradiction" of the "libellous and maliciously false" statements put forth by those papers and copied into our own columns. To do this is beyond our competence. We did not, and do not vouch for the justness of the strictures passed upon the company's officers; and in our present number we have taken a paragraph from the Madras Athenæum, which declares the complaints that have been so frequently made to be greatly exaggerated. We also gladly publish in a conspicuous place a long exculpatory letter from the chairman, but further than this we cannot go. How can we possibly assert that to be false, of which we know nothing, except that it is stated as truth by two journals of undoubted respectability? Statement for statement, some persons may think the charge quite as veracious as the defence. It is a question the public alone can decide. It is very certain that numerous complaints have been made by passengers in these steamers, and it is likewise true that rapid passages have been made, and that particular captains have been occasionally complimented on the completion of the voyage. Precisely similar complaints have more than once been alleged against the Peninsular and Oriental Company, but we never heard of their threatening war to the knife against the journals that reproduced such evil reports. Perhaps they wisely remembered the French proverb Qui s'excuse, s'accuse, and left the vindication of their character to Time and further experience. In this respect, at least, the East India and London Shipping Company will do well to follow their example, only taking care to surpass their previous efforts to give general satisfaction.

# Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Maj gen. T. Sewell, late of H.M.'s Bengal army, at 40, Devonshire-street, Portland-place, aged 65, Sept. 18.

#### Passengers by the present Mail.

From CALCUTTA.—Mrs. Pepper, Dr. Grant, Mr. Forde, Dr. Hooke, Capt. Combe. From Madnas.—Capt. McKeuzie, Mr. Ready, Mr. Clayton. From Uong Kong.—Mr. Romain, Mr. Waller, Capt. G. O. Weles, R.N. From Alexandella.—Mr. and Mrs. Sernys, Dr. Abbas.

#### Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Rison, Oct. 2nd.—From Calcutta.—Mr. Milner, Mr. J. S. Taylor, Mr. Hussey, Mr. Troup, Mr. Bainbridge, From Madras.—Mr. T. S. Shakespeare. From Hong Kong, —Mr. J. Ashworth, Mr. Sassoon, Mr. Warsden. From Singapore.—Mr. J. G. Clark, Mr. A. McAllister. From Alexandria.—Mons. Guerry.

#### EXPORT OF BULLION.

Per P. & O. S. N. C	a.'s str. Ellora,	Sept. 27, 1862.
	Gold.	Silver.
Alexandria	2,665	···· —
Bombay	30,100	173,850
	£32,765	£173,550

Tippoo's Guns.—The Bangalore Herald states that the great guns which have been lying in the cold Fort in Seringapatam from the days of Tippoo, are now being exploded, by order from the Madras Government. Notwithstanding all the caution exercised in this destructive work, three men were severely wounded. Sir Hope Grant, now on a tour of inspection, has visited the famous palace of Tippoo, in Seringapatam, called Dereadowlut, which a few years back was put into thorough repair by Lord Dalhousie.

I forwarded to Calcutta by the return of the Singapore steamer. This arrangement thus gives three mails a month to Rangoon and Moulmein in place of two as at present, and the same opportunity to passengers. During the time the Port Blair steamer is disengaged, between the departure of the Singapore steamer from Rangoon for Calcutta and her re-arrival at Rangoon, she will make trips between Rangoon and Moulmein, thus giving additional facilities for trade and communication between these two ports.

#### BENGAL.

OUR COASTING TRADE.

At first sight it would seem that no country presents so few facilities for an active coasting trade as India. From the mouths of the Sal ween and the Hooghly round to the Indus there is no coast so dangerous or difficult of approach. Shoals intricate and ever shifting at the mouths of rivers, and a surf wild and ever-breaking else where, prohibit the lordly ship and the useful steamer from coming within miles of the wharf where they might in peace embark their passengers and goods. Even native boats, constructed sometimes like those of the Arabian Nights without a nail, their planks literally sewed together that they may neither start nor break in the surf, crawl but timidly along, as rarely venturing out to sea as the triremes of the ancients. India would seem to be fitted for a great inland river traffic, for steamers which bring down the produce of the interior to the ships which await it at the mouth of rivers whose source is in the snows of the Himalayas, but not for coasting. The truth is, there is not a port on the whole coast of India equal to a fishing harbour on the stormy coast of Scotland, unless it be an island like Singapore and Bombay. Yet the determined energy of a few Glasgow "bodies" of one Scotch mercantile firm in Calcutta has developed a most important and profitable coasting trade in the Bay of Bengal. For months they ran steamers at a loss to Rangoon and Moulmein on the one side, and to Madras calling at intermediate ports on the other, till they literally created a trade; and the Burmah Steam Navigation Company pays handsome dividends to its shareholders. Their success has induced them to extend their operations and their fleet. In addition to the six steamers they already possess, and the two they have chartered, they are now building on the Clyde other four of comparatively large dimensions. These will enable them in the course of the next six months to meet the convenience of the public by more frequent intercourse with British Burmah, and by lines to Chittagong, the Andaman Islands, Curlew Island and the Straits Settlements on one side, and to all the Coromandel, Malabar, Sind, and Persian Gulf ports on the other.

On the 1st day of September there will be a line from Calcutta to Moulmein and back, touching at Chittagong, Akyab, and Rangoon, and at the same ports returning, and also calling when occasion requires at avook Phyoo, and Sande-The steamer will leave Calcutta on the 1st wav. and 16th of each month, in place of the 2nd and 17th of the month, as formerly, in order to keep the mails from England a shorter time in Calcutta, and the better to guarantee the arrrival of the mails from these ports in time for the outward English steamer. The second line will be from Calcutta to Singapore, the steamer leaving Calcutta about the 10th of each month on the arrival of the mail. The route will be to Rangoon direct, thence to Curlew Island, Tavoy, Mergui, Penang, and Malacca, and the same ports returning. The line will commence on 10th September, but up to February the communication will be only once in six weeks, and thereafter once a month. The third line will be from Calcutta to Port Blair once a month. This is a branch of the line to Singapore, mails and passengers going by the Singapore steamer. On arrival at Rangoon a steamer will be in waiting and start, after allowing passengers twenty-four hours there, for Port Blair vià Moulmein, returning again to Rangoon via Moulmein in time to have mails and passengers from Port Blair and Moulmein forwarded to Calcutta by the return of the Singapore steamer. This arrangement thus gives three mails a month to Rangoon and Moulmein in place of two as at present, and the same op-Port Blair steamer is disengaged, between the departure of the Singapore steamer from Rangoon for Calcutta and her re-arrival at Rangoon, she will make trips between Rangoon and Moulmein, thus giving additional facilities for trade and communication between these two ports.

fifth line is twice a month between Bombay and Kurrachee, carrying the coasting mails to Sind. leaving Bombay on the arrival of the English mail there on the 10th and 27th of each month. This line has been running for seven months. The sixth line will be to the Persian Gulf from Kurrachee once in six weeks, calling at the ports of Guader, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire and Bussorah, or at any intermediate port required by Government, and will commence running in February next. Finally, the line on the Coromandel coast, at present running as far as Negapatam, is before Government for an extension to Bombay, thus arching the peninsula; calling at Bimlipatam, Vizagapatam, Coconada, Masulipatam, Madras, Pondicherry, Negapatam, Colombo or Tuticorin, or perhaps both, Cochin, Beypore, Calicut, Telicherry, Cannanore, Mangalore or any other ports of note. It is proposed to run once a month, but nothing is fixed as yet regarding this line.

With all these lines in full operation next cold weather weary officials, merchants and invalids need not be at a loss for the means of enjoying a holiday. They may survey mankind from Singapore to Bussorah. Of these steamers Government, too, will be able to make use for the transport of stores, and officials to visit places hitherto practically as distant as those on the Red Sea. The company do well to be cautious at first, but except that part of the scheme not yet sanctioned from Negapatam to Beypore, a paying trade already exists. They must beware of high fares. Already those on the Rangoon line are too high; £12 for three days' sail is too much, and the rates for cargo to Singapore seem too excessive to attract any of the traffic of the China steamers which ply at present. If the fares are not pro-hibitory no trip would be so attractive as one to Madras, the tourist spending on the hills the time occupied by the steamer in rounding Cape Comorin, meeting her at Beypore, and going on to Bombay, Kurrachee, and the Gulf. What with railways and steamers, a real holiday will be possible in India next year .- Friend of India

#### THE GIBRALTAR OF INDIA.

Time was when every soldier and statesman in India entertained the conviction that if the sepoy army was content all was well with the empire. Now for the native army we must substitute the Punjab. If there is peace in Delhi, quiet in Umritsur, silence along the Frontier, India is safe. What Gibraltar is to England in securing the unbroken stillness of the Mediterranean and Europe, that is the Puniab to British India, Central Asia, and even Russia. What the most philosophic of statesmen and powerful of orators said of the Rock is true of the Land of the Five Rivers-it is "a post of war, a post of power, and a post of commerce; a post which makes us valuable to our friends and dreadful to our enemies." The history of India since Israel went out of Egypt is simply a record of successive waves of nomadic humanity dashing south through Asia, and rolling into the peninsula till they broke upon the Vindhyas for want of a military barrier at the Sulimans. The history of British India is that of a wave rolling up from the sea in the opposite direction, and never ceasing till it was stemmed by the humiliating disasters of Cabul, till it raised a bulwark from Simla and Peshawur to the sea. Each horde of invaders as they crowded in from the north left a door open behind them. England has marched up from the south, and has for ever shut the door-Far more than Cronstadt is to St. Petersburg, Comorn to Vienna, Ehrenbreitstein to the Middle Rhine, is the Punjab to India. These fortresses guard cities; Gibralter and the Punjab frontier posts give strength to empires. In 1857 the Punjab saved India. Since it became a British province it has given peace to Central Asia.

When applied to the Punjab, therefore, the Financial Resolution of 1861, which assumed that goon if the receipts within the limits of each great division of the empire cover all the expenditure within the same limits, and leave a sufficient surplus to meet a fair proportion of the imperial The charges in India and at home, such division or

province is a profitable possession, or vice versá," must be modified, and indeed is so by its author, Sir Bartle Frere. That Resolution recognised an important principle for which we had long contended—that each province should be occasionally looked at in itself, to see whether or not, in a mercantile sense, it was a paying concern, and that all should be compared with each other, so that the detailed charges for their administration might be reduced to the lowest minimum, while a generous emulation might be established in raising the revenue of each to the highest possible point. It was never intended to carry out this principle to its legitimate conclusion, which would have involved the ruin of the Empire, but only to supply an argument for greater economy. And in this respect the Financial Resolution has been most successful, the chief rulers of provinces and presidencies having learned that it is as important for them to keep down expenditure as for Collectors to raise revenue. Especially was there room for economy in the Punjab. It had deservedly been the pet province of Lord Dalhousie, and while its somewhat scanty officials surpassed those of all India in hard work, high conscientiousness and great success, they spent money like water. A record of what the Public Works Department alone has spent in the Punjab, such as Sir Robert Napier could write, would open the eyes of the public. That one Labore and Peshawur Road we hesitate not to pronounce a shameful instance of scientific carelessness and pecuniary waste. Yet, generally speaking, the Punjab was a new province and needed a large share of the surplus of other provinces in the early years of its history. But as other children were born to the empire, as Oude came and with it a new father in the shape of Lord Canning, as above all the mutiny exhausted our treasury and nearly our credit, as the Central Provinces and Bengal cried out against the grievous neglect and misgovernment to which they had so long been subject, it was evident that the Punjab must cease to be the prodigal or the petted son of the family, and work for his living. He got a stepfather in the shape of Lord Canning, and a jealous cousin in the person of Sir Bartle Frere, late Commissioner of Sind.

The Punjab grumbled a little at the evil days on which it had fallen, but did not grumble long. With that pluck and manly sense which ever distinguished it above its brethren, it accepted the altered state of things, cut down its public works and their establishments, reformed its police, and above all reduced its army. That desperate economiser, Colonel Balfour, secretly and justly urged on from behind by Sir Bartle Frere, said to the Punjab, "you must reduce your military Sir R. Montgomery showed a little bill of sixteen and a third lakhs of rupees which might be saved. Colonel Balfour was obstinate in the belief that the saving should be eighteen lakhs. Sir Robert consented. And now after waiting cautiously to see that no evil consequences followed, he proposes to raise the total saving to fifty-two lakhs, as much as Sic Charles Wood presented to the Mysore family. The case stands thus: there were in the Punjab:-

	Before the Mutiny.		Pres Stree		Difference.		
	Men.	Guns.	Men.	Guns.	Men.	Guns.	1
Europeans	12,450	72	16,383	95	3,933	23	more.
Natives	58,870	72	23,477	22	35,393	50	less.
	71,320	144	3 <b>9,</b> 860	117	31,460		togthr. less.

It is the present strength as above given that Sir R. Montgomery would still further reduce. With the Punjab we saved India in 1857 when the natives had half the guns, and were in the proportion of nearly five to one English soldier. Now, the 39,860 are divided between the frontier army, under the civil authorities, where there are only 11 natives nearly to 1 European, and the Comnder-in-Chief, where there is only 0.8 native to 1 European, while the sepoys hold only 22 out of

such a reduction, for Sir R. Montgomery still further to reduce for the purpose of helping the next financier's budget?

We think it is. For be it remembered that before the mutiny the N.W. Provinces, Oudh and Bengal were denuded of troops; but now the European army in them is strong everywhere, so that the Punjab can fall back with confidence for supports. In the three there are 20,000 more English soldiers now than in 1857, and of these 2,536 are artillerymen, with 101 guns. The same is true of Bombay and Scinde, the second supports of the Punjab. In two months, without affecting the rest of India, an English army of 16,000 Europeans and 80 guns, with as many natives, could be marched into the Punjab. Moreover, since 1857 we have an organised police under European officers. The Punjab has never been so contented, owing to the mutiny and China campaigns and our native policy. So fast are trade and agriculture increasing that labour cannot be obtained for public works. In a few months the railway will be open to Delhi, will be open to Delhi, in a year from Umritsur to Mooltan. Roads and canals are similarly forward, steamers ascend the Indus to Kalabagh and the Sutlej to Ferozepore, and all our communications are improved. So different will be the Puniab of 1863 from that of 1857 that we see no difficulty in at once directing the following changes and reductions in the European force. The Frontier army, Peshawur and its supports, Mooltan and Rawulpindee, Lahore, Jullundur, and Umballa must be held as at present in strength. But our relations with Cashmere are so friendly that there is no need for a brigade at Sealkote. Jhelum should be strengthened, and the fort of Govindgurh, which commands Umritsur and the Sikh Temple, should be garrisoned only with Europeans. Ferozepore is so politically unimportant that it is to be regretted an arsenal was ever built there. Still, being built only Europeans should garrison it. Like Umritsur, the place is a mere outpost of Lahore. European corps are stationed at Subathoo, Kussowlee, and Dugshai only for sanitary purposes. There should be no native troops in Delhi, except for sun duties. With them the low fanatical population of the city are ever intriguing, and there all the sinister rumours from Mecca and Central Asia gather while the destruction of the infidel and the triumph of Islam are eagerly discussed. The palace and the old magazine at least should be held only by Europeans, the glacis should be shovelled into the ditch, the flanking defences levelled, and the city of Delhi cease to be a fortress. As important as all these changes is it to maintain moveable columns at Peshawur, Rawul Pindee, Lahore, Mooltan, Jullundur, and Umballa, to consist of about 1,500 men of all arms at Peshawur, and 1,000 men of all arms at the other stations. These changes, while actually adding to our military strength, will lessen the military expenditure in the Punjab by fifty two lakhs of rupees, besides two lakhs for the barracks now about to be built by the Public Works Department.

It will be observed that the great bulwark of India, the frontier army, remains untouched at a cost of £1,101,900. The purely Punjab force, required for its own defence, would stand, after these reductions, at £762,600. The total cost for both would be £1,864,500, instead of £2,381,000 as at present. Acting on the fair modification allowed by Sir Bartle Frere in his minute in which he says " Except what may be needed to overawe the lawless tribes beyond our western frontier and to command the passes leading into Affghanistan, there is no present occasion for any military force in the Punjab beyond what is needed for purely local purposes," the frontier army must be The finanlooked on as an Imperial charge. cial position of the Punjab will then stand thus. From its normal revenue of three millions sterling, we must deduct £1,610,000 for civil and £762,600 for local military expenditure, which would leave £627,400 as a surplus, or only some £200,000 less than its fair share of contribution to Imperial charges. If, on the other hand, the total Military and Imamount of the local revenues, the deficit would be little more than half this sum.

But, after all, the question is not one of systems of account. Whatever it cost, the Punjab frontier and local force must be strong, for the peace of Asia and the honour of England are in its keeping. We say to the Punjab, " be economical by all means, but, above all, be strong," afford to be weak in any other part of India rather than on the only frontier through which India has been invaded, and in the only province which not only dreams of, but has a capacity for, an independent political career .- Friend of India.

#### DUELLING-ITS PROS AND CONS.

It is high time something authoritative and definite were settled as to what gentlemen in the army ought to do when they are subject to insult. Like the man who won the elephant at a raffle, and did not know what to do with it, since no one would either buy it or accept it as a present, and the police told him to "move on" with it, and if, he poisoned it, he was not possessed of a yard of earth to bury it in, so the officer who is suffering under insult has no possible course open for him to pursue. According to his profession, he is supposed to be "jealous in honour, sudden and quick in quarrel," but woe be to him should he follow his impulses too blindly! The civilian has three courses open to him (as Sir Robert Peel was so fond of saying), none of which would ruin him for life, though any one of them might involve him in the lighter consequence of temporary trouble. He may either call his man out, or knock him down; or, these failing, the more philosophic, but less honourable, alternative remains, grin and bear it." There is the greatest amount of physical danger in choosing the first of the three courses. But even then, the chances are strongly in favour of no sanguinary result following. Because, in the first place, it is most probable that some "dainned, goodnatured friend" will turn up in the nick of time, like a Deus ex machina, and denounce his murderous intentions to the police, and then he will be bound over to keep the peace; but the glorious attribute of being "a fire-eater" will attach to him for the remainder of his days. Should the matter be kept quiet, he has another chance, that his adversary will explain or apologise; or another that their common friends will patch the difference up, and bring it to an amicable issue, or, last of all, even should the foemen meet on the deadly field, there are such things as bad shots, shaky nerves, and, in fine, the chapter of accidents to avert a fatal or even a sanguinary result. But at the worst all wounds are not by any means deadly, and it is astonishing how the human frame may be riddled without the vital spark being puffed out; so that in selecting the ordeal by wager of battle, the citizen warrior has about a hundred chances to one in favour of his reaping nothing but laurels by so doing. But should be adopt the alternative of knocking his man down or horse-whipping him, he will come to no greater grief than that implied in the reception of an honourable black eye or a glorious bruised nose, or the infliction of a slight fine. The third plan of eating his leek quietly will expose him to some sneers and the chances of having an ugly epithet or so attached to his name; but the manner he comported himself in his difficulties proves that his sensibility is not very acute; and, therefore, the probability is he will care very little what they call him, provided he come off with a whole skin and no bones broken. From all this it appears pretty plain that a civilian cannot get far wrong whatever he does in a quarrel

But how different is the fate of an officer in the same circumstances! It seems as if he must lose his commission whatever he does; and to lose his commission is to become a pariah. If he call his adversary out, or even send a message to demand an explanation, he is cashiered. If he adopt the baculine argument, such an act, as being unworthy an officer and a contleman, subjects him to be cashiered. If he put up with the affront, he has again disgreed bimself, and he must be cashiered. The regulations certainly define one 117 gams on the frontier. Is it safe, then, after perial expenditure is charged in proportion to the thing that he may do -- he may refer the matter

to his commanding officer; but the latter is in as great a maze as himself, as there is nothing satisfactory that his position will allow him to Up to the moment of going to the advise. commanding officer there is light enough, and the way is sufficiently clear; but beyond that point all is gloom and Cimmerian darkness for both. Neither knows what to do; it is the blind leading the blind. The reference to the commanding officer would be perfectly in. telligible, and sufficient for all practical purposes if he had a code to guide his decision; but it becomes a makeshift and a sham when we know that the commanding officer himself has no power or means of putting the business to rights; all he can do is this, if the offender be a civilian, he can recommend an action at law; if he be an officer he can bring him directly or indirectly to a court-martial. This last process reduces the complainant to the level of a tell-tale

Either duelling ought to be allowed, or there ought to be a Court of Honour beyond sopeal, and with absolute power to make either party submit to its decision. When we mention duelling as one of the alternatives, we are not advocating its revival. But we do think it would be much better to permit it at once and openly, rather than persevere in the present system of uncertainty and danger. We say danger, because it is almost impossible for a man to move in any direction without involving himself in ruin. Whatever may have been the demerits of duelling, it produced one very good consequence; while it existed as the ultima ratio, it made people very cautious as to what they said and did. And in cases where this proper caution in word and act disappears, and where a retrograde step is taken towards barbarism, people will necessarily begin to turn their thoughts towards the old and efficient mode of repression. "I am aware, sir," said The O'Donohue, in the House of Commons, in his late encounter with Sir Robert Peel, " I am aware that the ancient mode of arbitrament has fallen into disuse; but I am also aware that that coarse ness of manners which made it almost necessary has likewise disappeared." Exactly; coarseness of manners makes some final system of arbitrament necessary, and what we want is a definite and clear code of rules to guide officers in all questions touching their honour. course, the true gentleman would rather forfeit a thousand commissions than suffer his fair name to be tarnished. But, considering what awful consequences the loss of a commission involves, considering the many and unforeseen ways in which an officer's richest possession, his honour, may be assailed, and considering the enormous amount of uncertainty that now surrounds everything connected with this sort of difficulty in the army, we are strongly of opinion that a clear, stringent, and comprehensive system of rules should be framed for the guidance of officers in all such questions as are presumed to necessitate a duel, so that he may know precisely how he may move without tarnishing his reputation on the one side, or risking the whole of his worldly prospects on the other .- Mofussilite.

#### MISCLLLANEOUS

FRUITS OF EUROPEAN CIVILISATION.—The Paridarshak translated by the Reformer notes the death of several distinguished natives from liver complaint. It complains with some bitterness that this is a new complaint produced by drinking, and that the English introduced drunkenness into the country, the evils of which cannot be adequately described. Meanwhile Sir J. P. Grant, in the last Abharee Report, again pronounces the increase of excise revenue "very satisfactory."

Major A. Liour, of the Royal, late Bengal Artillery, has been appointed to the command of the battery of Armstrong guns now on its way from the Presidency Arsenal to Meerut. This officer qualified himself for this command at Shoeburyness when at home on sick leave; and is the first of the late company's artillery officers who has taken charge of a battery of the new veapon.

HOOGHLY, August 15 .- Our Dacoity Commissioner has just succeeded in capturing a band of Furreedpore robbers, in an exceedingly clever manner. They appear to have been in the habit of migrating between Chandernagore and Calcutta, and have committed several daring dacoities. Only two of them were apprehended by the Calcutta police, and the rest, consisting of sixteen or seventeen men, have been caught by Mr. Reily. One of their exploits was the robbery of a boat, of money, and several silver articles in the vicinity of Hooghly. This led to their detection. As soon as Mr. Reily heard of it, he got a number of his peons on board a boat and rowed towards Chinsurab. Before he had gone far, he spied a suspicious looking boat going along at a great pace, and immediately gave chase. He gained upon it slowly, as the dacoits, as it turned out that they were, kept carefully out of his way, They were at last caught, however, arrested, ironed and brought to the commissioner's office. Finding the proof so clear against them they made a clear breast of it, so there will not be much difficulty in getting a conviction. There is another gang now at Culnah, and if the commissioner can succeed in catching them dacoity will be checked, for they have almost all been captured. Jungle fever has again broken out, and several villages in this neighbourhood have been afflicted by the epidemic. A rather extavagant case of criminal assault has lately been sent by the magistrate to the judge for trial, in which the male defendant is thirty years of age, while the female complainant is only six. The assault no doubt was a dastardly one, but considering the difference in the ages of the parties it is difficult to conceive what chance there can be of proving what is required under Section 375 of the Penal Code.—Englishman.

LIEUTENANT JACKSON, of the Engineers, is not, ve (Englishman) understand, coming down to the Presidency, to be tried by the High Court, for the murder of his servant by flogging; but has, according to letters from the North-West, been sent to Mooltan, where he will be placed upon his trial before a general court martial. The circumstances of the case, as detailed in a communication now before us, have such an air of amazing ferocity and cruelty, as would certainly lead to the inference that the chief actor in them must have been of unsound mind. Even supposing that the court-martial should be compelled, by the evidence before it, to accept this view of Lieutenant Jackson's mental condition at the time of the tragical occurrence, the result, as decreed by the law of England, is, we believe, the forfeiture of personal liberty for life; should the court not accept this view of the case, we need not say what the sentence must be. The servants of the prisoner, who aided, abetted, and acted in the inhuman punishment of the unfortunate victim, have, we hear, also been sent to Mooltan, where they, too, will be put upon their trial for wilful The whole case is one of the most extraordinary we have ever heard of.

RAJAH DINKUR RAO ON GOVERNMENT .- The Hills notices a memorandum of observations on the administration of India drawn up by the Hon. Rajah Dinkur Rao for private circulation. Under fifty heads the writer discusses the problem of how the British should govern so as to be popular with their subjects. The writer approves of no measure not in accordance with caste prejudices, or that does not preserve established customs and existing rights. He tells us the people have now "forgotten the goodness of the Government, and have begun to prefer the tyranny of the native princes," and would keep all rights in land as well as the practice of selling "hucks or rights" by judicial process for personal debts, all hereditary rights in certain offices, such as exist in large villages, where water carriers, watchmen, barbers, washermen, have all remained in particular families from time immemorial as "entailed property, of which the life interest only can be alienated!" All this would be disappointing if we did not believe that the British Government has a higher duty in India than to make itself popular with Asiatics degraded by centuries of

H. M.'s 19th Hussars. - In forming her Majesty's 19th Hussars, nominating the general service officers to the regiment, and casting off the local service officers to follow their fortunes in India, several discrepancies and deficiencies in the pay accounts of the regiment, as it existed so far back as the year 1858, have been brought to light, and as these errors, or whatever they are, fall heavily upon some of the officers, we hope that the authorities will cause inquiry to be made, and justice done. At the time that the deficiencies in question occurred, the present 19th Hussars was the 1st Regiment Bengal European Cavalry; and some idea may be formed of the manner in which the pay and pecuniary matters of the corps were carried on, when we mention the fact that sums such as a Captain's monthly pay are to the present day unaccounted for, the entire deficiency, as we (Englishman) are informed, amounting to several thousands of rupees. It is the duty of the Government to see that, in forming the new regiments, the officers of the old corps, who have elected for local service and are taking their departure, are settled with, and paid up to the last moment; and in this case the authorities ought to institute a strict investigation as to what has become of the money which is admitted to have been drawn from the State, but appears never to have been paid to its rightful owners.

"THE TRAIL OF THE SERPENT."-A COTTESPONdent of the Englishman gives the following instance of devoted loyalty — among snakes. "There are," he says, "strictly speaking, two kinds of snakes with two heads in India. raj-samp is one, his tail being blunt and marked exactly like his true head, and nothing more; this snake grows to the length of six feet, and is beautifully marked with alternate bands of black and yellow. The other is smaller, hardly above three feet, and of a dirty yellow dull colour; its tail is likewise marked with a complete head, the nostrils, mouth, eyes, and all plainly seen, but useless. I will tell a story told me by a native snake-charmer, which, I am sure, will puzzle you, though you may not believe it. It is this: he was once out looking for snakes when he came upon a magnificent rai-samp. He immediately thought of bagging it, but was deterred by seeing a dhora samp come out of a neighbouring tank with a frog in its mouth, and making for the other snake, who, however, refused the frog, nor would it be induced to accept of it with all the caresses the dhora could lavish. The dhora went into the tank again, and came up this time with a fish; this the raj-samp refused also, shaking its head from side to side when offered. The poor dhora, in despair, went round and round his king, and seemed to be in agonies. As a last resource, he put the point of his own tail near the raj-samp's mouth, which he seized with avidity, while the dhora lay still, and suffered itself to be gradually swallowed up entirely.

MEERUT .- Letters from Meerut, dated the 13th August, mention that the cholera was still prevalent amongst the troops at that station, though we are glad to hear the European regiments were free from the disease. It had, however, broken out amongst the native corps, the 19th Punjab infantry having had, up to date, some five or six cases, after having hitherto been healthy whilst the Europeans were suffering. The artillery and H.M.'s 104th regiment were still out in camp, marching every third or fourth day, and are to remain out for a month, whether the disease re-appears amongst them or not. The latter corps had had no cases of cholera for a week; and, altogether, the new plan of avoiding the cholera is considered, in the case of the Meerut force, as a success. Major Hamilton, pension paymaster of the Meerut circle, was about to leave for England on sick certificate; no successor had been nominated. All the European troops at Meerut, and we suppose elsewhere, when practicable, are to be instructed in the Artillery drill; and an Armstrong battery was expected immediately at Meerut, to commence exercise with. Preparations are already being made at Meerut, and the other large military stations up-country, for a busy cold season of exercise, parade, instruction, &c .- Englishman.

Calcutta journal, "The system of paying the Euro- the suburbs was looked on with disfavour at first pean troops by the different circle or divisional paymasters, instead of, as was the case up till last the court, the native mooktears, and by some of year, having all the Queen's troops paid by the the subordinate magisterial officers. Now it is Presidency paymaster, has been found to work so most popular with the people. Mr. Wauchope very badly all over the Bengal Presidency, that it would like to extend his police to the large towns, is in contemplation to revert to the previous plan, and again make Calcutta the centre and headquarters of the European branch of military payments. We cannot understand why the former system of centralisation should again be reverted to, after having been, in our opinion, rationally and wisely abandoned. We are informed that the circle paymasters do not understand, and the Mofussil police. We (Friend of India) shall we suppose that we may add, will not learn, the intricacies and mysteries of paying Queen's troops. In this case, the only course is to remove them from their appointments, and replace them either with men who do understrnd such payments, or who, if they are not quite perfect in it on joining their offices, will take the trouble to learn. Great delays and disappointments are caused by the blunders and ignorance of up-country paymasters in the case of European officers and soldiers coming down to the Presidency en route to England; and if the circle paymasters will not learn their duty so as to avoid such inconvenience to the public service, they ought to be replaced by officers who will."

LORD ELGIN'S MOVEMENTS .- As at present arranged, and unless something unforeseen should occur to alter his lordship's intentions, the Viceroy will not leave the Presidency on his northwestern tour till the middle of the cold weather. His lordship's camp is ordered to be pitched at Agra on the 4th of January, where he will join it, in all probability, accompanied by the Countess of Elgin; and the vice-regal party will pass the next hot season at Simlah.

CAVALRY REDUCTION.—After considerable reference and correspondence, it has been finally decided that, as a measure of military financial economy, the cavalry portion of the Deolie and Erinpoorah Irregular Forces is to be reduced, and disbandment and transfers are to be at once commenced. The Supreme Government having declined to re-consider and alter the instructions already issued for this cavalry reduction, the Commander-in-Chief has intimated that, should the measure be held to have too much diminished the Native Cavalry Force in Rajpootanah, a regi ment can be transferred to those territories from Oude, without weakening the cavalry force in that province below the required point of efficiency and safety.

SIR HUGH ROSE .- It is probable that his Ex cellency the Commander-in-chief will commence his cold weather tour by traversing and inspecting Central India, and the scenes of his war progress and achievements in 1858, making this portion of inspection terminate in such time as will enable him to meet the Governor-general at Agra in January. Central India is, perhaps, that portion of the empire which most requires the examination of Sir Hugh Kose, as we (Englishman) do not remember to have heard of its ever having been traversed and inspected by any one of the Commanders in-chief who have held power in India since British troops first occupied the Central Indian territory.

BURGLARY IN CALCUTTA. - Mr. Wauchope, Commissioner of Police in Calcutta, reports in the Gazette Supplement on his success in putting down crime in the suburbs of Calcutta and How rah, which were last year put under his jurisdiction. He states without hesitation that, "in those districts where the Dacoity Commissioner has worked with the greatest vigour, burglary has increased in nearly the same proportion as dacoity has decreased. Dacoits have become burglars, and taken to a trade which is much less danger-ous and quite as profitable." This is probably This is probably correct, as he was himself Dacoity Commissioner. He shows the utter helplessness of the present police of Bengal to put down burglary, the best darogah in the whole province confessing that he could not make out where the burglars came from, and where they went; that, in fact, they seemed to rise out of and sink into the ground. The ex- them who does not think their presence an evil."

CIRCLE PAYMASTERS.—According to the leading : tension of the trained police under Europeans to by the people, and was opposed by the officers of such as Serampore and Hooghly, and even up both sides of the river for twenty or thirty miles. Calcutta is the head quarters of nearly all the serious crime committed within that radius. There are hundreds of professional thieves, the swell mob of Calcutta, who go regular tours in the interior, and these men are quite unknown to welcome decent police in Serampore, where a burglary or theft is never discovered. We have two English constables, one of whom is energetic and the other spends his time in a sort of meditative "mooning."

> A STRANGE NOTION .- The Poornochundrodou a Bengali paper, thinks that Lord Elgin suspended the Waste Lands resolution because the greater part of the lands are in use for burning the dead bodies of men on them, or as places of reception for the carcases of domestic cattle. " If lands actually appropriated for such important purposes are transferred by sale to strangers, it will cause great inconvenience and discomfort to the adjacent villagers, and open a field for endless dispute."

> WIDOW MARRIAGE .- The Hindoo Patriot records another widow marriage in Jehanabad, a sub-division of Hooghly, and notices the fact that this is the native place of the two reformers, Rammehon Roy and Punder Issur Chunder Bydiasagor. It is remarkable, too, that there is more crime here, especially dacoities and burglaries, than in any similar district of India out of Oude. We do not even suggest that there is any connec tion between the two facts, for a prophet has no honour in his own country.

ASSAM TEA COMPANY .- The local shareholders of the Assam Tea Company, at their last halfyearly meeting were informed of the resignation of Messrs. D. C. Mackey, T. E. Carter and De Morney, in consequence of the recent disclosures. All the papers are open to the inspection of the shareholders. During the cold season a thousand more acres are to be cleared and planted with tea. Mr. Judge, on a salary of Rs. 1,500 a-month, is to proceed to Cashar and Assam to report on the state of the factories.

BENARES DEBATING SOCIETY .- A debating society has been established at Benares under the presidency of the Rajah Deo Narain Singh. The Rajah is its patron, and was present at one of its meetings. The subject of discussion was, " What Sciences are receiving Improvement in these A vote of thanks being tendered to the Days ?" Rajah, that gentleman acknowledged the compliment, and hoped that the members of the society would acquire knowledge, the light of which would dispel the darkness of their minds. Benares has certainly shown much activity, both political and literary, of late, and the fact is to be ascribed, we believe, to the presence of many educated Bengalees.

Mission to Lassa.-The Hon. Mr. Bruce, our minister at Pekin, has at last awoke to the importance of a mission from India to Lassa. In a letter to the President of the Bengal Asiatic Society, dated 4th May, he says that he will speak to Prince Kung on the subject, but he anticipates that the Chinese will decline giving passports to Thibet, on the ground that they do not interfere in the internal administration of the country. He says the Chinese are "much alarmed at the idea of foreign nations having intercourse with these semi-barbarous races, who lie as a barrier between China and the European Powers. Of these, I have seen some striking proofs lately with reference to the Mongolian Tribes." He adds, "The most enlightened Chinese have not got beyond the notion that it is a less evil to tolerate the presence of foreigners where they have a right to be, than to risk a war for the purpose of keeping them out. But I doubt whether there is one amongst

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

August 19. Futtay Allum, Stuber, Masulipatam; Admiral
Casy, Cottit, Bourbon; Tres Hermanas, Calderon, Mauritus;
Punjab, Corin, Mauritus; Rose, Chabonier, Bourbou; Jane,
Bradford, Rio Janeiro; Simoda, Smith, Melbourne; Opher,
Miles, Mauvitus.—20. Simbad, Baird, Mauritus; CliftorDoyla, Madras: Attet Rolman, Jones, Mauritus; Juanita,
Williamson, London; John O'Gaunt, Stanton, London; Earl
of Clare, Wilson, Bombay; Adeluide, Hayn, Algon Bay;
Western Star, Knowles, Liverpoil; Sumatra, Morison, Liverpool; Esperance, Bowes, Bourbon; John Lawson, Bell, Liverpool.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSEAGO AND THE WORK PER SUMMAN AND THE WORK SMITH. Per Sumoda.—J. M. Cuthmore, Mrs. and Miss Smith. Per Ophir.—Dr. Fonsworth, Dr. Butler, Per Rose.—Mdme, Ceede Georges.

Per Vaniah.—Mrs. Corin, Dr. and Mrs. O'Brien.

Per Rose.—Mdine, Gerde Georges.
Per Panjab.—Mrs. Codin, Dr. and Mrs. O'Brien.
Per Earl of Clare.—Mrs. Wilson and four children, two
romen, one Parsec.
Per Adelaide.—Mr. E. C. Kemp.
Per Western Star.—Mrs. Knowles.
Per John Lawson.—Mr. Charles Newton, Mr. Elward Law-

Per Sindbad.—Mr. J. Winder.

DEPARTURES.

August 8. Solferino, Pendicton, Akyab; Japan, Henderson, Ramgoon; Tropic Bird, Childis, Colombo; Merrie England, Lowiv, London.—9 Paragon, Howe, New York.—10. Colombo, Farquahar, Suzz; Bengd, Clare, Mauritius; Calabar, Thompson, Mauritius.—12. Boyne, Kenp, Mauritius; Mahomed Shaw, Balme, Chana and Hong Kong; Futtay Shaw Allum, Michael, Mauritius; Heury Elfis, Clayton, Cape Town.—14. Lawrence, Salmon, Melbourne.—22. P. and O. str. Nemesis, —, Suez.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Nemesis.—For MADRAS.—Mr. Champestere, Lieut, Saxton, Mr. C. F. Harvey, Col. Lockhart, Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood. For MABRASILLES.—Mr. Pepper, Sir R. D. and Luly Kelly and Infant, Dr Grant. For SUTHAMPION.—Mr. Milner, Mr. J. S. Taylor, Mr. Hussey, Mr. Troupe.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Aug. 21, 1862

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	- 2	œп.	Bt	IT.
Transfer 4 per cent	Sa.	Rs.	89 14	•
New Comp ny's Rapecs 1 do	93	12	to 94	Ò
3rd Sicca Rupec 4 d)	91	12	92	0
ublic Works 5 do	104	8	105	Ó
Ditto 5 do.	101	4	104	8
New 5½ do	112	0	112	2
BANK OF BENGA	LL.			

Į	Discount on Gove, Acceptances to months)	*9	per	Ct.
	Do. on Private Bills and Notes (3 days)	6	per	ct.
	Interest on Deposit of Government Paper	5 2	per	ct.
١	Do. on Open Cash Credit Accounts	6	ber	ct.
	On Deposit of Goods, &c	74	ber	ct.
		. 4		

#### EXCHANGES.

-	Ditto with Documents do	2	01207-	-16
		2	01209.	-10
۱.	American Bills under credit, do		•	
٠.	Treasury Rills 30 days' sight	٦		
	Navy Bills, 3 days' sight	Ş	2 01 2 0 5	-16
	Bank of England Post Bills, at sight	1		-
		_		

#### RATES OF ADVANCE.

		Stock Receipts			N8.		CO. B	
		Government Paper	•••••	_ 11		100		76
4		ditto		Co.'s	Rs.	100	,,	78
5		ditto	••••	,,		100	,,	95
	ditto	ditto		,,		100		95
N	ew Tress	ury Bills	• • • • • • •	.,		100	,,	95
On goods three fourths of approved valuation.								

#### JOINT STOCK SHARES.

••••	Paid up.	Present value
		o.'s Rupees.
Bank of Bengal	4000 ca	ch 8300 to 8325
Agra Bank (Limited)		11/41 A. DAT
Oriental Bank	605	No pales
Hooghly		0:0
Deltii Bank	EIN	500 to 570
Commercial Bank	6270	No color
Calcutta and Burmah	( :00	nom
Mercantile Bank		1000
Simla Bank		7 - 7 - 0
People's Bank	75	Dan
India General Steam.	1000	1250 to 1000
Ganges Company		F20 4- 710
Bengel Coal Company (Limited)	1000	1666 4 1000
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	1000	1000 10 1000
(Limited)	600 .	, 730 to 735
Hoogly (Eastern)	1000	1000 4 1010
East India Coal Company (Limited)	100	60 40 60
Bengal Printing Company (Limited)	300 "	170 to 172
Bengal Tea Company	100	135 4- 190
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Co. (Limited)	50	20 Am FF
Bonded Warehouse Association	415 "	MINI AS MIG
Calcutta Docking Company	700	10:0 1
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)	10.	10 10 1
Central Assam Tea Company	50	4
Assam Tea Company	200 "	440 4- 10-
East India Railway Company	218 "	900 4- 909
East India Copper Co. (Limited)	1000 "	11.3:4
East India Tea Company (limited)	100	103 +- 105
Do. do.	90	01 4- 00
Calcutta Auction Company (Limited)	75 ,	90 40 95

#### PRICES OF BULLION.

ď	Sovereigns	each, Rs.	10	14	to	10	
	Doubloons				to		
	Madras Gold Mohurs	••	15	2	to		(
1	Old Gold Mohurs		20	4	to	20	,
	New Gold Mohurs	1)	15	8	to	16	

China Gold Bars....... per sicca wt. Rs. 16 5 to 16 0 Gold Dust (Australia)..... 15 15 to 16 0 

FREIGHTS.

To London, £2 10s. 0d. to £3. 15s. per ton. To Liverpool, £2. 10s. to £3. 2s. 6d.

#### MADRAS.

SEED IN BURMAH.

Buddhism claims at once the largest number of votaries on earth, and yields the smallest number of Christian converts. In the latter respect it is worse than Hindooism. There is a reason why the converts from Mahomedanism should be few, for that creed professes to be monotheistic while it incorporates many of the historical elements, at least, of Judaism and Christianity. That Hindooism, and especially Buddhism, should offer so much opposition to the assaults of missionaries, Jearned and unlearned, may well lead us to reflect on the utter helplessness of man, unaided by special interposition from above, to propagate truth so humbling to human pride, so restraining to human passion, and so condemnatory of human sin, as that which Christ taught. Of the two, however, Buddhism is calculated to be much more attractive than Hindooism. The priestly bondage of the former is less; it interferes less with the ordinary structure of society and the free flow of social intercourse, for it does not recognise caste; and it allows the conscience to sleep a deeper sleep, for it does not perpetually obtrude sin upon it as a reason for penances, ablutions, tedious rites. and painful gifts to greedy priests. If a man wants to get through the world without thinking of right or wrong, if he wishes to ignore all the higher elements of his nature while he gratifies the lower, and all the hopes of humanity, then Buddhism suits him as admirably as Popery does the lazy, rollicking, credulous Celt. We do not wonder at the preponderance of Buddhism, for it is nihilism, nor at the little success of missions, for conscience is almost dead, and there is no active principle to appeal to. As for an appeal to reason, the Buddhist who wishes to attain the highest state of Nirwan is ever meditating, or thinks he is. He has anticipated by many centuries the rationalism of England, France, and Germany.

In the East, as rulers, we have come into close contact with the Buddhists of Burmah. Disappointed with them the American missionaries who have succeeded Judson turn to the aboriginal Karens, just as the wearied English and German missionary finds a new excitement because a new hope in the indigenous Coles and Son thals. With Buddhism as with Brahminism it seems to human intelligence that no national movement towards the truth will be made except by a native apostle. If Nanuk, shocked at the Islamism and Hindooism around him established the Sikh system, surely we may expect a Hindoo. baptised with a higher spirit, to lay the foundation and spread the teachings of an Indian Christianity. And if Gautama, or some living man whom his story represents, began a protest against idolatry and priestcraft ten centuries ago which has spread till it has embraced the largest num ber of votaries on earth, surely we may look hopefully for another to rise now, or soon, in Burmah or Siam, in China or Japan, to teach and propagate with more success a better faith.

There is a little hope in this respect for Burmah. Some seven years ago the l'rince of Ava. the king's brother, formed the resolution of sending the sons of some of the leading nobles of the Court to Calcutta for their education. His object was, that they should receive such instruction, especially in mathematics and the practical sciences, as would fit them to " develope the resources" of Burmah, and to superintend that monopoly of the whole commerce of the country which the king keeps in his hand. The Doveton College, a Christian institution, was selected chiefly, we believe, on the recommenda-

old to learn a new language, and he was returned to Ava. He had been colonel of a regiment in the last war against us. Of the other two, the elder was the national poet of Burmah, his verses being sung everywhere, and the younger had obtained no little reputation for those exquisitely shrill tones of voice which Asiatics value so much for their melody. Soon another, who had been for some time at a Roman Catholic school, joined them, and the three, their ages varying from sixteen to twenty-two, made rapid progress, and in all respects behaved 88 gentlemen. On the completion of English their education, two returned to Ava, and one went to France. Meanwhile the Prince of Ava seems to have been so satisfied with the experiment that other three were sent who were somewhat younger. They joined the classes at the end of 1857. Some fifteen months after a rule was passed that all who attended for secular instruction should, as in missionary schools, be present at the opening prayer and in the Bible class. Essentially a Christian institu-tion, it was found that the Hindons, Mahomedans, and Buddhists who annually joined the classes in increasing numbers had a had effect on the tone of the school, and hence the new rule was passed. The second set of three Barmese youths were thus led to attend the Bible class every morning. Though boarders, they were not required to join in the family devotions, nor to attend any church, and so far as could be observed they performed no kind of worship at all. The effect of the new rule was soon seen in their case. As Buddhists they had no objection to read the Bible, and at first they showed as much cagerness to be foremost in its study as in mathematics or ordinary history. The eldest, Oung Zoo, was now nineteen years of age, the second, Moung Mien, was sixteen, and the third, Pow Thou, was fifteen. Two were thus of age. Soon Oung Zoo began to apply to his teacher for the explanation of difficulties, and one day he made the novel request to be allowed to attend all the Calcutta churches in succession. He was permitted, and with his two companions he finally resolved to be regular in his attendance at the Rev. Mr. Leslie's the same who first induced Havelock to preach to his soldiers at Dinapore. Finally Oung Zoo applied to be baptised, and the night before he and his friends returned to Ava they followed his example. There was no attempt at proselytism on the part of the college authorities. When questioned on the subject Oung Zoo declared he had been led to this step by "the general influence of the school." "He is of age, ask him," was a saying in a similar case. Only one of the three was under age. All were warned, but the leaven had been working for twelve months. The Principal of the college was, in the absence of any other, the guardian of the youth and satisfied himself of both his intelligence and sincerity. It says little for the committee of management that, with the exception of the chairman who was present at the baptism, they would have put obstacles in the

The three young men have returned to Mandalay. They know that instant execution may await them, or, if not, utter loss of position and imprisonment. If faithful this seed must germinate. From less striking incidents than this, by far more insignificant means, the savage Scandinavians, Teutons, and Goths of Northern Europe were won to the truth. We trust a regard for the opinion of our Government will restrain every act of injustice or cruelty in Mandalay. Col. Phayre may do much good by a word, if it is not too late, when next he visits the king .- Friend of India.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

SANITY AND INSANITY .- The Madras correspondent of the Times of India describes a scene in the Supreme Court. A Mussulman, dressed most fantastically, appeared in court, and told the judges as they were about to rise, that he had risen up in arms against the British Gotion of the Armenian agents of the king. Three vernment, whose dominion in this country Times of India describes the beauties of lads were sent, and immediately invested in Eng. was soon about to become a matter of the past; of Gairsoppa in North Canara, which combine

lish clothes. The eldest was a man much too | that he had 15,000 men under arms outside of Madras, who were ready at any moment to march down and to take possession of Madras, and put a period to the English rule there; but as he was a man of peace, he preferred applying to the civil power. If it would put him in possession of Fort St. George, it would save him trouble, and prevent a recourse to arms. The Chief Justice playfully told him he could not grant the application, but hoped he would be successful otherwise. A sane Mussulman seems, from a controversy in the Madras Times, to have acted quite as madly. Sum-saum-ood-dowlah has an inam at Vellore, and is allowed to pass from it in procession to a mosque there. Lately the pageant has assumed almost royal proportions, and as the man calls himself the private secretary of Azim Jah, whom Mussulmans believe to be Nawab of the narnatic, the display was forbidden for the future by Government. Sum-saum, however, approached the governor privately, and was this year allowed to proceed in coaches, instead of which the spectacle exceeded all previous displays. The Madras Government cannot be so apathetic as to wink at this insult.

BANK OF MADRAS. - At the recent annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Madras, Mr. Campbell, the president, congratulated them on the shares having risen from a premium of 16 to 58 per cent., and the dividend from 5 to 9½ per cent. He stated that the branch at Cochin had been successful, and that as soon as Sir C. Wood ceased to quarrel with Mr. Laing. branches would be opened at Calicut or Beypore. Cuddapah, and Coconada. Mr. Campbell complained that, although the native states of Travancore and Cochin have adopted the new currency, our own officials did their best to throw discredit on it till they received a special order to accept the notes in payment of taxes. There was only one representative of the shareholders present, so apathetic is Madras in these days, and Mr. Campbell had to move that his own statement was satisfactory.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

Aug. 9. Amelia, Barton, Gocanada.—10. Dudbrook, Deacon, Natal; Norman Morison, Owens, Mauritius; Nova Scotian, Page, Calcutta; B. N., Jarvie, Dawson, Singapore.—16, Alec Provost, Dissoway, Colombo.—17. Ciive, Fenwick, London.—18. Lady Harriet, Gomson, Mauritius.—21.—William and Ja ie, Sheddis, Masuipatam; P. and O. str. Bengal, Henry, Sucz.—22. Captain Cook, Clean, Colombo.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Ameha.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Bowden.
Per Dudbrook.—Mrs. Atkins, Mrs. Larkins, Miss Mortimer, Dr. Crowly, Mrs. Deacon.
Per Nova Section.—Mrs. Page.
Per Clive.—Mr. H. Taylor.
Per Captain Cook.—Mr. J. R. Douglas.
Per P. and O. str. Nemesis, from Calcutta.—Mr. Champestine, Lieut. Saxon, Mr. M. C. Darling, Mr. Paterson, Mr. Earl, Dr. Crozer, Mr. J. Pitcher, Mr. Oliver, Col. Lockhart, Mr. W. Harlens, Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood and two children, Mr. Cullemore, Mr. C. F. Harvey, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Atmst. Ong, Dr. Hooke.

#### DEPARTURES.

Aug. 14. Sarah Sands, Giliies, London.—17. Ocean Home, Cresswell, London.—21. P. and O. str. Bengal, Henry, Cal-

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. str. Bengal.—G. P. Webb, Esq., Mr. L. Harcourt, Mr. J. L. Beer and two children, Mrs. A. D. Manse.
Per str. Nemesis.—For Southampton.—Mrs. Shakespess and infant, Mr. and Mrs. R. Vigore and three children. For Marshilles.—J. T. Ready, Esq., Ens. R. Clayton. For Shanonal.—Lieut. F. Wood. For Penars.—J. Lamb, Esq., Mr. Bennett. For Point de Galle.—Mr. Christoffelz.

## BOMBAY.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

STATUE TO SIR JAMSETJEE JEJEEBHOY .- A bronze statue of the first Indian baronet, Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, executed at the expense of his family, is about to be erected opposite the Government Medical College, Bombay. A marble statue of Sir Jamsetjee was erected, by public subscription, in the Town-hall.

FALLS OF GAIRSOFPA.—A correspondent of the



with the might of Niagara the majestic height and slender grace of the Staubach Falls of Switzerland. They are distinctly audible for more than a mile off, and on entering the open hall of the Canara bungalow may be seen to a depth of about 200 feet, the heads of the four falls, ranged side by side. The one next the Canara side of the river, which separates North Canara from Mysore, is called the Rajah or Great Fall, falling perpendicularly upwards of 130 feet. The Roarer comes next, and then the Rocket, and then La Dame Blanche, so called from the whiteness of its spray lighting gently and almost noiselessly, as though composed of silky flakes, in the rocky basin below.

EARLY MARRIAGES.—The Rast Goftar notices. among the signs of progress in Hindoo society, a speech made by the Hon. J. Sunkerset in the Bombay Council, in which he confessed his aversion to early marriages, having made it a rule in his own family not to celebrate them. Yet the hon, member has inconsistently introduced a Bill enabling "a female minor to get married some time before she arrives at the age of maturity, for according to Oriental ideas and customs girls cannot be allowed to remain unmarried till they attain the age of eighteen." The Rast Goftar urges the speaker to induce the Maratha Sirdars, who will meet Sir B. Frere in a grand durbar next cold season, to meet in a "Sabba" to discuss this and other social evils. "The Hindu religion is, we believe, quite a different thing from the present Hindu ceremonies. The latter have undergone immense changes, so that he need not have any scruples on that score."

#### CHINA.

Hong Kong, August 10 .- The interim has been devoid of all occurrences having any bear ing upon the solution of the existing state of political affairs. The Taeping insurgents continue apparently in a state of quiescence—the heat of summer and the ripening of the harvests having doubtless much to do with this inactivity. Meantime there has been an uprecedentedly large business done in raw silk, the dues on which must have greatly augmented the exchequer of the Taepings. Their stores of provisions must certainly be very low at the present moment. Rice is dear at Shanghai, Ningpo, and the adjacent places. It is imported to some extent into Shanghai, the demand being for the interior, into which, though held by the Taepings, it is allowed to be sent, doubtless under the fear that if it were stopped the Taepings might retaliate on the silk trade. A short time after the last mail left a very active demand for rice suddenly set in at Shanghai, and the price rose to a figure unheard of previously. This demand as suddenly ceased, and rates reassumed their previous standard. No specific cause is assigned to this circumstance, and it certainly would appear highly probable that the demand arose from the wants of the Taepings, and that the rice was paid for out of the transit dues on raw silk. At all events, it cannot be doubted that food must have been very scarce in the districts contiguous to Shanghai, which are held by the Taepings; and to their credit it should be observed that no one instance has been adduced against them during the prevalence of the late scarcity of their appropriating rice belonging to the people to their own purposes-a circumstance which forms such a contrast to the conduct of mandarins under similar circumstances as to be well worthy of note.

Notwitstanding the enormous revenue secured to the Taoutai by the British authorities, and extorted by his own ingenuity, the Chinese land and sea forces are known to be several months in arrears of pay, and it is stated on good authority that, unless something be shortly done for their relief, they will go over in a body to the Taepings.

mandarins hold the city under the guns of a few British and French vessels of war. The Taepings are in force at a town called Yow Yau, which is about twelve miles distant, and which is so situated that it commands the communication with the interior. As stated in last reports, contracts had been made at Shanghai for the delivery of silk at Ningpo, the object no doubt being to save some of the transit fees levied by the Tacpings en route to Shanghai. There appears to be some difficulty in arranging matters with the Taepings at Yow Yau, and the consequence is that they are to be attacked and dislodged, doubtless by a combined Chinese and allied force. The Taepings at Yow Yau are known to be pressed for food, and the Taoutai of Ningpo will not allow rice to be sent into the interior-a device peculiarly calculated to intensify the sufferings of the There is no intelligence to people generally. hand from Nankin; hostilities there are, no doubt, suspended until some force can be procured either to assault the city or bombard it. The Imperial Government is still evincing some energy in their attack on Nankin, for a large flotilla was lately equipped at and despatched from Canton to assist in the siege. The expense of this equipment was doubtless drawn from the Foreign Customs Inspectorate. It should be added that this flotilla was lost in the late typhoon.

The intelligence from Pekin, though not politically important, is, nevertheless, far from being devoid of interest. Cholera was raging to a frightful extent, the daily victims exceeding, it is said, a thousand. Kwei-liang, one of the commissioners who negotiated the Tien-tsin treaty with the Earl of Elgin, fell a victim to it. Ho kweitsing, who was governor-general of the Kiang provinces when they fell to the Tacpings, and who has since been under degradation and arrest, was beheaded lately for his misdeeds. Teas come forward freely at Hankow, Kewkiang, Foochow, and Canton, whilst at Amoy rather more than usual is being done. The new crop of green teas is shortly expected at Kewkiang.

By the last mail the advices from Yeddo came down to the 16th ult. These stated that, owing to the assassination of 26th June, the British legation had moved to Yokuhama, the other foreign legations remaining at Yeddo. The dates viâ Shanghai now come down to the 22nd ult. The local Shanghai newspaper stated that all the legations had left Yeddo; but this requires confirmation. If true, something important must have happened between the 16th and 22nd, which does not appear to have been the case. The Japan Herald, prior to the 16th, both published and contradicted such a report. The probability is, that the editor of the Shanghai paper saw this publication, but not the contradiction. public impression here is that matters have reached that point where the Japanese Damios must either be coerced or the trade abandoned. Overland Trade Report.

A Hong Kong journal gives the following particulars of the terrific typhoon in the Chinese waters:

"A typhoon of unprecedented violence swept over Hong Kong, Macao, Canton, and Whampoa, on Sunday, July 27, 1862, committing frightful ravages on property, and being the cause of the loss of no less than 40,000 lives. The centre passed over Canton and Whampoa. Macao did not have it quite so strong, and Hong Kong escaped with a stiff gale, which simply caused a few ships in the harbour to foul one another. The most peculiar features in this terrific scourge is the short time it lasted, and the extraordinary high tide, eight feet higher than usual.

"In Canton it came on to blow at 9:30 A.M., the glass standing at 29.68, and wind from N.E. The wind veered to S.E. at 11 A.M. It was a dead calm at noon, and the sun shining, and then blew furiously from S. and S.W., passing away at that point. Lowest pitch of barometer 29.17. The Imperial fleet of war vessels, numbering sixty, with an immense flotilla of covered soldiers' boats, are all dispersed, and their wrecks line the shore. Ten merchant junks remain at their old anchor-At Ningpo affairs wear a different aspect. The lage. The war junks had just been reviewed, and

were upon the point of being despatched for the north, covered with paint and decked with flags, but with very few effective guns. The gale was very severely felt in the new suburbs, where the town has not yet been entirely rebuilt; detached houses of great depth went down as if they were built of cards. In one of these near the Five Genii-gate 160 refugees from the river, &c., had effected a lodging, when they were overwhelmed in its ruins.

"The old Chinese boat people say that within their recollection there has not been so heavy a typhoon, nor so high a tide. It is ruin for a populous place like Canton to be in the centre Macao was the centre in the typhoon of July, 1841. and the strength of this one was very similar to the Macao one, as also in its phenomena as regards the way in which the wind veered round from N.E. at 9 A.M., and S.W. at 3 P.M.

CASUALTIES IN HONG KONG .- Mr. Max Wengler, of the firm of Messrs. Rourjau Hubener and Co., drowned by the capsizing of his boat in the harbour. Two other house boats capsized and lost, crews saved. American ship Bengal fouled H.M.S. Urgent. Peninsular and Oriental steamer Pekin fouled the store chop Sylphide. American brig Sprite dragged her anchors and fouled the Lotus. Dutch barque Borneo, and American barque Oriental (of Hong Kong), fouled each other. H.I.R.M.S. Novick fouled H.C.M.S. Malespina. All the mat sheds in the colony were blown down; several houses belonging to Chinese fell down, causing the deaths of many of their inmates. Hong Kong may be considered as having come off well.

CASUALTIES IN MACAO .- The Chinese-owned ship Chilo, with a full cargo on board, bound to Singapore, was driven on shore and has become a total wreck. The steamer Sycce was blown into a paddy field, but will be floated again. fleets of west-coast boats are lost. In the inner harbour of Macao alone one hundred oil, sugar, and other boats have been lost. The fast boats on their passage from Hong Kong to Mucao were lost-one of them with sixty souls on board-The praya Grande is completely destroyed, and the damage done to houses, gardens, verandahs, &c., considerable. The loss of life in the inner harbour alone was seven hundred.

CASUALTIES IN WHAMPOA .- New Town and Bamboo Town, two villages forming part and parcel of Whampoa, are one mass of ruinshardly a native house is standing. The disasters amongst the shipping is as follows:-American ship Jacob Bell, on shore in a paddy field; she is discharged, dismantled, and will get off with the aid of water casks. &c. British barque Canata went on shore, is now off and in dock, badly injured. The steamer Bombay Castle was in dock receiving a new fan; she filled with water, which prevented her being knocked to pieces. The iron brig Mexicana was thrown on her beam ends in dock. The mail steamer China was within six inches of floating when in the graving dock-did not sustain any damage. The steamer Autelone bus her stem on the dock wall, and laid at an angle of forty-five degrees. The Washington, American ship, went on shore, badly damaged. The steamer Whampoa broke adrift from Couper's Wharf, and went into Assee's Dock. The British ship Iskundershaw went on shore at the Bogue-got off with injury. The Custom House chop was capsized with nine tide-waiters (Europeans) in her, four of whom were drowned: the Bethel was smashed to pieces, nearly all the chops went on shoreone of Mr. Couper's was blown a long distance in shore. The Cha-sze lost her jibboom. After the gale was over; no sampans could be seen, and labourers were not to be had. The loss of life in Whampoa is estimated at 6,000.

CASUALTIES IN CANTON .- With few exceptions the river was clean swept of all its flower boats, hong boats, and every other kind of boat; houses fell and killed people by the hundred; large junks broke adrift and came thundering up the river doing much damage to the Shameen Site, and the houses along shore. The Mandarins are giving 100 dols. for every body found. The Rev. Mr. Gaillard was killed by a wall of his house falling on him.



# Official Gazette.

#### BENGAL.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Fort William, Aug. 6.—No. 4,053.— The hon. Mr. E. de Lautour, officg. judge of the High Court in Bengal, has leave for 6 mo., on m.c., with effect from the 9th inst.

Foreign Dept, Aug. 8.—No. 1,590.—Mr. W. C. Capper, deputy commissr. of Lucknow, resumed

Capper, deputy commisnr. of Lucknow, resumed charge of his duties on the 19th ult. No. 1,591.—Capt. H. Fraser, 2nd assist. to the resident at Hyderabad, has obtained privilege leave of abs. for 20 days, from the 16th ult.

Military Dept., Aug. 6.—No. 762.—Maj. R. C. Wroughton, officg. dep. commy. gen., is app. a member of the commission convened by G.G.O. No. 457, of April 22, in room of Maj. C. M. FitzGerald, who is relieved from the duty.

No. 763.—The underment. officer is permitted to proc. to Eur., on leave, on m.c.:—
Maj. E. A. Rowlatt, Bengal staff corps, dep. comr.,

Assam, for 18 mo.

No. 766.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to direct the removal of Capt. L. Machell, commy. of ordnance, from 1st to 2nd cl., in which latter he will stand senior of his grade.

will stand senior of his grade.

Capt. T. Nicholl, commy, of ordnance, is prom. fr. the 2nd to the 1st cl, v. Capt. L. Machell.

No. 769.—The servs. of Lieut. C. Case, Bengal staff corps, do. du. with 18th Bengal cav., are placed at disposal of the foreign dept.

No. 770.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appt.:—

Punjab Irregular Force.—4th Inf.—Lieut. J. D. Macpherson, 10th regt. N.I., to be a paid do. duty officer, v. Ens. H. L. Young.

STAFF.—No. 771.—The underment. officers having completed 20 years' service, 6 years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors, from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval.—

under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 10, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Capt. T. C. Darnell; June 11.
Capt. A. L. Busk; June 12. This cancels the date of prom. assigned to Maj. Busk in G.G.O. No. 680, detad 4th unit. dated 4th ult

ated 4th ult.

Capt. T. H. Chamberlain; July 8.

Capt. J. E. Cracroft; July 10.

Capt. E. Tyrwhitt; July 10.

Capt. B. Tyrwhitt; July 10.

Capt. W. Elwyn; July 23.

Capt. J. P. W. Campbell; July 28.

No. 772.—The underment officers having com-

pleted 12 years' serv., 4 years of which were on pernanent stall employ, to be captains, from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, subject to H.M.'s

ieut. J. Angelo; March 29.

Lieut. (brev capt.) A. A. Bruce; July 13. Lieut. W. S. V. Fisher; July 28.

Aug. 8.—No. 773.—Leave of absence The following para of a military letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India to the Govt. of Bombay, No. 86, dated July 2, is published for general information:

"11. When an officer is granted permission to return to his duty by a particular ship, it is equivalent to granting him an extension of leave until the arrival of that ship in India."

No. 775.—The following order, issued by the Govt. of Rombay, is confirmed.—

of Bombay, is confirmed:—

No. 436.—Dated July 22.—Granting leave of abs. to Eur., on m.c., to Lieut. G. L. Keir, Bengal staff

corps, sub asst. commy. gen.

Ao. 777.—The G.G.O. No. 527, dated May 13, is canc., and the admission of Capt. H. T. Bartlett, of the late 21st N.I., to the Bengal staff corps, announced in G.G.O. No. 332, of March 20 last, will held great the staff corps. hold good.

#### PRIVATE TELEGRAPH MESSAGES.

Home Dept., Aug. 6.—No. 4,096.—The following resolution, passed by the Gov. gen. in Council on this date, is published for general information:—

Resolution.—The Gov. gen. in Council has had under consideration the necessity of maintaining the restriction now placed on railway companies in India in respect of the conveyance of private telegraph messages on their lines, except where there may be no Government telegraph; and has determined on the withdrawal of the restriction, the rail-may companies being left free to receive and forward way companies being left free to receive and forward ate messages irrespective of the existence of Government telegraph lines. The several railway com-

anies will, of course, continue to be bound by all other conditions of the respective licenses by which they are permitted to establish lines of electric tele-

Aug. 9.—No. 4,125.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to attach Mr. T. Smith, C.S., reported qualified for the public service, to the Bengal div. of the

presy. of Fort William.

No. 4,126.—Mr. T. Smith, a junior civil servant, having obtained a certificate of high proficiency in Bengalee, has been presented with the authorised depoting of Re. 2000. donation of Rs. 800.

Aug. 11.—No. 4,127.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. is pleased to notify the following appt. on H.E.'s

gen. is pleased to notify the following appt. on H.E.'s personal staff:—
Lieut. col. S. J. Blane, 52nd L.I., mil. sec. to the Viceroy, to be an aide-de-camp to the Viceroy, in add. to his present appt., with effect from April I.

Aug. 12.—No. 4,129.—Appointment.—Lieut. J. D. Vallance to offic. as dist. superint. of police in the dist. of Sumbulpore. Lieut. Vallance assu. ch. of the appt. on July 17.

Foreign Lept., Aug. 12.—No. 1,602.—Asst. surg. J. F. Barter, attached to the sappers and miners at Muthoor, is app. to civil med. ch. of that station in add. to his other duties, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge.

add. to his other duties, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge.

No. 1,603.—Capt. J. A. Campbell, offic. superint. of Coorg, returned to his duty on 5th ult.

No. 1,605.—Maj. A. R. Thornhill, 1st asst. to the Resident at Hyderabad, is app. to offic. temp. as resident at Hyderabad, with effect fr. the 2nd inst., the date on which he assumed ch. of the Resident's office vacated by the demise of Col. C. Davidson, c.b.

No. 341.—Judicial.—Mr. C. E. Bernard, under-sec. to the Govt. of India, in the financial dept., is appd. judge of the Small Cause Court at Nagpore, but will cont. to offic. in his present appointment until re-

cont. to offic. in his present appointment until re-

lieved by a successor.

Mily. Dept., Aug. 11.—No. 778.—With reference to the notification issued by the Government of Bengal, dated 6th inst., the serv. of Asst. surg. M. H. Lackersteen, officiating asst. surg., Balasore, are placed at disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

placed at disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 779.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—
Lieut. J. L. Ferris, late 12th regt. N.I.; date of arrival at Fort William, July 28.

Aug. 12.—No. 783.—Capt. R. S. Simonds, late 4th Eur. regt., has leave for 2 mo., from such date as he may avail himself of it, to Bombay, prep. to leave on mc. to Cape of Good Hope, under old regs.

No. 785.—In continuation of Govt. gen. order No. 705 of July 15, the undermentioned commissioned and warrant officers of H.M.'s Indian army are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in, C. in India for appointment as paymrs. and quartermrs. to the regts. noted opposite their names, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

regts, noted opposite that approval:—
approval:—
Lieut. H. O. Currie, 5th European regt., appd. as paymr. to H.M.'s 19th hussars.
Capt. C. Loder, veteran estab., appd. as paymr. to H.M.'s 20th hussars.

Eng. T. Bird. unatt. list, appd. as paymr. to H.M.'s

Ens. T. Bird, unatt. list, appd. as paymr. to H.M.'s 101st regt. royal Bengal fusiliers.
Ens. R. Richardson, unatt. list, appd. as paymr. to H.M.'s 104th regt. Bengal fusiliers.
Ens. P. Gibson, unatt. list, appd. as paymr. to H.M.'s 107th regt. Bengal inf.
Capt. F. Samwell, 6th regt. Madras N.I., appd. as paymr. to H.M.'s 102 regt. royal Madras fus.
Lieut. A Davidson, ridingmr., 2nd Madras L.C., appd. as paymr. to H.M.'s 105th regt. Madras It. inf. Capt. (local) F. Scrivener, superint, army schools, appd. as paymr. to H.M.'s 103rd regt. royal Bombay fusiliers.

Dep. assist. commissary D. Hepworth, adjt. gen.'s dept., Bombay, appd. as paymr. to H.M.'s 106th regt. Bombay it. inf.

Dep. assist. commissary J. Fitzgerald, qrmr. gen.'s dept., Bombay, appd. as paymr. to H.M.'s 109th regt.

Bonibay inf.

Capt. W. Keily, veteran estab., appd. as qrmr. to H.M.'s 19th hussars.

Ens. 6. Masters, unatt. list, appd. as qrmr. to H.M.'s 20th hussars.

Ens. M. Line, unatt. list, appd. as qrmr. to H.M.'s 107th Bengal inf.

107th Bengal inf.
Conductor T. Gorman, ordnance dept., appd. as qrmr. to H.M.'s 105th Madras It. inf.
Conductor T. G. Gilby, commissariat dept., appd. as qrmr. to H M.'s 108th regt. Madras inf.
Public Works Dept.—No. 134.—Transfer:—
Mr. N. G. Steele, 4th class exec. eng., is transf. from Punjab and posted to British Burmah.
Marine Dept., Aug. 11.—No. 416.—Appointment.
—Mr. C. Burbank, as naval storekeeper of the Kidderpore Dockyard, till further orders, with effect from 5th inst. from 5th inst.

No. 788.—Ens. C. Bowles, gen. list, inf., is permitted to resign the servece, subject to H.M.'s ap-No. 788.—Ens. C. Bowles, gen. list, inf.

proval.

No. 789.—ERRATA.—In G.O. No. 705, dated July
15, for "101st fusiliers," opposite the names of Capt.
H. J. Jepson, 41st Madras N.I., and Lieut. A. D.
Gordon, 24th Madras N.I., read "102nd fusiliers."

Foreign Dept., Aug. 15.—No. 748.—The servs. of Major R. H. Keatings, political agent at Gwalior, are replaced at disposal of Bombay Government, for employment in the political department of that

No. 1,614.—Capt. J. Ashburner, asst. agent to Gov. gen., Central Provinces, is appointed to officiate as depy. commsnr. of Nagpore, from date on which he took charge of the office, in addition to his own

#### Abolition of Duties on Cotton in the Jowrah

No. 482.—H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. gen. in India in Council is pleased to notify, for general information, the abolition by the Nawab of Jowrah of all transit duties on cotton within the limits of his

Mily. Dept., Aug. 14.—No. 792.—The following promotions are made in the warrant grades:—
Army Commissariat Department.
Asst. comry. lieut. J. Burnell to be dep. comry. from Oct. 1, 1861, in succession to Dep. comry. lieut. Isham Baggs, transferred to the pension establish-

Dep. asst. comry. lieut. A. E. Madras to be asst. comry. from Oct. 1, 1861, in succession to Dep. comy. lieut. Isham Baggs, transferred to the pension estab-

Conductor A. B. Fox to be dep. asst. comry. from Oct. 1, 1861, in succession to Dep. comry. lieut. Isham Baggs, transferred to the pension establishment.

Baggs, transferred to the pension establishment. Sub conductor G. J. Rogers to be conductor from Oct. 1, 1861, in succession to Dep. comry. lieut. Isham Baggs, transferred to the pension establishment. Dep. asst. comry. lieut. R. Kelly to be asst. comry. from Dec. 20, 1861, in succession to Asst. comry. lieut. W. May, transferred to the pension establishment. ment.

Conductor C. T. Hunter to be dep. asst. comry. from Dec. 20, 1861, in succession to Asst. comry. lieut. W. May, transerred to the pension establishment.

Sub conductor John Woodroffe to be conductor from Dec. 20, 1861, in succession to Asst. comry. lieut. W. May, transferred to the pension establish-

The promotions announced in G.G.O. No. 106, dated Jan. 28, 1862, v. Asst. comry. lieut. W. May; that of Sub conductor Woodroffe, announced in G.G.O. No. 648, dated June 23; and the temporary promotions announced in G.G.O. No. 746, dated 31st

promotions announced in G.G.O. No. 740, dated 31st ult., are hereby cancelled.

Aug. 15.—No. 793.—The leave to Eur., on m.c., for 15 mos., granted to Capt. G. C. Bloomfield, of the late 45th N.I., commandant of the 31st (Punjab) regt.

N.I., in G.G.O. No. 542, of June 18, 1861, is extended for a period of five months.

No. 794.—The following officer having applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, is, under the special authority of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India, appointed to the Bengal staff corps:—

the Bengal staff corps:—
Capt. (brev. maj.) Richard Charles Germon, late
13th I.I., commandant of depot at Raneegunge, now
commandant of the 16th (the Lucknow) regt. N.I.
No. 795.—The undermentioned officer having completed 20 years' service, 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be maj. from Feb. 18, 1861,
under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to
H M's approprial

H.M.'s approval:

Capt. (brev. maj.) R. C. Germon.

Public Works Dept., Aug. 15.—No. 135.—Transfer.

Capt. N. D. Robinson, H.M.'s 7tl. Royal fusil., asst.

engr., 2nd class, is transferred from Punjab to N.W. Provinces, and directed to report himself at Alla-

Aug. 19.-No. 4,338.-The Right Hon. the Gov. and 19.—No. 4,338.—In a Right Hon. the Governer, gen. in Council is pleased to attach Mr. J. G. Robertson, C.S., reported qualified for the public service, to the N.W. Provs., Punjab, and Oude.

Foreign Dept., Aug. 16.—No. 1,628.—Capt. J. Perkins, late officiating dep. commsnr. of Lucknow, resumed charge of the Sultanpore district on 24th out.

No. 1,629.—Capt. C. V. Gordon, asst. commanr., Central Provinces, is transferred from the Saugor to the Hoshungabad district, and Lieut. J. Ducat from the latter to the former district.

Military Dept.—No. 796.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of sheapers.

absence, on m.c.:— Lieut. R. D. Beeston, gen. list, inf., for 15 mo., under new regs.

## ORGANISATION OF THE STAFF OF THE ROYAL

No. 798.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to direct the publication of the following extracts from a despatch from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 238, of July 2, 1862, notifying the future organisation of the staff of the royal artillery in India:—
Para. 8.—H.M.'s Government have, therefore, come

to the determination that the appointment of commandant of artillery in the several presidencies shall be abolished; that there shall be four inspectors of



artillerv-two in Bengal, one in each of the other

9. These officers, being regimental colonels belonging to brigades serving in India, will be appointed by the several Governments at the recommendation of their respective commanders in chief.
The officers selected for these duties must have
served at least three years in India, and must possess
the usual qualifications for staff service in that country, the tenure of the appointment being limited to five years, during which period they will not be liable to removal on promotion to the rank of major

10. The rank of brigadier general will be conferred upon these officers, who will be placed, in regard to pay and allowances, on the footing of brigadiers of the 1st class.

gadiers of the 1st class.
11. A brigade major, being an officer of artillery, will be attached to each inspector of artillery.
12. A deputy adjutant general of the artillery.

being a regimental lieutenant colonel, will be at-tached to the head quarters of the army in India. 13. The officer nominated to this appointment

must have served not less than three years in India: in other respects the appointment will be made subject to all the conditions connected with the appointment of staff officers in India as to qualifications and tenure of office.

14. An assistant adjutant general of the rank of field officer will be attached to head quarters of the hadras and Bombay Presidencies respectively, for the conduct of artillery duties, under the immediate direction of the local commanders in chief.

15. The appointments of assistant adjutant general

of artillery in Bengal and Madras, and that of brigade major in Bombay, will cease with that of commandant of artillery, or as soon after as the transfer of their records to the adjutant general's office can be effected.

16. The immediate effect of this measure will be the abolition of the following appointments:—

8 brigadiers, 1st class. 1 brigadier, 2nd class.

2 assistant adjutants general, Bengal.

1 assistant adjutant general, Madras.

1 brigade major, Bombay. 1 deputy assistant quartermaster general, Bengal and the creation of the following appointments:

2 inspectors of artillery, Bengal.

1 inspector of artillery, Madras.

1 inspector of artillery, Bombay.

4 brigade majors.

1 deputy adjutant general of artillery at the head quarters of the army in India.

quarters of the army in India.

1 assistant adjutant general at Madras.

1 assistant adjutant general at Bombay.

17. As artillerymen fit for duty and trained to the use of Armstrong guns are now and will henceforward be despatched to India, instead of recruits, as

heretofore, the artillery depots of instruction at the three presidencies are no longer requisite.

18. These depots will, therefore, be broken up at once, and artillerymen will, on landing, be sent to the

general receiving depots at the presidencies, and thence forwarded, as speedily as possible, to the head quarters of their brigades or batteries, in the same manner as drafts for line regiments.

In view to carrying out the above directions the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to notify that the new organisation of the staff of the royal artillery in India will come into effect from the 1st November next, from which date the appointments at present existing, as notified in paragraph 16, and the artil-lery depots of instruction will cease to exist and the appointments have effect.
o. 799.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased

to make the following appointment:

Colonel Lord Mark Kerr, C.B., 1st battalion H.M.'s

18th L.I., to be a brigadier, temp., during absence on
m.c. of Brig. S. T. Christie, C.B., commanding at

No. 800.—Lieut. J. Thompson, late 58th N.I., has leave from Sept. 15 to Dec. 15, to Bombay, with permission to proceed thence to Europe, on furlough, on private affairs, for 3 years, under old regs.

#### STAPF.—CANCELLINGS.

No. 802.—Under the authority of the Right hon. No. 802.—Under the authority of the Right hon. the Sec. of State for India, conveyed in the despatch published in G.O. No. 613, of June 10, the admission to the Bengal staff corps of the undermentioned officers, who state that they have been misled as regards the application of the retiring regulations of 1796, and the promotions of any of them in that corps since their admission, are hereby cancelled:

Former Corps, or Cadre. Rank when admitted.

Former Corps, or Cadre. Rank when admitted.
Late 1st E. B. Fusiliers.—Maj. (brev. col.) Sir H.
B. Edwards, K.C.B.—Government G.O. by which admitted: No. 646 of 1861.
Late 4th N.L.—Capt. G. R. Cookson.—No. 963 of 1861.

1861.

ate 10th N.L.—Capt. C. P. Hildebrand.—No. 968 of 1861. Late 12th N.L.—Capt. R. C. Wroughton.—No. 1,192

of 1861. Late 12th N.L.-Lieut. E. S. Jackson.-No. 575 of

Late 13th N.I.—Capt. E. Smyth.—No. 610 of 1862. Late 20th N.I.—Lieut. H. A. Lewes.—No. 1,106 of 1861.

Late 53rd N.I.-Capt. H. A. Cockburn.-No. 374 of 1862.

Late 54th N.I.—Lieut. W. Wroughton.—No. 226 of Late 59th N.I.-Lieut. M. G. Smith.-No. 963 of

1861. Late 62nd N.I.—Capt. E. S. Denniss.—No. 700 of

Late 65th N.I.—Capt. (brev. maj.) R. J. Meade.-

No. 1,106 of 1861.

Late 66th Goorkhas.—Lieut. R. S. Hill.—No. 957 of 1861.

Late 67th N.I. - Capt. (brev. maj.) F. C. Maisey.-No. 785 of 1861.

Late 67th N.I.-Lieut. A. B. Melville.-No. 100 of 1862. Late 69th N.I.—Capt. E. J. Simpson.—No. 957 of

1861.

Late 72nd N.I.-Lieut. C. J. Griffiths.-No. 670 of 1861.

No. 803 .- The undermen. officers have reported

No. 803.—The undermen. officers have reported their return from England:—
Capt. T. C. Hamilton, Bengal staff corps; date of arr. at Fort William, Aug. 9.
Surg. J. D. Crawford, A.B. and M.B., of med. dept.; date of arr. at Fort William, Aug. 9.
Brev. surg. R. Bird, M.D., of the med. dept., civil, Howrah; date of arr. at Fort William, Aug. 9.

Howrah; date of arr. at Fort William, Aug. 9. No. 804.—The undermen gentleman, app. by H.M. to the late corps of Bengal engrs., and gazetted as lieut. in the royal engrs., in the London Gazette of April 29 [published in G. G. O. No. 600, dated June 6], has reported his arrival on date specified:—Royal Engrs.—Lieut. J. A. Armstrong; date of arr. at Fort William, Aug. 9.

No. 805.—The undermen officer has reported his return from England:—

Capt. M. C. Sankey, royal art.; date of arr. at Fort William, Aug. 9.

#### BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Aug. 2.—No. 2,327.—Appointments.—Lieut. F. Y.

Mulcott to be an assist. commr. in Assam.

Aug. 5.—Mr. W. H. Henderson, office, judge of Backergunge, is vested with the powers of a special

Aug. 6. -Mr. A. C. Brett to be assist. to the mag. and coll. of Bhangulpore, and to exercise the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 2nd class, as described in sec. XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act XXV. of 1861.

To be Deputy Mag., &c.-Mr. H. W. Barber in

Noacolly.

Aug. 6.—Mr. R. Finney, officg. Principal Sudder
Ameen of Chittagong, for ten days.

Mr. C. M. Armstrong, sub dep. opium agent of
Ghazeepore for 2 mo., making over charge of his office T. Wilson, sub deputy opium agent of Benares, who will conduct the duties thereof, in addition to his own, during Mr. Armstrong's absence.

Aug. 7.—Dr. N. C. Macnamara, civil assist. surg.

Aug. 7.—Dr. N. C. Macnamara, civil assist. surg. of Tirhoot, for 2 mo., under financial notification dated Feb. 22, 1856, in supersession of the priv. leave granted to him on the 1st ult.

Aug. 5.—The services of Mr. C. Burbank, officg. shipping master, Calcutta, are placed at disposal of the Govt. of India in marine dept.

Aug. 6.—The services of Assist, surg. M. H. Lackersteen are placed at disposal of the Govt. of India in

mily. dept.

Aug. 7.—The leave to Mr. C. Boulnois, judge of the court of small causes, Calcutta, on 10th ult., is canc. at his request.

July 30.—No. 2,387—Appointments.—Mr. T. F

W. Smith to officiate as jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Sylhet

Aug. 6.—Mr. F. H. Pellew, officg. supt. of survey, 4th or Western div., to be supt. of survey of that division

Aug. 8.—Mr. G. Field to be sub dep. opium agent Tehta. Mr. W. H. Urquhart to be sub dep. opium agent of

Shahabad Mr. G. Brown to be sub deputy opium agent of

Tirhoot.

Aug. 9.—Mr. E. T. Trevor to be a member of the board of examiners.

Mr. P. A. Humphrey to officiate as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Mymensing.

Aug. 11.—Mr. V. T. Taylor to be joint mag. and dep. coll. of Tipperah.

Aug. 7.—Leave of absence.—Dr. J. B. Al en, civil

Aug. 7.—Leave of absence.—Dr. J. B. Alen, civil assist. surg. of Behar, for 1 mo.
Aug. 9.—Mr. C. Boulnois, judge of the court of small causes, Calcutts, for 6 mo., on m.c., under clause 2, sec. V. of the uncovenanted absences rules.
Aug. 11.—Mr. V. T. Taylor, of the civil service, reported his return to India on the 8th inst. on the

st. ship Candia. Public Works Dept., Aug. 5.—No. 186.

—Mr. T. J. Macnamara, assist engr. of the 2nd cl., from the second div. Grand Trunk Road, to the Burrakur bridge works div.

Aug. 7 .- No. 137 .- Appointment .- Mr. H. Adams is appd. a supernumerary assist. accountant of the 2nd class in the establ. of the Principal subordinate accountants of the public works dept. in Bengal, with effect from May 1, 1862.

Aug. 11.—No. 2,450.—Appointments.—Lieut. R. C. Money, assist. comr. Lohardugga, is vested with the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 1st class.

Aug. 12.—Mr. H. C. B. C. Raban to the temporary

Aug. 12.—Mr. H. C. B. C. Raban to the temporary charge of the sub division of Nowadah, and to exercise the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 1st cl., as described, also the powers of a dep. coll., under Act X. of 1839, in Behar. Mr. Raban is also empowered to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the court of sessions or by the high court, to commit or hold to bail persons to take their trial before such court of sessions or high court, and to

exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Mr. T. Smith to be assist. to the mag. and coll. of
Nuddea, and to exercise the powers of a subordinate ma.. of the 2nd class.

Mr. J. S. Armstrong to be a member of the local committee of public instruction at Comillah.

Mr. A. Caw to officiate as shipping master under Act I. of 1859, in the port of Calcutta. Mr. Caw is

also authorised to grant licences.

July 15.—Leave of absence.—Mr. E. Stewart, dep.

mag. of Sasseeram, for 15 days.

Aug. 12.—Mr. J. T. Worsley, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Nowadah, for 3 mo.

coll. of Nowadah, for 3 mo.

Aug. 13.—Mr. C. J. Jackson, civil assist. surg. of
Sarun, for 1 mo., under the financial notification
dated Feb. 22, 1856.

Mr. S. Lobb, officg. prof. of history and political
economy in the Presv. college for 1 mo., on m.c.
Lieut. W. Campbell, officg. adjt., 3rd police batt.,
is declared by the board of examiners at Fort William

to have passed in Hindoostanee on the 4th inst.

Aug. 13.—No. 2,521.—Appointments.—The foll.

officer is empowered to receive suits preferred before him in Jessore

Mr. J. Weston, judge of the small cause court, Magoorah.

Aug. 16—No. 141.—Transfer.—Assist. overseer private H. P. Crane from the Barrackpore division to the 2nd division, Grand Trunk Road.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Police Dept., dated Nynee Tal, Aug. 2.-No. 629a. Police Dept., dated Nymee Tal, Aug. 2.—No. 629a.

—3 mo. leave of absence, on m.c., under military rules, is granted to Capt. M. J. White, district superint. of the police at Bijnour, for the purpose of visiting Simlah and the hills to the north thereof, from July 23, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 630a.—Lieut. J. W. O'Dowda, asst. ins. gen. of the same of the same of the same.

No. 630a.—Lieut. J. W. O'Dowda, asst. ins. gen. of police at Barcilly, is app. to offic. as district superint. of police at Bijnour, during the abs of Capt. White.

Separate Revenue Dept., July 30.—No. 176a.—Mr. W. Johnston, of the C.S., is app. to be comr. of excise and stamps in the N.W.P.

No. 2,021a.—In continuation of notification from this dept., No. 1,804a, dated 7th inst., 14 days prep. leave of absence, under section 14, clause 2 of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. E. S. Robertson, asst. to the mag. and coll. of Cawnpore, to enable him to reach the port of embarkation. tion.

Aug. 4.—No. 2,066a.—3 mo. priv. leave of absence, under section 12 of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. W. Kaye, asst. to the mag. and coll. of Muttra, from the 15th inst., or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Aug. 2.-No. 3,201a.-The hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to sanction an exchange of apps. between Lieut. J. Birney, engrs., dep. superint. East. Jumna Canal, and Lieut. O. B. C. St. John, engrs., asst.

engr., Bareilly div. public works.

Aug. 4.—Vo. 3,216a.—Leave of absence.—Priv.

leave of absence to the 15th Oct. next, or from the date on which he may be relieved by Lieut. J.

Birney, engrs., is granted to Lieut. O. B. C. St.

John, asst. engr., Bareilly div., public works.

No. 3,219a.—1 mo. priv. leave of absence is granted to Lieut. G. T. Skipwith, dep. superint. Allyghur div., Ganges canal, from July 15, or from such date

div., Ganges canal, from July 15, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

Allahabad, Aug. 9.—No. 782.—Transfer.—Supervisor W. H. Longmore, from the 2nd div. Rohilcund Imperial Roads, to the Bareilly div. public works, for temp. employment at Nynee Tal.

Judicial (Civil) Dept., dated Nynee Tal, Aug. 12.

No. 193a.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to invest Cost. G. H. Hele contonnent into mag. of

invest Capt. G. H. Hale, cantonment joint mag. of Cawnpore, with civil jurisdiction, within the limits of his criminal jurisdiction, and also to appoint the said Capt. G. H. Hale to be registrar of deeds, within the said limits.

the said limits.

No. 194a.—Capt. G. H. Hale, cantonment joint mag. of Cawnpore, having been invested with civil jurisdiction, and app. registrat of deeds under Act 8 of 1859, within the limits of his criminal jurisdiction, it is hereby notified that the said officer will accordingly exercise civil jurisdiction, and act as registrar of deeds, within the said limits from and after this date.

No. 198a.-The Hon, the Lieut, gov. is pleased to No. 198a.—The Hon, the Lieut, gov. is pleased to invest Lieut. H. R. Braaford, offic. cantonment joint mag, of Meerut, with civil jurisdiction, within the limits of his criminal jurisdiction, and also to appoint the said Lieut. H. R. Bradford to be registrar of deeds within the said limits.

No. 199a.—Lieut. H. R. Bradford, offic. cantonment joint mag. of Meerut, having been invested with civil jurisdiction, and appointed registrar of deads maker Act. 50, 1859 within the limits of his

deeds under Act 3 of 1859, within the limits of his criminal jurisdiction, it is hereby notified that the said officer will accordingly exercise civil jurisdic-tion, and act as registrar of deeds within the said limits from and after this date.

Aug. 9.—No. 647a.—30 days privilege leave is granted to Capt. J. S. Rawlins, district superint of police at Saharunpore, from Sept. 10 next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself

of the same.

No. 648a.—Mr. J. A. Williams, asst. ins. gen. of police, in the Mercut div., is app. to offic. as district superint. of police at Saharunpore, during the absence on leave of Capt. Rawlins, or until further

Aug. 6 .- No. 2,070a .- Capt. J. Davidson. asst. comr. at Jhansee, has been directed to assume charge of the current duties of the office of the comr. of the div. as a temp. arrangement.

Aug. 7.—No. 2.081a.—Mr. G. W. Colledge, officg. mag. of Boolundshuhur, is app. to be a marriage registrar under Act V. of 1852, in that district.

No. 2.089a.—Mr. H. A. Harrison, joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade at Azimgurh, is prom. to the 1st grade, v. Mr. W. Johnston, app. to be comr. of excise and stamps.

Mr. A. Boulderson, asst. to the mag. and coll. of Allygurh, is app. to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade.

These appts. will have effect from the date of

These appress will have eneconomically Johnston's appt.

No. 2,096a.—I mo. leave of absence, under section
12 of the Civil Service Absence Rules, is granted to
Mr. W. S. Paterson, civil and sessions judge of Agra,
from August 1, or from the subsequent date on which

he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2,100a.—Lieut. H. R. Bradford, of the late 36th regt. N.I., is app. to offic. as cantonment joint mag. and superint. of Abkarry in the cantonment of Mg. Meerut, during the absence on leave of Maj. G. R

-No. 2.114a.-Lieut. S. Carv. asst. comr Aug. 11.in the district of Lullutpore, is invested with the powers of a mag., as described in section 22 of Act No. XXV. of 1861.

Public Works Dept., Aug. 5.—No. 3,246a.—Transfer.—Mr. Shelden, Asst. engr., Allahabad div. public works, is transferred to the Allahabad and Fyzabad road, v. Mr. E. W. Mann, who will rejoin the Alla-habad div. public works instead.

No. 3,251a.—Appt.—Mr. J. Thompson is app. to the public works dept., as an overseer, and posted to the Cawnpore div. of public works.

#### BY THE LIEUT, GOVERNOR PUNJAB.

General Dept., Aug. 4.—Promotions.—No. 1,511.
-The promotion of Messrs. W. B. Jones and J. G. Cordery, announced in the Gazette of the 2nd inst., is consequent on the transfer of Mr. F. Macnaghten to Bengal.
No. 1,512.—Mr. H. E. Jacomb, asst. comr., from

the 2nd to the 1st class.
Lieut. G. G. Young, asst. comr., from the 3rd to the 2nd class.

The above promotions are consequent on the

transfer of Mr. A. Levien to Bengal.

Public Works Dept., Aug. 4.—Leave.—No. 1,758.—Capt. W. H. Mackesy, proby. asst. engr., Delhi division, is allowed 1 mos. privilege leave, from July 20, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

Asst. supervisor S. Baness, 2nd division Baree Doab Canal, has obtained 1 mos'. privilege leave, from Aug. 1, 1862, or from such date as he may avail him self of it.

Lieut. col. S. Pott, exec. engr., Juliundur division is allowed 3 mos'. leave of absence, from Aug. 20, or such date as he may avail himself of it, to proceed to

such date as he may avail himself of it, to proce a to Bombay, preparatory to retiring from the service. General Dept., Aug. 6.—No. 1,538.—Leave.—Capt. J. R. G. G. Shortt, asst. comr., has obtained priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,540.—Lieut. H. V. Riddell, asst. district superint. of police, took his departure to Europe on board the steam ship Simla, which was left at sea on July 24 last. July 24 last.

No. 1,543.—The privilege leave of absence granted to Mr. A. Levien, asst. comr., in Punjab Gazette order No. 1,065 of May 22 last, is cancelled at his own request.

Aug. 8.—No. 175.—The 5th Punjab inf. regtl. order, dated 17th ult., by Lieut. col. J. L. Vaughan, comdg., directing Lieut. Beckett, officg. adjt., to act as 2nd in command; and Lieut. H. M. Pratt, doing duty officer, to act as adjt. in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 14th idem, consequent on the departure from the station of Lieut. Stewart,

officg. 2nd in command on court martial duty, is con-

No. 176.—The regtl, order dated July 14, by Cant T. Quin, assuming command of the 6th Punjab inf., and making the following appointments, consequent on the departure of Capt. W. D. Hoste to Mooltan on court martial duty, is confirmed.

Lieut. and adjt. S. J. Browne to officiate as 2nd in

command

Lieut. W. C. Chowne, sen., doing duty officer, to

act as adjt.
No. 177.—The station order, dated July 19, 1862. by Licut. col. J. L. Vanghan, comdg. at Dera Ismael Khan, appointing Licut. S. J. Browne, 6th Punjab int., to act as station staff officer during such time as Capt. T. Quin may hold command of the 6th

as Capt. T. Quin may note command or the orn Punjab inf., is confirmed. Public Works Dept., Aug. 7.—No. 1,828.—Leave.— Mr. L. B. Bean, office, exec. engr., 3rd div. Lahore and Peshawur Road, has obtained 1 mo.s' privilege

and resnawur Road, has obtained I mo.s privilege leave, from such date as he may avail himself of it. Lieut. W. H. Beckett, asst. engr. 7th division Grand Trunk Road, is allowed I mo.s' privilege leave in October next, or from such date as he may

avail himself of it.

Notification. — By Financial Commissioner. —

Aug. 7.—No. 3,004.—Mr. Curton, asst. patrol, Delhi
Customs line, is promoted from the 3rd grade on

Customs line, is promoted from the 3rd grade on Rs. 125 per mensem, with effect from Feb. 9, 1862.

Marine Dept., Aug. 7.—No. 302.—Appointment.

—Mr. E. C. J. Tate, commander of the gunboat Fox, is appd. 2nd asst. superint. during the absence of Mr. G. Hand, on leave, in add. to his other duties.

Police Dept., Aug. 8.—No. 523.—Leave.—Lieut. O. Menzies, district superint. of police, Umritsur, has priv. leave for 1 no., with effect from date on which

Menzies, district superint or ponce, Univisur, has priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect from date on which he may avail himself of the same,

General Dept., Aug. 7.—No. 1,351.—Leave.—Capt.

G. W. Davies, dep. comsr., has obtained priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect from Sept. 15 next, or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same

Aug. 11.--No. 1,559.-Posting.-Capt. G. W. Davies is posted to the Kohat district, with effect from May 6 last, the date of his prom. to the grade of deputy commissioner.

Capt. Davies will continue to offic. as dep. comer of Shahpore.

No. 1,560.—Leave.—Capt. J. W. F. Bean, canton-

No. 1,560.—Leave.—Capt. J. W. F. Bean, cantonment joint mag., Rawulpindee, has obtained priv. leave for 1 mo., from Sept. 15, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Public Works Dept., Aug. 11.—No. 1,890.—Leave.
—Mr. H. Wood, 3rd class asst. accountant, office of controller and examiner, public works accounts, Punjab, is allowed 45 days' priv. leave from Sept. 1.

Police Dept., Aug. 12.—No. 534.—Transfers.—Capt. T. G. Souter, district superint. of police, from Hoshvarnore to Umballah.

yarpore to Umballah.

No. 535.—Lieut. P. H. F. Harris, district superint.

police, from Googaira to Hoshyarpore.
No. 536.—Lieut. A. Goldney, district superint. of

police, from Thanesur to Googaira.

Aug. 13.—No. 542.—Leave.—Lieut. J. C. P. Baillie, district superint. of police, has obtained priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect from the 28th inst.

No. 543.—Mr. W. Haslett, asst. district superint. of police, was in charge of the Mozuliergurh district from Nov. 11, 1861, to Jan. 9, 1862.

Judicial Dept., Aug. 13.—No. 607.—Powers.—Mr. J. G. Delmerick, extra asst. comes., is vested with

the special powers of an assistant.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Ors., Simla, July 28.—Lieut. H. E. Ryves is app. paid doing duty officer of the 13th, and not of the 8th Bengal cav., as notified in G.O.C.C. of the

11th inst.
Lieut. F. H. B. Marsh to do duty with 13th Bengal cav., cancelling his app. to do duty with 9th Bengal

cavalry.

Lieut. C. M. MacGregor, 2nd in com. of the 10th Bengal cav., is attached to 7th drag. gds., for the purpose of being instructed in the duties of a cavalry officer, without prejudice to his appointment.

BEER RATIONS.

Head Quarters, Simla, July 29.—Under instructions from Government, the C. in C. announces, for information and guidance, that the issue of malt liquor from regimental canteens to commissioned officers is wholly unauthorised; and in future its issue will be restricted to the non-commissioned officers and soldiers, for whose benefit alone it is procured and supplied at heavy expense to the State.—By order of H.E. the C. in C.,

E. B. Johnson, Lieut. col. Officg. Adjt. gen. of the Army.

-The undermentioned officers were declares by the Board of Examiners at Fort William, on the 10th inst., to have passed in Hindostanee:— Capt. A. L. Nicholson, late 64th regt. N.L., and now belonging to H.M.'s 197th regt.
Lieut. H. A. Shakespear, late 5th regt. Bengal European L.C.
Lieut. F. V. H. Sperling, late 5th Eur. regt.

Lieut. A. L. Playfeir, late 6th Eur. regt. Lieut. N. J. Jones, late 15th regt. N.1.

Lieut. H. G. St. G. Tucker, late 29th N.I. Lieuts. D. C. Andrew and C. O. W. Apperley, gen. list, inf.

The undermentioned officers passed the prescribed colloquial examination on the dates specified:

Lieut. S. B. Home, gen. list, inf., June 16. Lieut. W. Hopkinson, gen. list, inf., July 15.

Dated 9th idem .- Appointing Capt. S. F. Blyth, H.M.'s 35th regt., to offic. as deputy judge advocate at a general court martial directed to assemble at

Agra on the 16th inst.

Dated 14th idem.—Directing the following officers to do duty with 3rd regt. N.1.:—

Capt. W. B. Shawe, late 60th regt. N.I.

Lieut. G. T. Jones, late 35th regt. N.I.

The following orders are confirmed:—
Seepree station order, dated May I last, directing
Lieut. T. G. Macaulay, 41st (Gwallor) regt. N.I., to
take charge of the station stall office from that date.

Sirhind division order, dated 21st ult., appointing Capt. A. Cory, late 16th N.l., to officiate as deputy judge advocate at a general court martial directed to assemble at Umballah on the 23rd idem.

Agra garrison and station order, dated 11th inst., directing Asst. surg. A. Fitzgerald to proceed to Etah, in accordance with instructions received from the Government N.W.P.

Leave of absence: Late 21st N.I.-Lieut, T. G. Ross (doing duty 15th

Bengal cav.), from July 1 to Aug. 31, in extension of leave, to remain at Presidency, for the purpose of studying the native languages.

Gen. List, Inf.—Lieut. E. R. Cox (doing duty 104th

foot), from Aug. 4 to Oct. 15, in extension of priv. leave, to proceed to Mussoorie.

Adj. gen.'s Office H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, Aug. 1.—Head Urs., Simla, July 18.—No. 105.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotion, until her Majesty's pleasure shall

known:—
52nd Foot.—Ensign V. E. Knox to be lieut., by
purch., v. Owen, ret. July 3. [Cancels the prom.
of Ensign Barker to this vacancy.]
Head Ors., Simla, Aug. 1.—Capt. J. Ruggles, late
41st N.I., is app. 2nd in com. of 19th regt. (Punjab)
N.I., v. Capt. A. B. Fenwick, removed to stud dept.
The following orders are confirmed:—
Morar station order, dated June 16 last, appointing Capt. H. B. Confield late 4th regt. N.I. hazaer

Morar station order, dated June 16 last, appointing Capt. H. R. Corfield, late 9th regt. N.I., bazaar master at that station, as a tempy, arrangement, v. Capt. J. P. Martin, Bengal staff corps, resigned. By Major F. O. Salusbury, comdg. 101st royal Bengal fus., dated 2nd ult., appointing Lieut. H. H. Chapman, late 6th Eur. regt., to offic. as adj., v. Lieut. J. Morland.

Roy Bareilly station order, dated 5th ult.. directing Lieut. G. Malcolm, 34th foot, station stati officer, to take over charge of the barrackmaster's office at that station, as a tempy. measure.

Ferozepore brigade order, dated 15th ult., directing Major G. Caulfeild, late 46th regt. N.L, to officiate tempy. as brigade major, v. Capt. R. J. L. Crutchley, 70th bighland are 79th highlanders.

Oude division order, dated 5th ult., directing Capt. Oude division order, dated off ult., directing capt.

W. D. Lees, H.M.'s 23rd royal Welch fus., to offic. as deputy judge advocate at a general court martial ordered to assemble at Fyzabad on the 12th idem, the services of the deputy judge advocate general of the division not being available.

ERRATUM.—In G.O. of May 20 last, directing Surg. major H. B. Hinton to receive charge of the office of the deputy inspector general of hospitals, Cawnpore circle, instead of "to the charge of the office," &c., read "to officiate as deputy inspector general of hospitals, Cawnpore circle, as a temporary arrangement.

At the recommendation of the officer in charge of At the recommendation of the officer in charge of inspector general's office H.M.'s hospitals, Asst. surg. Riordan, H.M.'s 38th foot, will proceed without delay from Dinapore to Berhampore, and take over medical charge of detachments royal art. and 38th regt. from Staff Asst. surg. M. Grant. [This cancels. G.O., dated Calcutta, July 16, para. 6.]

Adj. Gen's Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta Aug. 12.—No. 112.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotions until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:

sure shall be known:—

Royal Engineers.—Lieut. col. (brev. col.) A. Cunningham to be col., v. Laughton, dec. Dec. 19, 1861.

Lieut. col. S. Pott to be col., v. Boilean, dec. July 1, 1862. Capt. A. Impey to be lieut. col., v. Smith, dec. Dec. 14, 1861. Capt. W. D. A. R. Short to be lieut. col., v. Cunningham.

Leave of absence:—

Lieut. C. Lever, to England, under new rules, m.e. 80th Foot.—Capt. H. Rowland, to England, under new rules m.c.

new rules, m.c.

new rules, m.c.

Staff Surg. major J. C. Dempster, M.D., will act as deputy inspector gen. H.M.'s hospitals of the Presidency and Benares divisions, and assume charge of the inspector gen.'s office, consequent on the departure for England of Deputy inspector gen. H.M.'s hospitals, Dr. Tice, C.B. [This cancels the 4th paralof G.O. No. 96, dated July 16.]



Leave of absence:— Late 3rd Eur. Cav.—Lieut. E. B. Wake from June 24 to Oct. 15, to visit Murree and Cashmere, with the sanction of the Punjab Govt., on m.c.

Gen. List.—Lieut. E. C. O'B. Horsford from July 22 to Sept. 22, in ext., for the purpose of studying

the native languages.

Asst. surg. Spence, attached to H.M.'s 82nd foot at Delhi, will proceed by dak, at public expense, to Merut, and report himself to the officer coindg, at

that station, his services being urgently required. Staff Asst. Surg. J. Kelly, attached to royal art. at Saugor, will proceed without delay, at public expense, to Morar, Gwalior, and report hunself for duty with 13th L.I., where the services of a medical

officer are very urgently required.

No. 113.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotions, until H.M.'s pleasure shall be brought.

Royal Engineers.—Lieut. col. C. B. Young to be col., v. Cunningham, ret. July 1. Capt. C. J. Hodgson to be lieut. col., v. Young. July 1. 2nd Capt. (brev. major) J. F. Tennant to be capt., v. Hodgson. July 1. Lieut. C. S. Thomason to be 2nd capt., v. Tennant. July 1.

With the sanction of Govt., Col. A. Cunningham, royal engrs., is perm. to retire from the service on the pension of his rank, from June 30, subject to the approval of her Majesty. Leave of absence.— 7th Bengal Cav.—Major T. F. Wilson, c.B., comdt.,

from Aug. 20 to Sept. 19, in ext..

Late 34th N.I.—Lieut. E. F. Fortescue from June
28 to Sept. 28, to remain at the Presidency, for the
purpose of studying the native languages.

## OFFICERS' APPLICATIONS TO ACCOMPANY INVALIDS

To ENGLAND.

Memorandum.—The accompanying list of officers who have applied to do duty with invalids proceed-ing to ports of embarkation and England is pub-lished for the information of officers commanding lished for the information of officers commanding divisions and districts, who are requested to appoint as many officers as may be required with due reference to the strength of the detachments. [Vide para. 14 page 290 of "Pay Code," and G.G.O. No. 618 of Nov. 21, 1851, published in G.O. H.M.'s Forces, Dec. 9, 1851, page 40, vol. ii. "Standing Orders."]

Reference must also be made to the number of officers present with regiments. Two per troop or company should be present, inclusive of those absent on leave in India, or proceeding to join.

on leave in India, or proceeding to join.

Applications for leave of absence, accompanied by
the usual declaration certificates, must be forwarded to head quarters in the case of all officers appointed to do duty with invalids. [Vide G.O. Dec. 13, 1860, and May 6, 1861.]

Division of brigade orders nominating these and

extra officers to be forwarded for publication in General Orders, with a return of the strength of

the party.

After receipt of this circular, commanding officers will submit to the officer commanding the division or district the applications of any officers for charge of invalids instead of forwarding them to head quarters.

Names of officers who have applied for charge of

Mooltan Detach. 42nd Foot.—Capt. McLeod. 81st Foot.—Capt. Tonnochy and Lieut. Faircloth. 94th Foot.—Lieut. Butler.

S4th Foot.—Lieut. Butler.
Rifle Brig. 2nd Batt.—Ensign Harington.
Calcutta Detach. 35th Foot.—Capt. Blyth.
43rd Foot.—Capt. Hamilton and Lieut. Hogarth.
52nd Foot.—Lieut. Pidsley.

54th Foot.—Capt. Hipkin. 88th Foot.—Capt. Hopton and Lieut. Scott.

#### HEAVY TOOLS FOR SOLDIERS' WORKSHOPS.

Heavy Tools for Soldiers' Workshors.

Aug. 2.—In continuation of the orders [G.O.C.C. Sept. 10 and Oct. 30, 1861], and with the sanction of Govt., the C. in C. is pleased to announce that the heavy tools of soldiers' workshops, such as anvils, forges, standing vices, &c., which are not carried with regiments on the march, will be supplied at the expense of the State, and will, in like manner with the forms and tables allowed for the shoemakers' and tailors' shops, be come ered as public property, and be on the same footing as all other barrack furniture in respect to repair and renewal.

The undermentioned officers passed the prescribed colloquial examination on the dates specified:—
Ensign A. J. Nicholson, gen. list, July 15.
Conductor L. Lesmond, barrackmaster at Jhansi,

July 15.

July 31.—The C. in C. in India accepts the retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Ensign E. F. A. MacCarthy, 35th foot, subject to

of Ensign E. F. A. MacCarthy, 35th 100t, subject to confirmation by her Majesty.

The C. in C. in India accepts the retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Lieut.

W. M. Davey, 1st royals, subject to approval by her

Hajesty.
Leave of absence:—
Ind Drag. Gds.—Lieut. H. J. De Montmorency to
England, via the Cape of Good Hope.

#### MADRAS.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Revenue Dept., Aug. 22.—Leave of absence:—Mr. R. H. Lyons, dep. coll. of Ganjam, for 6 mo., under Section VIII. of the Uncovenanted ervice Absentee Rules, to proceed to Madras.

Appointment:—Lieut. J. W. Ouchterlony, H.M.'s

Appointment:—Lieut. J. W. Ouchteriony, H.M. 8 105th foot, 3rd cl. asst. conservator of forests, to be 2nd cl. asst. conservator of forests, and to have charge of the Annamallay forests.

*Judicial Dept.**—Lieut. A. M. Davies, staff corps, to act as asst. supt. of police, 1st. cl., in the district of Salem, during the employ. of Lieut. Baillie on other duty. duty.

The services of Capt. H. C. Menzies, 31st M.L.I. are placed at disposal of Govt. of India, for employ.

are placed at disposal of Govt. of India, for employ. in the police of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts. Public Works Dept.—The appt. of Capt. J. Flint as acting 1st asst. dist. engr., Bellary, to have retrospective effect from March 1.

No 2,021.—The Principal Insp. gen. of the medical dept. has granted to Asst. surg. J. D. Gillies, M.D., zillich surg. of Tinnevelly, priv. leave of absence for 200 days from Aug. 12

30 days, from Aug. 12.
No. 292.—Asst. supervisor D. Campbell, of the Kistna district, is granted leave of absence, on m.c., retrospectively from Aug. 1 to 20, under Sections III. and IV. or the Uncovenanted Service Absentee

Leave of absence for 6 mo. is granted to Mr. Dep. asst. commy. and supervisor M. Howard, North Arcot dist., public works dept., on m.c., retrospectively fr. Aug. 16.

No. 1,847.—Priv. leave for 30 days has been granted to Lieut. J. E. Baillie, asst. superint. of police, Salem district.

#### DISTRICT JUDGES' LEAVE.

Aug. 18.—The following proceedings of the Madras Govt. in the Judicial dept. are published for general information

Read the following letter from the Hon. E. Drum mond, sec. to the Govt. of India, Financial dept., to the officiating Civil paymaster, Madras, dated Fort William, Council Chamber, July 24, No. 5,021:—

William, Council Chamber, July 24, No. 5,021:—
I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letters, No. 203, of the 25th April last, and No. 277, of the 13th ult., inquiring whether district judges in the Matras presidency, who leave their stations during the adjournment of their courts, are entitled to privilege leave in addition, and soliciting instructions for calculating preparatory leave in the case of those judges who, while absent during the adjournment, take leave on medical certificate or on private affairs. affairs.

In reply, I am desired to inform you that judges who take leave during the adjournment of their courts are not entitled to privilege leave in addition, courts are not entitled to privilege leave in addition, and that, if while absent during the recess, they take leave on medical certificate or on private affairs, the period of such absence must form part of the leave they may obtain. Absence during the recess is thus put on the same footing with privilege

Auq. 22.-No. 332.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following promotions, subject to H.M.'s

to make the following promotions, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Cavalry General List.—Sen. cornet H. W. Pardoe to be lieut., v. Wellesley, 1st lt. cav., prom.; date of commission, Aug. 15.

The undermen officers are prom. to the rank of capt. by brevet, from the dates specified opposite to their names, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Lieut. A. H. M. Dickey, 2ud regt. N.I.; Aug. 21.
Lieut. T. R. Griffith, 48th regt. N.I.; Aug. 20.
The leave granted in G. O., No. 294, dated July 25, to Lieut. and Adjt. A. H. E. Campbell, 2nd regt. L.C. is canc. and that officer is perm. to proc. to L.C., is canc., and that officer is perm. to proc. to Europe on m.c. for 20 mos., under furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Bombay.

The following promotions are made in the Commissariat Dept., fr. Oct. 1, 1861, v. Dep. comy. Lieut.

TitzGibbon, pensioned:—

Asst. comy. Lieut. S. Simpson, to be dep. comy.

Nest, comy. Lieut. S. Simpson, to be tep, comy.

Dep. asst. comy. G. Andrews to be asst. comy.

No. 334.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to notify that the provisions of G.O.G., Nov. 6, 1860, No. 464, apply to all officers situated as described who may proc. on duty, whether of a temporary or permanent

proc. on duty, whether the Gov. particle.

No. 335.—The following G.O. by H.E. the Gov. gen. of India in Council, is republished:—

Dated Fort William, July 22.—No. 724.—That part of G.G.O., No. 705, dated July 15 last, which places Ens. B. Hudleston, Bengal general list, at disp. of H.E. the C. in C. for appt. to H.M.'s 107th infantry, is

cancelled.

Public Works Dept., Fort St. George, Aug. 26.—
Capt. J. Goddard assumed charge of the office of exec. engr., Bangalore, from Lieut. H. Tulloch, on 1st Aug., 1862.

1st Aug., 1862.

The controller mily, finance has granted 30 days' priv. leave to Capt. J. W. Bideout, examr., pay dept., from Aug. 29, 1862.

The principal insp. gen. med. dept., has granted to Assist. surg. C. M. Duff. M.D., actg. surg., 3rd dist., priv. leave of abs. for 60 days, from 2nd proximo. Assist. surg. W. N. Chipperfield will take charge of the duties of the dist. during Mr. Duff's absence.

Priv. leave for 60 days has been granted to Capt.

A. B. Marsack, supt. of police, Trichinopoly.

Aug. 26.—No. 340.—The foll. notification from the

Aug. 20.—No. 340.—The foll notification from the Calcutta Gazette is republished in G.O.:—
Foreign Dept., Fort William, General, Aug. 8.—No. 1,591.—Capt. H. Fraser, 2nd assist. to the resident at Hyderabad, has obtained priv. leave of abs. for 20 days from the 16th ult.

Erratum.—In G.O.G., Aug. 15, No. 324, for Sen. Capt. C. S. B. "Biver," read "Bivar."

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjt. Gen's Office, Octacamund, Aug. 18.—The undermentioned others have obtained leave of ab-

undermentioned officers have obtained fewlor of absence from their corps and stations:—

Lieut. (brev. capt.) W. H. R. Godfrey, 35th regt.,
N.I., from date of expiration of privilege leave till
Dec. 23, 1862—Madras.

Lieut. E. J. Watson, 23rd regt. L.I., from date of
expiration of privilege leave till Oct. 21, 1862—Palazeram and Madras. veram and Madras.

Aug. 19. — The undermentioned order is confirmed:—

Dated July 23.—By the officer commanding Nagpore force, directing Lieut. Hooper, of the late 7th light cavalry, doing duty 4th light cavalry, to do duty with A battery, 3rd Royal horse brigade, until the weather will admit of his proceeding to join his regt. at Saugor, or until further orders.

Capt. W. Weldon, of the late 47th regt. N.I., is appointed to do duty with the 34th L.I.

It is notified that the removal of Majs. J. G. Halliday, and G. S. Dobbie, ordered in G.O.C.C. March 10, 1862, were to have effect from April 1, 1862.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Aug. 20.—Ens. C. E. L. Eastall, gen. list, having been reported qualified to command a company at battalion exercise, is relieved from doing duty with H.M.'s 1st battalion 18th Royal Irish, and appointed to do duty, until Dated July 23.—By the officer commanding Nag-

is reheved from doing duty with H.M.'s 1st battalion 18th Royal Irish, and appointed to do duty, until further orders, with the 19th regt. N.I.—To join.

Aug. 22.—The undermentioned officers of the general list having been reported qualified to command a company at battalion exercise, are relieved from doing duty with H.M.'s 74th Highlanders, and are appointed to do duty until further orders with the

appointed to do duty until further orders with the regiments specified opposite their names:

Ensigns C. C. Campbell, W. Stainforth, and A. H. Mayhew—30th regt. N.I.; to join.
Ensigns E. G. P. Wood and J. J. Fletcher—35th regt. N.I.; to join.

Lusigns E. G. P. Wood and J. J. Fletcher—35th regt. N.I.; to join.

Adjt. Gen's Office, Octacanual, Aug. 23.—Lieut.

H. I. Lugard, staff corps, is appointed quartermr. of the N.I. depot.

Capt. D. Shaw, staff corps, is appointed to act as adjt. of the 33rd regt. N.I., v. Lieut. Burnes, of that

adjt. of the 33rd regt. N.I., v. Lieut. Surnes, of that regt., who is permitted to resign the adjutancy.

Aug. 25.—With reference to G.O. of Aug. 22, the undermentioned officers are appointed to do duty with the regts. specified opposite their names, instead of with 30th and 35th regts. N.I.;

Ens. W. Stainforth, 21st regt. N.I.; to join.

Ens. J. J. Fletcher, 9th regt. N.I.; to join.

#### BOMBAY.

#### Salaries and Pensions of Bombay Judges.

Judicial Dept.—No. 2,811.—The following rules, which have been prescribed by the Secretary of State in Council of India, under the provisions of Acts 24th and 25th Vict., cap. 104, sect. 6, in regard to the salaries, furloughs, retiring pensions, and expenses for equipment and voyage of the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court of Judicature for the presidency of Bombay, are published for general information:—
Regulations by the Secretary of State in Council of

India, under the provisions of 24th and 25th Vict., cap. 104, sect. 6, respecting the salaries, furloughs, retiring pensions, and (where necessary) expenses for equipment and voyage of the Chief Justice and Puisne Judges of the High Court of Judicature for the presidency of Bom-

SALARIES.

The Chief Justice shall be paid a salary of company's Rs. 60,000 per annum, each Puisne Judge a salary of company's Rs. 45,000 per annum, such salaries being payable only in India.

FURLOUGHS.

1. A furlough for the period of one year, with an allowance of £1,000, payable by quarterly payments, shall be allowed to the Chief Justice and to each Puisno Judge of the High Court, after seven years actual service as Chief Justice, or Chief Justice and

Judge or Judge of the said Court.

2. Judges of the High Court, selected from the Covenanted or Uncovenanted Service, shall have their furloughs and leaves of absence governed by



these rules only so long as they remain Judges of the High Court.

- 3. The furlough granted under these rules to a Judge selected from the Covenanted Civil Service shall be exclusive of the furlough to which such Judge is entitled under the rules applicable to fur-loughs allowed to members of such service.
- 4. If a Judge of the High Court selected from the Covenanted Civil Service, who has not taken his furlough under the rules applicable to his branch of the service, before his appointment to the High Court, shall take such furlough within one year after the expiration of his furlough under these rules, the furlough taken by him as Judge of the High Court shall be reckoned as so much time of his furlough such the reckoned as so much time of his turiougn under the rules applicable to the Covenanted Ser-vice, and the amount drawn by him shall be ad-justed with reference to such rules by deductions from the allowances payable to him as a Civil Servant on furlough.
- 5. A Chief Justice or Puisne Judge, during his beence on furlough, shall retain his office, but such furlough shall not be reckoned as actual service in Justice or Puisne Judge to a pension.
- 6. Leave may be granted by the Governor in Council to the Chief Justice or to any Puisne Judge of the High Court, under medical certificate, for a period not exceeding six months; and such Chief Justice or Puisne Judge, during his absence, shall retain his office, and shall, on his return and resumption of his duties, receive half his salary for the puriod of such absence; but it his absence shall are period of such absence; but if his absence shall exceed six months, his office shall be vacated.
- 7. Leave of absence under the last preceding clause shall be reckoned as actual service in calculating the period of service entitling the Chief Justice or Puisne Judge to a pension.
- 8. If a Chief Justice or a Puisne Judge of the High Court shall be absent at any one time for a period exceeding one year, his office shall be considered to be vacated.

#### RETIRING PENSIONS.

1. A Chief Justice, after an actual service of twelve years as judge of the High Court, of which at least six shall have been in the office of Chief Justice, shall receive a pension not exceeding £1,500 per annum.

2. A Puisne Judge, on the same terms as to length of service, shall receive a pension not exceeding £1,200 per annum.

3. A Chief Justice or Puisne Judge, compelled to

s. A Chief distinct of Tuisne dinge, competed to retire on medical certificate after seven years' actual service, shall receive a pension not exceeding one-half the amount of pension allowed for the full period of service.

4. In the event of a Judge of the High Court, selected from the Covenanted or Uncovenanted services, receiving a pension under these rules, he will not be entitled to any pension or retiring allowance under the rules applicable to Covenanted and Uncovenanted

nanted servants respectively.

5. When a Judge of the High Court, selected from the Covenanted or Uncovenanted branches of the Civil Service, is permitted to retire before completing the full period of service entitling him to the pension the full period of service entitling him to the pension of a judge of that court, he shall, on retiring, receive such a pension as he would be entitled to under the rules applicable to Covenanted and Uncovenanted servants remarked, reakoning the period during which he shall a writh which studies of a High Court towards his time for such pension.

6. Provided, however, that if a Judge of the High Court, selected from the Covenanted or Uncovenanted branches of the Civil Service, shall be compalled to retire on medical continues after seven

pelled to retire on medical certificate after seven years actual service, he shall be allowed the option years actual service, he shall be allowed the option of taking his pension or retiring allowance either under these rules, or under the rules applicable to the service to which he belongs.

7. A Judge of the High Court, selected from the Covenanted Civil Service, shall be required to continue his subscriptions to the Civil Service Annuity and Provident Funds.

and Provident Funds.

EXPENSES OF EQUIPMENT AND VOYAGE.

For the purpose of defraving the expenses of equipment and voyage from England, there shall be allowed to a Chief Justice the sum of £1,000, to a Puisne Judge £800. But such allowance shall not be made to any person appointed to the office of Chief Justice or Puisne Judge, who, having been in India, may be, at the time of his said appointment, in the United Kingdom, with the intention of returning to India.

The foregoing rules will not apply to the judges

who have been transferred to the High Court from the Supreme Court, who will be, however, at liberty to avail themselves of the privileges as to furlough, if they assent to the periods of service prescribed by the rules, to qualify for the pension of a Jadge of

the High Court.

By order of his Excellency the Governor in Council,
M. J. SHAW STRWART,
Acting Secretary to Government.
Bombay Castle, Aug. 14, 1862.

#### Travelling Allowances.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT. The following extract from the proceedings of the Govt. of India, in the financial dept., dated July 14, 1862, No. 4,792, is published for general informa-

Read the underment. papers regarding the grant travelling allowance to public officers:—

Resolution, No. 5,092, passed in this dept. on Sept.

Letter from civil paymr., Punjab, No. 637, dated Feb. 7, 1862.

Endorsement to civil paymr., Fort William, No. 1,398, dated March 1, 1862.

Memorandum from civil paymr., dated March 6,

Letter to civil paymr., Punjab, No. 2,235, dated March 20, 1862.

Endorsement from Home Dept., No. 2,606, dated

May 26, 1862, and enclosure.

Letter to civil paymr., Fort William, No. 4,042, dated June 19, 1862.

Letter from civil paymr., No. 20, dated June 24,

Resolution.—It was ruled in this department on Sept. 10, 1858, that travelling allowance at the usual rates should be granted to public officers transferred from one station to another for the convenience of

the public service, but not to those transferred on promotion or at their own request.

On an enquiry from the civil paymr, in the Pun-jab, it was decided in March last, that the rule was applicable to chaplains and asst, chaplains, and that, before bills from these officers for travelling allow-ance are passed, they should be required to produce certificates that they are not transferred at their own request if the Gazette be not sufficiently clear on this

With reference to this decision the Venerable the With reference to this decision the Venerable the Archdeacon now solicits orders as to the construction of the rule in the case of a chaplain who expresses a wish for a station, the duties of which he occurrence of a vacancy; and the Government of Bengal, in submitting the question, observes that, though in such cases the prohibition against the grant of travelling allowance would not apply, it would still be impossible to grant the chaplain a certificate that he had not been transferred at his own

request.

From the correspondence to which this reference From the correspondence to which this reference has given rise, it appears that although the rule regarding the grant of travelling allowance to officers removed from one appointment to another is clear, there is at present no arrangement for keeping the civil paymaster informed of the cause of removal in every case. H.E. the Governor general in Council is, therefore, pleased to determine that whenever an officer is transferred from one station to another, any claim for travelling allowances shall be supported by a certificate that the transfer is for the benefit of the public service, irrespective of the wishes of the officer transferred.

This rule, H.E. in Council remarks, will remove the difficulty brought to notice by the Government of Bengal, by avoiding the necessity of testifying that officers are not transferred at their own request:

that officers are not transferred at their own request but H.E. in Council trusts that due discretion will be exercised in granting the certificates now pre-scribed, and that no certificate will be given in cases where the officer is transferred to meet his own convenience only.

#### Allowances.-Uncovenanted Servants. FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated July 19, 1862, No. 4,946, is published

for general information:—

Read the resolution passed in this department on Sept. 7, 1860, regarding deductions from personal allowance during absence on leave.

Read again the undermentioned papers regarding Read again the undermentioned papers regarding the exemption from deduction, during his absence on sick leave in England, of the personal allowance of Mr. C. H. Kerr, Assistant to the Commissary general, Fort William:—

Despatch from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 125, dated Aug. 8, 1861.

Orders on the above, dated Sept. 18, 1861.

Extract Military Department, No. 106, dated Nov. 4, 1861.

. 1861.

Extract to ditto, No. 193, dated Jan 10, 1862. Ditto from ditto, No. 711, dated Jan. 21, 1862. Read the undermentioned papers on the same sub-

Endorsement to Military Department, No. 1,233

dated Feb. 7, 1862.

Despatch to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State

Despatch to the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 17, dated Feb. 7, 1862.

Ditto from ditto, No. 59, dated April 30, 1862.

Resolution.—It was decided in this department on Sept. 7, 1860, that the personal allowance of an Uncovenanted Servant, if it is given as a compensation for loss of salary, is, like salary, to be subject to deduction during absence on leave, but if granted

as a reward for meritorious service, must be viewed in a different light, and exempted from all deduc-

This decision having, however, been overruled by the Right Hon the Secretary of State, in his despatch, No. 59 of April 30, 1862, H.E. the Governor general in Council is pleased to direct that in all cases where leave of absence is granted to an Uncovenanted Servant in the receipt of a personal allowance, that allowance, whether granted as a compensation for loss of salary, or bestowed as a reward for meritorious service, is to be subjected to deduction

like salary.
Ordered, that a copy of the foregoing resolution. and of the despatch therein referred to, be forwarded to the Military Department for information, and further orders with reference to endorsement from this department, No. 1,233, dated Feb. 7 last.

Ordered also, that copies of the foregoing resolu-tion be forwarded for information and guidance to the departments, Governments, and officers men-

Foreign, Home, Public Works, and Marine Departments.

Governments of Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-West Provinces, the Punjab, and the Straits Settlements.

Civil Paymasters in Bengal, Madras, Bombay, the North-Western Provinces, and the Punjab.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) E. DRUMMOND,

E. DRUMMOND Sec. to Govt. of India. J. B. PEILE, Under Sec. to Govt. By Order,

Bombay Castle, Aug. 13, 1862.

#### Transfers from One Service to Another. FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The following Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated July 25, 1862, No. 4,901, is published for general information:—

Read a letter from the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, No. 382, dated May 20,

Government, Fort St. George, No. 382, dated May 20, 1862, soliciting sanction to certain transfers from one major head of service to another in the sanctioned Budget Estimate for 1861-62, and also from the Military to the Civil Budget of the same year.

Resolution.—The Governor general in Council observes that the year 1861-62 having terminated, no orders can now be passed affecting it, and that all explanations and references connected with it should be made by the Deputy auditors to the Auditor general in submitting their returns for appropriation audit, by whom all questions relating to transfers or adjustment of charges already disbursed will be audit, by whom all questions relating to transfers or adjustment of charges already disbursed will be submitted to Government in connection with his Appropriation Audit Report.

Applications for fresh grants on account of charges incurred but not paid, though debitable to 1861-62, will, however, be made as hitherto.

To all the Local Governments, Administrations, and Residencies.

and Residencies.

To the Auditor general of India, the letter from the Madras Government, above adverted to, being transferred to him.

To all the Deputy auditors and Accountants

(A true Extract.)
(Signed) E. Decer E. DRUMMOND Sec. to Govt. of India. J. B. PEILE By Order, Under Sec. to Govt. Bombay Castle, Aug. 13, 1862.

#### BIRTHS.

Anderson, wife of Maj. J. C., son, at Masulipatam, Anderson, wife of Dr. T., son, at Darjeeling, Aug. 10. Bocano, Mrs. J., daughter, at Cavel, Aug. 3. Brodhurst, wife of M., daughter, at Ghazeepore, Aug. 13.

Aug. 13.
BURGE, wife of Rev. R. M., son, Aug. 9.
COOKES, wife of Capt., son, at Umballah, Aug. 6.
DENTON, wife of C., son, at Calcutta, Aug. 14.
DOUGLAS, wife of Lieut. H. M. D., daughter, at
Lucknow, Aug. 7.
HUGHES, wife of Lieut. col. W. T., son, at Dhurmsals, Aug. 6.
KYLOUTEN, wife of W. son at Oude Aug. 9.

Saia, Aug. J. Krighton, wife of W., son, at Oude, Aug. 9. KNOX, wife of T. J., son, at Chicacole, Aug. 10. LaTouch, wife of Capt., daughter, at Mulligaum, Aug. 8.

Aug. 8.
LOWEN, wife of G., son, at Calcutta, Aug. 8.
MACDONALD, wife of Lieut. H. C., daughter, at Bangalore, Aug. 18.
MACLEAN, wife of Lieut. J. G., son, at Futtehghur,

Aug. 8.

MUMFORD, wife of E. A., son, at Fyzabad, Aug. 7.
PEARCE, wife of R. W., son, at Howrah, Aug. 11.
PHILLIPS, wife of Capt. L. R., son, at Kurnool, Aug. 7.
ROACH, wife of J. H., daughter, near Calcutta, July

ROBERTSON, wife of C., son (stillborn), st Calcutta,



Ross, wife of H. M., daughter, at Trevandrum, Aug. 8.
SMITH, wife of Lieut. B., son, at Meerut, Aug. 6.
THORNHILL, wife of E., son, at Etah, Aug. 6.
TUCKER, wife of F. L., son, at Agra, Aug. 13.
WILCOX, wife of G. H., daughter, at Deyrah, Aug. 7.

#### MARRIAGES.

ROBERTSON, W. J., to Agnes M. C., daughter of the late J. S. Tohe, at Benares, Aug. 16.

SHELLEY J., to Mrs. Mary Smith, at Paulghaut, Aug. 8.

TOLPUTT H., to Isabella T., daughter of A. S. Merci, at Madras, Aug. 12.

## DEATHS.

BEAN, J. A., at Mangalore, July 31.

DAENBLE, Sophia, inf. daughter of Rev. C. S., at Agra, Aug. 11.

JAQUES, W. H., at Gowhatty, July 23.

JOHNSTON, R. F., son of Rev. R. D., at Camp Bavanasi July 20.

nasi, July 20.

LTNE, A. T., inf. son of Mr., at Banhipore, July 30.

ROBERTSON, Henrietta L., wife of C. A., aged 20,

Aug. 18.

TAYLOR, George B., at Piplee, aged 5, Aug. 6.

WATERFIELD, Annie L., inf. daughter of E., at
Cawnpore, Aug. 1.

Weld, Caroline W., inf. daughter of Capt. G., at
Chunar, Aug. 11.

#### WAR OFFICE.

## CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA. Sept. 23.

8th Hussars.—Capt. and Brev. maj. S. H. Law-rence, from 25th foot, to be capt., v. P. C. G. Web-ster, who exchanges, receiving the former difference

ster, who exchanges, receiving the former difference between cavalry and infantry.

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. col. and Brev. col. H. Aylmer to be col., v. G. Maclean, dec.; Capt. and Brev. maj. W. J. E. Grant to be lieut. col., v. H. Aylmer; 2nd Capt. and Brev. maj. R. Mackenzie to be capt., v. W. J. E. Grant; Lieut. W. H. Newcome to be 2nd capt., v. R. Mackenzie.

The undermentioned commissioned officers, from the late Bengal artillery, to be quartermasters;—Lieut. W. Cliff (unattached), adjt. recruit depot; Ens. (unattached) J. MacNamara, quartermr. recruit depot; Ens. (unattached) J. H. Bewsey, ordnance depart.

1st Foot.—Capt. G. Onslow, from 58th foot, to be

nance depart.

1st Foot.—Capt. G. Onslow, from 58th foot, to be capt., v. Brev. maj. W. T. Parratt, who exch.

13th Foot.—Capt. W. Coxon, from 18th hussars, to be capt., v. Brev. maj. J. R. Turnbull, who exch.; Capt. D. Sullivan, from half-pay, late 82nd foot, to be capt., v. H. E. Hall, who retires upon half-pay.

17th Foot.—J. H. C. Michel, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Chadwick, removed to the St. Helena regt.

19th Foot.—Lieut. J. Knox to be adjt., v. Lieut. E. W. Evans, who resigns that appointment.

23rd Foot.—Capt. W. T. Waldy, from 43rd foot, to be capt., v. E. Utterton, who exch.

38th Foot.—Staff asst. surg. C. H. Y. Godwin to be asst. surg., v. Lewis, appointed to staff.

43rd Foot.—Capt. E. Utterton, from 23rd foot, to be capt., v. W. T. Waldy, who exch.

94th Foot.—Ens. W. H. Simmonds to be lieut., by purch., v. G. T. West, who retires; H. Paterson, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Simmonds.

#### Official Papers.

REPORT ON THE POLICE ADMINISTRA-TION OF THE SUBURBS OF CALCUTTA FOR 1861-62.

From S. Wauchope, Esq., c.B., Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, dated June 24, 1862.

I have the honour to submit, for the information of the Hon, the Lieut, gov. of Bengal, the accom- river and into the Soonderbunds for the purpose of panying statement of crime reported to have been year 1861-62.

2. The suburbs extend from Balee Khal and Barnagore, on the north, to the Botanical Gardens their lodgings looking out for fresh victims. The and the end of Garden Reach, on the south, and strange part of the matter was that, although I from the Salt Water Lake, on the east, to a distance of one to two miles to the west of the River Hooghly, on the west.

3. I had charge of the suburbs to the east of the River Hooghly during the whole year, but took over at the canal and, so returning unobserved, taking the Howrah division only on the 9th July. I have their booty at once to Balee and Cossipore, where it reported so fully on the organisation of the police was immediately disposed of. My police arrested a in my letter No. 172 of the 17th Feb. last, to your address, that I shall not here allude further to the subject, but proceed at once to remark on the various descriptions of crime which occurred during by us. the year.

4. MURDER.—There were two murders reported. The first was that of a woman, Mungla Dassee, aged about sixteen, by her husband, Modoosoodun Kurmokar. It appears he had an intrigue with his sister-in-law, a widow, and his wife having discovered it, watching her opportunity, locked him up with the widow. When the door was at length opened he seized a crow-bar, murdered his wife, and fied. This was on the 20th September, 1861. The police traced him out and arrested him, and he executed on the 13th January, 1862.

The second was that of a woman of the town, who was murdered at Bhowanipore on the night of the 6th of March, 1862, and property stolen from her house valued at Rupees 73-12. From the circumstances of the case it was evident that she had been visited by some person during the night, who had gagged and murdered her with a billhook. trace has ever been found of the murderer. She was a woman of intemperate habits, and about three years previous had been drugged and robbed of all her property in the same house, and no trace was obtained of the offender. I am afraid, as I have have often before remarked, that the practice of murdering women of the town for the sake of their ornaments is very common, perhaps more so than is generally supposed, and the police are almost invariably unsuccessful in their efforts to bring the perpetrators to justice. The entry of strange persons to the houses of these women, and their departure at extraordinary hours, is not considered suspicious, and consequently long before the murder is discovered the murderer is far beyond the reach of the neighbouring police.

5. CUTTING AND WOUNDING, ARSON.—The cases of "Cutting and Wounding" call for no particular remark, and in those of "Arson," where every son arrested was acquitted, I can only say that it is very doubtful if any of the fires were the work of incendiaries.

6. DACOITY.—I had one case of dacoity during the year. It took place last September in the house of a pawnbroker near Tallygunge, standing by itself, and close to the boundary of the suburbs. Property valued at Rs. 2,594, consisting almost entirely of pledged goods, was robbed; the owner of the house was wounded, and the robbers got clear away. Mr. Mylan, the superintendent of the division, and some of the best native officers, were set to work, and, although not one of them had ever before seen a house where a dacoity had been committed, in the course of about a fortnight obtained a clue, by following which they arrested the greater portion of the gang, who belonged to Calcutta and to the Hooghly and Howrah districts, and recovered a considerable part of the property. Fifteen men were concerned in this dacoity, of whom ten were con-victed. The rest made their escape out of the neighbouring districts. In this case a very well known Calcutta receiver, on whom I had had my eve for many years, was convicted on the clearest evidence, and sentenced to sixteen years' imprisonment. There can be no doubt of some of the old suburban police, who had remained on the establish-ment, conniving at this dacoity; but, with this exception, I was well pleased with the result. This case proved the advantage of the union of the Calcutta with the suburban police. Before this took place there would have been considerable difficulty in arresting those of the dacoits who lived in Calcutta, whereas, in the present instance, some of the best Calcutta officers assisted those of the suburbs, and the arrests were made without delay or difficulty.

7. While on the subject of this dacoity, I may as well refer to another case, although it is more intimately connected with the Calcutta police. I had for a long time been aware that there was a powerful gang of dacoits which used to go every month from Calcutta and the neighbourhood on the dacoity. They were about eighty in number. committed in the suburbs of Calcutta during the knew most of their names, and I discovered that year 1861-62. while some went out to rob, the others remained could always find out when they left Calcutta, I never could discover how or when they returned. last I discovered that, instead of coming back by water, they were in the habit of engaging carriages number of the gang, recovered a quantity of stolen property, and found their boats, which they had scuttled and sunk to prevent their being discovered The case was made over to the dacoity commissioner, and I believe several have been con- nant-Governor.

victed; but, before the proceedings of their gang were thus put a stop to, the injury caused by them to persons travelling by boat must have been immense.

8. Burglary.—I was perfectly startled on taking charge of the suburbs to find the enormous numbe of burglaries committed everywhere in the course of each month, without the slightest success on the part of the police in arresting the perpetrators, and the worst of the matter was that evidently many were never reported, and in those that were the majority of the persons robbed declined to prosecute. It is true that few of the burglaries were of a very heavy nature, but still it was most discreditable to the police that robbers should dig holes in houses large enough to carry out chests and convey them clear away. But the same state of things prevailed in Calcutta not many years ago; a dozen burglaries in one night was then a common event, whereas now they are almost unknown.

9. My great efforts were directed towards preventing the concealment of the crime, and during the year no less than 223 were reported, in which property valued at Rs. 6,893 was stolen, and Rs. 1,339, or one-fifth, recovered. Eighty men were convicted of burglary, and sixty-six of lurking, nearly all of the latter being old offenders, about to commit

burglary.

10. In the Howrah Division alone 102 burglaries were reported, in which Rs. 457, out of Rs. 1,266 stolen, were recovered. It is difficult to make a comparison with former years; but, supposing the same number of burglaries were committed the pre-vious year as in this, and I cannot think they were less numerous, I have ascertained that of property valued at Rs. 3,006, only Rs. 18 were recovered and

six persons convicted.

11. The old police seemed to be utterly helpless with regard to this crime. Hancef Khan, the best darogah in the Lower Provinces, told me he could do nothing with them, and that he could not make out where the burglars came from, and where they went; that, in fact, they seemed to rise out of and sink into the ground.

12. But although we have not put down the crime of burglary, I believe we have, to a certain extent, obtained the confidence of the people, and we have discovered a very curious state of affairs regarding the perpetrators of this crime, resembling, in many respects, what existed previous to the commencement of the Dacoity Commission in 1852.

13. I have no hesitation in saying, after very areful and diligent enquiry, that in those districts where the dacoity commissioner has worked with the greatest vigour, burglary has increased in nearly the same proportion as dacoity has decreased. coits have become burglars, and taken to a trade which is much less dangerous and quite as profit-The Gwallas of Jehanabad, in the Hooghly district, and the Nuddea Bedgas, men with whom I have been acquainted for many years as dacoits, now come before me as burghars. There are gangs of them in Calcutta and elsewhere constantly rob-bing and plundering, only, instead of being collected in twenties as formerly, they are now associated in small parties of two or three.

14. I am perfectly certain we shall be as successful in checking burglary in the suburbs as we have been in Calcutta. In the Chitpore division alone Mr. Littlemore, who is a most energetic officer, has, in forty-six burglaries, succeeded in procuring the conviction of forty-four burglars, and in the other divisions their haunts are tolerably well-known to my police officers.

15. THEFT .- There is nothing among the cases of theft which calls for any particular remark, except that about half of the whole of the property stolen was taken from houses within the premises of the ex-King of Oude and in their immediate neighbourhood. In my letter No. 956, dated the 1st November, 1861, I brought to the notice of the Lieut. governor the discreditable state of affairs prevailing in Garden Reach. I am happy to state that the remonstrance addressed to the ex-King has had the best effect. The dependants and others residing with him are kept in better order. Many of the scoundrels who lived there have quitted Garden Reach, and every assistance is given to the police.

16. During the year 5,185 persons passed through the hands of the suburban police; of these twenty-six were convicted and eight acquitted at the sessions; 4,160 convicted and 991 acquitted by the magistrate. Property valued at Rupees 58,168-1-6 was robbed and stolen, of which Rupees 19,021-8-8, or nearly one-third, were recovered. I trust these results will be deemed satisfactory to the Lieute-

17. I have to express my obligations to the magistrates of the 24-Pergunnahs and Howrah for the co-operation and assistance they have invariably afforded me in extending the Calcutta police system to the suburbs. It was looked on with disfavour at first by the people, and was opposed by the officers of the court, the native Mooktears, and, I am sorry to say, by some of the subordinate magisterial officers. It is now liked by the people generally, as is proved by the enormous number of applications of every description made daily to the various police stations, and, with the aid of the district magistrate, the whole machinery moves on without jar or bindrance.

18. My own impression is that my superintendence might be extended without difficulty and expense to the large towns, such as Serampore and Hooghly, and even up both sides of the river for twenty or thirty miles. Calcutta is the head-quarters of nearly all the serious crimes committed within the radius. There are hundreds of professional thieves, the swell mob of Calcutta, who go regular tours in the interior, and these men are quite unknown to the Mofussil Police. Indeed, they sume so many disguises, and many of them have such an air of respectability and wealth, as to be able to deceive all but the most experienced. Some months ago I sent three detective officers to a great festival held near Calcutta, where they found more than sixty of this class, who would, no doubt, have made a glorious harvest had they not been prevented. In the same manner they go where large bodies of people are congregated, besides travelling singly all over the country.

19. The success of this system of police must, of course, depend much on the superintendents of divisions, and I attribute any which may have attended its introduction to the suburbs to the exertions and good conduct of Superintendents Littlemore, Mylan, and Percy, who have all given me much satisfaction during the year. The European and Native officers have generally conducted themselves well, but it is no easy matter to procure men fit to be Native con-Nearly the whole of the old Chowkeedars have left the suburbs, and although I transferred a considerable number from Calcutta, there are many in the service who are raw and of very little use for police purposes. Time, however, will overcome this, and in a year or two the men will learn their duties and become efficient officers.

#### STEAMERS ROUND THE CAPE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

Sir,-Your journal of the 10th inst. contains extracts from several Indian papers which have reference to the steamers of the East India and London Shipping Company (Limited)-statements calculated in the highest degree to injure the company, and hold them up to public oppro-

It is unfortunate that a journal so well known as Allen's Indian Mail should give currency to such charges without making the slightest inquiry as to their truth or falsehood, although the head offices of the company are in London. The legal aspect of the question is of course a serious one, but it is not the wish of the board to be compelled to insist upon this, but to deal with the accusations made strictly upon their merits.

The accusations may be taken as threefold:—
1st. Protracted passages. 2nd. The want of stores. 3rd. The want of moral discipline.

The first of these charges admits of a complete answer. It is notorious that the protracted pas sages have been less upon the average than the first-class sailing ships that were at sea under the same conditions of time and weather. The passages, it is true, did not come up to the expectation of the board; perhaps the board were too sanguine in their expectation of the results to be obtained by the combined power of sails and steam.

The first voyages, however, enabled them to discover the precise causes which had led to the protracted voyages. These causes were met, and the board have the satisfaction of knowing that two of their ships have since made rapid passages to India, one of them, the Hydaspes, having made he quickest passage on record.

The next charge is that of the want of stores. Fortunately, out of the six ships which have

upon her homeward voyage. Why should these charges be all raked together and flung headlong at the company? Assume for a moment that the Queen of the South did fall short of provisions arising from a protracted passage, have none of the "first-class sailing ships" that are so loudly referred to done the same? Does not this constant reference give the key to the anxiety of some of the Indian journals to damage the interests of the East India and London Shipping Company? In answer to the charge itself, it may be observed that it is simply "not true." Had you taken the trouble to inquire we could have shown to you the source from which these unfounded ex parte statements have arisen.

This ship was victualled in England upon precisely the same liberal scale as the other five ships, concerning which no complaints whatever have been made, and we are prepared to submit to you communications from many of the passengers by this ship, now in England, ladies and gentlemen of position and respectability, who ex press their astonishment that any such charge should have been preferred against the Queen of the South.

The next charge, that of the want of moral discipline, is by far the most serious. It is upon this point, above all others, upon which the Board cannot avoid expressing a very strong opinion; how any one, especially the editor of a respectable journal, should have given countenance, much less currency, to such ex parte statements it is diffi-cult to imagine. The ship that is more particularly referred to remained in Calcutta 37 days, and surely if any charge could have been made against it it would have been whilst all the parties were upon the spot. Upon the contrary, the company's advice from their agents in India, in reference to this particular ship, runs as follows: -" It affords us much pleasure to announce that the screw steamer Jason arrived here on the 12th inst. It will be as gratifying to the Board as it has been to ourselves to know that out of Captain Hurst's large number of passengers not one had any cause of complaint, but, on the contrary, all expressed themselves delighted with the kindness and attention shown them by the captain and officers, who really, as far as we can judge, seem fully to have merited the praise bestowed on them. We believe that before the vessel reached Madras the leading passengers went to the captain and told him that a purse of about £100 had been made up for him, and which they asked his acceptance of, but which, it appears, he thought it best to decline. The ladies, however, said they would be offended if he did not take a testimonial from them, so a piece of plate is to be presented to him to-morrow." Surely this is sufficient to warrant the Board in denying emphatically any such charges. The Board lay no claim to infullibility, but they do complain of the unfairness of being singled out for such unwarrantable attacks as have lately been made upon them in some of the Indian journals-attacks made, for the most part, upon the unsupported testimony of a single individual, who may or may not be entitled to credit.

The Board feel that no exertion has been spared to make their line of steamers what it should be-a first-class line of steamers. Even were there any shortcomings in any one ship, arising from causes beyond the control of the Board, surely no one would be found to do what has been done in this instance-viz., to include the whole of the company's fleet in the same sweeping category.

From the time the company commenced operations to the present time they have never received one single complaint from any passenger carried upon their ships, except in the one case of the passenger carried in the Queen of the South, whose ournal has been supplied for publication in the Indian papers.

The Board court every inquiry into their proceedings. "The quantity of provisions," "the testimonials of their officers," "the private instructions to their commanders," are all open to your inspection, and they feel sure that the result of your inquiry would satisfy you that the commade completed voyages to India, the only ship pany and its officers have been most unjustly

complained of is the Queen of the South, and that assailed. I may add, in conclusion, that the assertion as to forty passengers going overland from Madras, likewise that also which states that the head steward has a contract for the supply of food, are, like all the other charges, pure fictions -they are simply malicious untruths .- I am, sir, your obedient servant,

RICHARD W. PELLY, Chairman. India and London Shipping Company, Limited, 9, Mincing-lane, E.C., London, 25th Sept., 1862.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Madras, Aug. 29, 1862.

#### BANK OF MADRAS

Direct Of British	
Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities	
On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of	
} per cent. on the sum granted) on amount	
drawn	5 per ct.
Discount on Government Bills	4 per ct.
Duto on Private Bills, at or within 3 months	10 per ct.
•	

#### EXCHANGES

median diss.	
Document Bills, at 6 months' sight	2 03
Credit to 6 months	2 11
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months	2 0€
at 3 months	1 114
, at 1 month	1 11≨
at sight	1 112
H.M.'s Treasury Bills	None.
Bank of England Post Bills	Par.
Mauritius Government Bills	Nominal.
Cevlon ditto	
Court of Directors' Bill on the Government	•
of Bengal, 30 days' sight	None.
Agents' Bills on Calcutta, 30 days	
Ditto on Bombay	Par 1 to dis

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

O O I LITTLE LE		
5½ per cent. Loan		12½ p. c. pm.
5 per cent	1832-387	Y
5 per cent. Ditto. Ditto.	l×35-36	GL die
Ditto	1842-43	( o j was.
Ditto	1851-55	
5 per cent. Transferable Book Del	)t	No transactions.
Tanjore Bonds	•• •••••	a per ct. (iis.
Bank of Madras Shares	••••••	9 + bet cent. hm.

#### RATES OF ADVANCE.

On Govt.	5}		romissory No	tes	95	per	ct.
Ditto	5	ditto	ditto			per	
Ditto	41		ditto	*********	75	per	ct•
Ditto -	1	ditto Stoc	k Receipts .			per	ct_
Ditto	4	ditto Pro	missory Note	s Sicca	75	per	ct.
Ditto	4	ditto		Company's	75	per	ct.
Ditto	31	ditto			_	per	ct.
On Tanjor	re	ditto	ditto	ditto	95	per	ct.

#### PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns ...... each Rs. 10-6. FREIGHTS.

## To London (cotton), £3. 5s. 0d. to £3. 12s. 6d.

#### Bombay, Lug. 27. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4	per cent.	. Transfer	Loan		nom.	
4	ditto	Loan		1832-33	Rs. 98	100 Sa.
4	ditto	ditto		1555-56	lis. 95	100 <b>Co.</b>
4	dirto	ditto		1542-43	Rs. 95	100 <b>do</b> .
4	ditto	Co's Rs.	Loan	1551-55	Rs. 95	100 do.
õ	ditto	Loan (No	ew)		Rs. 1053	
			nso.			

#### BANK AND OTHER SHARES.

	Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000)	. 92 pm.	
i	"Onental Bank (Rs. 250) 250 paid up	. 165	
Į	Commercial Bank (Rs. 1,000) 500 paid up	5 pm.	
	Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000 250 ditto	46	
1	Central Bank of Western India	. 11 dis.	
į	Agra Bank (Rs. 500)	. 90 per ct. pm.	
١	Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)	. 72 ditto	
	Apol o Press Co. (Rs. 12,500) 21,000 pd.up	Rs. 22 000	
i	Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 7,000) 7,000 ditto		
	Hydraulic P. Company 4,000 ditto		
	Cot on Spinning Company 4,600 dicto		
	Colaba L. Company 10,000 dicto		
١	Bombay, Baroda, &c., Railway 1,000 ditto		
	Rombay S.N. Company 500 ditto		
	Bombay Spinning and Weav-	"	
ļ	ing Company 5,000	par.	
	East India Spinning and	•	
	Weaving Co. (Limited) 150	1,700	
	Great Eastern Spinning and	•	
	Weaving Company 1,100	300 dis.	
		пош.	
	Manockice Pitty's Spinning		
		150 dis.	
	Oriental Weaving and Spin-		
		450 dis.	
	Royal Spinning and Weaving		
	Company 1,500	225 dis.	
	Great Ind. P. Com. (Rs. 218-3) paid in Bo	ombay, or £25 pren	l
	in England	8 dis.	
	1 154 8 430 40 4 43 4 4		
	Ditto New £20 Shares at £2 per share—I	Rs. 10 dis.	

#### EXCHANGES.

	On immora—ac	
	6 months' sight, per rupce, 2s. 0d. to 11-16 for Do	c. Bills.
	6 ditto ditto 2s. od. 9-16 for Cred. I	Bill <b>s.</b>
	On Calcutta, at 60 days' sight, per 100	1003
	Ditto at 30 ditto	991
į	Ditto at sight	<b>9</b> 9§
i	Ditto at sight On Madras, at 30 days'	100
1	1 1711b) at Signt	Title
	On China, at 60 days' sight Rs. 225 per	100 dols.



COUNTRY AGENTS:—
Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons.
Dublin, Hodges and Smith.
Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo place, S.W.

 * Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

#### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, September 29, 1862.

# MANCHESTER AND SIR CHARLES WOOD.

THE Cotton Lords of Lancashire have declared war against her Majesty's present Secretary of State for India. The proclamation of hostilities issued by Mr. Laing has been adopted by the manufacturers of Manchester, and it is proposed to memorialise the Premier demanding the immediate dismissal of Sir Charles Wood from the office he now holds. Conscious of their own shortcomings, they look around for a scare-goat, anxious only to shift the -blame from off their own shoulders. At the meeting of the Cotton Supply Association on Tuesday, the 23rd, the Vice-President, Mr. E. Ashworth, even ventured to assert that "if the Land Tenure Bill and the Contract Law had been enforced, as was expected, India would now have been supplying us with cotton." Now, this is pure and unmitigated nonsense. Had those laws been now there is no reason to believe in force single additional bale have been forthcoming up to the present time. The president, Mr. John Cheetham, frankly admitted that the Bombay merchants had tried the experiment of sending agents into the interior to open a direct communication with the ryots, but found that it did not answer. The fact is, that at the prices which have hitherto ruled it does not pay the ryot to grow any very large quantity of cotton. There are other crops far more profitable, and which he therefore naturally prefers. No doubt the cultivation will gradually be extended if a certain and remunerative demand can be relied upon; but even then it is very questionable if the annual supply of really good cotton from India will exceed two millions of bales. The quality, however, can be considerably improved, not only by the introduction of exotic seed, but by greater care in cleaning, ginning, and packing. The local consumption, already very great, may be expected to increase in proportion as the native population emerges out of the abject poverty in which their own improvidence aiding the rapacity of usurers has for so many generations held them enthralled. The China market is also likely to require larger supplies than heretofore, with the advantage of a shorter voyage and less variable prices. English manufacturers will do well, therefore, not to trust too implicitly to India as a substitute for the Southern States of North America, unless they are prepared to insure a permanent demand at prices fairly profitable to the grower. As this is obviously out of the question, they cannot safely reckon upon more than 2,000,000 bales per annum, of a quality equal to good Middling Orleans.

Mr. Cheetham, indeed, maintains that it is "a duty and a responsibility of the Government to aim to assist in the attainment of the desired object," and he enforces this view by charging the Government with a violation of the laws of political economy in other respects. They grow tea and opium; they own and work iron foundries; they give assistance and encouragement for the cultivation of flax; and yet refuse to do anything on behalf of the cotton trade. But if India were made "an exporting country to the extent of two or three times her present trade," "would not the Government derive a better rent for their land?" Certainly not, Mr. Cheetham, under the permanent settlement for which your party clamours so vehemently. If the land revenue be settled in perpetuity it will no longer be to the immediate interest of the Government to construct canals of irrigation or roads for the conveyance of agricultural produce. But it is far easier to repeat a cuckoo cry than to give sound reasons for doing so, and the Manchester School have at all times been more ready to find fault than to suggest practical remedies. They point to the hole in the rut and loudly abuse the driver of the wain, but never do they take the slightest trouble to mend the road or assist the floundering team. What avails it to say that it is not "the duty" of the consumer to place himself in direct communication with the grower? If the former stand in urgent need of that which is produced by the latter, it is nothing short of a drivelling imbecility to hold to the rules which guide their ordinary relations in normal times. Exceptional circumstances call for exceptional treatment, and if one system has proved inefficient recourse must be had to another. But, says Mr. Ashworth, "we ought to demand free access to our fellow subjects in India, so that we may be of mutual benefit to each other." Who denies free access; who raises any obstacles; who places any obstructions in the way? Is it the Government of India,-that Government which has already expended, and is still expending, such vast sums of money in improving the internal communication between all parts of that immense empire? Have these provincial orators ever formed to themselves any idea of the extent of our Indian possessions? Have they ever given a thought to the rapid succession of wars which were forced upon the Company's Government, either in self-defence or in furtherance of an Imperial policy, and which more than absorbed the revenues arising from the acquisition of territory? Have they ever reflected upon the exceedingly small number of European officials scattered over so wide a surface and in the midst of an indolent, distrustful, and unfriendly people, averse to change even for their own obvious advantage? We are now told to look to Turkey and take a lesson from that enlightened and enterprising The Porte has already re-Government. nounced the tithe levied upon cotton, and has abolished, for five years to come, all taxes upon hitherto uncultivated land which shall be devoted to the cultivation of that staple. Roads, too, are to be made in Syria and

that which was not true, and had treated all their arguments as those actuated by merely selfish motives." We are curious to learn what other motives actuated these worthy but maligned and slighted individuals. Their own conduct towards the distressed operatives, thrown out of employ in some measure by their twofold improvidence as to the supply of the raw material and over-production, is not calculated to impress the public mind with a very exalted belief in their generosity, their disinterestedness, their pure love of the common weal. If their motives are not altogether selfish, there is no difficulty in giving an unquestionable proof of their single-mindedness by pledging themselves to take so many bales of Indian cotton for a certain period at a certain price. As it is, if cotton from India and from Turkey, of precisely the same quality, but the latter one farthing per pound cheaper than the former, were to arrive in Liverpool, to which would the preference be given? Would patriotism and sympathy for "our fellow subjects in India" count for anything against that farthing profit? The "India Board," we fear, was not very far wrong in its estimation of the motives which actuate this Association, however legitimate the object for which it has been formed and maintained. Mr. Laing himself was far too astute to claim any credit for unselfishness on the part of the Lancashire capitalists. "After all," he said, "cotton-spinning was an affair of business, and not of philanthropy; and he did not see that he had any right to call upon a man to go into what he thought a bad speculation." Very true; nor is there any reason why Government should be importuned to enter upon the bad speculation of biassing the ryots in their choice of what crop they should cultivate, or of employing its own servants as agents for English cotton-spinners. But, as Mr. Laing showed, the real point at issue is of a far more important and comprehensive character than the export of the greater or less quantity of any particular kind of produce :-

ment which has already expended, and is still expending, such vast sums of money in improving the internal communication between all parts of that immense empire? Have these provincial orators ever formed to themselves any idea of the extent of our Indian possessions? Have they ever given a thought to the rapid succession of wars which were forced upon the Company's Government, either in self-defence or in furtherance of an Imperial policy, and which more than absorbed the revenues arising from the acquisition of territory? Have they ever reflected upon the exceedingly small number of European officials scattered over so wide a surface and in the midst of an indolent, distrustful, and unfriendly people, averse to change even for their own obvious advantage? We are now told to look to Turkey and take a lesson from that enlightened and enterprising Government. The Porte has already renounced the tithe levied upon cotton, and has abolished, for five years to come, all taxes upon hitherto uncultivated land which shall be devoted to the cultivation of that staple. Roads, too, are to be made in Syria and Turkey, and thus a despotic Government has put to shame the India Board,—whatever that may mean—which, says Mr. Ashworth, "had treated them from the first with the greatest contempt and contumely, had-stated

Governor-general. Under the new constitution this was all changed. The tendency was altogether the other way, and the interference extensed to the most petty details, and that in anything but a liberal Under the new constitution this and progressive spirit."

The question, then, is, should India be governed from Calcutta or from Westminster? At present there are two rulers, each responsible to Parliament, but who may pursue totally different lines of policy. The Viceroy being on the spot should be, one would imagine, the best judge of what is expedient to be done, and the more so since the Secretary of State is not likely ever to possess a local knowledge and experience of Indian matters. But if he is not to be the virtual ruler of the land, let it at once be understood that his duty is merely to register and carry out the orders he receives from the home authorities. The reference to England, on even questions of detail which might fairly be entrusted to the Executive, must inevitably impede the action of the Government, and inspire the natives with distrust and contempt. Let there be one ruling power, whether London or Calcutta be the real seat of Government, and so avoid the constantly-recurring misapprehensions, delays, and recriminations which retard the progress of the country, and destroy all confidence in the administration. It is evident that this question will be mooted and hotly contested when Parliament again assembles for the despatch of business. Manchester has already taken the field, and will act under the guidance of the ex-Financial member of Lord Canning's Council. The strife will be embittered by personal enmity, and hard words may be expected to be freely interchanged. One speaker at the second meeting at Manchester was in favour of a Bill of impeachment, but probably the majority of his associates would be perfectly contented with the resignation of Sir Charles Wood, and willing to dispense even with that if a supply of cotton come to hand in the mean time. The abolition of the Council of India is imperatively demanded by Mr. Laing, but he has not attempted to show how that would diminish the influence of the Secretary of State. To the unprejudiced mind it would seem that the Council must be some sort of restraint upon the most autocratic minister, who otherwise might issue what orders he pleased in secrecy and in haste, and compel the subordinate Government in India to adopt the most unjust and ruinous measures. With Mr. Laing's concluding remarks, however, most persons who know anything of India will heartily agree :-

"The spirit," he said, "of every board sitting in London to govern a distant dependency was that of pedagogy, regarding every measure adopted in the colony as a sort of schoolboy exercise to be revised colony as a sort of schoolboy exercise to be revised and corrected at home. If we wished India to be kept contented, we must have there a Government which, while absolute, was felt to be a national Government in India, and influenced by public opinion on the spot. The control from England should be limited to a general control in matters of large national Concern resembling very much the sort of

helm so successfully, patiently, and with the calm dignity of a thorough English gentleman steered the sinking vessel of England's honour?-Yours, RELIEF OF LUCKNOW.

London, Sept. 20, 1862.

#### CENTRAL INDIAN PRIZE MONEY. TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

-We hear a great deal of the distribution of Indian prize money, but nothing whatever of any remuneration to the troops who, under General Roberts, successfully attacked and captured Kotah, the capital of Rajpootana, under the immediate superintendence of Brigadier-general George Lawrence. This is extremely unfair on an army of eight or ten thousand men, who underwent such terrible fatigue for nine months under a burning sun. A VOICE FROM KOTAH.

#### MISCELLANE OUS

PRESENTS FOR THE KING OF MADAGASCAR. The presents offered by the English Government to the King of Madagascar, Radama II., consist of ten cases, and contain, among other objects, the portrait of Queen Victoria, a Bible, magnificently bound, a parasol, a scarlet mantle, a sword, a gun, musical instruments, a silver cup, a pair of silver goblets, and several uniforms. of these articles is about 40,000f. The Government of the Emperor of the French has also made magnificent presents to King Radama, s part of which, consisting of arms, military uniforms, and Court dresses, were sent in the month of December last, under the care of Baron Brossard de Corbigny. In addition, M. Lambert, on his return to Tananariva in June last, was the bearer of two crowns destined for the King and Queen. The Royal flag of Madagascar is white with a red border; in the centre is a spread eagle standing on a globe, with a crown above its head.

SPECIE TO THE EAST .- The Bombay mail steamer Mooltan, which sailed on the 27th, took out specie to the amount of £206,615, of which £2,665 in gold was for Alexandria, and the remainder, £30,100 in gold and £173,850 in silver, for Bombay.

PIRACY IN THE EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO. Colonial-office have intimated, in reply to repreentations with regard to the unprotected condition of the Island of Labuan from piratical attacks, that instructions will be forthwith sent to the Admiral on the China station to despatch as early as may be practicable to the coast of Borneo some suitable vessel for the suppression of piracy in the Eastern Archipelago.

India Bonds.—A notice has been issued by the Secretary of State for India in Council that on and after the 30th September India Bonds may be exchanged at the Bank of England for new bonds with coupons attached, carrying the same rate of interest as the old bonds -- a change that will be an obvious advantage to holders. notice, however, does not relieve holders of bonds who may desire to retain those securities from the necessity of bringing them in on or before the 30th to be marked for continuation at the interest of £4 per cent. per annum from the 31st of March next. If holders omit to take that step their bonds may be paid off on and after that date.

DEATH OF DR. BURNES .- We regret to learn the sudden death of Dr. James Burnes, which happened a few days since at Manchester, whilst on his wedding tour. He was elder brother of the late Sir Alexander Burnes, who fell at Cabul of control exercised by the House of Lords over the proceedings of the House of Commons, and which existed only on the tenure of being exercised rarely and with discretion."

CORRESPONDENCE.

A SUGGESTION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

SIR,—I observe at Charing-cross an empty pedestal opposite to Sir C. Napier's. Is this not a fitting spot to fix a statue of the ever-memorable illustrious Canning, the pilot who in that interest of the late Sir Alexander Burnes, who fell at Cabul in 1841, and himself formerly held the post of Physician-general at Bombay. Dr. Burnes, who fell at Cabul in 1841, and himself formerly held the post of Physician-general at Bombay. Dr. Burnes, who was known in the literary world as the author of a "Visit to the Ameers of Scinde," was a magistrate for the counties of Forfar and Middlesex, and was one of the most active of the visiting justices of the Lunatic Asylum at Hanwell. The deceased gentleman received the Hanoverian Order of Knightheod in 1837. By his first wife, affitting spot to fix a statue of the ever-memorable illustrious Canning, the pilot who in that on his wedding tour. He was elder brother of

terrible tempest of the Indian ocean guided the | English child. This event is commemorated in a handsome painted window, lately executed for Dr. Burnes' native city of Montrose.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

September 22. Barracouta, Kemp, Rangoon.—23. Maria Frederica, Christenson, Hong Kong.—24. Macduff, Blacklock, Bombay; Lobelia, Joblin, Bombay.—25. Maha Racee, Carr, Bombay; Massilia str., Alexandria.—26. Dane str., Hoffman, Cape of Good Hope; Maria, Teulon, Rangoon; City of Pekin, Stobi, Calcutta; Horizont, Schmidt, Foo-chow-Foo; H. B. Wright, Park, Akyab; Shannon, Mauritius; Aliquis, Calcutta.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route, September 27.—For Bombay.—Lieut.
L. W. Garlick, Mrs. Sinclair and infant. Mrs. Col. Turner,
Mr. T. H. Stewart, Mr. R. Taylor, Mrs. Daly, Miss Henderson,
Mr. T. H., Thornton, Dr. P. and Mrs. Garmic, Miss Meikleyshn, Mr. R. Blair, Miss Watson, Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs.
Boileau Jones, Mr. S. H. Philipots, Lieut. E. P. and Mrs. Burrows, Mr. Thornton, Mr. Sappoorjee Manockjee, Capt. W. R.
Nowlan, Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee and three ladies, Mr. Nowraje Manockjee, Mr. F. Clougi, Maj. J. and Mrs. Loudon,
Capt. Hind. Mr. Anderson, Mr. A. Anderson, Lieut.-col. and
Mrs. A. Brown, Mr. Naylor, Mr. J. P. Forbes, Mr. H. H.
Graves, Mr. Fowler, Assist.-surg. T. W. Belcher, Mr. A. F.
Tanner. For Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Simons and
infant. For Alexandbia.—Mr. Brownlow, Mr. Roberts, Mr.
Rouse, Mrs. Christodulo and child, Mrs. Georgala and three
children. For Hong Kong via Bombay.—Mr. A. B. Neilson, Mrs. Bradfield and infant. son, Mrs. Bradfield and infant.

#### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peniusular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

October 4.—For Calcutta.—Mr. C. P. Hobhouse, Mrs. Col. Prior and two daughters, Mr. Broicher, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Oldfield and infant, Mrs. C. W. Jones, Mr. J. L. Robertson, infant, and child, Mr. Burue, Mr. Dodd, Mrs. Rowe, Miss Barett, Mr. and Mrs. Beaufort, Mr. T. Hughes, Mrs. and Miss Hyde, Miss A. Gower, Major Thorpe, Miss Norman, Miss A. Norman, Mrs. F. M'Gavin, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison, infant, and two children, Mr. R. P. Jenkins, Mr. H. Madocks, Mr. A. C. Mangles, Mrs. Heckle and child, Mr. W. Thompson, Mrs. Gordon Young and infant, Miss Waker, Capt. Sevenoakes, Mr. H. H. Oldham, Mr. W. F. Fergusson, Mrs. Young, Mr. R. Hildebrand, Mr. W. Toompson, Mrs. Horlier, Lieut. Vandeleur, Mr. N. S. Alexander, Mr. R. Bensley, Mr. C. Wingfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. Janssen, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Oakley, Mr. W. L. Hamilton, Miss Ross, Miss Prescott, Mr. Mair, Mr. and Mrs. Murray, Mr. J. Fairfux, Lieut. G. F. J. Graham, Major Macnaghten, Col. Segars, Mr. J. Lawrie, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Navenshaw, Mr. T. E. Ravenshaw, Mr. E. J. Barton, Lieut. W. Y. Edwards, Mrs. Haughton, Mr. and Mrs. James Rome and two infants, Mr. Raph Brocklebank, Jun., Mr. W. Pittar, Major C. V. Bowie, Mr. H. S. Kane, Capt. L. F. Wells, Lieut. R. A. Wanchope, Mrs. B. W. Morton, Mrs. Gabbs, Mr. H. S. Maine, Mr. A. A. Roberts, Mrs. and Miss Roberts, Mr. J. A. Mason, Mr. Andorrison, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Folkard, Mrs. Furnivall, Miss Falling, Col. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Forster, Mr. J. Hope, Mrs. Murney, Mr. W. Hunter, Mr. E. Hyde, two Misses Sandys, Capt. Monnsey, Mr. Stutz. For Madras.—Capt. Norris, Lieut. H. T. O'Reilly, Mr. Dayell, Mr. MacFadyen, Mr. W. and Mrs. Furnivall, Miss Falling, Col. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Forster, Mr. J. Hope, Mrs. Mulins and child, Mr. G. F. Fletcher, For Hong Koxe.—Mrs. Malera, Mrs. Hown, Mr. Hawkins, Capt. B. T. For Hong, Mr. Cole, Mrs. Capt. Norris, Lieut. H. T. O'Reilly, Mr. Dayell, Mr. MacFadyen, Mr. W. and Mrs. Forster, Mr. Price, Dr. W. Horne, Mr. Cole, Miss Garrett. F

Tennant, Miss Fower, Maj, and Mrs. Althur. Mrs. D. Pat ridge.

October 12.—For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. B. Hailes, Capt. and Mrs. Keayes and infant, Mrs. Seward and infant, Mrs. J. D. Gibson and infant, Col. Hon. C. D. Plunkett, Mr. and Mrs. Steel, Miss Cowan, Dr. Coles, Rev. R. and Mrs. Galbraith, Mrs. Faunce, Mrs. L. Reid, Mr. Wesche, Mrs. McNeill and two children, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Elliott and sister, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Robb, Col. Hodson, Mr. E. F. Litchfield, Mr. A. Grant, Capt. G. and Mrs. Napier, Mr. and Mrs. Clover, Capt. Trent, Mr. C. M. Tubbs, Mr. J. Suliman, Capt. Ward, Mr. Leslie, Mr. C. J. Ralle, Mrs. E. Southey, Miss Willoughby, Mr. Lyall, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Williams, Miss Trumell, Capt. F. M. and Mrs. Forbes, Mr. W. T. Bandford, Mrs. Col. Pelly, Capt. A. Davidson, Miss Grierson, Mr. C. Wilkinson, Mr. Liebert, Maj J. Field, Mr. C. C. Penny, Dr. A. C. McLeod, Mr. F. Barker, Lieut. E. W. Flint, Mr. W. H. Kent, Mr. A. B. Wynne, Mr. J. R. Atthur. For ADEN.—Mrs. Scott and two children. For ALEXANDRIA.—Mr., Mrs., and two Misses Eliott. For Singapore via Bombay.—Mr. Mullins, Mr. Schurman. For Hoson Kong via Bombay.—Mr. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Henison, Mr. N. Murton.
October 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Oesterley,

ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL. Sept. 2:

Allan, Mr. W. H. Lowe, Capt. and Mrs. Durrant, Mr. H. Brooke, Mr. R. Coveney. For Madraa—Mgl, and Mrs. Bondier, Mrs. Col. Thompson and infant, Miss Malthy, Leath, Mrs. Record, Mr. Reningson, Jul. G. Smith, Mr. Oake, For Shanoural.—Mr. P. J. Hughes, Mrs. Pickwood and three children. For Hono Koxo.—Mr. Entered Decoon, Mrs. Aspinall, Mr. C. C. Rainbow, Mr. J. Simpson, 1875. Simple. For Stockool.—Mrs. P. Selly, Science, Mrs. Pickwood and Children Children. For Hono Koxo.—Mr. Entered Decoon, Mrs. Aspinall, Mr. C. C. Rainbow, Mr. J. Simpson, 1875. Sopt. 17. Sopt. 17. Sopt. 18. Sopt. 17. Sopt. 18. Sopt. 17. Sopt. 18. Sopt. 1

#### DOMESTIC.

#### BIRTHS.

BIRTHS.

Kempster, the wife of Major F. G., Madras Staff Corps, of a son, at Teddington, Sept. 20.

Money, the wife of Capt. G. Welland, 3rd Madras Cavalry, of a son, at St. Leonard's-on-Sea, Sept. 20.

PILKINGTON, the wife of Capt. R. W., late Bengal Army, of a son, at Brampford Speke, near Exeter, Sept. 20.

RICHARDSON, the wife of Robert J., Bengal Civil Service, of a son, at 3, Queen's-gardens, Hyde-park, Sept. 22.

### MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.

LEAVER, Joseph C., to Mary Ann, daughter of Edward Dodwell, Esq., of Hammersmith, late of the H.E.I.C.H.E., at Folkestone, Sept. 22.

LESTER, John M., H.M.'s Bengal Civil Service, to Lucy A., daughter of the late Richard Hey, Esq., of York, Sept. 18.

Market Park Capt. Isaac F., Bengal staff corps. to

York, Sept. 18.

MACANDREW, Capt. Isaac F., Bengal staff corps, to Elizabeth A., eldest daughter of William J. Harvey, Esq., at Carnousie, Sept. 11.

MARLING, Henry H., of Stonehouse Court, Gloucestershire, to Adrianna J., eldest daughter of J. W. McLeod, Esq., of Perdiswell-hall, near Worcester, at Claines, Worcestershire, Sept. 23.

PARKER, Robert D., late of the Madras Civil Service, to Jemima M., daughter of the Rev. Thomas Harrison, M.A., incumbent of Womenswould, at Barham, near Canterbury, Sept. 20.

SAMDFORD, Herbert B., Capt. Royal Bombay Artillery, to Sarah A., daughter of James E. Leslie, of Leslie-hill, county Antrim, Esq., at Ballymoney, Sept. 23.

Sept. 23.

Seron, Lieut. Alexander Reginald, Royal Engineers, SETON, Lieut. Alexander Reginald, Royal Engineers, eldest son of Col. Bruce Seton, and grandson of the late Sir Alexander Seton, Bart., of Abercorn, to Emma Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late Major William Loch, 1st Bombay Lancers, at Charlton Kings, Cheltenham, Sept. 18.

SHARPNEL, Scrope, to Amelia M., daughter of Capt. Henry W. Hadfield, H.E.I.C.S, at St. Pancras Church, Euston-road.

#### DEATHS.

CARTER, Joshua, late of the Bengal Civil Service, at Pan Basses, Pyrances, aged 69, Sept. 18.

## INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS.

	Actu	al Sules.
	At per Rupee.	In sterling taking Co.'s Ks. 1000 as equivalen to £100.
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends pay- able in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct	1s. 10d.	_
* 1st 4 per Cent Loun of 1824-25 (Sic.)	_	l –
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29	= =	-
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33	l –	
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36	, —	251
5th 4 per Cent. 1812-13	l	94
31 per Cent. 1853-54	_	94
6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55		94
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan	9 1	104
1854-55	l _	I _
41 per Cent of 1856-57 5 per Cent of 1856-57		105
5 per Cent of 1859-60	2 21	112
by per Cent. of 1000-00		

STEAMERS ROUND THE CAPE.—There has been a good deal of discussion in some of the Indian papers relative to the merits of the new line of screw steamers from England to India, via the Cape, and the heaviest charges have been brought against the commanders and pursers of some of them, with reference to the bad quality and de ficient quantity of the provisions, the lack of attendance, and the ill breeding of the officers. We (Madras Athenaum) have good reason to believe, however, that much exaggeration disfigures those adverse statements, and that the public have no cause to fear risking themselves on board the ships of the company in question. Many passengers, indeed, have publicly expressed their entire satisfaction with the treatment experienced by them during their voyages.

#### AIGKI BECHANGES BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.			days' ght.		days'
Madras	2s. 01. 2s. 01d.	2s. 01d. 2s.01d. 1.	Singapore . Hong Kong Shanghai	48.	71d. 71d.	4s. 4s.	71d.

#### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

١.				
:	Shares.	1	Paid.	Prices.
-		In the Carela		020
	£.	India Stock		228
		India 5 per cent.		1091 to 108
		India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper		93
		India b p. ct. Enlared Paper		104
		India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5;		1318
		per ceut		1112
		India Stock Debentures, 1858 India Stock Debentures, 1859		957 # 1081
				1007 101
ı		7 7 7 1864		101
		", ", 1864 or 1866		1001
		India 5 per cent. for account		108 to 109
l		India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.		1041
}		India Bonds (£1,000)	1	28s. pm.
l		Ditto (under £1,000)	1	25s. to 28s.
ĺ		RAILWAYS.	1	1
ı	Stock	Rombay, Baroda, and Cen-	l	ļ
١	Stuck	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen- tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	103 to 104
ı	20	Ditto New	ali	20 to 904
1	Stock	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.)	100	102 to 104
ŀ	Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)		104 to 105
1	Stock	East Indian	all	102 to 104 104 to 105 106 to 107
	20	Ditto G. Extension	5	if to 1 prem.
	20	Ditto H. Extension	9	to pm.
ı	Stock	G.I. Peninsula (gua. 5p.ct.)		104 to 105
1	20	Ditte New ditto)		d to d pm.
1	20	Ditto an. 1862		1 pm.
1	Stock	Ditto. an., 1862	100	103 to 104
ı	Stock	Madras(guar. 44 per ct.)	100	91 to <b>93</b>
1	Stock	Ditto b per cent	100	103 to 104
L	Stock	Ditto 5 per cent Ditto (guar. 41 per cent	100	96 to 97
١	20	Ottoman Rail. (Smyrna to	1	
1		Aidin)	13	9 to 7 dis.
1	Stock	Scinde 5 per cent	100	1031 to 1041
1	Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla		
l		(guar. 5 per ct.)	100	98 to 100
1	20	Ditto Delhi gua. 5 p.c	all	1011 to 1021
1	20	Ditto ditto	. 2	to pm.
1	20	Panjaub (5 per ct.)	15	102 to 103
1	Stock	Do	all	102 60 103
1		BANKS.	50	85 to 87
ı	100	Agraand United Service lim.		69 to 70
1	40	Australasia	ali	23 to 94
١	25	Bank of Egypt	ali	20 to 201
1	20	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & Chile		20 40 20
ı	25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.,		34 to 35
١	07	and China Oriental Bank Corporation		534 to 544
1	25 20	Ottoman Bank	ali	25 to 26
Т	20	MISCELLANEOUS.		1
1	5	Rembay Gas	. 1	dis } pm.
1	10	E.I. and London Shipping B	71	8 to 10
1	10	IE I Cotton Agency	. 24	dis to pra.
-	20	East India Irr. & Can	. 1	dis to g pus.
١,	20	Mudras Irrig. and Canal	.) I	21 to 21 pm.
١	10	Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.	)  <b>a</b> il	3 10 4
١	20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron	. 5	1 to 2 pm.
١	ĩ	Oriental Gas	. all	1 to 1
ı	10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L	ı)∣ a.⊔	71 to 81 72 to 74
١.	50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co	. ali	/2 to /3
- 1	ėÛ	Ditto New	. 30	13 to 15
١	20	Red Sea and Ind. Telegrap	hj	1011
- [		August, 1908 Submarine Telegraph Scri	all	211
-	1	Submarine Telegraph Scri	p all	10
1	. 1	Ditto Registered	all	4 to 6
-1	10	Ditto		to dis.
١	2	Telegraph to India		
- [		TWOTAN PATTWAY D	RREN	TURES.

INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE SECRE-

Company.	Rate	Closing Prices.	Business done per £100.
Bombay, Baroda, & Central India, Convertible, July 5, 1864 Ditto, July 1, 1865 Ditto, Con. & Ren., July 1, 1867 Calcutta and South-Eastern, Convertible, Jan. 1, 1867 East Indian, Conv., April 5, 1864 Phtto, Conv., Oct. 5, 1864 Phtto, Ren. Dec. 15, 1865 Ditto, Conv. and Renewable April 1, 1860 Ditto ditto, April 1, 1866 Eastern Bengal, Renewable April 12, 1866 Great Indian Peninsula, Renewable, 1865 to 1867 Great Southern of India, Convertible, July 1, 1865-6 Madras, Convertible, 1864-56 Ditto, Convertible, 1864-56 Ditto, Convertible and Renewable, 1865-6	55 545 55 5 5 5 5 5	101 + 102   104 - 105   101 - 105   104 - 105   104 - 105   104 - 105   106 - 107   104 - 105   101 - 103   104 - 105   104 - 105   104 - 105   104 - 105   104 - 105   104 - 105   104 - 105   104 - 105   104 - 105	102½ 105 
•Ditto, Renewable, Jan. 1, 1866 Scinde (Scinde), Convertible May 1, 1865	5	–	-
Ditio (Indus Flotilla), Convert and Renewable, May 1, 186	5		I

Transferable by endorsement without st



#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURAN SOCIETY.
No. 1. KING WILLIAM-STREET, LONDON, E.C. ASSURANCE

NO. 1, NING WILLIAM-STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Committees in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.
Agents throughout India.
The Reduction of Premium for 1862 was 45 per cent.
INVESTED CAPITAL UPWARDS OF £770,000.
M. E. IMPEY, Secretary.

MILITARY EDUCATION.—The Rev. CHARLES J. HUGHES, M.A. (Wrangler, Cambridge, 1852), Rector of Perrivale (population 32), begs to inform his Friends that he has REMOVED from the Finchley-road to his Residence (built expressly for him), CASTLEAR-COURT, EALING, W., where he receives both Senior and Junior Pupils to prepare for the Army, Military Colleges, and the Civil Service.

MILITARY and NAVAL EDUCATION.—
A MARIED CLERGYMAN, resident at Brighton, RECFIVES a limited number of PUPILS, between the ages of Twelve and Fitteen, who may be destined for the Military and Naval Professions. With a view to this ultimate object, the entire course of Study, from the outset, is regulated expressly in conformity with the requirements of the Examinations at Addiscombe. Sandhurst, Woolwich, and Portsmonth; and every care is taken to direct special attention to those subjects likely to prove professionally useful in the feture career of the Naval or Military officer. The Pupils are examined periodically in Mathematics by Professor J. R. Young, formerly of Belfast College, and Author of "A Course of Mathematics, Pure and Mixed, for the Use of Candidates for the Military and Civil Service Examinations," &c.; and also in Classics and Modera Languages by Scholars of repute.

Prospectuses may be had of Messrs. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, London, S.W.

#### HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

ESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty Years Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator, who has obtained Certificates of degrees of honour and go proficiency from the Examiners of the College of Fort William. He possesses the most satisfactory testimomals, and can give unexceptionable references.

Address, "ALLY," care of Messrs, ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Published on the 3rd, 10th, 18th, and 26th of each month.

#### THE HOME NEWS.

PRICE 6d.,

A JOURNAL SPECIALLY DEVOTED TO INDIAN TOPICS AND THE GENERAL NEWS OF THE DAY.

The HOME NEWS contains a Summary of the Principal Events of the Week-Parliamentary Intelligence, with Full Reports of all Indian Debates—East-India House Reports Foreign Intelligence—Opinions of the Press—Laterature—Law and Police Courts—Political, Clerical, and Miscellaneous News—Arrivals and Departures of Ships from and to the East—List of Passengers Outwards and Home—Army and Navy Promotions and Changes—Births, Marriages, and Deaths—Commercial, &c., &c.

Subscription.

#### SUBSCRIPTION.

HOME NEWS OFFICES, 53, Parliament-street; and

124, Bishopsgate-street.

Subscribers to Messrs. Grindlay and Co.'s Agency, 24s. per annun in England, are entitled to receive the HOME NEWS free of cost, except for postage, in addition to the use of their Reading Rooms, &c.

ZADKIEL'S ALMANAC, 1863. Fiftieth Thousand! The Year of Change. America, France, England. The Press rersus Astrology, by Zadkiel. England. The Press rersus Astrology, by Zaukici.

G. Berger, London, and all Booksellers.

Price Sixpence. Thirty-third Year! A long List of Fulfilled Predictions.

In Post Svo., price 8s.,

A DVICE TO OFFICERS IN INDIA. Staff.

"To young officers going out to India, Dr. McCosh tenders the most satutary advice."—Leader.
"He is well qualified to be a mentor to the uninitiated."—United Service Magazine.
"He is always a firm, friendly, and practical adviser."—Edinburgh Courant.
"On all matters bandled in it do

Edinburgh Courant.

"On all matters handled in it, the young officer may gain some valuable hists."—Atheneum.

"The work is a little encyclopedia of information on miscellaneous subjects."—Edinburgh Medical Journal.

"McCosh's book is one which no cadet should be without."

—Caledonian Mercury.

London: Wm. H ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S W.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d.,

GRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE: To which is added a Selection of Easy Phrases and Useful Dialogues. By DUNCAN FORBES, London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

12mo, cloth, price 1s. 6d., or by post, 1s. 7d., HOW TO SPEAK HINDUSTANI; being an easy Guide to Conversation in that Language. Designed for the use of Soldiers and others proceeding to India. By E. M. ROGERS.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

HORSBURGH'S CHARTS, &c., for the
Navigation from Enzland to India and Chins, and
throughout the Eastern Seas, viz.:—

1. North Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
2. South Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
3. Anchorage at Gough's Island, Is.
4. Bird's Islands and Doddington Rock, Is.
5 and 6. Cape of Good Hope, two sheets, 8s.
7. Indian Ocean, 5s.
8. Arabian Sea and East Africa, 7s. 6d.
9. Hindoostan Coasts and Islands, 6s.
10. Bombay Harbour, 5s.
11. Goa Road and River, 6s.
12. Maldiva Islands and Channels, 2s.
13. Bay of Bengal, 5s.
14. Peninsula of India, East of Bengal Bay, 7s.
15. West Coast of Sumatra, 5s.
16. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, one sheet, 6s.
17, 18, and 19. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, three
sl.eets, 15s.
20. Strait of Sunda, 5s.
21. Straits of Banca and Gaspar, 7s. 6d.
22. Caramata Passage and Borneo, West Coast, 6s.
23. Straits of Rho, Durian, Lingin, and Singapore, 6s.
24. and 25. China Sea and Coasts adjacent, two sheets, 12s.
26. Canton River and Channels, 6s.
27. East Coast of China, 7s. 6d.
28. Bushee Islands, 2s.
29. 30, and 31. Eastern Passages to China, three sheets,
£1. 1s.
32. Passages through the Barrier Reefs, 2s.

THE INDIAN DID Eccuropy

32. Passages through the Barrier Reefs, 2s.

THE INDIAN DIRECTORY; or, Directions for Saling to and rom the East Indies, Chins, Australia and the interjacent Ports of Africa and South America Compiled chiefly from Original Journals of the Honourable Company's Ships, and from the Observations and Remarks resulting from the Experience of Twenty-one Years in the Navigation of those Seas. By JAMES HORSBURGH, Esq., F.R.S., &c. Seventh Edition, 2 vols. 4to., cloth lettered, 24.6s.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S. W.

Just published, 12mo., roan, 5s. 6d.,

## S A N S K R I T M A N U A L;

Part I.—The Accidence of Grammar, chiefly in Roman or English Type. Part II.—A Complete Series of Progressive Exercises. By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A., of University College, Oxford, Boden Professor of Sanskrit, &c., &c.

Oxford, Boden Professor of Sanskrit, &c., &c.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., price 30s,

COTTON HAND-BOOK for BENGAL:
Being a Digest of all Information available from Official
Records and other Sources on the subject of the Production
of Cotton in the Bengal Provinces. Compiled by J. G. MED-

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

HAND-BOOK to the COTTON CULTI-VATION in the MADRAS PRESIDENCY: exhibiting the Principal Contents of the various Public Records and other Works connected with the subject, in a condensed and classified form, in accordance with a Resolution of the Govern-ment of India. By J. TALBOYS WHEELER. 8vo. 16s. London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo place, S.W.

#### PROFESSOR WILSON'S GLOSSARY.

GLOSSARY of JUDICIAL and REVENUE TERMS, and of useful words occurring in official documents relating to the Administration of the Government of British India. from the Arabic, Persian, Hindustani, Sanskrit, Hindi, Bengali, Uriya, Marathi, Guzarathi, Telugu, Karmata, Tamil, Malayalam, and other Languages, compiled and published under the authority of the hon, the Court of Directors of the E. 1. Company. By H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., &c., &c. 4to. cioth, £2, 2s. 6d.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S W.

Just published, in two sheets, price 10s. 6d.,

A NEW CHART of the BAY of BENGAL. with Plane of Coringah Bay, Point de Galle, Trincomaee Harbour, Colombo Harbour, Paumben Pass, Chittagoag River, Kyonk, Phyon, Fort of Akyah, entrance to Rangoon River, Bassein River, entrance to Monlmein River, Mergui Hastings Harbour, Penang Harbour, Achem Head. Compiled chiefly from Surveys of the Officers of the Honourable East-India Company. By JOHN WALKER, Geographer to the NEW CHART of the BAY of BENGAL.

#### HINDUSTANI WORKS.

DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D. PROFESSOR OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES IN KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.

#### L-IN THE ROMAN OR ENGLISH CHARACTERS.

- HINDUSTANI MANUAL; containing a Compendious Grammar, Exercises for Translation, Dialogues and Vocabulary. Price 3s. 6d.
  - THE BAGH O BAHAR; or, "Adventures of Four Dervishes," a celebrated Tale, by MIR ANMAN, of Delhi; with a complete Vocabulary. Price 5s.
  - DICTIONARY: HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH and ENGLISH-HINDUSTANI. Price 36s.
- A SMALLER HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. Price 12s.

## II.-IN THE ORIENTAL CHARACTERS.

- HINDUSTANI GRAMMAR, with Specimens of Writing in the Persian and Nagari Characters, Reading Lessons and Vocabulary. Price 10s. 6d.
- THE BAGH O BAHAR, in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 12s. 6d. 2.
- THE TOTA-KAHANI; or, "Tales of a Parrot," in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price Ss.
- THE IKHWAN US SOFA; or, "Brothers of Purity," in the Persian Character Price 12s. 6d.
- THE BAITAL PACHISI; or, "Twenty-five Tales of a Demon," in the Nagari Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 9s.
- ORIENTAL PENMANSHIP; a Guide to Writing Hindustani in the Persian Character. Price 8s.
- A HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY in the Persian Character, with the Hindi Words in Nagari also; and an English-Hindustani Dictionary in the Roman Character; both in One Volume. Price 42s.

GRAMMAR of the PERSIAN LANGUAGE. To which is added a Selection of Easy [Note that of Reading; together with a Vocabulary and Translations. Price 12s. 6d.

GRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE. To which is added a Selection of Easy Phrases and Useful Dialogues. Price 12s. 6d.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., and Sold by all Books llers.

## CHRISTIAN AND RATHBONE, EAST INDIA AND COLONIAL OUTFITTERS, 11, WIGMORE-STREET, LONDON.

COMPLETE EQUIPMENTS and OUTFITS for Ladies, Officers, Cadets, and Civilians, of the best quality, at the lowest prices for cash. Estimates will be forwarded on application, showing the entire cost of OUTFIT and PASSAGE via the CAPE, or OVERLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1792. 11, WIGMORE-STREET. EA.—WANTED, MIDSHIPMEN and APPRENTICES for First-class Ships proceeding to India, the Colonics, and clsewhere. Prennums moderate. Third Officers wanted.—Apply to WALKER and COMPANY, 93, Great Tower-street, City.

DERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can

effect ASSURANCES on favourable terms with the COLONIAL LAFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LOANS given to Civil or Military Officers proceeding to India on her Majesty's Service.

Agents at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in all the British Colonies, where premiums can be paid and claims withed

tettled.
The Colonial was established in 1846, and its present inome is £120,000 per annum.
Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000 sterling.
Constituted by Act of Parliament.
SAMUEL R. FERGUSSON, Res. Sec.
LONDON SI, Lombard-street, E.C., and at Messrs. Paris and Co.'s, No. 10, St. James's-street, S.W.
EDIKBURGH (Illead Office) 5, George-street.
DUBLIN 62, Upper Sackville-street.
GLASGOW. 58, St. Vincent-street.

#### ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 30th August, 1851.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 30th August, 1851.

Paid-up Capital, £1,260,000; Reserved Fund, £252,000.

The Corporation grant Drafts, and negotiate or collect Bills mayable at Bombay, Calcutta. Madras, Ceylon, Hong Konz, Singapore, Mauritins, Mcibourne, and Sydney, on terms which may be ascert inced at their office. They also issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for the use of travellers by the Overland route. They undertake the agency of parties connected with In lia, the purchase and side of Indian Securities, the safe custody of Indian Government Paper, the receipt of interest, dividences, pay, pensions, &c., and the effecting of remittances between the above-named dependencies.

They also receive deposits of £100 and upwards, repayable on a notice of ten days, and allow interest thereon at 1 per cent. below the Bank of England minimum rate of discount, not falling below 2 per cent. nor rising above 5 per cent. Deposits subject to longer notices of repayment bear higher rates, which may be ascertained at their office.

Office hours 19 to 3. Saturdays, 10 to 2.

Threadneedle-street, London, March 23, 1860.

## TOURISTS AND TRAVELLERS, VISITORS TO THE SEASIDE, And others exposed to the scorching rays of the sun and heated particles of dust, will find

heated particles of dust, will find

ROWLANDS' KALYDOR

a most refreshing preparation for the complexion, dispelling the cloud of lar guor and relaxation, allaying all heat and irritability, and immediately affording the phasing sensation trending restored elasticity and healthful state of the skin. Freekles, tau spots, implyes, flushes, and discolourations are eradicated by its application, and give place to a clear and healthy complexion. In cases of sunburn or stings of insects, its virtues have long been acknowledged.

Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle.

**ASK FOR "ROWLANDS" KALYDOR," and beware of spurious and permicious articles under the name of "KALYDOR."

BOWLANDS:

ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL,
An Invigorator and BEAUTIFIER of the HAIR beyond
all precedent.
ROWLANDS' ODONTO,
OR PEARL DENTIFRICE,
bestows on the Teeth a Pearl-like whiteness, frees them from
tartar, and imparts to the Gums a healthy firmness, and to the
Breath a delicate fragrance. Price 2s. 9d, per box.
Sold at 20, Hatton Garden, and by Chemists and Perfumers.
*** ASK FOR "ROWLANDS" ARTICLES.

EAST-INDIA WINE COMPANY, 55, Parliament-street, London, S.W.—The following choice
Parliament-street, London, S.W.—The following choice
WINES delivered Carriage free to every railway station in
the Kingdom, and to all parts of London and its environs:-
Per Doz.
SHERRYGood
Superior Pale 42s. and 48s.
Mature and Choice, Pale or Gold,
46s. and 44s.
Very Choice, Pale or Gold 54s.
PORT
Superior Old Crusted 48s. and 54s.
Very Fine Beeswing ditto 60s.
Ditto ditto, in pints 338.
CLARETSt. Julien, Larose, Second and
Third Growth 36s. to 54s.
Chatcau Lafitte, Margaux and La-
tour. First Growth
MADEIRAEast India
West India
Direct
MARSALA        Finest quality         30s.           BUCELLAS        Superior         36s. to 42s.
BUUTADAN Superior
VIDONIA Finest
Finant audite 488, 10 548,
Finest quality
Ditto pints 36s.  MOSELLE Finest Sparkling 78s.
HOCK Ditto ditto 78s.
OTHER GERMAN AND FRENCH WINES.
Diller GERMAN AND FRENCH WINES.
Bottles charged 2s., and Hampers or Cases 1s. per dozen, and allowed for if returned.
WINES IN WOOD SUPPLIED DIRECT FROM THE DOCKS, OR FOR EXPORTATION.
Orders and Communications to be addressed to
CHARLES JAY, Manager,
East India Wine Company,
55, Parliament-street, S.W.
The above Wines may be ordered through Messrs. GRIND-
LAY and Co., East India Army Agents, 55, Parliament-
reet, S.W.

at reet, S.W.

CHRISTENSEN and Co., Ship Chandlers, Wine, Beer, and Spirit Merchants, Commission Agents. Wine, Reer, and Spirit Merchants, Commission Agents, Auctioneers, &c., Akyab, Arracan, East Indies, beg to inform captains and owners of vessels visiting this port that they can be accommodated with all kinds of Stores, at very moderate rates, almost competing with Calcutta prices, and cheaper than Moulmain or Rangoon. Soliciting their kind patronage.

## MESSRS. ADDISON AND CO EAST INDIA AUMY AGENTS AND BANKERS, 33, PALL-MALL, LONDON.

Pay. Pensions, and Fund Allowances drawn and remitted. Regimental Messes supplied.

Indian Orders (accompanied by a remittance or town reference) executed, and Produce received on consignment. Passages secured by ship or overland.

#### ORIENTAL AGENCY.

AND W. HAMILTON (Sons of the late ROBERT HAMILTON, of Calcutta,) undertake the Shipment of Goods to India and the Colonies, and act generally as Agents for residents in those parts.

Offices, 8, Lawrence Pountney-lane, London, E.C.

CRINDLAY & CO., EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W., are prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address.

Civil and Military Pay, Pensions, Fund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and the Continent.

Exercise Approximation of India office business transacted.

the Continent.
Every description of India-office business transacted.
The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power of Attorney supplied on application personally or by letter.
India Government Paper and Interest Bills negotiated.
Remittances to India at the exchange of the day.

55, Parliament-street, S.W.

*.* Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICA-OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICATION by STEAM to INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., vial
E-yptt.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STRAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and
RECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their London Office
for GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, CEYLON,
WADRAS, CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA, by
their Steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th
of every month. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT,
ADEN, and BOMBAY, by those of the 12th and 27th of
each month, and for MAURITIUS, REUNION, KING
GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY, by
the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every
month.
For further Particulars applied the 12th and 20th

For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 122, eadenhall-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, South-

ORIENTAL AUSTRALIAN, AND GENERAL STEAM AGENCY, AND GLOBE PARCEL EXPRESS.

PARCELS, PACKAGES, and MERCHANDISE forwarded, and PASSAGES engaged to all parts
of the world.

Baggage collected and shipped. Insurances of the world.

Baggage collected and shipped. Insurances effected, &c.

CALCUITA, MADRAS, CEYLON, and ADEN—Overland, 4th and 20th of every month.

BOMBAY and ADEN—Overland, 12th and 27th. CHINA, S.NGAPORE, and EASTERN SEAS—Overland, 4th and 20th.

AUSTRALIA and MAURITIUS—Overland, 20th.
INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA—Via Cape of Good Hope, per Chipper Ships, weekly.

Prospectuses, with through rate to 500 places, free on application.

G. W. WHEATLEY and C.

G. W. WHEATLEY and Co. (late Waghorn), 150, Leade hall-street, E.C.; Chaplin's, Regent-circus, W., and Regent-street, S.W.

## CALCUTTA AND MADRAS.

STEAM COMMUNICATION between LONDON and INDIA on the 15th of EVERY MONTH.

INDIA on the 15th of EVERY MONTH.

One of the magnificent Steamers belonging to the East India and London Shipping Company (Limited), which load in the Victoria London) Docks, will leave on the 13th of OCTOBER, embarking passengers at and leaving Gravesend on the 15th of OCTOBER, for CALCUTTA, calling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE and MADRAS. These magnificent Ships, built expressly for the Indian trade, have been thoroughly refitted; have first-rate accommodation, and carry an experienced Surgeon, also Stewardess.

The average passage of the last four steamers has been seventy-four days six hours to Madras, and the last, the Hydaspes, made the passage in sixty-five days, being the shortest on record.

shortest on record.

For freight or passage apply to Messrs, GRINDLAY and Co., 55, Parliament-street, S.W.; the Brokers, Messrs, ALFRED BRELT and Co., 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; or at the Offices of the Company, 9, Mincing-lane, London, E.C., where applications for appointments as Midshipmen in this service should be made.

RICHARD DREW, Secretary.

East India and London Shipping Company (Limited), 9, Mincing-lane, E.C.

Superior quality, prepared by new process. Flavour unsur-passed. Real Turtle Soup, quarts, 10s. 6d.; pints, 5s. 6d.; half-pints, 3s. Callipash and Callipee, 10s. 6d. per pound. Sold by leading Oil and Italian Warehousemen, Wholesale Chemists, and others.

#### WOVEN HOSE FOR EXPORT.

SUPER QUALITY.

14 in. diameter, 5d. per foot. 2 in. diameter, 8d. per foot. 2 in. , 7d. , 9d. . . . 9d. . . . 2 in., 7d., 2 in., 9d., 3 SEVERAL THOUSAND FEET ALWAYS IN STOCK. Cut to any length.

S. E. NORRIS and Co., Shadwell, London.

### SAUCE-LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

This delicious condiment, pronounced by Connoisseurs

#### "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"

is prepared solely by LEA & PERRINS.

The Public are respectfully cautioned against worthless imitations, and should see that Lea & Perrins' Names are on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

## ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*.* Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and BLACKWELL; Messrs. Barelay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. universally

PAYNE'S INDIAN CURRY POWDER.
unequalled for its delicious flav our and stimulating qualities. 1th bottles, 3s. 6d.; \$\frac{1}{4}\text{lbs.}\frac{2}{3}\text{s. 3d.}; or 7 1tbs. for 21s. Curry and Multigatawny Paste.—1th jars, 3s. 6d.; \$\frac{1}{4}\text{lbs.}\frac{2}{3}\text{s. 3d.}; or 7 1tbs. for 21s. Panyr's New Curry Sauce and Oriental Relish—bottles, 1s. 6d. each. Chutnees—viz. Bengal Club, Green Mango, Lucknow, Pindarce. and Cashmere—bortles, 1s. 6d. and 3s. each. Bombay Pickled Mangoes, Tap Sauce, Nepaul Pepper, Tamartund Fish, Essence of Chillies, Pieserved Ginger, Guava Jelly, Genuine Arrowroot and all other Indian delicacies imported direct.

PAYNE and Co., Foreign Warehousemen and Wine Merchants, 328, Regent-street, nearly opposite the Polytechnic Institution, London.

Depot for the celebrated Calcutta Condiments, prepared by Payne and Co. at the Belatee Bungalow.

## CHUTNIES and INDIAN CONDIMENTS.

PAYNE and Co., BELATEE BUNGALOW, CALCUTTA, beg to inform their Indian constituents and the public that their

#### FAMOUS INDIAN CONDIMENTS

FAMOUS INDIAN CONDIMENTS

Can be obtained in London in the same perfection as at their Establishment at Calcutta, which branch of the business has been successfully carried on for forty years, and stands presented to the property years. AND DELICACIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

They may be obtained from Payne and Co., Regent-street, London; C. Stembridge, Oriental Warehouse, Leicester-square, London; C. Stembridge, Oriental Warehouse, Leicester-square, London; C. Stembridge, Oriental Warehousemen and Grocers in the City, and West End. The following Condiments are much appreciated in Europe:

Beugal Club Chutney, Luckhow ditto.

Tamarind preserve.

Type Sauce.

Bamboo Pickle.

Guava Jelly.

Mangoe Jelly.

Mangoe Jelly.

Yene Apple Preserve.

Preserved Mangoes.

Bengal Club Chutney.
Lucknow ditto.
Pindarce ditto.
Cashmere ditto.
Cashmere ditto.
Pickled Mangoes.
Curry Powder.
Curry Powder.
Curry Paste.
Cayenne Pepper.
Pickled Limes.
Agents for the sale of their Condiments required in the large provincial towns of Eugland and Scotland, and the Austratian Colonies.
PANE and Co., Belatee Bungalow, Calcutta; Established in 1821.

in 1821.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNE-

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been, during twenty-five years, emphatically
sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted
by the Public, as the Best Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach,
Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion, and as a Mild
Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies
and Children. Combined with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup,
it forms an agreeable Efferencing Draught, in which its Aperient qualities are much increased. During Hot Scasons, and,
above all, in Hot Climates, the regular use of this simple and
clegant remedy has been found highly benefic al.

Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and
purity) only by DINNEFORD and Co., 172, New Bond-street,
London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the
World.

PRITCHARD'S DANDELION, CAMO-MILE, RHUBARB, and GINGER PILLS.—This peculiar preparation of Dandelion acts particularly on the fiver, thus avoiding the use of mercuriats, and will be found invaluable to parties suffering from a sluggish state of that organ, or who have resided in India or other hot climates; whilst the well known stomachic efficacy of camonide, riabarb, and ginger, renders these pills the most happy combination possible; and as many are at a loss for a safe remedy they will find this medicine a great convenience, which may be resorted to by all nersons at any age, under any circumstances, and without the least inconvenience.

Prepared by W. Pitchard, Anothecary, 65, Charing-cross, Lond in, in bottles, 1s. 13d., 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. May be had of all Medicine Vendors.

East India and London Shipping Company (Limited),
9, Mincing-lane, E.C.

TURTLE.—McCALL'S WEST INDIA.
Superior quality, prepared by new process. Flavour usurpassed. Real Turle Soup, quarts, 10s. 6d.; pints, 5s. Callipash and Callipee, 10s. 6d. per pound. Sold by leading Oil and Italian Warehousemen, Wholesale Chemists, and others.

J. McCALL and Co.,
PROVISION STORES, 137, HOUNDSDITCH, N.E.

**Prize Medal for Patent Process of Preserving Provisions withdoat overcooking, whereby freshness and flavour is retained.

#### MESSRS. WM. H. ALLEN AND CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

AN INQUIRY into the THEORIES of HISTORY,—CHANCE, LAW, WILL, with Special Reference to the Principles of the Positive Philosophy. 8vo. stoth, 15s.

"This is both an able and an interesting book; for the writer, while an accurate and in some respects an original thinker, has also the command of a clear and animated style. The general scope of the book is the refutation of that naked positivism of which M. Conte is the apostle. . . . Of the whole work we can confideably say that it is one to be read by every man interested in these questions. It is a weighty treatise, and an important contribution to philosophy."—The Press, August 16, 1862.

Press, August 16, 1862.

"Written to combat certain opinions which have lately been gaining ground with some classes of thinkers, this treatise is well-timed. With no more boldness than is proper, the author claims that the views of wise men in former ages shall not be disregarded without good reason, and that nothing new and improved shall be accepted simply because of its impudence. His own language throughout is moderate and logical. A Conservative on principle, it is a part of his conservative belief in the steady progress of mankind to seek for the development of new thoughts in every age of human history, and ready to accept all that bears the stamp of truth. In a book full of argument, and occupying just that border-land of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics and the metaphysics and the metaphysics and the metaphysics and the metaphysi

A SHORT TRIP in HUNGARY and TRANSYLVANIA in the SPRING of 1862. By Professor D. T. ANSTED. Post 8vo., cloth, 8s. 6d.

"Professor Ansted's descriptions are written with a neatness attesting the accuracy of a scientific observer's eyes. His volume is one both of value and entertainment: a book calculated to turn the thoughts of tourists down the Danube."—Athenæum, Aug. 16, 1863.

"Many a tourist this autumn will have cause to thank Professor Ansted for introducing them to a new and comparatively unknown country. . . . It would be difficult to find a more agreeable companion for a four than the author of this interesting volume."—The Press, Aug. 9, 1962.

THE SCIENCE of HOME LIFE.

By ALBERT J. BERNAYS, Professor of Chemistry and
Natural Philosophy, and of Practical Chemistry at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical and Surgical College (late Lecturer on
Chemistry and Practical Chemistry at St. Mary's Hospital),
&c., &c. Illustrated by several cuts. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s.

MEMORABLE EVENTS of MODERN HISTORY. By J. G. EDGAR. Author of the "Boy-bood of Great Men," &c., &c. With Illustrations. Post 8vo., etch &c. cloth, 6s. 6d.

"A practical writer, with a high sense of his obligations as an instructor of children. Mr. J. G. Edgar never makes a contribution to juvenile literature that does not deserve a certain measure of commendation. We can conscientiously recommend it ('Memorable Events') as a work at the same time entertaining and useful."—Athengum, March 6, 1862.

time entertaining and useful."—Athenseum, March 6, 1862.

"Mr. Edgar's style is clear, vigorous, simple, and unaffected, and from the first page to the last the reader is instinctively conscious of standing in the presence of a gentleman and a scholar. Though writing for the benefit of the rising generation Mr. Edgar possesses the enviable talent of attracting at the same time the attention of young men and grey-beards, and of so describing events as to suzgest many a topic for grave reflection. His last ('Memorable Events') is certainly not his least work, and not only confirms but enhances his previous reputation as an earnest, agreeable highminded, and reliable chronicler of human achievements and human follies and failures."—Spectator.

"A most acceptable present for the youth of both sever."

'A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes,'

THE FORESTS and GARDENS of SOUTH INDIA. By Hugh Cleghonn, M.D., F.L.S., Conservator of Forests, Madras Presidency. Post 8vo., with Illustrations, price 12s.

"Full of valuable information and thoroughly reliable in all its statements."—1 ally News.

THE HISTORY of CHESS: from the Time of the Early Invention of the Game in India till the Period of its Establishment in Western and Central Europe. By Duncan Forbes, LL.D., 8vo., cloth, 15s.

By Duncan Forders, LLD., 8vo., cloth, 15s.

"This volume will be a welcome addition to the library of every lover of the noble game of chess. Our author makes a stout fight for the Hudoos as the inventors of the game, and adduces many cogent proofs in support of his opinion. He shows how the game is played in other countries, how it has been modified both in the names of the pieces and the names of the game by the peculiarities of the country or the national temperament of the milabitants; and then traces the steps by which it has arrived at its present place of honour in civilised and intellectual Europes. The book is, therefore, full of curious for that lean on other and higher subjects than chessplaying, for it involves dissertations on ethnology, comparative etymology, the dispersion and settlement of nations, and the mainers and customs of different countries, to a degree that would not be at all anticipated by a person who contented himself by reading the title-page. All this information is given, not in any dry, repulsive, or even technical style, but freshly, clearly, and in an animated manner—the style that would naturally be adopted by a gentleman and man of the world."—Hersid.

CIN: its Causes and Consequences. An Attempt to Investigate the Origin, Nature, Extent, and Results of Moral Eril. A Series of Lent Lectures. By the Rev. Hener Christmas, M.A., F.R.S. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s. 6d. An At-

"These lectures are learned, eloquent, and earnest, and though they approach the 'limits of religious thought,' they do not transgress those limits; and they present the reader with a comprehensive review, based upon revelation, of the nature, extent, and consequences of moral evil or sin, both in this world and in the world to come."—Civil Service Ga-

COURSE of ELEMENTARY MATHE-

A COURSE of ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS, for the Use of Candidates for Admission into either of the Military Colleges; of Applicants for Appointments in the Home or Indian Civil Service; and of Mathematical Students generally. 2nd Edition. In one closely printed 8vo. volume. Pp. 648. Price 12s.

"In the work before us he has digested a complete Elementary Course by aid of his long experience as a teacher and a writer; and he has produced a very useful book. . . Mr. Young has not allowed his own tastes to rule the distribution, but has adjusted his parts with the skill of a veteran."—Atheneum, March 9, 1861.

"Mr. Young is well-known as the author of undoubtedly the best treatise on the 'Theory of Equations' which is to be found in our language—a treatise distinguished by originality of thought, great learning, and admirable perspicuity. Nor are these qualities wanting in the work which we are reviewing. . . . Cons dering the difficulty of the task which Mr. Young has undertaken to discharge, and the extent of useful knowledge he has succeeded in imparting accurately and lincidly in so small a compass, we can without hesitation commend this work to the public as by far the best elementary course of mathematics in our language."—The London Review, April 6, 1861.

THE RUSSIANS AT HOME: Unpolitical Sketches, showing what Newspapers they read; what Theatres they frequent; and how they Eat, Drink, and Enjoy themselves; with other matter relating chiefly to Literature, Music, and to Places of Historical and Religious Interest in and about Moscow. By Sutherland Edwards, Esq. 2nd Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

"It is a book that we can sincere'y recommend, not only

Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

"It is a book that we can sincerely recommend, not only to those who are desirous of abundant and reliable information respecting the social economy of the Russian people, but to those who seek an entertaining volume, that may be perused in any part with both profit and amusement."—Etinburgh Evening Courant.

"This is not only one of the most amusing books that we have read for a long time, but also the best and most reciable account of Russian life and manners which has hitherto been given to the public."—Spectator.

"The tone is so genial, the descriptions are so vizorously touched, and the author's perfect acquaintance with his subject is so marked throughout, that his sketches are sure to delight any one into whose hands they may fall,"—Literary Gazette.

HISTORY of the BRITISH EMPIRE in INDIA, by EDWARD TRORNTON, Eq., containing a copious Glossary of Indian Terms, and a complete chronological Index of Events. The whole in one closely-printed 800, volume, price 12s.

Students who have to pass an examination on the History of India will find Mr. Thornton's the best and cheanest volume to consult, for whilst it is a complete and comprehensive History, the style is lively and interesting, a great contrast with all other Histories of India.

GAZETTEER of INDIA compiled from A Documents at the India office, and other official returns made in India By EDWARD THORNTON, E-4. In one large closely-printed 8vo volume, with Map, price 21, 1s.

THE LIBRARY EDITION of the above Work in four vo's 8vo, with Maps showing the acquisitions of the British at various periods. Notes, and marginal References, may still be had, price £2, 16s.

THE INDIAN ARMY and CIVIL SER-VICE LIST for July, 1862. Issued by order of the Secretary of State for India. 12mo, sewed, 6s., or by post, 6s. 6d.; bound copies, 7s. 6d.; or by post, 5s. The Indian Army and Civil Service List is issued on the 1st January and 1st July in each year.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY of MISS COR-NELIA KNIGHT, Lady Companion to the Poincess Charlotte of Wales, with Extracts from her Journals and Ancedote Books. Fourth Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, ±1, 6s.

"Why we should turn to these volumes as among the most interesting of the recent season, will be sufficiently evident us we indicate their contents."—Times.

"Of the popularity of these volumes, on account of their historical as well as gossiping merits, there can be no doubt whatever."—Athenseum.

THE HISTORY of the OPERA, from MONTEBERDE to DONIZETTI. By SCHIERIAND EDW RDS. Second Edition, 2 vols., Svo., c oth, price 11. ls. Completely master of his subject, and possessing a ready and pleasing pen, Mr. Edwards in these volumes gives us an exceedingly interesting history of operatic performances."—Herald.

"It is one of those treasures of amusing anecdate that may be taken up and laid down at a minute's notice."—Times.

THE REPUBLIC of FOOLS: being the
History of the State and People of Abdera in Thrace.
Translated from the German of C. M. von Wieland.
By the
Rev. H. Christmas. 3 vols., post 8vo., cloth, 18s.

"As a prose satire, 'The History of the Abderites' yields only in breadth of humour, and pungency of wit, to Dean Swift's immorta travels of Captain Lemuel Gulliver; and of works of that class we know of none in any language that can compare with either of the two."—Observer.

Works of that class we know of none in any language that can compare with either of the two."—Observer.

"Here is enjoyment for many a Christmas to come, for many thousands of English boys, and many thousands of English mand work of the world Pisstratus Caxton departed this life without having made any contribution towards the great history of human folly, save, indeed, by the records of his own. Mr. Christmas has given us something even better in his translation of Wichard's Abderites: and in the simplest, most racy, and vernacular English, has enriched our literature with another character of the family dear to maxim, of the Quixotes', Gullivers', and other'tuman foils of human self-love and vanity. If the addition to on shelves of a book to delight the young and instruct the old overflowing with wit, fun, drollery inexpressible, wisdom depth, and knowledge is an achievement descring of national thanks, we undertake to convey our share to Mr. Christmas, fearing only lest we should not have thanked him sufficiently."—London Review.

THE CODE of CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: An Act passed by the Legislative Council of India on the 5th September, 1861. 8vo., cloth, 10s. 6d.

MANUAL of MILITARY LAW for all The RANS of the Army and Militi: together with an Abstract of the Volunteer Acts. By Colonel J. K. Piron, Assistant Adjutant-General at head-quarters, and J. F. Collier, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law. 2nd Revised Edition, pocket-size, 3s. 6d.—By post, 3s. 8d.

"This Manual, which is approved by the Commander-in-Chief, is portable in form, and should be in the hands of all soldiers and riflemen."—Athenæum.

PRECEDENTS IN MILITARY LAW; including the Practice of Courts Martial, the Mode of including the Practice of Courts-Martial; the Mode Conducting Trials; the Duties of Officers at Military Courts Inquests, Courts of Inquiry, Courts of Requests, &c., &c.

The following are a portion of the Contents:

1. Military Law.
2. Martial Law.
3. Courts Martial.
4. Courts of Inquiry.
5. Courts of Inquest.
7. Forms of Courts-Martial.
12. Miscellaneous.

By Lieutenant colonel W. Hough, Late Deputy Judge-advocate-general, Bengal Army, and Anthor of several Works on Courts-Martial. In one thick 8vo. vol., price 25s.

"It would be impossible to over-estimate the utility of this work to members of the military profession as a comprehensive exposition of the law especially applicable to them, and to the practice of military tribunals; and it would be difficult to speak in terms of commendation too high of the manner in which it has been executed."—Morning Chronicle.

A HAND-BOOK DICTIONARY for the MILITIA and VOLUNTEER SERVICES; including an Epitome of the Duties of all Ranks, and of the Interior Economy of a Regiment of Artillery Militia; Regulations for Organising the Officers' Mess; Definitions of Military and Technical Terms applied in Portification and Artillery; Qualifications Tactical and Legal, Required of Officers on Appointment to, and Promotion in, Regiments of Arti'ery and Infantry Militia; with a variety of other useful Information on Military Subjects, compled from wo. ks published under official and other competent authority. By Legat-Colonel Percy Scott. Price 3s. 6d., bound and clasped; or by post, 3s. 8d.

TREATISE on FORTIFICATIONS and ARTILLERY. By Major Theorem Strattm, revised and rewritten by THOMAS COOK, R.N., and John T. Hyde, M.A. late of Addiscombe College. Seventh Edition. Hustrated by numerous Plans and Cuts. Royal Svo Cloth, £2, 22.

PLEMENTARY PRINCIPLES of FOR-TIFICATION. By John T. Hyde, M.A., late Pro-fessor of Fortheation and Artillery at Audicombe College. Plans; two Cuts. Royal 8vo., 10s. 6d.

DRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By JOHN

DRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By John T. Hyde, M.A., late Professor of Fertification and Artillery, Reval Indian Military Codings, Add seconds. Second Edition revised and enlarged. With many Plates and Cuts, and Photograph of Armstrong Guo. Royal 8vo., 14s.

Contents:—Laws of Matter—Air, Resistance of to Moring Bodies—Projectiles, Rotation of, Deflections of, Eccentro—Rite, Principles of—Shot, Laws of, Penetration of, Examples of Actual Penetration of—Gunpowder, Theoretical Investigation of Composition and Combustion of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Gunton ond Combustion of, Manufacture of, Experiments with—Ordinance, Lows of Construction of, Experiments of Principles of, Considerations affecting Rate of Twist, Form of Projectiles, Size of Bore, Pattern of Rilling, Whitworth, Turner, Henry, Ingram Rolles—Robotic Rilling, Whitworth, Turner, Henry, Ingram Rolles—Robotic Rilling, Whitworth, Turner, Recolvers—Armstrong Rifted Guos, Description of, Construction of, Projectics used with, Time Fuze, Concussion Fuze, Sights, Tables of Ranges, Deflections, &c., &c.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND CO., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, LONDON, S.W.

# ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

#### OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

## BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 553.]

LONDON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1862.

PRICE 6d.

SUMMART AND REVIEW	777
BRNGAL:— The Dinapore Scandal	778
The Lieutenant-governor at Seebsaugor	779 780
King Stork	780
Shipping and Commercial	782
MADRAS: — Miscellaneous	783
BONBAY:— Capt. Kirkland and Mr. Anstruther	781
Miscellaneous	784
Shipping and Commercial	785
CETLON	785
OFFICIAL GAZETTE	786
DOMESTIC	<b>79</b> 0
ORIGINAL ARTICLES:-	<b>80.</b> 4
Mr. Laing on Import Duties in India	794 794
CORRESPONDENCE	795
Howx:-	
Civilisation of Japan	795 796
Shipping and Domestic	796
Arriva's, &c., reported at the India Office	797
STOCES AND SECURITIES	<b>79</b> 9

CONTENTS.

DATES	3 OF	ADVICES.		
Bengal Se Madras Se Agra	6 6	Burmah (Rangoon) Bombay Ceylon	Ang. Sept.	1

#### MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 15th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, ria Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched ria Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched ria Southampton, on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

POSTAGES.

#### POSTAGE.

Via Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters unde

a soursemptow (pre-psyment computerry), letters unde \$\frac{1}{2}\ \text{oz}\ \text{0s}\ \text{.0d}\ \frac{1}{2}\ \text{oz}\ \text{2s}\ \text{.0d}\ \frac{1}{2}\ \text{oz}\ \text{4s}\ \text{.0d}\ \frac{1}{2}\ \text{oz}\ \text{3s}\ \text{.0d}\ \frac{1}{2}\ \text{oz}\ \text{5s}\ \text{.0d}\ \frac{1}{2}\ \text{bz}\ \text{.0d}\ \frac{1}{2}\ \text{bz}\ \text{.0d}\ \frac{1}{2}\ \text{bz}\ \text{.0d}\ \frac{1}{2}\ \text{bz}\ \text{.0d}\ \text{.0d}\ \text{post}\ \text{post}\ \text{.0d}\ \text{.0d}\ \text{post}\ \text{post}\ \text{.0d}\ \text{.0d}\ \text{.0d}\ \text{post}\ \text{post}\ \text{.0d}\ \text{.0d}\

rostage-stamps must be amred.

Newspapers for the East Indies, when not exceeding 4 or

2d. each; when above 4 or, and not exceeding 8 or, 3d each

an additional penny being charged for every additional 4 or

to fraction thereof. For all countries or places eastward of

8ess, the charge is 2d., whatever the weight of the newspaper.

Fie Merecilies (pre-payment compulsory), letters under jor. 0s. 9d. | 2 or. 1s. 9d. | 12 or. 3s. 3d. dor. 1s. 0d. | 1 or. 3s. 0d. | 12 or. 3s. 6d. Newspapers not exceeding 4 or., 3d., when above 4 or. and st exceeding 8 or., 6d. each.

Books under 2 lb. 6d.; under 2 lb. 1s.; and for every additional 1s.

Postage to CHINA, &c. (pre-payment compulsory), for letters

Fis Southempton, es. 1s. 0d. | 1 oz. 2s. 0s. | 2 ozs. 4s. 0d. | 3 ozs. 6s. 0d.

Fia Marseilles.
§ es. 1s. 8d. | § es. 1s. 6d. | § ox.3s. 9d. | 1 os. 8s. 0d.

#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

The Bombay mail of the 12th September has at length arrived, with the scantiest possible amount of news.

The execution of the notorious Pandoo Rung, alias Rao Sahib, which took place at Cawnpore on the 21st of August, appears to have given general satisfaction to the European community, still unsatiated with the blood of rebels. There can be no doubt that this man richly deserved his fate, but for all that we cannot admire the taste and feeling that prompted English ladies to witness his last agony. Another ringleader of the mutineers, named Mahomed Ali, is said to have been apprehended at Indore, and put to death by the orders of Holkar. Serious complaints, by the way, are made of the maladministration of justice in the dominions of that native potentate, and a pretext is evidently sought to justify the intervention of the Supreme Government. Any interference by the paramount Power is likely, however, to do far more harm than good, and is in every respect undesirable and impolitic. An article on this subject copied into our columns from the Friend of India will be read with considerable interest.

His Excellency, the Viceroy, returned to Calcutta from Bhagulpore on the 30th August with renovated health. The Commander-in-Chief was to leave Simla about the 25th of the present month, and after a tour through Central India will proceed to Lucknow. Sir Hugh Rose will then meet Lord Elgin at Agra about the middle of January, and will accompany his lordship to Simla.

A public demonstration in favour of Mr. Laing was to have been held at Calcutta on the 30th August, but on the previous day a telegram was received by the Agra and United Service Bank announcing that a reconciliation had been effected between the Secretary of State and the late Financial Member of Council. In consequence of this report, which was not, however, generally credited, the meeting was postponed until after the receipt of more authentic intelligence by the following

We have taken from a Calcutta journal a long and somewhat rambling explanation of the military scandal at Dinapore, but do not vouch for its accuracy. In all countries there are two ways of telling the same story, but in India there are twenty-not one of which need necessarily be true.

The Lieutenant-governor of Bengal held a durbar at Dibroogurh on the 9th August, when he strongly urged the native gentry to have their children instructed in the English lan- utmost to maintain order. The guard of the

guage, as that in which all public business would ere long be conducted. On the 12th his Honour was at Seebsaugor, where he also held a durbar, and promised to afford the youth of Assam the advantages of a collegiate

Mr. Mead, of the Hurkaru, and Mr. Judge, of the Assam Company, were drowned on the morning of the 6th September at Calcutta by the upsetting of a boat.

From a supplement to the Calcutta Gazette of the 27th August, it appears that eleven millions sterling are to be expended on public works by the Government, or under its superintendence, in the course of 1862.63. The Imperial grants for public works are 388 laklis; the local grants, including the one per cent. of the Income-tax, 147 lakhs; and the funds for Mysore, administered as a trust, 12 lakhs and 79 thousand. All this, Rs. 5,35,00,000, is raised in India. In addition to this there is a sum of Rs. 5,52,50,000 raised in England for railway and irrigation companies.

Dost Mahomed is reported to have arrived within a short distance of Herat, after suffering heavy loss at Bayanbaug. His further progress was likely to be sternly disputed, and the rumour is, of course, revived of money and reinforcements being forwarded from Persia for the defence of Herat.

#### LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

INDIA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

(From Telegraph to India Company's Station, Jubal.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 17.

Shirtings quiet. Indigo unchanged. Copper, nothing doing. Exchange on London, 2s. 01d. Government securities, Four per Cents, 951; ditto Five per Cents., 1043.

Bombay, Sept. 17.

Mule twist and piece goods higher. Government securities, Five per Cents., 1123. Freights advancing.

CANTON, August 27.

The rebels are again moving and obstructing the conveyance of silk.

Colonel Ward has captured three cities. A fierce engagement was fought on the 2nd inst., resulting in the capture of Quyaon (?), thus clearing a large portion of the canal.

A treaty has been concluded between the Imperial Government and the Belgian Consul.

Intelligence from Japan states that affairs were somewhat quieter, but an outbreak against the party favourable to foreigners was considered imminent.

The Government at Yeddo was doing its

Digitized by GOGIE

British and French Legations had been increased.

The representative of the Daimios at the Imperial Court had committed suicide.

#### COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Canton market for shirtings is unchanged. Tea active.

Total exports, 27,750,000 lbs. Exchange on London, 4.64.

SHANGHAI, August 19.

Grey shirtings unchanged. Silk continues active. Settlements during the past fortnight, 9,000 bales. Total export to date, 21,000 hales.

Exchange on London, &d. lower. Freight, £4. 10s. to £6.

#### CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 7.

The Valetta and Ceylon, with the above mails, sailed this morning for Marseilles and Southampton respectively.

The Ceylon may be expected at Southampton about the 20th inst.

The Columbian brought the present China mail to Galle; she left the latter port for Bombay on the 18th September.

The Nemesis and Ottawa left Suez on the evening of the 5th inst. for Calcutta and the Mauritius respectively.

#### Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Maj. gen. Sir John Eardley Wilmot Inglis.
K.C.B., colonel of the 33rd Light Infantry, at Hamburg, from
the effects of illuses contracted during his defence of the Residency of Luckhov, Sept. 27.
BOMBAY.—Rev. Dr. Goldstern, chaplain of Sholapore, Bombay Presidency, at Matlock, Derbyshire, Oct. 7.

### Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARSHILLES.—From BONDAY.—Asst. Surg. Chalmers. Mr. T. Bucknatl, Capt. Naylor, Mr. Dawes, Licut. Botton, Mrs. Davidson and three children, Mrs. Bleav. From CALCUTTA.—Sir. R. D. Kelly, lady, and infant. From ALEXANDRIA.—Miss Motton. From MALTA.—Mr. S. E. Phillips and son, Mr. H. Gale, Mrs. Woodgates.

#### Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Delta, Oct. 18.—From Bombay.—Mr. Blunt, Ensoussemaker, Lieut, Lewis, Mrs. Bleay, Capt. Thomas, Capt. Cullen, Mr. Blaney.

COTTON FROM INDIA.—The natives in most parts of India are evidently becoming daily more aware of the wide field now opened to them in the production of cotton. We hear that a large quantity is now lying on the banks of the Indus, which the owners will not ship on account of increased river freight; and that the Judicial Commissioner of the Punjab has been directed by the Government to urge forward the much needed repair of the roads, and to endeavour to increase the facilities of communication. The authorities in Nagpore are also fully engaged in promoting the cultivation of the waste land with this all necessary pro-duct, and if Manchester be but unselfish, and the Government of India left unhampered to carry out its own projects, England may yet ook with certainty to India for future immuty from her present manufacturing dis-

#### EXPORT OF BULLION.

Per P. & O.	S. N. Co.'s str. Massilia Gold.	u, Oct. 12, 1862. Silver.
		-
•	£95,828	£158,780

THE APOLLO COTTON PRESS COMPANY at their last annual meeting of the 29th August declared a dividend of Rs. 1,800 per chare.

#### BENGAL.

THE DINAPORE SCANDAL.

We mentioned some days ago that Brigadier Burney had resigned his command at Dinapore, and that the resignation had taken place under pressure, if not under compulsion. We now lay a statement of the case before the public, which we can guarantee as substantially correct; and we may, we apprehend, add this to the list of eccentric and unintelligible examples of military jurisprudence which have of late attracted so much attention, and of which the military body holds the unenviable monopoly. The facts we are about to relate we have gathered from several independent sources, and they may be strictly relied on. We must premise by saying, that in laying this narrative before our readers, which in the prosecution of an unavoidable public duty we consider ourselves bound to do, we regret extremely the necessity of making special and frequent allusion to a lady; this necessity, however, arises out of the injudicious course taken by her own friends, and is, under the circumstances, unavoidable. The delicacy which would fain spare the gentler sex from public notice is of necessity set aside when it interferes with the higher pur poses of justice.

It appears, then, that the brigadier had formed very intimate friendship with the wife of the colonel commanding H.M.'s 38th Regiment; so great was the intimacy that the lady was constantly to be seen driving in the brigadier's carriage, while her husband was engaged in his own pursuits. The brigadier was a constant and welcome visitor at the house, and the depository of many friendly confidences; constant gifts, christening dresses, crockery, China fans, and chow chow were showered upon the lady by his lavish hands, and the devotedness of a warm and generous friendship on the part of the gentleman was met with the confiding esteem and flattering attachment of the lady. While this state of things was at its most satisfactory and gratifying crisis, the colonel left Dinapore for Darjeeling, and a few days afterwards a ball was given by the regiment. At that ball the lady appeared in a dress, which, though probably the height of fashion, was not sufficiently high to meet with the full approbation of the spectators. Whether the criticisms of the community were well founded or not, it is not within our province to determine; but it is necessary to mention the fact, because it has been the source of a scandal which has obtained general circulation, and has been re peated far and wide to the prejudice of the brigadier. The story imagined, or invented, is, that the brigadier insulted the lady in the ballroom by placing his hand on her shoulder, and telling her her dress was indelicate. For this fable we can find no foundation whatever, save in the simple fact that the brigadier, at the lady's own request, handed her her scarf when she moved from one sofa to another. The day after the ball, the brigadier, in writing to her as he constantly did, in the spirit of familiar gossip habitual to both, made some allusions to the dresses of the ladies who figured in the dance; indulged in somewhat severe censures upon the everlast ing crinoline, and its effect when in rotation upon a sensitive elderly gentleman seated on a low chair, with sundry other pleasantries of the kind; and, with reference to a previous confidential complaint of the lady, that her husband could not or would not afford to keep an English maid for her, he made the kind and considerate offer of taking two rooms in their house for his office and paying half the rent, thereby enabling the colonel to overcome the financial difficulty. this letter he received from the lady the same evening a reply, written in the usual friendly style, a tolerable proof that, whatever others might think, she, at least, had found no cause of offence in the letter. But "what dire events from little causes spring!" This letter contained a postscript, and in the postscript was a facetious allusion to the name of another lady, with whom its recipient was living. The

other, and we may be sure that the irreverent postscript did not escape notice, and it is shrewdly suspected that this playful postsoript had no little share in all the subsequent events. That very night, when Brigadier Burney was about to abandon the anxieties of the day and steep his senses in the forgetfulness of sleep, the husband of the lady thus alluded to in the postscript, with the adjutant of H.M.'s 38th, Lieut. Eyre, entered his sleeping apartment, informed him that his lady correspondent was highly offended with his letter, insisted that he should abstain from all further communication with her, and demanded from him the note she had written in reply to his " objectionable" epistle. The brigadier honourably but unwisely delivered this note, and the heroic ambassadors took their departure. After this nocturnel adventure, the brigadier wrote an apologetic and conciliating letter to the colonel, expressing his hearty regret at having unintentionally given offence to a lady for whom he entertained sincere esteem. The reply to this letter was curt and uncourteous, intimating that Colonel W-- would "shortly answer it in person." The brigadier supposing from this that Colonel W——intended to return to Dinapore for personal explanation, though of what description it was impossible to divine, gave up his claim to leave of absence which had been sanctioned, and waited quietly for two months at Dinapore to meet the colonel and act as circumstances might demand. Colonel Wever, never came at all, and no further open proceedings were adopted. Several months after these occurrences, the brigadier received an official despatch from head quarters, and then, for the first time, he discovered that secret charges had been "confidentially" brought against him before the general of the division, and through him to the Commander-in-Chief, without the brigadier receiving the slightest hint or intimation of the same; and that on secret and ex-parte statements he had been also "confidentially" condemned of "disgraceful conduct" towards a lady, and of allowing an officer under his command to threaten him with corporal chastisement. In consideration of these supposed misfeances, he is then " confidentially " told that he must resign his post; but it is added, that if he denies the soft impeachment, a strict inquiry shall be instituted. On this the brigadier, after first expressing his extreme reluctance to involve the lady's name in unnecessary publicity, after vainly asking to know on what portion of his private letter (of which he is refused a copy) the charge of "disgraceful conduct" is founded, eventually challenges the inquiry proffered, at the same time indignantly and emphatically denying that any threat of corporal chastisement had ever been made. The order for "inquiry" is then issued. General Campbell comes to Dinapore, and the brigadier, confident of acquittal, appears before the tribunal, consisting of the general and Colonel Turner, the Deputy Judge Advocate general.

The charges, then, were—the first of "disgraceful conduct to Mrs. --," resting upon the Brigadier's private and confidential letter, written in the unguarded style of familiar friend ship, and comprising all manner of subjects from crinoline upwards; the second of submitting to a threat "founded on the assertion, as it then appeared, of Mr. Eyre," a junior officer, who had Quixotically assumed the championship of the lady, and whose statement, improbable in itself, was flatly contradicted by the Brigadier. Now, an "inquiry" into such matters as these, unless it were intended as a farce, necessarily presupposes the production of the charge, the reception of the answer, proofs in support, proofs in refutation, and a careful summing up of the evidence on either side. Unless there be an infallibility inherent in military inquiries which falls not to the lot of other mortals, these must form the essential element of every "inquiry" that takes place; much more when the character of an old and deserving officer is implicated. All this procedure, however indispensable for the discover of truth, was quietly ignored. We are credibly informed that the atstaments of the two accesses. latter it appears was shown by the one lady to the who paid the nocturnal rigit to the brigadier, and

Digitized by Google

got the lady's first friendly reply to his note out | a copy of which, as well as the substance of his of him, were read out for the brigadier's benefit, and he was then simply asked, without being showed the opportunity to cross-examine or refute, whether he would resign! He refused at first, but hearing the next day, that, unless he did resign, he would be arrested, and brought to a court-martial, and thus at the close of his service be subjected to all the harassment and indignity of a trial he tendered his resignation, still, however, solemnly denying the truth of Mr. Eyre's statement.

These are the salient facts of the case; but there are other details which would place in still stronger light the intolerable injustice of the whole procedure. At present we simply point the attention of our readers to the following fact :-Here is an old officer of reputation, holding a high military command, compelled to resign his post, and thus bring a stigma upon himself-for what? First, because he wrote a gossiping pri vate letter to a lady who had admitted him to close and intimate friendship. He is not told what word, what sentence, what sentiment of this letter contains the offence charged. The lady's answer, proving that she was not offended, is taken from him: a copy of his own letter is refinaed. In the absence of all accurate information of the charge, he can make no pertinent defence, and the only evidence against him is the unsup ported statement of the two individuals who have privately prosecuted the charges against him. And, secondly, because a bumptious young gentleman, whose prominent and ostentatious championship is not exactly what a married lady would like to admit, is pleased to say that he threatened him, the statement being supported by no evidence whatever, being improbable in itself, and positively denied by the brigadier.

That a man is simply not popular is not a warranty for his excommunication from all the plainest principles of social right and common justice; and we ask in wonder why it is that military authorities, otherwise men of high and honourable principles, will persist in believing that they are. a their judicial proceedings, exempted from all those obligations which truth and justice impose upon others? There is no more honourable or atlemsaly man in existence than General Campbell, and in any other than a "military proceeding " he would have been the first to perceive that all the elements of fair dealing were absent in the so-called "inquiry." Would any men of honour or experience, without a red coat, dream of punishing a peccant pot boy so be hauled up for some unknown and undisclosed levity, a foolish word, or indiscreet exsesion in a private letter, addressed to a female friend, and brought to disgrace upon, perhaps, a forced or false interpretation of his meaning attached to it by the prurient, the silly, or the spite fal; or is he to be branded as a poltroon by the unsupported assertion of one whose statement he denies, but is not suffered to disprove?

We cannot for an instant believe that such unjust proceedings will stand. We should recommend the brigadier to lay his case at once before the Governor general in Council, for submission the Dake of Cambridge, who will, doubtless, wouchsafe to him an impartial hearing and effectual redress .- Englishman.

#### THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BEN. GAL AT SEERSAUGOR.

The Lieutenant-governor arrived at Scebsaugor an the morning of the 11th of August. Leaving the Rhotes here he steamed on in the Kolodyne to Nazara, the head quarters of the Assam Tea Company; after visiting their extensive establishment, and examining the different processes of electure, he went on as far as the commenceat of their gardens, which at this place cover me twenty square miles. He appeared to be ch pleased with all he saw. In the evening ned to Seebsaugor. On the following he received in durber a large assemblage state principal inhabitants of the district, who presented his bonour with an address in English.

speech in reply, accompanies this.

On the same day he visited the Government school and the different offices, as well as the American Baptist Mission Press. It is not, perhaps, generally known that an Assamese vernaenlar newspaper, or rather illustrated magazine, is published monthly at this press. The illustra-tions, which are all executed by natives of the provinces, some copied from pictures, others from natural objects, are in general extremely creditable. The children of the Mission School were brought on board the Rhotas by the Rev. Mr. Ward and his wife. It was really wonderful to witness the aptitude with which children, some of them not more than from three to four years old, had been trained not only to sing English hymns with perfect correctness, but also to explain and spell words taken at random from any of the hymns. Seebsaugor is certainly in many respects one of the most forward and promising districts in Assam, and the Lieut.-governor seemed much gratified with all he heard and saw.

Dated Seebsaugor, August 12, 1862. To HIS HONOUR THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

HONOURABLE SIR,-We the undersigned inhabitants of Seebsaugor most respectfully beg leave to lay before your Honour the following lines for your indulgent consideration.

Under the weak rule of our native rajahs this country was subject to the frequent inroads of the furious Muttucks, Burmese, and other mountaineers. The devastations which they committed throughout the length and breadth of the land were productive of intolerable sufferings to the people; but happily for the nation Providence not allow such a state of things to continue further. A mighty race and the most civilised in the world was sent to reign over us. The English assumed charge of the Government of this country in 1838, and with that assumption a better day dawned. Since the above date the country has been enjoying uninterrupted tranquillity, together with a larger share of internal good government than has ever fallen to its destiny. The local officers of Government that have from time to time been appointed here, Colonel T. Brodie, Major C. Holroyd, and Mr. W. O. A. Beckett, the present officiating incumbent, have all of them been very impartial in the administration of justice. To Major Holroyd we are espe cially indebted for his exertions in suppressing the outbreak of 1857-1858. We beg permission on this occasion to communicate to your honour the grateful feelings that we entertain towards these respectable gentlemen.

- 2. Our joy at your Honour's arrival here is beyond description, and we look upon it as an indication that the benighted people of this region will no longer be suffered to continue in that sad state in which, notwithstanding peace and good government, they still exist; and we may venture to express a hope that our request for the adoption of measures calculated to contribute to the amelioration of the country will meet with your Honour's approval and sanction.
- 3. The abolition of the Licence-tax and a portion of the Income tax has offered great relief and pleasure to your poor and humble subjects: and they hope the remaining tax may be soon discontinued.
- 4. Almost the whole surface of this country is covered with jungles, and the want of high roads necessitates the conveyance of letters, sent through the post, by water. This frequently causes much delay in their receipt; your petitioners, therefore, humbly beg that your honour will be pleased to sauction additional expenditure and to take means for facilitating internal communication by land.
- 5. For want of European medicines, fever, cholers, and various other diseases commit here at times dreadful ravages among the people, whose poverty precludes them from procuring medicines from any other quarter; it is therefore humbly solicited by your petitioners that the establishment of a charitable dispensary be sanctioned by your Honour.
  - 6. There are two Government English schools

in Assam which are capable of imparting only mentary education to our children; in o quence, at the conclusion of their school can our boys are obliged either to put a stop to the studies, or to take the alternative of prosecution them in a college in Bengal under considerable disadvantages, of loss of money, &c., and other inconveniences; we therefore beg that your Honour will be pleased to order the foundation of a college or high school in this country. Year petitioners, as in duty bound, shall ever pray,

REPLY OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR

I am glad to meet in this public manuer large an assembly of the native gentlemen of Seebsaugor, including some who have done good service to the State, and to assure them of the interest felt by the Government in their welfere and prosperity. I have also to thank you for the address which has just been read by the gentleman who presides over the Government school at this station, and is a graduate of the Calcutta University.

Since I came to Assam it has been my weet gratification to observe among the people of the province no signs of any feeling but these of loyalty and goodwill; and this district is no exception to the rule.

You have alluded to the events of 1877 and 1858 when the mutiny of the sepoys led same misguided men to doubt the power of the British Government and to imagine the possibility of its overthrow. They have long ago been convinced of their mistake; and I only mention the subject now in order to repeat emphatically in person ties approbation with which the conduct of Rae Rehadur Hurnauth Burroa has already been noticed by the Government; and to add that the remainder of the sentence of imprisonment passed on the conspirator Dootee Ram Barrock will now be remitted. The Government of her Majesty the Queen, acting in accordance with her gracious commands, is as ready to partica her enemies, when this can be done with safety to the State, as it is to reward those who render true and faithful service.

I exhort you to look up with respect and comfidence to the officers who are appointed to creecise authority over you, to the Deputy Commissioner of the district, and to the Commissioner the division. They will always be ready to de every man justice, and to make known to the time vernment your reasonable representations.

There are a few points in your address which I will specially notice.

First, as to the repeal of the Income tax. Yes all know that it is the duty of every man to contribute according to his means towards the seaport of the Government to which he looks for protection and defence. You know also that the British Government demands no more from the people of India than it requires for the purposes of administration, and that recently, when it was found that the revenue to be derived from the Licence-tax, and from small incomes under the Iucome tax Act, was not required, the one was repealed, and the other partially remitted. When the remainder of the Income-tax will be remitted, or whether it will be remitted at all until the expiry of the five years for which & was imposed, is more than I can undertake to say; but of this you may be certain that, as seen as the income of the Government is found to exceed its expenditure, taxes will again be reduced. Meanwhile all must continue to bear cheerfally their share of a burden imposed alike on us all from the Governor general himself down to the lowest who enjoys an income of Rs. 500. I agree with you in attaching the greatest importance the construction of roads in Assam, and am giad to inform you that the subject is one which cogages the attention of the Government. It is admitted that a great continuous Trunk Read connecting Kurribaree in Gowalpara at one cad of the valley, with Dibrogurh at the other, and leading by branches to all the principal scation and marts of the province is a work which wast be undertaken. Portions of it, indeed, has already been sanctioned, and I am in kepes that it may shortly be taken up in earnest, and he emleted in the course of four or five years.

In regard to the establishment of a college or high school in Assam, I must say that none had so good a right to speak on the subject as the people of Seebsaugor, where an English school has been established, and has flourished for many years, and where there are a greater number of vernacular schools, both for boys and girls, and those better attended than in any other district. I think the time has come when a school of a higher order ought to be established in the province, either here or at Gowhatty, and as soon as money is available for the further extension of education, I will not fail to give due consideration to your claims, so that the youth of Assam may have the means of obtaining at least a partial collegiate education, without having to seek it at a great distance from their homes.—Englishman.

#### KING STORK.

When Captain, afterwards Sir John, Malcolm, in the year 1800, conducted to Persia the first political mission from a European nation which the Shahs had received for a century, the most difficult thing he found in his conversation with the king was to explain to him the meaning attached to "the liberty of the subject" in England. After a long explanation, his Majesty observed, "your king is, I see, only the first magistrate of the country. Such a condition of power," said he, smiling, "has permanence, but it has no enjoy-ment; mine is enjoyment. There you see Sûliman Khan Kajir, and several others of the first chiefs of the kingdom-I can cut all their heads off; can I not?" said he, addressing them. "Assuredly, 'Point of adoration of the world,' if it is your pleasure." "That is real power," said the king; "but then it has no permanence. When I am gone, my sons will fight for the crown, and all will be confusion: there is, however, one consolation. Persia will be governed by a soldier. Nothing could more accurately illustrate the difference between an Asiatic despotism and a European constitutional monarchy, or better convince us as rulers of India of the gulf we have yet to bridge between our native feudatories and ourselves. We, by our example, our legislation and our administration, would teach such great Hindoo and Mussulman nobles as Holkar, Scindia and the Nizam that their so-called subjects have rights as well as they, and that in recognising these rights, which we are prepared to enforce according to treaty, they will not only secure our favour, but their own happiness and the prosperity of their estates. The same Shah of Persia told Malcolm that he would like to enjoy the wealth and power of George III. of England but for one circumstance-his Majesty kept only one wife; on such terms the supremacy of half the world would not be endurable. At once trusting to the influence of education and the spread of the true faith we do not attempt to interfere with the personal pleasures of our feudatories, and remember that few of them were so bad as George IV. But since peace is now the necessity of our progress in the East, since it is our object to create a contented middle class and a loval aristocracy, we warn every great noble like Holkar that we are prepared to interfere between him and his tenants, to protect them, and restrain him as far as treaties will allow

The very essence of what is called Lord Canning's native policy is this, that no chief, however noble, no potentate, however exalted, shall be above the law. There are weaklings in India who deprecate our recent remarks on the Nizam, as indicating hostility to the natives. Every line that we wrote was penned in the interest of the Nizam's "subjects," who are indirectly ours so far as treaties allow. Is it for the benefit of the natives that there should still exist in India three or four King Storks who will swallow them up? When we are sacrificing revenue and irritating statesmen in England by freeing our own subjects from the burden of a licence and an Incometax, are we to see the inhabitants of the native states ground down to the dust by new taxes imposed in the name of Lord Cauning, and avowedly beginning of the eighteenth century, but which able, still we have not the pestilence, and we are in imitation of the English? Are we to see millions again and again became extinct, we raised him as thankful. In the city the cholera has declined.

mercies of despots, under treaties which guarantee their personal liberty, fleeced and harassed, and not enforce the treaties we have signed? We do not so act in Europe, as the Peninsular war, our Portuguese alliance, and our moral support of Italy testify. The time is not long past since grievances and reiterated oppression led us to extinguish a monarchy in Oude which we had created. It is a mistaken reading of Lord Canning's native policy to suppose that he gave the colour of English protection to tyranny and misrule. They have read his addresses at durbars. his sunnuds, his speeches in Council wrong, who suppose that it was his object to keep feudatories like the Nizam, Holkar, and Scindia in power at all hazards. His policy was so to restrain and at the same time reform these dignitaries that their "subjects" should live in peace, their peersnobles like themselves, only lesser in degreeshould enjoy all their rights, and while they checked their chief and he checked them, the people as in feudal Scotland might have their own. The policy which erected the talookdars of Oude and sirdars of the Punjab into a great aristocracy sought likewise to strengthen in their privileges the Rajpoot chiefs of Central India against Holkar and Scindia. Else would have consistency demanded the restoration of Wajid Ali and Dhuleep Singh to the tributary thrones of Lucknow and Lahore.

Yet Holkar cites the policy of the late Governor-general as his authority for rescuscitating such of the exploded Mahratta cesses as "Duhmookhi," and for oppressing both his Rajpoot peers and his poor subjects. With both he has long been very unpopular. They detest him for his avarice, and above all for seeking to gratify it by means so harassing. What these cesses are —on bullocks, ploughs, ornaments, children, huts, mill stones, and almost every possession of the peasant and shopkeeper, every history of India describes. During Colonel Monson's disaster, when Jeswunt Rao Holkar in hard pursuit lost many of his gun-bullocks, he levied a tax of a bullock each on several villages, and they still pay at the rate of ten rupees a year under the head of "topkana kurch" or train-charge. So when the favourite horse of Madhajee Scindia died in Mewar, he levied a tax, which long continued, to remunerate him for the loss. So oppressive is the conduct of the present chief of Indore that the Rampoora Thakoors, influential and dengerous men to oppress, lately took refuge from his proceedings in our Residency. Had Major Meade not managed to avert the catastrophe, the Rampoora country would have been in a blaze, and all Holkar's territory would have been "up." All the chiefs, thakoors, and grassias of Holka and Scindia have mediatized agreements made by us in 1818 with the concurrence of both parties, the feudatory and the feudal inferior, which they have ever since jealously regarded as the charters of their freedom. These are the men who formed the old Rajpoot and Moslem aristocracy, over whom the waves of Mahratta and Pindaree anarchy broke without sweeping them away. To us their loyalty is far more important than that of their feudal superiors. They are to Central India what the talookdars are to Oude and the sirdars to the Pucjab. Lord Canning's policy in the case of the latter is based on exactly the same principle which led Malcolm in 1818 to protect the rights and position of the old Malwa aristocracy, and enabled him to draw a line along the plateau of East and West Malwa, which divided the long lair of Mahratta territory then extending from the Jumna to the Southern Mahratta Country. To supplement this policy Lord Canning gave Scindia Neemuch where none of the old Malwa aristocracy survived, and in exchange for his Deccan possessions brought him up upon the Pahooj.

His highness Maharajah Tukujee Holkar Rao Bahadoor owes all he is and has to the British Government. To represent the baronial family which Mulhar Rao, a shepherd, founded at the

of people whom we have handed over to the tender | a child to power in 1845. He had no claim either adoptive or hereditary. Till 1852 we administered the country for him, as we do in Mysore, and raised it to a great pitch of prosperity. His youth gave promise of a successful administra-tion. We trust he will take our advice and gratify his avarice not in the oppression of his chiefs, which can only lead to his own extinction, but in the improvement of his estates and the happiness of his tenantry .- Friend of India.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE IN GWALLOR-We (Englishman) are informed that orders have been issued by the Government for the entertainment of a better class of men than those bitherto employed in the police of Gwalior, and that a military guard has been provided for the treasury at Morar. It is very easy to issue orders to the above effect; and if we thought that such orders were worth anything more than the paper upon which they are written, we should be very glad to see the above order extended to all India; but, unfortunately, we know too well that, as it would be impossible to employ worse men than those who constitute the police generally in this country, so would it be impossible to induce a better class of men to enter the force, which, for aught that we can perceive to the contrary, is likely to remain at its past and present dead level of rascality and inefficiency till doomsday. We were not till now aware that our Government was exercising police power and jurisdiction in the territories—nay, in the very capital, of the Maharajah Scindiah, and as his highness is quasi independent, it would be as well to come to some definite understanding as to how far we, or he, must look after the internal condition of his dominions. If our Government would pass an order regulating, at something like moderate rates, the wages which British officers are obliged to pay to natives of his highness's territories whom they engage as servants, it would, in our opinion, be conferring a greater benefit than by issuing the above useless

THE NEW LINE REGIMENTS .- His Excellency the Commander in Chief has applied to the supreme Government requesting that an order may be immediately issued, releasing all officers appointed to the new line regiments who may be employed in the civil or public works departments, from their connection with those branches of the public service with a view to their immediately joining their respective corps. This order will appear immediately, as the Governor-general has applied to Sir Hugh Rose, to the effect that his views, not only as regards these officers, but in respect to the employment generally of officers of British regiments on the staff, are entirely concurrent with those of the home Government, as already communicated to his Excellency. The departments in which the officers above referred to are employed have been ordered to make arrangements for filling up their appointments as soon as possible; so as to enable them to join their new regiments, which they will do at the public expense. These arrangements will vacate several very desirable appointments, which we hope to see filled by the nomination of deserving and competent officers, of whom scores are to be found living all over the country in the farcical performance of "general duty;" and who would gladly accept any employment that would utilise their time.

JHANSIE, August 22.-Nothing could be better than the state of the camps at Kyler Babenna and Buxar. The last is the spot where the Royal Artillery are at present located. Few people can have an idea of the work of the medical officers. Providence seems to have aided all their efforts. The results of a change into camp are almost miraculous; men died off, and there seemed to be no stopping the progress of the malady. I can assure you that everything has changed. The men are comfortable; they have their cots, and although a "tent" life just now, amidst the rains and the thunder storms, is far from agree.

THE GANGES CANAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.—It is said that the affairs of the Ganges Canal Navigation Company are not in a very flourishing condition; the blame of their non-success being attributed by the shareholders to the late manager. A loan of Rs. 10,000 is required; and the removal of the head office of the company from Meerut to Cawnpore is spoken of, and ought to be immediately effected.

THE INDIGO CROP .- All over Northern India the progress of India promises to be unusually Tirhoot deserves its prosperity. Its planters were warned in time, and they increased the price paid to the cultivator proportionally with that given to the opium ryot by Government. The Tirhoot system is in all respects better than that on which opium is grown, in spite of the denial to the planters of the contract law which Government itself enjoys to protect its advances. The fall of rain in Benares and the neighbouring districts has been so heavy as to reduce a large to an average crop, while all the more northerly districts will make full seasons. At present the total result is likely to be a crop of 110,000 maunds of 82 lbs. each, which ought to sell for £2,500,000. This result depends, however, on a continuance of good weather. The crop of all Northern India last year was only 68.196 maunds. The source of the crops in the two years will be seen from the following :-

			Actual.		Estimated.
			1860-61.		1861-62.
			Maunds.		Maunds.
Doab	•••		19,500	•••	20,000
Benares		•••	15,763		13,000
Tirhoot, &c.	•••	•••	15,468		<b>39</b> ,000
Bengal	•••	•••	17,465	•••	37,840
·	•••				
			68.196		109 840

In Bengal Kishnaghur which yielded 1,120 last year is estimated at 3,700 maunds this, and Jessore which gave 548 is estimated at 4,200. Where natives in Bengal last year raised 3,500 they are expected to manufacture this season 5,500 maunds. We are indebted for these figures to Messr. Thomas and Co.'s last report. If, as we have said, none of the increase in Lower Bengal is due to a return to the old and condemned ryottee system, then all-philanthropist, trader. and official alike-may rejoice at the revival of so important a trade. Coal-tar and chemistry have as yet failed to supply a substitute for our Indian blue. Yet the stagnation or positive retrogression of the Indigo trade in Northern India is remarkable, and the fact is to be explained by the dearness of the dye, and the limited demand for it, for England imports less than she did ten years ago from all countries. The following shows the export from Calcutta for the last ten years :-

Year.		Maunds.		Value.
1851-52	•••	117,0043	•••	£1,821,653
1852-53	•••	86,697	•••	1,429,279
1853-54	•••	100,5181	•••	1,602,622
1854-55	•••	89,159 <del>1</del>		1,423,907
1855-56	•••	123,304	•••	1,978,389
1856-57	•••	93,068	••	1,476,410
1857-58	•••	83,611		1,337,196
1858-59	•••	83,5771	•••	1,334,251
1859-60	•••	97,8441	•••	1,584,079
1860-61	•••	99,131	•••	<b>1</b> ,598,318
1861-62		68,343 <del>3</del>	•••	1,092,326

Of the ten years the highest was thus 1855-56, when the indigo sold in Calcutta for nearly two millions sterling. The lowest is last year when little more than a million was secured. But now, if the weather permit, the yield, all produced on a healthy commercial system, promises to be 110,000 maunds, or the highest since 1855-56. And for the first time Tirhoot distances Lower Bengal, as it deserves to do, and stands at the head of all the indigo-producing districts of India and the world. It alone produces three times the quantity exported from Java. Its success is only another illustration of what may be called the ethics of Political Economy—that "the liberal soul shall be made fat."—Friend of India.

MUSEUM OF ECONOMIC BOTANY.—The Agricul tural Society of India have addressed the supreme Government recommending the establishment of a museum of Economic Botany in Calcutta. Such a Museum is much wanted. Mr. Edmonstone lately promised to do his utmost to establish one for the Nort West Provinces.

CUTTACK, August 19 .- Mr. R. N. Shore has incurred the censure of Government for offering pardon to Sumbulpore rebels beyond his jurisdiction. Mr. Shore urges in his defence that at that critical period he held it unadvisable even to raise a question as to the terms of the amnesty, more especially in regard to men who were then coming in on our direct invitation; and under this impression he overlooked the fact that the matter was one beyond his jurisdiction. If when the proclamation was first issued, all persons guilty of murder, whether within or beyond the jurisdiction of the Bengal Government, had been exempted from the amnesty, not a single rebel would have surrendered; even those who had not been thus guilty could not have felt sure that they might not be falsely accused and wrongfully convicted. This, however, was not Mr. Shore's reason for not raising the question when the expediency of issuing the proclamation was first mooted. He was not aware at the time, any outrages had been committed outside the Bengal jurisdiction, nor is this a matter of surprise—he himself had recently taken charge of his office, and Sumbulpore had been transferred to this commissionership only a few months previously. Whatever may be said on these points, however, Mr. Shore has solicited instructions of the Bengal Government as to whether he was to take action in the matter. The Government of India in the first place directed that Mr. Shore should offer certain terms to these men. The Bengal Government in reply pointed out that these further proceedings should issue from the Nagpore authorities, and at the same time remarked on the injurious effects which would probably follow a revocation of the pardon. The supreme Government in reply stated that the terms of the proclamation must be scrupulously observed, and that the maintenance of the character of the British Government for good faith is of more importance than the punishment of the culprits. The recent overflowing of the Mahannuddy has caused great damage to the paddy crops on both sides of the river. The weather continues to be delightfully cool.—Englishman.

CAPTAIN H. A. COCKBURN, of the late 53rd N.I., and at present an assistant in the office of Major Hill, Military Accountant to Government, is appointed to officiate as Paymaster of Pensioners in the Meerut division, during the absence of Captain Hamilton, who has obtained leave to England on medical certificate.

England on medical certificate.

Dr. F. Mouatt, Inspector of Gaols, lower provinces, has been compelled by severe and continued illness to avail himself of leave of absence on medical certificate, and proceeds by next steamer to Madras and the Neilgherries, where he will remain till the commencement of the cold weather. Dr. N. Chevers officiates for Dr. Mouatt during his absence.

DACCA, August 23.—The Lieutenant-governor arrived here last night quite unexpectedly, for it was not till the booming of guns was heard that our townsmen were informed of his sudden arrival. I, however, was fortunate enough to hear of it last night, and resolved to go and see him landing. Therefore, early this morning I hurried to the coal depot, where his yacht was anchored. my arrival I saw a guard of honour from the East India Regiment drawn up before the ghat to receive his honour, and Khajeah Abdool Gunny's four-in-hand was also waiting there. About half-past six A.M., his honour's gig commenced to pull for the shore. When the gig reached the landing-place, the Lieutenant governor, accompanied by Mr. Buckland, our commissioner, Major James, his private secretary, and Captain Beadon, his aide de-camp, got on shore, and as they were passing between the guard of honour, the soldiers presented arms, the band struck up, and the guns boomed forth their welcome from Suddee Ghat. Here the party getting into the carriage drove straight for Lalbag; from there he went round the racecourse, and from that place to the E. I. regiment barracks, and so after inspecting the barracks and the hospital, his honour returned to his vacht. He left this at 111 A.M. for Sylhet and Cachar.

DIBROOGURH, August 9 .- At a durbar held at Dibrooghur this day, the principal native gentry and officials were presented to his honour the Lieutenant-governor, who afterwards addressed them to the following effect:—" My native friends,—I am glad to have had the opportunity of visiting Upper Assam, of seeing with my own eyes the vast improvement that has taken place in the condition of the country and of the people during twenty years of direct British rule, and of welcoming in this public manner the principal native gentry of the place. I regret that the season of the year prevents me from receiving at the same time the chiefs of the less civilized tribes by whom we are surrounded. It has always been the first aim of the British Government on the occupation of a province to give security of life and property to all, and to ensure to every man his just rights. These are the very elements of civilisation and prosperity. That in this district the Government has been successful in accomplishing this end, chiefly, I may say through the able and distinguished officers who have been charged with the local administration, is evident from the increase of wealth, revenue, and population; from the clearance of many thousands of acres of forest; from the contented appearance of the people; and from the existence of this thriving town and station in a spot, where, a few years ago, the voice of man was not heard. But something more is required. It is the desire of the Government that every encourage ment should be given to further development by the grant of waste lands on favourable terms; by opening out roads throughout the province, by establishing at every station schools in which sound knowledge may be imparted to all, both in English and in your own language, and by every other useful and practicable measure. It is for you to show your appreciation of these measures by taking advantage of them, and thereby to co-operate with the Government in the advancement of your country. I exhort you especially to have your children taught English as soon as the means of such instruction are provided, from funds with which the Government is prepared to supplement the efforts of private liberality. A large English community is springing up amongst you, from the example of whose enterprise, industry, and integrity, you cannot fail to profit. English is the language of your rulers, and is fast becoming the language in which all public business must be conducted. You may be assured that every Assamese child of respectable family now living, who is not instructed in English in his youth, will have cause to lament it in mature age. Major Bivar has mentioned to me that a general desire is felt by the community for the extension of the electric telegraph to Dibroogurh. This is a measure which I have long advocated, and I am happy to say that sanction has already been given to the construction, next session, of a line to connect Gowhattee with Calcutta, and that the extension of this line to Dibroogurh is promised in the following year. I am obliged to speak to you in English because I cannot speak the language of Assam, but Major Bivar will explain to you the substance of what I have now spoken .- Eng-

EXECUTION OF RAO SAHIB.—We learn from the up-country papers that Rao Sahib was hanged at Cawnpore on the 21st Aug. a little before sunrise, behind the magistrate's cutcherry. A large crowd was present, among whom some of the fair sex were visible. Several had gone to Cawnpore by railway to be present. One chronicler says:—"The murderer walked up to the gallows with a firm step, and throughout seems to have shown the usual indifference which the Asiatic considers resignation to fate. He of course died protesting his innocence."

THE EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY will be opened as far as Ranaghat, a native town on the Matabanga fifty miles from Calcutta, before the holidays, which begin on Tuesday, 20th September. In October the line will be opened throughout to Kooshtea on the Ganges.

A BRILLIANT COMET has been visible for some evenings at Scrampore, near Ursa Major.

Englishman recommends the cultivation of the totacco plant on the Hills. "I have heard," he says, "an experienced dealer in cigars declare, that with properly-cured tobacco from Sandoway and Bhilsa, in Bundelkund, he could cut cigars equal to the best Manilas. It be interesting just now to some of your readers to learn that tobacco grown in certain districts near Simla has been pronounced, by a eritical smoker, to be quite as fine as Latakia, and I have had several opinions given as to its d flavour. The plant differs materially from the tobacco of the plains, growing to a height of four feet, and more, with a smooth fine leaf, smaller than a low-country tobacco, and bearing s pretty pale pink flower. It thrives anywhere, but is seldom well cured. And this is the fault of the tobacco grown on the plains, which would require the Virginian process of airing and putting mp, to suit the market at home."

THE RANGE OF BHOPAL .- This very respectable and exceedingly well-disposed female potentate has expressed her intention of celebrating in her metropolis, on the 1st of November, the anniversary of her Highness's inauguration as a member of the Order of the Exalted Star of India. Her Highness is said to have invited the Govermers of the North-West Provinces and of Bombay to be present on the occasion, when there is to be a display of fireworks, which is to eclipse anything of the kind ever before seen in India. The above may be depended on; not so another story, which has obtained circulation and some credence, to the effect that the Rance is not indisposed to become a Freemason, providing a certain inaugural eremonial which has been described to her Highness as not only incompatible with her dignity. but of a very trying character, be dispensed with in her case, and she be immediately elevated to the post of Provincial Grand Master, or rather Provincial Grand Mistress .- Phanix.

MONEY ORDER REGULATIONS .- Mr. Sandeman, the Civil Paymaster of Bengal, has issued a peraphlet, by authority, with the rules of the money-order system, of which we wrote some time ago. For the present the system will be confined to Lower Bengal, in which fifty-five offices will be opened. The fee paid is 2 annas for remitting not more than Rs. 10, 4 annas for not more than Rs. 25, 8 annas for not more than Rs. 50, 12 annas for not more than Rs. 75, and one rupee for not more than Rs. 100, beyond which no sum will be remitted. No order is to contain a fractional part of an anna. Forms will be supplied at the offices to applicants who will fill in the surname and one Christian name, or in the case of a Hindoo or Mahomedan, the caste or tribe, and parentage both of the remitter and of the payee, together with the remitter's address.

RASLWAY EXTENSION.—As the Calcutta and Delhi railway will be open next February to Ghazee-ood-deen nuggur, twelve miles from Della and twenty four from Meerut, the Hills advecates a single line from that point to Meerut, and one hundred miles to Hurdwar and Roorkee. It is certainly true that the pilgrim traffic alone would make the line pay. When we saw Hurdwar s season of the year when there is no mela, the quaint old town was thronged with deluded bethers, who shivered in the cold waters of the infant Ganges. Meerut must and Roorkee ought to be connected with the railway, and the Branch Railway Company could do the work, if the road be leased to them, at £2,500 a mile. Then it will be possible to go from Calcutta to the top of Landour in a few hours. All this will come in time, and local capital should be applied.

Aces, Sept. 6 .- All sickness, with the exception of shight tevers, has happily ceased in Agra. We have had plentiful rain the last week. The repost from the district on the state of the crops is flancers) le. Temperature considerably more agreeable.

Social Retrogression .- Those who long most The regeneration of Hindoo society from within Ranee of Jhansi. We all know the end of that strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and important of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and chequered story; how in the impeacement of the strange and t the regeneration of Hindoo society from within

Toracco on the Hills.—A correspondent of | yet he amassed eighteen lakhs of rupees, did no good in his day, and finally returned to orthodoxy by performing his father's shraddh. Baboo Prosunno Coomar Tagore gave even greater promise of progress, but he too fell back. And now, we read in a letter, quoted by the Reformer from a native paper, that the leader of the Bramhists, the men who believe themselves advanced reformers because they are pantheists, Baboo Debendra Nath Tagore, repeated mantras at his daughter's nuptials, was not opposed to the Stri Achar, and has gone through the shraddha of his father Dwarkanath, who visited England. moral courage of the best Bengali is no match for social isolation.

> INCOME-TAX AND STAMPS .- The following is an approximate statement of receipts from Incometax and the sale of Stamps from February to April, 1862 :-

		Income- tax Col- lections.	Stamp Collec- tions.	Stamp Receipts in 1858 9
Government of	N.W. Provinces Punjab Madras	3,17,660 17,36,353 10,66,345 3,68,430	13 66,278 5,14,537 2,33,218 5,16,691	46,667 7,64,057 3,88,237 1,08,977 1,84,924
	Total	51,75,794	32,14,653	16,06,614

The new Stamp Act has just doubled the receipts.

ARMSTRONG BATTERIES .- There are to be two batteries of Armstrong guns to be completed at once. One will be given, or rather has been given, to B Battery 5th R.H. Brigade under Major Light, the other to 1 Bat. 11th Brigade R.A. under Captain Denne, R.A. The carriages for the 2nd Battery are approaching completion.

A CHRISTIAN LITERARY INSTITUTE has been established at Simla: and we wish it all success. But it has no claim for donations on a charitable public outside of the station, and ought to be too dignified to ask for them. Soldiers' institutes need all the books, pamphlets, and money the public can give.

WARREN HASTINGS' ELEPHANT .- During the Benares insurrection some eighty odd years ago the native rabble composed a doggrel rhyme, the burden of which was

Hatee pur houda, ghora pur zeen, Juldee jao, juldee jao, Warren Hasteen. Horse, elephant, hoisda, set off at full swing, Run away, ride away, Warren Hasting.

Whether any particular elephant was alluded to in these lines cannot at this remote period be confidently asserted, but it so happens that a member of the pachydermata which Warren Hastings owned, and which he continually rode. died within the last three weeks at Benares. are told that this was the elephant which bore the once dreaming Daylesford boy, then Governorgeneral of Bengal, to Buxar, and afterwards to Benares, on the 14th of August, 1781, when he performed his journey to Cheyt Singh. In all probability it crossed the river which we read was studded with a large fleet of boats; that it witnessed its rider's famous interviews with the contumacious and disaffected rajah; and saw the son of Bulwunt Singh place his turban on Hastings' lap; that it was present at the disturbance at Ramnaghur when native craft outdid Warren's expectations; that it saw two companies of Grenadier sepoys sent into action without ammunition. and eventually described the discomfitted rajah escaping down the cliff at the water's side by means of his retainers' turbans tied together. Then came the other side of the picture, which it might also have seen, Hastings' " annihilation, rather than defeat," the subsequent famine, the storming of Pateeta, and then, with a fluctuation resembling that of the present fratricidal one, the retreat of Cheyt Singh, and the bold defence the rajah's wife and mother made, which reminds us in this later day of the

of Warren Hastings' accusers; how that bitte spirit which the Governor-general manifested towards the defeated raish could never be accounted for, except by the strength of the pass which had waited years for gratification, and by the overwhelming sensation of triumph consequent on gratification when attained. Be this. as it may, the elephant which lived and moved and had its being years before the events at. which we have glanced, but which played its part throughout, passed away a few days ago .- Delhi Gazette.

Sylher.—Our frontier has again been enlivened with another fight in that most benighted of all. uncivilised regions, the beautiful valley of Munnipore. It appears its rajah, like other savage rajahs, is a tyrant and oppressor, and does all the injury he can to his subjects in doing which we give him protection, lest the excellent man's throat should be cut by his own subjects. But even our protection does not prevent yearly attempts being made to dethrone him. This place and Cachar is filled with Rajpootras from Munnipoor. Hungry, idle, lean, starving, Rejpootras, and hundreds of their followers. A large body of these people armed with guns, and a couple of field pieces, started from Cachar, and descended upon the valley of Munnipoor. They were overtaken by some of the 44th N. I. and some of them. killed, but they reached the capital, and got into the rajah's residence, killing and wounding lots of fat Munnipoories, and some six or seven of our sepoys, they were however, beaten out, and the leader, a notorious rebel and thief (who it is to be hoped is hung ere this), was captured, wounded in about twenty places. This attack was planned months ago, when it was supposed the Political Agent was withdrawn from Munnipoor. For the sake of preserving trade with Burmah, and protecting British subjects living in Munnipoor, by all means give the rajah protection; but at the same time force him to treat his subjects well. Let the whole country be thrown open-make a good road right into Ava :- and then this savaga country will be civilised; but not till then .- Hurkaru.

LAHORE, August 30 .- During the past week the number of deaths among the military at Meean Meer and in camp has been considerable, while a proportionate decrease has occurred in the city and suburbs of Lahore. Still, however, sickness is much above the usual average, and fevers, dysenters, and diarrhosa exist to a great. extent. Our medical staff are actually worked off their legs; one of them, the civil surgeon, is completely knocked up, and it is as much a matter of surprise, as it should be of gratitude, that the whole are not laid up. If such were the case I know not what would become of us all, for at such a juncture it would be impossible they could be replaced. At Sealkote the disease is described as being very severe, many have fallen victims, both among the troops and the population, the former of whom have been removed into camp. Our commissioner, Mr. Forsyth, has come down from Dalhousie in the event of his presence being needed in this emergency, either as regards the removal of troops or other matters.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

August 25. Omer Pasha, Motely, Colombo.—36. Emma, Le Petit, Mauritius.—27. Isis, Lacroix, Beurbon.—28. Good Success, Barrington, Cocanada; Ville de Nantes, Chavanar, Sydney; St. Bernard, Brown, Mauritius.—32. Pestoajee Bomanjce, Milve, Moulmein; Futtay Salaam, Davis, Manritius.

PASSENGERS ABRIVED.

Per str. Bengal.—For MADRAS.—Mr. Dykes. For CALCUTIA.—Capt. King. Capt. Williams, Dr. Barry, Messrs. Fraser, Ranciman, Sholders, Heins, Crossman. Mainwaring, Lindsay, Nash, Anderson, Prain, and Sparkes. From MADRAS.—Mr. Webb, Mrs. Beer, child, and infant, Mrs. Harrourt, Mrs. Nearne, Mr. Mackenzie, Lieut. Kensite, and Colomb Unslow.

Per Good Spaces. Mr. Mackenzie, Lieut. Kensite, and Colomb Per Good Spaces.

nslow. Per Good Success.—Mrs. Barrington. Per St. Bernard.—Mr. Douglas, Dr. Tylor.

#### DEPARTURES.



Losslon; Indomitable, Carrew, China.—25. Scotia, Wylie, London; Philosopher, Ross, China; Le Rennien, Fernand, Losslong C. S. Lossoo, Campbell, Bourbes, Paulise, Lobo, Hong Kong.—26. Catherine Gleu, Purty, Batavia; Norway, Major, Mauritius.—27. Lisect Berthe, Garcin, Sombay; Joseph Holmes, Baugs, Amstralia.—28. Hamsetta Brewls, Jackson, Mollougne.

## MADRAS.

MISCELLANEOUS. Rangoon, August 16 .- The Chief Commissioner has changed his mind regarding his method of progression to the Burmese capital. He now very, sensibly proposes to take one of our own river steemers and flats all the way to Ava, instead of coawling up there in country boats provided by the king,—a change which will add very considerably to his dignity and comforts. It is still somewhat unwise in him to go without an escert. There is a very uneasy feeling about the future among all classes in Burmah Proper, and if, by any unlucky, mischance, a resolution which places heir-apperent on the throne should be contemporaneous with Colonel Phayre's visit, a giver steamer manned only by Chitta gong lascars would have a vary poor chance of asceping down the river unraclested. A very considerable change is said to have lately come over his Burman Majesty's ideas with pard to his relations with other States. He is now not altogether averse to entering into a commercial treaty with the Indian Government, and it is centain that such a treaty is looked upon as a not very remote possibility by a large party at the Burmese Court. This wonderful concession is attributable parily to the accounts of the Armstrong guns which has reached the king's ear, artly to the bellicose style of writing which has lately been adopted by the Indian press with regard to Burmah. It is by no means improbable that the result of Colonel Phayre's visit may be a treats. There is a large conservative party. headed by the heir apparent at the capital, to whom this projected change in the traditionary principles of the kingdom is by no means tasteful. It remains to be seen what action, they will take if negotiations are entered into. Our Recorder's Court is still in nubibus, at least as far as regards the public, who are not admitted behind the scenss, are concerned. It is believed to be undergoing the process of incubation somewhere or other, and rumour has it that it may be expected to be hatched about the beginning of next year. It is believed that there will be one Re conder for the whole of British Burmah, who will hold his Court at the three seaports of Rangoon, Maulmain, and Akyab, and perhaps Bassein, and an Assistant-recorder at each of those towns. The measure is one which is considerably in advance of the requirements of the Province, and it is much to be desired that Government would be as liberally inclined towards other schemes which are much more calculated to confer material benefits upon the country-the encouragement of immigration for instance. The first sten taken by the Chief Commissioner in this direction, i.e. his proposition to import a thousand Chinese agriculturists, the supreme Government are said to have negatived. The present judicial deputycommissioner, Dr. Clarke, will, of course, be the first mecorder, but the rule requiring a recorder to have been five years a practising barrister will have to be relaxed in his case, as he was called to the bar only in 1861. He appears to be generally popular here, and will no doubt do very well for the place. A party of the Rangoon town police have recently been giving evidence of their activity by chasing some Chinese burglars-with a very briunate result, as one of the peons was stabled to the heart, and all the burglars escaped. The peen, of course, died on the spot-an unfortunate commence, which will not encourage his comrades in haickerbockers to be very zealous in capturing Chinese criminals in future. An officer of the new police force at Thayetmyo has embezzled a considerable sum-several thousand rupees-out of the pay of his men. He has been made over to the military authorities for trial by courtmarial.—Englishman.

jowaree cakes have been passing from village to production of some very black sheep in the corps; laity, among whom it is meritorious to build

village, of which information has been received by Major Thornhill. What precludes the Govern. ment from punishing the officials of the village by whose mandate the jowares cake is passed on? I begin to believe that the fellows do this to annov us, for, whilst there is nothing moving, and no rumour of a general spread of disaffaction from any known grievance, the circulation of the cakes must be unintelligible as to its purpose, and consequently useless. One interpretation, has just been given me. It is to cause a drought, that good prices may be obtained on grain. This never could have been avowed, and no one, if it had been, would have given any aid to the circulation, but the reverse may be gathered from hence, and the circulation of the cakes may be a supplication for rain, the want of which-we have not had more than six or seven inches-threatens a famine. I observe in a Poona paper a complaint against the Nizam's Government for not permitting the exportation of grain out of the country. The party complaining does not recollect that self-preservation is the first object of a government and the first law of nature; and if we feed others from our scanty granaries we must starve. Prices of most articles of food have risen one hundred per cent. It is much to be lamented that jowaree, the common food of the poor, should have risen to that price. The people clamour to have prices for grain fixed by the Government, and the Nizam, knowing no better, issues his mandate to his minister to that effect. The minister is obliged in appearance to lend himself to a purpose, the impolicy of which is not, and would not, be understood by the people here; political economy is not an Indian science, and I fear the minister will have a difficulty in steering his course between the Nizam and the people acting conjointly, and the dictates of a sound policy. A letter from Lahore, addressed to a Mahomedan, who was not to be found, came by post to Bolarum, the cantonment of the Nizam's Contingent in the vicinity of Hyderabad. It was opened, and its contents were to the effect that during the last rebellion the Mahomedans had given no assistance to their brethren in the North. would be a rising in October next which they were expected to join. The letter has been sent to Sir Robert Montgomery, and it is clear that it and the journee cakes have no connection with each other. - Englishman.

FOOLISH INNOVATIONS .- We (Madras Times) regret much to hear that a feeling of dissatisfaction has been engendered in a Madras Native Regiment, now serving in British Burmah, through the inconsiderate and somewhat precipitate introduction into the corps of a new style of topee. There appears to have been, as there usually is in all such matters, some mismanagement at the outset, as the regiment has long enjoyed an excellent character for loyalty and subordination. The direction, or misdirection as it turned out, of this affair was entrusted to a young Quarter-Master, an officer from another corps, who had but recently joined, and it is thought that his imprudent manners, coupled with his inexperience, was the prime cause of the failure which ensued. unknown to the men, and possessing little weight in the regiment, ordered up a company to receive the new caps-the sepoys never having been told that such caps would be worn; and the G.O.C.C. distinctly lays it down as a rule that their introduction shall not be compulsory. The men in a body refused to take the topees and therefore some of the men were singled out and ordered into confinement, and this was the signal for the whole of them to step forward and demand that all or none might be made prisoners. The difficulty was not, as we have said, wisely handled in the earlier stage, and at last the illfeeling and discontent which had for some time been smouldering kindled, and took the shape of a manifesto, which was found posted on the general's gate. This placard proclaimed the grievance we have alluded to, and the readiness of the regiment to break out, if the caps were forced upon the sepoys. We must regard this HYDERABAD, August 8.—I have just heard that declaration as merely a brutum fulmen, and as the

and we are induced to do so from the circumstance that when our latest advices left there were indications of the return of wonted good feeling and contentment amongst the sepoys generally. This temporary display of discontent is suggestive, and we are thereby led to inquire when will the Commander-in-Chief, a soldier of no carpet experience, interdict authoritatively this interference with the dress of the sepoy on the part of regimental. commanding officers? Such practices are certain to occasion resentful feelings on account of extra cost, for, strange to say, we never yet knew an instance where a cheaper was substituted for a more expensive item of dress. some good exceptions there is a meddlesome propensity inherent in commanding officers to decorate their men, regardless, to some extent, of the cost to the sepoy; -and against this unjustifiable tendency the sepoys should be protected. All patterns of dress should emanate originally from the commander-in-chief, and not in the first instance, as now, from commanding officers, and submitted by them for his approval and sanction. It is as rational to permit a commanding officer to introduce a new style of detonating cap for his men's muskets as one for their heads; yet who would counsel the granting the first named licence to a commanding officer? The number of commandants a regiment has had within a given time may be calculated pretty exactly by the number of novelties, in the way of caps, shoes, or frippery, introduced within the same period.

NEILGHERRIES, August 31 .- You will be sorry to hear that the past week has been a week of inaction on our estate; and not only this, but on Wednesday last my coolies were within an inch of taking away my life. It occurred in this way :-On Monday I put fifty men pitting, and told them when they commenced that I expected twenty holes per man out of them. They told me plump they would not do more than fifteen. I, however, kept all the men down till six o'clock, till each had finished his twenty pits. On Tuesday not a man, woman, or boy would come to work unless I promised to let fifteen pits be a man's day's work. I refused. On Wednesday they went to work, and before they commenced I repeated my order about the number of pits. On this one man threw down his tools, and began cursing me, and called upon the others to go to their villages, and not work out the heavy advances that were made to them. I walked up to this man and took him by the arm, and shook him, and told him to go to work. Immediately I took hold of him another man called to the coolies, "Run, Run, strike him, strike him!" More than twenty of them at once rushed upon me with their crowbars and pickaxes. I was prepared for those in front of me, but some rushed from behind, and their crowbars were raised to strike me down, when providentially a European writer, who was near me, made a blow at the foremost with a wooden mallet which he had in his hand. This checked them. I got warrants against some of the men the same day, and they were seized and brought np before the magistrate the following day The ringleader (the man who (Thursday). called out "strike him") was sentenced to one month's imprisonment, and the others to fourteen days only. This seems to me, and to every person here, a very paltry punishment for so serious an offence. The coolies left the plantation in a body on Thursday, but I had them brought back on Friday. I gave the same order about the number of pits. The men commenced work about 9 A.M., and nearly all of them were in their houses by 2 P.M., having finished their twenty pits each! I think this proves that so far from over-working them I had been too lenient. -Times of India.

BUDDHISM IN PEGU.-Even Buddhism is not free from ecclesiastical divisions and disputes. The head of its hierarchy is a sort of archbishop named "Tha-tha-na-bying," or ruler of religion, who is appointed by the king, and occupies a magnificent monastery in the capital. Under him are "Gyne-okes" and "Gyne-douks," or bishops and suffragans. Heads of monasteries, who are commonly called "Yahans," are selected by the monasteries, the nomination of the "pongyee" or resident monks resting in the hands of the lay patron as in England. The Rangoon Times tells us there is a squabble in Pegu among the priests for precedence, four young men having advanced claims to be bishops. They call on our Government to confirm them in their office, while the people are averse to so unorthodox a proceeding. The "Gyne-oke," or bishop of the district, is an old man, who was nominated by King Tharawaddy in 1814.

Kurnool, August 15.—I hear that a gang of Robillas have recently been threatening our Makorpoor frontier, and the authorities here have applied to Government to call upon the durbar at Hyderabad to see that the ghats at Vajia Kurnool, Runkputsputt, Nolgoodah, and Dowrisonah are properly guarded.

EURASIAN ARMY SURGEONS.—A meeting of East Indians has been held at Madras with the view of transmitting a memorial to Parliament praying for the removal of disabilities imposed by the decision of the Secretary for War that East Indians cannot hold commissions as medical officers in the Royal army.

THE DEWAN OF TRAVANCORE has published a proclamation increasing the duties upon all imports and exports to and from the Travancore territory. The duty on exports and imports at 5 per cent. will henceforth be 6 per cent.; ditto at 8, ditto, 10 per cent.; ditto at 10, ditto, 12 per cent. It is in contemplation to lower the tariff again so soon as the finances will permit of doing so.

#### BOMBAY.

CAPT. KIRKLAND AND MR. ANSTRUTHER

A general court-martial has been ordered to assemble on the 2nd September, at Belgaum for the trial of an officer attached to the 10th Regiment Bombay Native Infantry, and as the subjectmatter of the charges preferred against him by his commanding officer, Major Gell, is no longer any secret, we shall be excused from taking prominent notice of them in these columns. officer about to be brought to trial is Captain Nugent Kirkland, of the late 29th Regiment Native Infantry, attached to the 10th Native Infantry at Kolapore, and the charges laid against him have been framed on the representations of Lieutenant Robert Durham Anstruther, of the 10th Native Infantry, under the following circumstances. It appears that some time ago the officers of the regiment were invited by the native officers to an entertainment given in their lines, at which Captain Kirkland and Lieutenant Anstruther attended, and that during the evening Captain Kirkland happened accidentally to touch one of the native officers with his boot, for which he immediately apologised, as any gentleman under the same circumstances would have done. Mr. Anstruther, who was a chum of Capt. Kirkland's, and was living in the same bungalow with him at Kolapore, where the regiment is stationed, upon this took the extra ordinary and by no means friendly course of reporting the untoward occurrence and the apology, at a late hour on the same night to the adjutant of the regiment, and immediately went home and commenced a violent altercation with Capt. Kirkland, who we may state is one of the most quiet and estimable men in the service, in the course of which he assaulted that gentleman, who was in bed at the time, and shamefully ill-used him. Capt. Kirkland at once reported the circumstance to the adjutant, who we understand placed both officers under arrest. A court of inquiry was ordered, and in consequence of what then transpired, Capt. Kirkland and Mr. Anstruther were allowed the option of sending in their papers and retiring from the service, or standing a courtmartial. Mr. Anstruther has elected the second alternative, and he is no longer a member of the military service, but Capt. Kirkland has, very rightly as we think, chosen to submit himself to the ordeal of a court-martial.

The foregoing are the facts of the case as they have been communicated to us by one who is per-

sonally acquainted with all the circumstances, and we certainly must say, that if they are correctly stated, we feel extremely surprised that Captain Kirkland should be subjected to the indignity and annoyance inseparable from a trial before a court martial. His conduct does not appear to us to have been in any way improper. It cannot, surely, be considered a dishonourable act that he apologised to the native officer who was offended in the manner described. These officers all bear commissions, and wear the same uniform as their European comrades in arms, and it would certainly not be good policy to make it appear to them that they are unworthy of the consideration of gentlemen. So far from being held blameworthy for having on the instant made that amende which every man of gentlemanly feeling would voluntarily propose, we consider Captain Kirkland's conduct on the occasion was most praise-

The extraordinary and outrageous conduct of Mr. Anstruther is perfectly unaccountable, unless that he was out of his senses when he made the violent and unprovoked assault upon Capt. Kirkland. Had he elected to be tried by a courtmartial, the result must have been fatal to his commission, and there would have been little sympathy on his account: but we are quite at a loss to understand why or wherefore Capt. Kirkland should be subjected to this indignity. He is an officer of thirteen years' standing, and the loss of his commission would be fatal to his prospects in life. We have, however, every confidence in the honourable tribunal on whose verdict his fate depends, that it will afford to him every opportunity for setting his conduct right in the view of his brother officers of this army; and, if the occasion should call for it, which as we are at present informed seems scarcely probable, that it will temper justice with mercy .- Deccan Herald.

#### MISCLLLANEOUS

FAMINE IN THE DECCAN. -About a week ago [September 6th] there lived at a village near Jeejorie (so the story runs) two brothers. One was a poor man, but the other had some little property. The poor one obtained from his brother a gift of a "pahli" of corn, a quantity equal, we are told, to four seers. But the wife of the donor not approving of this liberality, which appeared to her extravagant, followed him and took it away. The starving wretch went away into the jungle and obtained some roots of the "caner" tree (a shrub which either is or resembles the rhododendron) and made a poisonous drink. This he administered to his wife and children, who drank it and died; and after laying them on the floor he lay down by them and took the poison. Shortly after the brother entered the house, and finding the whole family lying dead on the floor, with the half-emptied cup beside them, drank the rest of the contents, quietly lay down and died also! We are further informed that his wife is now in custody in Poona, and the case awaiting investigation. We (Poona Observer) have before us a table published by Government as a supplement to the Gazette, showing the prices current of all articles at most of the stations in the presidency, during the month of July. At Poona according to this statement bajree is put down at thirteen seers; whereas it is only nine. This may indicate the great increase in distress which has taken place since July. The large towns are better off than small places in the country. At Tulligaum (on the road towards Naggur) we believe the same nominal prices rule as in Poona, but there is very great difficulty in obtaining any food even at that price; and the inhabitants are reduced to eating all sorts of unwholesome substances instead. The cattle are dying fast; and a loss of human life must soon follow, for a continued scarcity will soon tell upon the old and weak, and upon the very young. In the other direction, towards Khandalla, we understand there is not quite the same amount of scarcity. The impression continues not less general than before that the present extreme prices are fictitious, and the result of a combination of the dealers; and

happy to learn of European gentlemen also, and of some in important official positions. Under these circumstances we are in hopes that Government will be persuaded to do something, but we cannot help remarking that the sooner action is taken the better. Lengthy consultation is out of place when a house is on fire, or a famine raging. Relief is of double value when it is immediate. Already much suffering must have been endured. Meanwhile, so far as Poona itself is concerned, the Government will no doubt be pleased to learn that a solution of the question is expected which may save them the trouble of immediate action. From what we hear we think it not improbable that the inhabitants will loot the shops in the city. This sounds a little alarming at first; but if we consider the subject the uneasy feeling will soon disappear. For it seems that this proceeding was not a very uncommon one under the old native regime. tional recollections of the old Brahman and Maratha administrations are fresh and vivid; and it appears that in those times also it was found that the banians held the monopoly of sale in their hands, and that combinations among them tokeep prices too high were either frequent or frequently suspected. Under these circumstances the inhabitants used to cry out to Government; and the course which their Government used to take on such an emergency is indicated by the remark which we hear now made-" If we had a Maratha Government now," it is said, "they would tell us to loot the city. Let us do so now, for one hour, and let the authorities only keep quiet for that time, and we shall supply ourselves.

MAURITIUS .- The Commercial Gazette of the 23rd July contains a statement of the revenue and expenditure for the first six months of 1862. which shows that, including £50,000 for railway, the expenditure has been £221,601, and revenue £210.595. The accounts of the colonial agent in London and the emigration agents in India are not included in the expenditure. There is a falling off in the revenue, as compared with last year, of about £10,616, principally in Customs, but no uneasiness is felt on account of this decline, from its having been caused by the commercial dulness of the early months of the year, dulness which is not expected to return again. The Quarantine Committee is sitting, and the officers of health have fallen under the censure of the press for allowing ships to leave the colony with a clean bill of health when the decrease of the cholera on the island is not sufficiently clearly manifested. The disease is not so bad as it was, but still cases are almost of daily occurrence. A meeting has also been held, and the usual preliminaries adopted, for opening subscriptions for the Prince Consort's Memorial Fund.

THE "TROPIC BIRD" appears to have foundered on the 16th of August. The Sirius picked up six of the lascars, and made them over to the Clifton, who brought them up to Calcutta. The captain and some of the crew have not been heard of, while it is stated that the chief officer and eleven of the crew were drowned in a boat which was swamped.

THE FRENCH IN THE RED SEA .- The Aden correspondent of the Times of India says that Obokh, the last annexation or purchase of territory by the French in the Red Sea, is not likely to prove very profitable. The place is situated near the south entrance to the Red Sea, and is occupied by savage tribes at variance with each other. is nominally under the dominion of the Sultan, who sends an officer periodically to collect a certain tax. The French have paid to one chief purchase-money for a certain amount of land, which is no sooner known to other chiefs than they refuse to allow the transfer to take place until they too are paid. The Rhone, of the French navy, was at Aden with iron coal-b oats and stores, to make preparations for the Messa. geries steamers. Already there is much coal stored there under a French agent.

COLONEL LUCAS, commandant at Kirkee, is to receive the new appointment of Inspector general of Artillery for the Bombay Presidency, with the rank and allowances of a Brigadier-general on the staff.

JACOBABAD, August 24 .-- Our mountain friends, the Boogtees and Murries, most of the latter and part of the former, have been trying their old dodges; however, they have been disappointed as usual. A party of fourteen horsemen left the hills on the 18th, consisting of a brother of Hybut Mussooree, a branch of the Boogtee tribe, who for some years past have lived separate from the main portion of the tribe, and all men of note in the hills, for the purpose of plundering. They carried off 400 camels from near Mitree, eleven miles N. N. E. of Kusmoor. On the night of the 18th, about 9 p.m., Bhadur Khan, Russaldar at Kusmoor, got kubbur, and [taking Yaroo, a Koosah and jemadar in the Belooch Mounted Guides attached to the Sind Horse. This man has been repeatedly mentioned for gallant conduct, and in 1853 by order of the Governor-general of India was granted a pension of Rs. 5 monthly, to be held " irrespectively of any pay or pension to which he may hereafter become entitled," for valuable services rendered by him in an affair with hill robbers on the 3rd April, 1853. He is covered with wounds, most of them received since he entered Government employ, seventeen years ago], with twelve of his sowars and part of his own detachment, went in pursuit; they followed the track for forty miles, when, owing to the heavy rain and excessive darkness, they lost them. Bahadur Khan then sent a party of Kosas, eight men, in one direction, while he went in another, to try and find the track again. This party of Kosas appear to have come on the Lootoos, who, thinking they had only to deal with the 8th Belooch, showed fight; the Kosas immediately sent one man back for Bahadur Khan, and most gallantly charged the Lootoos, just double their number. In the mean time the sowar sent back found Bahadur Khan, who immediately pushed on to the scene of the fight, and found that four Lootoos had bitten the dust, but that one Kosa had been killed, and all the others wounded, some very severely. He soon settled the matter by following up the other Lootoos, who had bolted on seeing him, and killing everyone of them. The fight took place amongst the low hills near the Gehandaree Mountain, much cut up with ravines. He threw his men out as shirmishers, and soon settled the business, recovering the whole of the camels; also bringing off the arms and mares of the robbers. Of course the Lootoos had no chance when our own men arrived; but I do think that the Kosas behaved nobly, and had they not kept the robbers in check by boldly going in at them, they would have got off with their plunder. This will do much good all along the frontier.—Times of India.

THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL have held the seventh, eighth, and ninth meetings of the second Sessions of 1862, on the 27th August, 3rd, and 10th September respectively. The Council have some important measures under consideration, with which they proceed slowly.

BANK OF BOMRAY, Sept. 6 .- The following table shows the liabilities and assets of the Bank of Bombay :-

Domoay .—	
LIABILITIES.	Rupces.
Proprietors' capital	52,25,000
Public deposits	1,24,58,831
Other deposits	1,18,87,100
Bank notes & bills outstanding	16,12,065
Rest	2,76,081
	3,14,59,077
ASSETS.	Rupees.
Loans on deposit of Govern-	zeupecsi
ment Securities	50,38,885
Credit accounts on ditto	12,53,823
Bills discounted	46,25,870
Dond stook	4,81,423
Balances with branches & agents	4,01,420
Government reserve:	37,46,916
Cash Rs. 68,12,461	84,58,831
Securities 16,46,370	
Cash and currency notes	78,53,329

Mr. R. H. Pinhey, C.S., has been appointed by the Hon. the Chief Justice of the High Court to the office of Registrar of the High Court; and his Excellency the Governor in Council has confirmed the appointment. Mr. Pinhey has earned for himself a high reputation among the rising men of the Judicial branch of the Civil Service.

COTTON .- A large quantity of cotton is lying on the banks of the Indus, which the owners will not hip on account of increased river freights.

MAJOR-GENERAL HALE, commanding the Poons division of the Army, has taken his passage by the last mail steamer in November for England. He will be succeeded by Major-general Sir C. T. Straubenzie, K.C.B., at present commanding the Northern division of the Army.

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE NEWTON, C.S., appointed to the High Court in succession to the Hon. Mr. Frere, resigned, made his declaration of office on the 29th August before the Commissioner appointed by his Excellency the Governor to receive it. This appointment has given universal satisfaction.

CAPTAIN SMALES has been committed to stand his trial in the High Court on the charges preferred against him by Government.

THE NAWAB OF SAVANOOR, a member of the Bombay Legislative Council, died at Savanoor on the 30th August.

A Money Farry is to be laid out near Nassick. under the superintendence of Capt. Kerr, V.C., late of the Southern Mahratta Horse.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Aug. 27. Str. Tilly. Beyts, Kurrachee; Falkland, Draught, Persian Gulf; Epa-sinondas, Heasley, Liverpool.—29. Kossuth, Bennett, Judda.—30. Az dine, Manson, Aden.—Sept. 2. Wings of the Wind. Whyle, London; Tybartnia, Cook, London; Howden, Verrill, Liverpool. 4. Ville de Cherbourg, Le Mignon, Cardiff.—6. str. China, Carling, Hong Kong; James Ludday, Broad, Liverpool.—7. str. Governor Higginson, Beyts, Beypore; Duke of Wellington, Weatheral, Calcutta.—8. J. Smith, Ferrown, London.—9. G. H. Holt, Robinson, Liverpool; str. Malta, King, Suez.—10. Glen Monarch, Lewis, Liverpool; Labrador, Quinn, Liverpool; Victoria Bridge, Pennington, Calcutta.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. China.—Mr. Blunt.

Per str. Governor Higginson.—Capt. Nicholson, 108th Regt., Capt. Webonald, 108th Regt., Capt. Gordon, 108th Regt., Capt. Hodgs m, 2nd Light Cav., Leut. Graham, 108th Regt., Lieut. Blub. 18th Royal Irsh, Lieut Menzies, 31st. M. N. I., Lieut. Justice, 108th Regt., Lieut. Dyke, 108th Regt., Maj. McCulloch, Mr. Wallace.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Malta.—From Marseilles.—Mr. and Mrs. Hoare, Mr. Wadia, Mr. Cownsjee, Mr. Coster, Mr. Burgess, Mr. Cassumbhoy, Mr. Pallonjee, Mr Coster, Mr. Borthom. From Southampton.—Capt. Reid, Lieut. Whiting, Mr. B. Hart, wife, and family, Mr. A. Judd, Mr. E. Hewett, Mr. Brodie, Mr. T. Randall, Mr. W. Thompson, Mrs. Read and son, Ens. Roberts, Mr. John Chadwick, Mr. R. Halliday, Mr. Windus. Mr. R. Ainsworth, Mr. Bynes and two children, Ens. Saportas, Mr. William Williams, Mr. Breeze, Messre, W. Darby, A. Hyder, F. Green, E. Goodchild, C. Stote. From Suez.—Mr. F. Bossini.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 27. Sea Lion, Alexander, Moulmain; str. Scindian Mason, Malabar Coast.—28. Childwickbury, Fathful, Liverpool; Zouave, Griffith, Liverpool.—29. str. Emeu, Rennoldson, China, &c.; Champion, Newman, Kurrachee; Forcat Rights, Thompson, Liverpool.—29. str. Emeu, Rennoldson, China, &c.; Champion, Newman, Kurrachee; Forcat Rights, Thompson, Liverpool; Contest, Jranmys, Liverpool.—31. Victoria, Saunderson, Moulmain; Bombay Merchaut, Joanes, Penaga and Singapore—Sept. 1 Futtay Ailam, Thearle, Malabar and Calcutta.—2. str. Dalhousie, Pengelley, China.—3. Dora, Rose, Singapore; str. Nanzing, Gibson, Singapore and Hong Kone; Marta Grey, Jones, Malabar Coast and Calcutta.—4. Daylight, Smith, Havre.—5. str. Coromandel, Carew, China; Coleroon, Hale, Hong Kong; Lord Raglan, Curran, Liverpool.—6. Nile, Young, Akyab; Shattesbury, Bennison, Manila.—9. str. Coringa, Calker, Kurrachee; str. Aratoon Apear, De Smidt, Calcutta.—10. Euphrates, Cowen, Liverpool; Defiance, Galloway, London.—11. Alice Maud, Gibbs, Kurrachee; Chatham, Thurtell, Calcutta; Lady Franklin, Groyn, Calcutta.—12. P. and O. str. China, Curling, Suez

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Contest.—Mr. H. B. Gascal and family. Per Alice Maud.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur and two children, Mr. Amos, Mr. Vott.

Mr. Amos, Mr. Vott.
Additional passengers per str. Benares, 27th August, to Aden and Suez.—For Marseilles.—Mr. G. W. Terry, Copt. Greig. Lieut. Anderson. For Southampton.—Miss Quinlan. Mr. O'Brien.
Per P. and O. Co.'s str. China.—For Marseilles.—Mr. T. L. Bucknell, Asst. surg. W. Chalmers, 1st Royal; Capt. S. Jarman, R.N.R.; Capt. Naylor, Mr. E. S. Dawes. For Southampton.—Lieut. G. Lewis, Ens. M. Cousmaker, 23rd egt. N.L.I.; Mr. Blunt, Mrs. Bleay, Mrs. Col. Davidson and three children.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Sept. 12 (by telegraph). GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

De	r cent.	Transfer	Loa	n	<b></b>	no	m.	
		Loan		18	32-33	38.	99	10
	litto	ditto		18	35-36	Ks.	9+2	10
ć	lirto	ditto		18	19-43	Rs.	944	10
ć	litto	Co's Rs.	[_oa	n 18	54-55	Rs.	9 4	10
	Lito	Loan (No						_
		20. s ks. I	oan	***********	•••••		1121	

#### BANK AND OTHER SHARES.

	Danie Mis Cimus Simuson
t	Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000) 93 pm.
	Oriental Bank (Rs. 250) 250 paid up 105
	Commercial Bank (Rs. 1,000) 500 paid up 5 pm.
1	Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000) 250 ditto 46
.	Central Bank of Western India 11 dis.
ı	\text{ \text{ \ Yara \ Bank (Rs. 500)} \tag{T. B. closed \text{ \ Wadra \ Bank (Rs. 1,000)} \tag{96}
1	Madra + Bank (Rs. 1,000) 96
1	Apol o Press Co. (Rs. 12,500) 21,000 pd up Rs. 21 000
1	Chart. Bank of India, Australia, & China 200 par.
ı	Chart Mercan. Bank of India, Lond., & China 200 T.B. closes
ı	C daba Press Co. (Rs. 7,000) 7,000 ditto , 5,700 prem.
1	Hydraulie P. Company 4,000 ditto ,, 200 dis.
1	Cot on Spinning Company 4,600 ditto ,,
ı	Colaba L. Company 10,000 ditto ,, 14,500
ı	Bomb ey, Baroda, &c., Railway 1,000 ditto ,, par. Nom.
L	Bombay S.N. Company 500 ditto ,, 100 per share.
ı	Bombay Spinning and Weav-
١	ing Company 5,000 par.
ł	East India Spinning and
ı	Weaving Co. (Limited) 150 1,700
ľ	Great Eastern Spinning and
ı	Weaving Company 1,100 300 dis.
ľ	Throstle Mill Company 4,000 200 dis.
ŀ	Manockiee Pitty's Spinning
١.	and Weaving Company 550 200 dis.
1	Oriental Weaving and Spin-
١.	ning Company 2,500 400 pm.
	Royal Spinning and Weaving
١.	Company 1,500 225 dis.
١(	Great Ind. P. Com. (Rs. 218-3) paid in Bombay, or £25 prem.
١.	in England par.
1	Ditto New £20 Shares at £2 per share—Rs. 8 dis.

#### EXCHANGES.

On London—at	
6 months' sight, per rupee, 2s. 0\(\)d. to 11-16 for I	Doc. Bills.
6 ditto ditto 2s. od. 9-16 for Cred.	Bills.
On Calcutta, at 60 days' sight, per 100	991
Ditto at 30 ditto	994
Ditto at sight	351
On Madras, at 30 days'	993
Ditto at sight	nom.
On China, at 60 days' sight Rs. 225 per	100 dols.

## PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	each, K.	g. 1()-4
Bank of England Notes		10.3
Spanish Dollars	per 100	Rs. 240
Republic Pollars	ditto	2134
German Crowns	ditto	213
Sycee Silver	1	04-12
Sycee Silver	per tola.	Rs. 16-7
Bar Silver	1063	
Mexican Dollars	225	

#### FREIGHTS.

To London—Cotton, £2, 10s. to £0. Cs. Od.; Seeds. £3. Lo Liverpool—Cotton, £2, 15s. Od.; Seeds, £1. 5s.

## CEYLON.

We have received files of the Colombo Observer up to the 18th of August, recording an unusual change in the weather, and a heavy fall of rain, welcome in Colombo and the low country, but not by any means so in some of the planting districts. The same paper also states that while the decrease on plantation coffee, as compared with last season, is no less than 40,000 cwt., the increase on native is 25,000. This reduces the aggregate falling off to 14,556 cwts., total shipments to date being 559,000 cwts., against 573,000 to the same period last year. This, it is said, is considerably better than was ever hoped for. There can be no doubt that the roads recently made are tending materially to increase the prosperity of the colony, and it is said that along the line of road there are perfect series of coffee gardens, where, not long ago, not a single coffee bush was to be seen. The Government agent for Trincomalee had submitted a proposal to Go-vernment for the cultivation of cotton in that province, and as a preliminary step it is suggested that the upset price of land be reduced, in order to encourage the natives. The local papers speak most hopefully of this proposal, but the sugar cultivation has proved itself something very like a failure. The Governor has returned to Colombo, and preparations are being made for an approaching session, when his Excellency, it is said, will announce definitively the position of the railway question. It is now officially known that tenders have been sent in, and it is stated that one is as low as £873,000, and so the good folks of Ceylon are again sanguine about their railway. Messieurs Varangot and De Cortanges, agents for the Messageries Imperiales, are now at Galle hurrying on the arrangements for the Calcutta and Saigon lines, which are to run in October. Both gentlemen are said to be extremely popular in Galle; M. Varangot is a Capitaine de Vaisseau, post-captain, in the French navy, and has had considerable experience in these seas.



## Official Gazette.

#### MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Judicial Dept., Fort St. George, Aug. 29.—Lieut. C. Gordon, 46th regt. N.I., acting assist. supt. of police in Vizagapatam, to be assist. supt. of police 1st class on probation.

Revenue Dept.—Mr. C. W. Reade, coll. and mag. of South Arcot, resumed charge of the district from

Mr. H. G. Smith on the 25th instant. Mr. J. W. B. Dykes, coll. and mag. of Nellore, res charge of the dist. from Mr. E. F. Elliott on the 25th

inst.

Public Works Dept.—Capt. W. T. F. Farewell, delivered overcharge of the Coimbatore dist. to Col. C. E. Faber on the forenoon of the 21st. inst. The following transfers are ordered:-

Lieut. J. Makgill, acting 1st assist. dist. engr., from Tinnevelly to Tanjore.
Mr. P. O. Ratigan, 2nd asst. district engr., from

Madras to Tinnevelly.

Revenue Board Office, Madras.—No. 665.—

board of revenue have granted 1 mo. priv. leave to Mr. A. McGregor, acting sub coll. of the Malabar dist., to commence from or after Sept. 12, next.

Aug. 27.—No. 341.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the

Government of India for employment in the Hydera-bad Contingent:—

Capt. W. Weldon, late 47th regt. N.L.

Capt. W. Weldon, late 47th regt. N.I.
Lieut. E. W. Shaw, 27th regt. N.I.
Lieut. D. W. Laughton, staff corps.
Lieut. J. G. D. Walker, late 6th regt. L.C.
Lieut. H. S. Stewart, 42nd regt. N.I.
Lieut. R. J. McGhee, 6th regt. N.I.
Aug. 29.—Madras Staff Corps.—No. 342.—Capt.
L. W. Buck, having completed 20 years' service, 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, is promoted to major from Aug. 20, 1262, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval.
Aug. 29.—No. 343.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following promotion, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

approval:

ate 7th Regt. L.C.—Capt. J. A. Campbell (whose admission to the Madras staff corps and promotion to major were cancelled in G.O.G. July 25, 1862, No. to major were cancelled in G.O.G. July 25, 1862, No. 295, and who attained the regimental position of major in the late 7th regt. L.C., in G.O.G. Jan. 7, 1862, No. 6), to be major, v. Strange, ret.; date of commission, Jan. 1, 1862.

Licut. J. W. Ouchterlony, H.M.'s 105th regt. (Madras L.I.), asst. conservator of forests in Salem, is directed to join his corps at the public expense immediately on being relieved.

Financial Dept., Sept. 1.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. A. La Morendier, officg. 2nd asst. accountant general, for 2 mo., under sec. VII. of the Uncove-

general, for 2 mo, under sec. VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Sept. 2.—Appointment:—Mr. T. Murray, acting principal uncovenanted asst., to offic. as 2nd assist.

Public Dept.—The chief sec. has granted Mr. H. Morgan, dep. superint. of the Gazette press, leave of absence for 1 mo.

Examiner of Commist. Account's Office, Madras.—
Notification.—One month's priv. leave is granted to Mr. J. H. Court, the manager and head asst. of

to Mr. J. H. Court, the manager and head asst. of his office, commencing from 10th inst.

Mily. Dept., Sept. 1.—No. 346.—The underment. officer has returned to his duty by permission of the Home Govt. without prejudice to his rank:—Capt. C. Elliot, stall corps, commr. Chutteesgurh division, Raepore; arrived at Madras Aug. 30.

Sept. 2.—No. 347.—Capt. A. C. McNeill, of the staff corps, is permitted to proceed to Europe, on furl., for 2 years, under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Revenue Dept., Sept. 4.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to vest Lieut. H. St. M. Wynch, 1st asst. superint. rev. survey, now engaged in surveying the Kimedy estate, with powers.

Sept. 5.—Mr. G. Thornhill, coll. and mag. of the Kistna dist., delivered over ch. of the dist. to Mr. W. D. Horsley on the 27th ult.

Appointments:—

Appointments:

Appointments:—
Lieut. G. E. Borrodaile, staff corps, to be 3rd class asst. conservator of forests in the Salem dist.; to join after being relieved from military duty.

Public Works Dept.—Mr. R. C. Fraser, probationer, 1st class, to be 2nd asst. dist. engr., and to do duty in the Trichinopoly dist. dur. the employ. of Lieut. Mead on other duty. This appt. will have retrospective effect from July 11.

Mr. W. Williams, sub engr., 2nd class, to act as sub engr., 1st class, dur. the abs. of Asst. comy. Arnold, or until further orders.

nold, or until further orders.

Conductor F. Graham, sub engr., 3rd class, to act sub engr., 2nd class, v. Williams, or until further

Mr. Supervisor W. H. Blacker, to act as sub engr., 3rd class, v. Graham, or until further orders.

The above appointments will take effect retrospec-tively from May 1.

Ecclesiastical Dept .- Rev. W. S. Smith is admitted

Ecclesiastical Dept.—Rev. W. S. Smith is admitted as an a-st. chaplain on this estab. fr. March 31. Police Dept., Sept. 2—No. 1,955.—The priv. leave, for 30 days, granted to Lieut, J. E. Baillie, asst. superint. of police, Salem dist, dates fr. Ang. 18. Revenue Survey Office, Camp Salem, Sept. 3.—The superint, revenue survey has granted the undermen, individuals leave of abs. as specified against their names under section 8 of the uncov. civil service absenter rules. absentee rules.
Mr. J. Cooper, sub asst., No. 1, rev. survey, Salem

15 days, from Ang. 25.

Mr. T. McCannah, head surveyor, No. 1, revenue

survey, Salem, 1 month, from 15th inst.

Office of Controller of Military Finance, Sept. 4.—
With reference to G. O. G. dated March 24, 1857, No. 77, priv. leave of abs. is granted to Capt. G Pringle, paymaster, Ceded Districts, for 30 days, from date of parture, under the provisions of G. O. G. April 11, 51, No. 71.

1891. No. 71.

Major A. L. Sceele, staff corps, brig. major, will act as paymr, during the absence and on the responsibility of Capt. Pringle.

Sept. 5.—No. 350.—Lieut. col. (brev. col.) P. T. Cherry, 2nd regt. L.C., is permitted to proc. to Bombay and the western coast on m.c., from date of departure till Dec. 31, under the old furl. regs.

MANDAS STAFF CORPS.—No. 251.—Higher the in.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.—No. 351.—Under the instructions from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, the Gov. in Council is pleased to declare that the admission to the Madras staff corps declare that the admission to the Madras stall corps of the underment, officers, who have passed in Burmese, is provisional, and is subject to their passing the exam. for the stall in Hindoostanee, within six mos. from the present date.

Capt. H. Acton, 2nd regt. N.I.

Capt. G. W. Sanders, 9th regt. N.I.

2nd Capt. M. B. S. Lloyd, art.

Lieut. (now capt.) J. Duval, 50th regt. N.I.

Lieut. W. C. Plant, 4th regt. N.I.

Lieut. C. E. Watson, art.

Lieut. C. E. Watson, art.

2. The prom. of Capt. H. Acton to the rank of major, and of Lieut. J. Duval to that of capt. in the staff corps, will accordingly be held in abeyance.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Octacamuud, Aug. 25.-Order

confirmed:—
Dated July 25.—By Maj. gen. Carthew, commanding Pegu div., nominating Capt. A. Prichard, 28th regt. N.I., to act as his A.D.C.
Aug. 26.—The following removals are ordered in

Aug. 26.—The following removals are ordered in the medical dept.:—
Dep. inspec. gen. of hospitals H. G. Graham, Pegu div., to act in the Mysore div.
Dep. inspec. gen. of hospitals C. C. Linton, Mysore div., to act in the Southern div.
Dep. inspec. gen. of hospitals W. G. Davidson, A.M., Southern div., to act in the Pegu div.
Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Aug. 28.—The following postings are ordered:—
Surg. W. Forrester, from 3rd regt. P.L.I., to do duty 16th regt. N.I.

duty 16th regt. N.I.

Asst. surg. R. Arnold, from late Eur. inf. depot, to 26th regt. N.I.

Asst. surg W. P. Kelly, from the department of dep. inspec. gen. of hospitals, Southern div., to 3rd regt. P.L.I.
With reference to G.O.C.C. dated Aug. 5, Asst. surg. R. Arnold is to be considered as having assumed medical charge of the zillah of Malabar from June 30.

June 30.

Ang. 29.—Ens. H. C. Hamilton, general list, is removed from doing duty with H.M.'s 91st regt., and appointed to do duty with H.M.'s 18th Royal Irish, but will continue to do duty with the former regt. until the arrival of the latter at Kamptee.

Leave of absence:

Leave of absence:—
Capt. J. Barclay, 8th L.C., doing duty 3rd L.C., presidency, m.c., to Europe.

Lieut. L. F. Campbell, late 50th regt. N.I., doing duty 36th regt. N.I.; Bangalore, m.c., until March 1863.

31, 1863.

Head Ors., Octacamund, Aug. 29. Johnstone, of the staff corps, is appointed to act as qr.mr. of the N.I. depot, until relieved by Lieut. Lugard.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave of

absence from his corps and station:—
Capt. C. W. Cox, 1st regt. N.I., in continuation for 2 mos., Madras.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Ang. 19.—Asst. surg. F. Duckworth, M.D., doing duty 17th brig. royal arty., will afford medical aid to No. 6 field battery of that brig. under orders to embark for Thyetnyoo on the

with the relieved battery.

Asst. apothecary C. Trutwein, 44th regt. N.I., will do duty with the above battery, and will return with the relieved battery.

Asst. apothecary C. M. Antonio, late 51st regt. N.I., doing duty dept. of dep. inspector gen. of hospitals presidency, will do duty with the 44th regt. N.I., until further orders.

Aug. 30.—Capt. J. Crawford, of the staff corps, is appointed to act as qr.mr. and interpreter of the 33rd regt. N.I.

regt. N.I.

Sept. 2.—Asst. surg. J. M. Miller, M.D., is to be considered as having been posted to No. 2 house field battery of arty., with retrospective effect from Dec.

LEAVE TO THE NEILGHERRIES.

Sept. 1.—No. 67.—The attention of officers comdg. regts., and of officers on leave at the Neilgherries, is called to G.O.C.C. No. 40, dated March 22, 1860 (republished in the margin)* much inconvenience having been occasioned by non-compliance with the

ing over occasioned by non-compnance with the instructions therein contained.

The leave of abs. granted to Capt. E. M. Cherry, 1st L.C. (doing duty 3rd regt. L.C.), in G.O.C.C. Aug. 5, is to have effect from date of departure.

Sept. 2.- Leave of absence :-

Lieut. A. Drury, late 51st regt. N.I., doing duty 8th regt. N.I., in continuation till Oct. 31—Madras the provisions of G.O.G. No. 116, dated April 24, 1855.

-The underment. has leave of absence:-Lieut. P. Burgess, 33rd regt. N.I.—presidency, m.c. to obtain a final med. certificate to proc. to Europe.

#### BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

THE JUDICIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Judicial Dept., Aug. 15.—The Hon. the Chief
Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay
having, under the provisions of Section 6 of H.M.'s
letters patent, dated June 26, 1862, appointed to be
ministerial officers and servants of the high court,
for the period of four months, the ministerial officers and servants who were on the establishments of the Supreme and Sudder Courts at the date of the aboli tion of these courts, and having submitted the said appointments for the approval of the Governor in Council, H.E. the Governor in Council has been pleased to confirm the said appointments for the period of four months.

By order of H.F. the Governor in Council has been pleased to the period of four months.

By order of H.E. the Governor in Council. M. J. SHAW STEWART,

Acting Sec. to Government.

H.E. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to confirm the appointment of Mr. R. H. Pinhey, by the hon. the chief justice of the high court to act as registrar of that court during the time that the Hon.

Mr. Newton sits and performs the duties of judge.

By order of H.E. the Governor in Council,

M. J. SHAW STEWART,
Acting Sec. to Government.

Abolition of Offices.—Temporary Employment COUNTING AS SERVICE.

COUNTING AS SERVICE.

Financial Dept., Bombay Castle, Sept. 10.—The following extract, paragraph 2, of a letter from the Financial Sec. to the Govt. of India to the address of the Civil Paymr., Bombay, No. 93o, dated 7th ult., is published for general information:—

Para. 2.—In reply, I am desired to observe that, in cases of this description, where loss of permanent employment is caused by abolition of office, temporary employment on special duty under the direct orders of Government should be regarded as a continuance of former service and counted towards pension.—By order. pension.—By order,
J. B. Penze, Under-Sec. to Govt.

Military Dept., Sept. 5.- No. 498.-Capt. C. E. Naylor, of the staff corps, and capt. of police, Hydrabad, is allowed a furlough to Eur. for 20 months, on m.c.

No. 499.—Ens. M. Cousmaker, of H.M.'s 25th regt. N.L.I., is allowed a furl. to Eur. for 15 mos., on m.c. Sept. 6.—No. 500.—The undermentioned officer is admitted as probationer to the Bombay staff corps, subject to the conditions prescribed in paragrahs 79 and 80 of G.O. G.G. No. 332 of 1861:—

Light W. T. Koary 14th years N.L. probationary

Lieut. W. T. Keays, 14th regt. N.I., probationary comsrt. dept.

No. 501.—The undermentioned officer is admitted

as probationer to the Bombay staff corps, subject to the conditions prescribed:—

* March 22, 1860.—No. 40.—The C. in C, directs that officers comig. corps of H.M.'s British and H.M.'s Indian service report to the dep asst. adj. gen. S. div. for the information of the maj. gen. condig., whenever an officer unear their orders proceeds to the Nilgiri Hills on leave, either on m.c., or otherwise, farnishing at the same time the date of the officers's commission.

2. An immediate report as above is to be made of all officers now on leave at the Nilgiris.

3. All officers are required to report arrival at and departure from the Nilgiris to the dep. asst. adj. gen., S. div., for the information of the maj. gen. comdg.

4. Heads of depts. also are requested to arrange for the officer comdg. S. div. being furnished with like information is the case of officers under their orders proceeding an leave of sick cartificate to the Nilgiris.

Lieut. H. T. Herbert, 17th regt. N.I., 3rd asst. to the political agent in Kattywar.

No. 502.—The undermentioned officer is admitted as probationer to the Bombay staff corps, subject to conditions prescribed:

Lieut. (brev. capt.) P. Hodgson, 22nd regt. N.I., adjt., 22nd regt. N.I., No. 503.—Capt. R. S. Simonds, of H.M.'s late 4th

Bengal Eur. rest., is allowed a furl, to the Cape of Good Hope for 2 years, on m.c.

#### OFFICE ALLOWANCE.

Sept. 8 .- No. 504 .- The Govt. of India has sanc tioned the same office allowance for district inspectors of musketry under this presidency as has been granted in Bengal, viz., Rs. 70 for a clerk, and Rs. 15 for stationery. This measure is to have effect 15 for stationery. This from the 14th June, 1862.

No. 505 .- With reference to G.O. No. 456, dated 6th August, 1862, Article 4, page 884, of Jameson's

6th August, 1862, Article 4, page 884, of Jameson's code, is hereby cancelled.

Sept. 10.—No. 508.—The undermentioned officer is admitted permanently to the Bombay staff corps, subject to the conditions prescribed.

Lient. S. de B. Edwardes, 2nd gr. regt. N.I., staff appt.—Adjt. 2nd gr. regt. N.I.

No. 509.—In continuation of G.O. No. 482, the following appointments are made:—

Capt. W. Leach, H.M's 5th fus, to be A.D.C. to H.E. the Governor, from Aug. 26, v. Leith, A D.C. and private secretary, who resigns the A.D.C. only.

Asst. surg. F. S. St. dman to be surgeon to H.E. the Governor, from Jun.) 7.

the Governor, from June 7.

Judicial Dept., Sept. 6.—Mr. A. K. Nairne to act as senior asst. judge and sess. judge of Ahmedabad for the detached station of Kaira.

ERRATUM.-Sept. 9.-In Government Gazette Ex traordinary, dated 4th inst., the appt. of Mr. R. H. Pinhey, made by the Hon. the Chief Justice of the High Court, to act a registrar of that court, was confirmed by H.E. the Gov. in Council on the 4th

connrmed by H.E. the Gov. in Council on the 4th inst., and not 15th ult.

Sept. 10.—Mr. C. G. B. Coulson, 1st asst. to the political agent in Kattiawar, is vested with the powers of a mag. in the Ahmedabad zillah for the Bhownuggur district.

Revenue Dept., Sept 6.—Messrs. G. M. Macpherson and J. King have been appointed, the former as act. 8rd asst. coll. of Ahmeduuggur, and the latter act. 8rd asst. coll. of Ahmedabad, from July 10.

Sept. 10.—Mr. H. H. S. Parkinson has been app. to act as asst. to the supt., Gujarat revenue survey,

from 26th ult.

Mr. G. C. Gilder, sub asst. supt., revenue survey Hydrabad Assigned Districts, is allowed leave of absence for 2 mo., under Section VIII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Sept. 5.—The Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to appoint Lieut. col. H. Rivers, secy. to Govt. in iblic works dept., in addition to his duties in

the railway dept.

Maj. Malcolm, dep. consulting engr., railway dept.,
to be dep. secy. to Govt. in that dept.

Lieut. Swiney, royal engrs, is app. special asst, public works dept., and is attached to the railway dept.

Asst. surg. A. W. G. Adey, civil surgeon at Kaira, is app. a municipal commr. for that town.

H.M.'s Principal Secy. of State for India has con firmed the appt. of Asst. surg. W. G. Hunter as Oculist at the Pres. Public Works Dept., Sept. 8.—Lieut. C. Mant, asst.

to the exec. engr., Khandeish, has passed the pre-peribed examination in the Marathi language.

Messrs. J. Gregory and W. J. Fahie, probationary set. engrs. in the Public Works Dept., have passed the prescribed examination in the Marathi language.

Sept. 9.—Mr. A. Jacob, civil engineer, is appointed a 3rd class exec. engr. in the Public Works Dept. Sept. 10.—Lieut. J. H. R. Cruickshank, probationary asst. engr. in the Public Works Dept., has passed the prescribed examination in the Marathian; ung.

P. cas, Sept. 6.—Southern Division.—Mr. G. M. Macpherson, supernumerary asst. to the coll. and mag. cf Ahmednuggur, is placed is charge of the Kopurgaom, Yeola, Ankola, and Sungumnair Talookas.

Commissioner's office, Kurrachee, Aug. 27. — The privilege leave of absence for 2 mos granted to Asst. surg. A. N. E. Riddelt, civil surg., Shikarpoor, and motified at page 1,008 of the Government Gazette of the 19th June last, is to take effect from the 9th July, the date on which that officer availed himself of the same.

Military Dept., Bombay Castle, Aug. 21. The appointments of the underment, officers to the staff corps by general orders Nos. 500, 571, and 578, dated respectively 25th Sept. and 23rd Oct. last, carreel led

Capts. H. P. Close and F. G. Stuart; Lieuts. J. W

Watson and A. G. Mayne.

Aug. 23.—No. 480.—Lieut. C. F. Boulton, of the Aug. 28.—No. 480.—Lieut. C. F. Boulton, of the staff corps, is allowed a furl to Europe for 2 years, under new furl regs.

Aug. 25.—No. 482.—In supersession of G.O. No. 534, dated May 29, and No. 411, dated July 7, the toll, officers are appointed on the personal staff of H.E. the Gov., from the dates specified opposite their names.

Capt. E. Grant, H.M.'s 3rd Bombay N.I., as mili-

tary sec., from April 29 last.
Capt. T. Leith, H.M.'s staff corps, as aide-de-camp and private sec., from May 1.

H. Ouchterlony, art., as aide-ie-camp,

from July 2. Aug. 27.—No. 484.—Dr. M. Stovell, is confirmed in the rank of ins. gen. of hospitals from April 6

last, v. Rooke, ret.

Dr. T. Mackenzie, c.B., is confirmed in the rank of

gen. of hospitals from June 4 last, v. Scott. ret. Vo. 486.—Consequent on Maj. Gray's return to departmental duty, Act. Asst. Comy. gen. Capt. F. P. Mignon and Act. Depy. Asst. Comy. gen., Lieut. R.

Mignon and Act. Depy. Asst. Comy. gen., Lieut. R. T. Clarke, will revert to their substantive grades of Depy. Asst. and Sub. Asst. respectively.
Capts. E. L'Estrange and G. S. Mignon will continue to act as Dep. Assts. Comy. gen., v. Lieut. C. F. Keays and Capt. C. Collier, on m.e. to Europe. Political Dept.—Aug. 21.—Her Majesty's Govt. has been pleased to recognise the appt. of Mr. B. Fernandez as vice consul for Portugal at Bombay.

Aug. 25.—Her Majesty's Govt. has been pleased to recognise the appt. of Mr. A. C. Gumpert as Prussian Consul at Bombay.

Consul at Bombay.

Aug. 26.—Capt. L. C. Barton, Asst. to the Resi

dent at Baroda, has leave for 2 mo.

The following G.O. No. 748, of the 15th inst., (Foreign Dept), is republished from the Calcutta Gazette:-

The services of Major R. H. Keatinge, political agent at Gwalior, are replaced at the disposal of the Bombay Govt., for employment in the Pol. Dept. of

that pres. the Gov. in Council is pleased to appoint Maj. R. H. Keatinge to be political agent in Katty-

-Mr. C. Forbes to be judge and sess Aua.

dge of Sholapoor.

The Hon G. Hobart to cont. to act as judge and

ss. judge of Sholapoor. Mr. H. P. St. G. Tucker to be judge and sess. judge of the Concan.

Mr. J. P. Bickersteth resu. ch. of the office of soli-

citor to Govt. on 25th inst.

Aug. 27.—The Hon. W. E. Frere has resigned to the Gov. in Council the office of judge of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, and H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council has been pleased to accept the said

resignation.
Capt. O. Probyn is confirmed in the appt. of supt. of police and coundt. of the Khandeish Bheel corps.
Capt. S. Scott is confirmed in the appt. of asst.
superint. of police and 2nd in com. of the Khandeish

Blued corps.

Licut. J. Q. Davies, assist. superint. of police, is invested with the powers of a subord, mag. of the 1st class, in the Ahmednuggur zillah.

Mr. C. M. Hogg, actg. 3rd asst. to the mag. of Surat, is authorised to exercise the powers of a mag. in that zillah.

Mr. C. B. Izon, supernum. asst. to the mag. of

Tannah, is invested with the powers of a subord mag, of the 1st class in the Tannah zillah.

H.E. the Gov. in Council has been pleased to app. the Baron De H. Larpent to act as judge of Poona and agent for sirdars in the Deccan during Mr. Loughnan's absence.

Kerenue Dept., Aug. 25.—Mr. S. St. J. Gordon to be coll. and mag. of North Canara, but to continue to act, until further orders, as coll. and mag. of Bel-

Mr. E. W. Bavenscroft to be sub coll. and joint mag, of Colaba, but to continue to act as coll. and

mag. of Surat.
Mr. J. E. C. Pryce, 1st asst. to the master attendant and conservator of the Port of Bombay, having resumed charge of his duties on the 8th inst., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him on April 19 last is cane.

Aug. 27.—Mr. H. M. Birdwood acted as 2nd asst

Aug. 27.—Mr. H. M. Birdwood acted as 2nd asst. to the coll. of Ahmedabad from April 14 to May 27. General Dept.—Dr. M. M. Mackenzie, civil surg., and Rao Bahadoor Moroba Canoba, judge of the Small Cause Court at Ahmednuggur, are apptd. members of the municipal commission of Ahmednuggur.

The foll, gentleman is apptd. a municipal commr. of Ahmedabad:—Mr. W. C. Barton, exec. engr., v.

Capt. J. Jones. ublic Works Dept .- Mr. G. M. T. Powell is appd.

a special asst. engr. while employed in the public works depart. in North Canara.

Ecclesiastical Dept., Aug. 27.—The following appointments are made to have effect from the 18th

The Rev. H. H. Pace, acting chaplain at Kirkee, to

The Rev. H. H. Pace, acting chaplain at Sholapoor.
The Rev. F. J. Spring, garrison chaplain at Bombay, as a special case, to act at Kirkee.
The Rev. W. Maule, acting as harbour chaplain,

to act as garrison chaplain.

Railway Dept., Aug. 27.-Lieut. col. Harry Rivers returned to his duty on the 8th inst. from the seame granted to him on the 27th January last, and assumed charge of his office as consulting eugz arrailways, and ex-officio secretary to Govt. in the item way Department on that date.

Way Department on that date.

Poona, Aug. 20. — Northern Division. — Mr. & Baker, asst. superintendent, rev. survey, Khandenia.

Baker, asst. superintendent, rev. survey, Khandesia is allowed privilege leave for month.

Commissioner's-office, Kurrachee, Aug. 11.—Lient.
C. E. Brooman, I.N., received temporary charge, as the 9th inst., of the duties of the port office.

Aug. 13.—Lient. E. Giles, I.N., received charge, the 9th inst., from Commander W. Baltour, I.N., of her Majesty's Indus flotilla, and of the offices of superintendent of boats and conservator and registran of the Indus. r of the Indus.

Bombay Castle, Aug. 28.-No. 487.--The following

promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval—Medical Estab.—Sen. ast. surg. J. F. Steinhauser to be surg. from June 4 last, v. Inspector gen. of hospitals J. Scott, retired on 3rd idem.

Sen. asst. surg. F. W. Harris to be surg. from James 12 last, v. Dep. inspec. gen. of hospitals C. F. Cailing

retired on 11th idem.

Sept. 1.—No. 489.—Lieut. W. T. Brown, H.M.'s 34 regt. N.L.I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for 18 mo. from Aug. 19 last, the date of departure from Point de Galle, on m.c., under new furl. regs

-The following adjustment of rank and

No. 4.99.—The following adjustment of rate and promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Adjustment of Rank.

Royal Art.—2nd Capt. W. W. Woodward to take rank fr. May 29, 1861, v. 2nd Capt. Beamish, proce.

Promotions.

Lieut. G. F. Worsley to be 2nd capt. from July 11, 1861, v. 2nd Capt. F. Lloyd, retired from the section from 10th idem

from 10th idem.

Lieut. J. Ritchie to be 2nd capt. from Oct. 2, 1851, v. 2nd Capt. C. Clarke, prom.

Mr. Konig is app. a special asst. engineer while employed in the public works dept. in N. Canara.

The Hon. the Gov. in Council is pleased to app. Lieut. P. Phelps, R.E., an acting 1st cl. asst. engu. Ecclesiastical Dept., Sept. 3.—Mr. J. P. Bickersteth, registrar of the diocese, returned from Lurype Ang. 25 and resumed his duties from that date.

Aug. 25, and resumed his duties from that date.

Aug. 25, and resumed his duties from that date. Political Dept., Sept. 3.—Baron De H. Larrent, acting agent for sirdars in the Decean, assumed charge of his office on 29th ult.

Judicial Dept., Aug. 30.—Mr. S. J. Harrison is authorised to exercise the powers of a magistrate in the zillahs of Poona and Konkun while acting for Mr. Showell

Sept. 1 .- Mr. N. Oliver, 2nd mag. of police, Earn-

bay, is allowed leave of abs. for 1 mo.

Sept. 2.—Mr. A. R. Grant, of the Bombay civil service, has been allowed a furl to Europe for 15 o., from Aug. 12.

Mr. C. B. Izon, supernumy, assist, to the mag of

Mr. C. B. Izon, supernumy, assist, to the mag of Tannah, is vested with the powers described in sec. 38 of Act XXV. of 1861.

Revenue Dept., Ang. 28.—Mr. S. J. Harrison to set as district deputy coll. of Poona.

Sept. 2.—Mr. T. Weeding to be 1st assist, call. at Rutnagherry, from the date of Mr. A. R. Grant's embarkation for Europe, but to continue to 22. 35 judicial assist, at Sattara.

Mr. A. R. Macdonald to be 1st assist, coll. at Tannafrom the date of Mr. A. R. Grant's embarkation for the continue to 22.

from the date of Mr. A. R. Grant's embarkation for Europe.

General Dept., Sept. 1.-Dr. C. F. Ogilvie, civil or the Lepth, sept. 1.—171. C. F. Ogner, crystage, for Sholapoor, are appd. members of the municipal commissioners for the town of Sholapoor.

Judicial Dept., Aug. 27.—H.E. the Gov. in Cornell has been pleased to appoint Mr. H. Newton, of the civil service, to act as a judge of the High Court of Indicature at Rounkey, which the requisions of services and control of the civil service.

Judicature at Bombay, under the provisions of sec. 7 of Act. 24 and 25 Vict. cap. 104.

Aug. 29.—Mr. H. Newton made and subscribed the declaration of office as required by the Queen's letters patent this day.

#### HER MAJESTY'S BRITISH FORCES.

HER MAJESTY'S BRITISH FORCES.

Head Ors., Poona, Aug. 25.—No. 630.—The isralids, time-expired men, &c., of Il.M.'s British resiments with their families, attached to the general
depot and Colaba sanitarium, will embark for Exgland and the Cape of Good Hope in the ship Israboul, on the 26th inst., under instructions from the
deputy quartermaster general of the army.

The following officers are appointed to de daily
with the above party:—
72nd Highlanders.—Capt. M. De La P. Berestons,
to command.

Staff assist. surg. D. C. Taylor, in med. charge. No. 631.—Ensign P. Murray (unatt.) will continue to act as adjt. to the 103rd Royal Bombay fus. No. 682.—Leave of absence:—

72nd Foot.—Ensign F. T. Goad, from Aug. 22, 50 Oct. 31, to Bombay, for the purpose of appearing before the next exam. committee.

Aug. 26.—Leave of absence:—
6th Inniskilling Dragoons.—Capt. J. Evans, Same

August 22, to the end of September, to remain in

109th Foot -Ensign D. Muckinnon, from Aug. 22 to the departure of the first steamer next month for Kurrachee, to remain at Poona.

#### EXCHANGE OF REGIMENTS.

Aug. 27.—The C. in C. is pleased to publish for the information and guidance of H.M.'s British regiments and batteries serving in this Presidency the following circular memorandum, dated Horse Guards Nov. 29, 1861

No. 641.—H R.H. the General C. in C. desires that all applications on the part of officers for exchange shall be accompanied by a certificate from a military medical officer that the applicant "is in a fit state of health to serve in any climate.'

#### PAYMASTERSHIPS.

Aug. 29.—No. 645.—Under instructions from Government the C. in C. is pleased to direct that the Committee of Paymastership ordered in G.O.C. British troops, No. 604, of the 14th instant, are not be formed in the 103rd, 106th, and 1.9th regts, but that the system hitherto obtaining for the payment of those regts, is to be continued, until the paymenters recently, appointed join their respective. masters recently appointed join their respective

No. 646.—The undermentioned officer has obtained leave of absence :
Royal Art.-Lieut. G. H. Candy, from Aug. 20,

1862, to Oct. 20, 1862, to presidency, for the purpose of appearing before the next Examination Com-

No. 647.-- H.R.H. the Gen. C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave of absence to the undermentioned

3rd Drag. Gds .- Major C. Towers, from July 8

1862, to April 11, 1863, m.c. 95th Regt.—Paymaster M. K. Morris, from July

21, 1862, to Oct. 21, 1862, on m.c.
With the sanction of Government the C. in C. is

with the sanction of coveriment the C. in C. is pleased to republish the following orders for the information of H.M.'s British reats, and batteries:—

Bombay Castle, Aug. 25.—No. 482.—In supercession of G.G.O. No. 354, dated May 29, 1862, and No. 411, dated July 7, the following officers are appointed on the personal staff of H.E. the Gov. from the dates specified consents their names, until further

dates specified opposite their names, until further

Capt. E. Grant, H.M.'s 3rd Bombay N.I., as mili-

tary secretary, from April 29 last.
Capt. T. Leith, H.M.'s staff corps, as aide-de-camp

and private secretary, from May 1.

Lieut. T. H. Ouchterlony, artillery, as aide-de-

camp, from July 2.

Aug. 23.—No. 653.—The undermentioned officer

has been reported to have passed the required examination in the native language, as follows:—
Hindoostanee.—Staff Test.—Capt. J. H. Sexton,

95th foot.
Sept. 3.—No. 657.—The following order is con-

firmed :-Dated Aug. 29.—By the officer commanding the

3rd drags., appointing Lieut. Fizzgerald acting instructor of musketry to the regt, with effect from Oct. 19, 1861, v. Brett. proceeded to England on m.c. No. 658.—Leave of absence:—

No. 658.—Leave of absence:—
Ens. J. P. Burnett, 56th foot, from Sept. 20 to Oct. 30, to proceed to Mount Aboo.
The C. in C. is pleased to republish the following royal artillery regtl. order, dated Horse Guards, Feb. 25, for the information and guidance of H.M.'s regi-

ments and batteries:—
No. 659.—63. H.R.H. the Gen. C. in C. has been

No. 659.—° 3. H.R.H. the Gen. C. in C. has been pleased to make the following appointments:—
"Lieut. V. F. Tufnell to the horse brigade, v. Straubenzee, posted to 14th brig.
"Lieut. T. Van Straubenzee to be A.D.C. to Maj. gen. Sir C. T. Straubenzee, K.C.B."
With reference to the above, Lieut. Straubenzee was, by a bricade order dated June 14, by Col. Donnis, commanding 14th brig., posted to No. 4 batt.
Sept. 4.—No. 664.—Consequent on the promotion of Lieut. Brandt, Lieut. T. S. Clay, who holds a 1st class certificate from Hythe, is appointed instructor of musketry to 193rd royal Bombay fus.
No. 665.—Lieut. A. W. B. Caldecott is appointed interpreter to 103rd royal Bombay fus.
No. 666.—The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence, subject to the confirmation of H.E. the C. in C. in India:—

of H.E. the C. in C. in India: —
44th Foot.—Brev. Lient. col. A. Browne, c.B., from

Sept. 14 to March 14, 1863, in ext.

91st Foot.—Capt. L. Thomas, to proceed to Eng-

land by the overland route, on m.c.

N.B.—Capt. Thomas, who is not available for duty, will, on arrival, report himself to the adjt. gen.,

The following extract from G.O.C.C. is repub

lished:

lished:—

Head Qrs., Bangalore, Aug. 18.—No. 667.—Asst.
surg. W. Chalmers, H.M.'s 1st batt. 1st royals, is permitted to proceed to England via Bombay, on m.c.,
under new rules, for the purpose of appearing before
a medical board, reporting his arrival to the adjt. gen., Horse Guards, and director gen., med. dept.

Poona, Sept. 5.—No. 669.—Leave of absence:— 106th Fout.—Lieut. J. Wright, from Sept. 1 to Sept. 30, on m.c.

Aug. 29.—No. 678.—Lieut. M. S. Aug. 29.—No. 678.—Lieut. M. S. Aug. 30.—No. 680.—Ensigns W. Laing and C. T. Echalaz, general list, at present doing duty with 72nd foot, are attached to 13th regt. N.I., and di-72nd foot, are attached to 13: rected to join. No. 682.—Leave of absence:-

109th Foot.—Lieut. E. Hemsted, from Aug. 3 to Aug. 31, to proceed to Bombay, for the purpose of obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

This cancels the leave granted to this officer in G.O. No. 792, of July 23 last.

Sept. 6.—No. 684. Leave of absence:—
56th Foot.—Lieut. A. N. Bolton, from Aug. 21 to Sept. 19, to proceed to Bombay, m.c. to England.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjt. Gen's Office, Head Ors., Poona, Aug. 26.— No. 882.—The leave granted in G. O. C. No. 694, of June 14 last, to Lieut. col. J. S. Gell, 10th regt. N.I., is to be considered as under the new furl, rules

No. 886.—Capt. H. S. Osborne, invalid estab., is permitted to reside and draw his pay at Poona.

Leave.—Lieut. W. S. Peat, 2nd L.C., from Sept.

10 to Nov. 8. Aug. 28.—No. 892 —The undermentioned officers

passed the colloq. exam. in Hindoostanee on Aug.

18:—
Lieuts. E. C. W. Cotgrave, W. F. Sandwith, and P. J. F. Henslowe, late 3rd European regt.

Aug. 29.—No. 894.—With reference to G.O.C. No. 823, of the 6th inst., copy of the proceedings of the station committee is also to be sent to the examiner

commissariat accounts.

No. 895.—Asst. surg. W. Niven is placed, as a temp, measure, on gen. duty, Poona div., and di-

rected to join.
No. 896.—Lieut. M. S. Smith, H.M.'s 44th foot, has qualified as a surveyor.

#### FURLOUGH AND RETIREMENT.

Aug. 30 .- No. 898 .- It has been decided that the furlough and retirements of officers transferred to the artillery, engineers, and late European regiments shall appear in the orders of H.E. the C. in C. in India.

With the sanction of Government, the officers above alluded to are informed that applications for furlough will henceforth be subject to the approval and final orders of H.E. Sir Hugh Rose, G.C.B., K.S.I.

Officers of the artillery and engineers holding ap-pointments under Government will therefore, after having obtained the usual sanction from Govern-ment, ferward their applications for furlough or re-

ment, terward their applications for turiough or retirement to the deputy adjt. gen. British troops.

The cases of officers requiring to proceed to Europe or elsewhere on m.c., will be disposed of according to the rules now in force in the British army.

No. 899.—Ensigns W. Laing and C. T. Echalaz, gen. list, at present doing duty with the 72nd foot, are attached to the 13th regt. N.I., and directed to icin.

No. 900.—Private W. Killin, H.M.'s 103rd foot, is No. 300.—Frivate W. Kulin, H.M. 8 1004 1004, is discharged the army on the pension of 1s. per dem in Europe, agreeably to the pension rules of H.M.'s Indian military forces.

No. 901.—The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence:—
2nd Reg', L.C.—Capt. J. Blair from Aug. 20 to Oct. 20 to preceed to Bombay on private affairs.

2nd Regr. L.C.—Capt. J. Blair from Aug. 20 to Oct. 30, to proceed to Bombay on private affairs.

109th Foot.—Licut. E. Hemsted from Aug. 3 to Aug. 31, to proceed to Bombay for the purpose of obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

This cancels the leave granted to this officer in G.O.C. No. 792, of the 23rd July last.

#### DRESS OF FORT ADJUTANTS.

Sept. 3.—No. 903. -Referring to G.O. No. 855, of the 16th August, 1862, fort adjutants or station staff officers are required to wear the dress laid down in the Queen's regulations for "fort or town adjutants," with the exception of the sword belt and buttons, which are to be of the "staff or staff corps pattern."

The shell jacket and waistcoat laid down in the

above quoted general order is to be worn by these

A loose frock coat of blue colour or other light material, of the same pattern as that prescribed for officers of infantry, triumed with black lace with olivets and loops of black Russian braid, may be worn

No. 904.-Ens. W. C. Morris, gen. list., at present

No. 904.—Ens. W. C. Morris, gen. list., at present doing duty with the 44th foot, is attached to the 7th regt. N.I., and directed to join.

No. 905.—Leave of absence:—

Commissariat Dept.—Lieut. F. C. Sherren; date of departure for 30 days, to proceed to Bombay on m.c.

Sept. 4.—No. 906.—The undermentioned officers have been reported to have passed the required ex-

amination in the native language :

Hindoostanee—Staff Test.
Lieut. C. Douglas, 15th regt. N.I.
Lieut. W. F. Sandwith, 29th or 2nd Belooch regt. Lieut. E. N. Marsh, 18th regt. N.I.

No. 907.-Lieut. H. A. Hobson, att. to 22nd regt.

No. 907.—Lieut. H. A. Hobson, att. to 22nd regt. N.I., has qualified as a surveyor.

Sept. 5.—No. 908.—Col. Younghusband, C.B., staff corps, recently returned from furl, will resume his appt. of Asst. adjt. gen. to the Sind div.

Maj. Macleod, staff corps, at present Act. asst. adjt. gen. to the Sind div., will, on being relieved, proceed and take command of the 8th regt. N.I.

No. 909.—Capt. C. Thompson, cadre 2nd Eur. regt.

L.I., will continue to officiate as paymaster to the 106th foot until the arrival of Paymaster Hepworth.

No. 910.—Lieut. H. B. Edwards, cadre 2nd Eur.

-Lieut. H. B. Edwards, cadre 2nd Eur.

regt. L.I., is appointed to act as instructor of mus-ketry to the 106th foot pending further orders. Dated Sept. 2.—By the officer commanding 10th N.I.:

Lieut. Blowers acted as quartermaster and interpreter from July 9 to Sept. 1, inclusive.

No. 913.—The following officers of the royal artil-

lery are entitled to the higher rate of pay from the date opposite their names:— Lieut. S. S. Jacob, from May 29, 1861, v. Lieut.

Woodward, prom.
Lieut. F. W. Major, from June 22, 1861, v. Lieut.

Lieut. F. W. Major, from June 22, 1861, v. Lieut. Crawford, dec. on the 21st idem.
Lieut. F. W. M. Spring, from July 11, 1861, v. Lieut. Worsley, prom.
Lieut. C. W. Godfrey, from October 2, 1861, v. Lieut. J. Ritchie, prom.
No. 912.—The following orders are confirmed:—
Dated Oct. 7, 1861.—By Capt. R. B. Moore, appointing Cornet Combe to act as adjt. to 2nd regt. Poona horse during absence of Lieut. Spens.
Dated Aug. 14, 1862.—By officer commanding 29th or 2nd Belooch regt., appointing Lieut. Wood to act as staff officer to the right wing of the regt.
Dated Aug. 27.—By officer commanding 10th regt.
N.I., appointing Lieut. Newport to act as adjt. to the regt. during the absence of Lieut. Reid on court martial duty.

martial duty.

By officer commanding 17th regt. N.I., appointing Lieut. A. Smith to act as adjt. to the regt., v. La

By same officer, appointing, in the absence of a qualified officer, Asst. surg. Pirie to act as interpreter to the regt.

Dated Sept. 1.—By officer commanding 10th regt.

Dated Sept. 1.—By officer commanding 10th regt.
N.I., appointing Lieut. Noves to act as adjt. to the regt. during the absence of Lieut. Newport on court

martial duty.

By the officer commanding 7th regt. N.I., appointing Lieut. Fulton to act as adjt. to the regt. du such time as Lieut. Wilson may be in command.

Leave of absence:—
Lieut. J. L. Fagan, 7th regt. N.I., from Sept. 2 to

Oct. 31, to Bombay, m.c.
Ens. M. Coussmaker, attached to 23rd N.L I., from Sept. 1 to Sept. 30, in ext., m.c.

#### NAVAL.

Marine Dept., Bombay Castle, Sept. 4 .- No. 137 .-The foll, temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

By the Officiating C. in C. of the I.N.

Mr. J. C. Lawrence, 2nd mate of Colaba light vessel, to be probationary pilot, v. Mr. Comey, resigned the service, July 7.

Mr. G. Stevenson, mate of pilot schooner Marie, to be probationary pilot, v. Mr. McConnell, discharged, July 19.

Mr. A. J. Fisher to be 2nd mate, light vessel, Colaba, from Aug. 1.

Mr. S. B. Maran, mil binner of the Climate.

Mr. S. B. Morgan, midshipman of the Clive, to reside at the sanitarium for the benefit of his health, from May 14, and out of the sanitarium from 5th to

Mr. D. B. King, mate, of the Prince Arthur, to be

Acting lieut. G. O. Sconce, of the Feroz, to the charge of that vessel whilst out of commission, from July 31.

Acting lieuts. D'Arcy, Lewis, and Beddome, of the Ferooz, to be acting lieuts. of the Ajdaha, as supernumeraries, from July 31.

supernumeraries, from July 31.

Acting lieut. D'Arcy, supernumerary on board the Ajdaha, to be acting lieut. of the Dalhousie, from Aug. 1, to fill a vacancy.

Persian Gulf Squadron Orders.

Lieut. J. W. Clarkson, coundg, the Tigris, to perform the duties of store accountant of that vessel

from April 1, v. Acting lieut. D'Arcy, transf. to the

Ecrenice.

Lieut. J. W. C. Wood, coundg. the Hugh Rose, to perform the duties of clerk in charge of that vessel, in addition to his own, from April 17, v. Mr. Finlinson, dec., and there being no other officer available.

Calcutta Squadron Order.

Calcutta Squadron Order.

Mr. H. W. Tarley, purser, of the Coromandel, to reside on shore at Calcutta, for the benefit of his

health, from 16th to 22nd June.
No. 138.—The foll. temporary arrangements and

appointmens are confirmed:

By Capt. J. Frushard, Officiating C. in C. I.N.

Acting Lieut. Seaton, of the Semiramis, to be acting lieut. of the Dalhousie, from Aug. 4, to fill a

Acting Lieut. Ellis, of the Semiramis, to be acting lieut. of the Dalhousie, from August 6, to fill a Vacancy.

Acting Lieut. Morland, of the Dalhousie, to be acting lieut. of the Semiramis, from Aug. 6, to fill a

acancy.

Acting Lieut. Seaton, of the Dalhousie, to be store accountant of that vessel from Aug. 6, v. Acting lieut. Morland, transferred to the Semiramis.

Mr. Rogers, late supernumerary on board the Ajdaha, to be acting lieut. of the Coromandel, from Aug. 8, v. Acting lieut. Lukes, transferred to the Ajdaha.

Acting lieut. G. B. Hewett, of the Ajdaha, to be employed on detached duty in fitting out the Prince Arthur for sea from the 10th to 17th July, v. Lieut.

Philbrick relieved.

Mr. G. Ingle, purser, of the Indus Flotilla, proceeded on duty from Kurrachee to Bombay, to be accommodated on board the steamer Tilly, from December 21.

Aden Squadron Orders.

Commander G. N. Adams to be senior Indian naval officer at Aden July 8, v. Lieut. Gardiner, relieved.

Commander G. N. Adams, senior Indian naval officer at Aden, to command the Zenobia, July 8, v. Lieut. Fendall, relieved.

Bombay Crette Sent 5.—No. 129. The following

Bombay Castle, Sept. 5.—No. 139.—The following temporary arrangements and appointments are con-

By the C. in C. of the Indian Navy By the C. in C. of the Indian Navy.

Mr. Rutherford, mate, of the Ajdaha, to reside on shore at the sanitarium on in.c. from July 18.

Acting Lieut. Seaton, of the Ajdaha, to be acting lieut. of the Semiramis, from July 25, to fill a va-

Lieut Philbrick and one native servant, proceeding on duty from Bombay to Calcutta, to join the Lady Canning, to be accommodated on board the P. and O. Co.'s str. Norna from July 10.

Aden Squadron Orders.

Mr. R. Booker, midshipman, of the Constance, to reside on shore at the naval sanitarium, on m.c., from June 11.

Licut. Gardiner, commanding the Mahi, to assume

charge of the duties of senior naval officer at Aden, from July 5, v. Com. Cruttenden, discharged to the shore.

Lieut. Fendall, of the Zenobia, to the temp. command of that vessel, from July 5, v. Com. Cruttenden, discharged to the shore.

Sept. 6.—No. 140.—The following temp. arrange-

Sept. 6.—No. 140.—The following temp. arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—
By the Officiating C. in C. of the Indian Navy.
Acting Lieut. D'Avey, of the Dalhousie, to be acting lieut. of the Apidaha, as supernu, from Aug. 11.
Mr. J. Rutherford, n.ate, from sick quarters, to be acting lieut. of the Dalhousie, from Aug. 11, to fill a

Mr. Ford, purser, supernu. on board the Ajdaha, to be purser of the Coromandel, from Aug. 11, v. Com. Batt, relieved.

Com. H. Batt, commanding the Coronaudel, to re-

side on shore, on m.c., from Aug. 12.

Lieut. Carew, of the Coromandel, to assume temp.
command of that vessel, from Aug. 12, v. Com. Batt.
Lieut. Etheridge, of the Ajdaha, to resume command of the Elphinstone, from Aug. 13, v. Lieut. DeBelin, relieved.

The port surgeon to afford medical aid to the officers and crew of the Elphinstone and Tigris, from

#### RETIREMENT OF COMMODORE WELLESLEY.

RETIREMENT OF COMMODORR WELLESLEY.

Sept. 10.—No. 144.—The period of service of Commodore G. Wellesley, c.B., having expired on the 7th July, Capt. J. Frushard, of II M.'s I.N., is appointed commodore comg. H.M.'s I.N. from that date.

The Hon. the Gov. in Council, in notifying to the service the termination of Commodore Wellesley's command, desires that officer to accept the cordial thanks of Government for the admirable judgment.

command, desires that officer to accept the cordial thanks of Government for the admirable judgment and disinterested zeal with which during the five years of his command, he has discharged the duties of commodore and C. in C. of the Indian navy, and continually afforded to Government the advantage of his experience and advice on the numerous subjects

his experience and advice on the numerous subjects on which he has been consulted.

During Commodore Wellesley's tour of command the Indian navy was constantly employed, especially in the late war with China. At the close of that struggle the whole naval force under Rear-Admiral Sir C. Hope, K.C.B., including seven ships of the Indian navy, received the marked commendation of the Lords of the Admiralty. Although in this service Commodore Wellesley had no personal share, the Indian navy felt then, as on all occasions, the influence of his just and impartial command and its discipline; and, therefore, the credit it won was in no small degree due to the admirable spirit of which Commodore Wellesley afforded to every officer and man so distinguished an example.

H.E. in Council takes this opportunity of directing the publication of the following letter addressed by Commodore Wellesley to Capt. Frushard, the senior officer of H.M.'s Indian navy:— "London, July 3, 1862.

"Sir,—The period of my service as Commander in Chief of H.M.'s Indian navy will expire on the 7th inst., and I have received intimation frem H.M.'s Se : of State that I shall not be required to return

In bidding farewell to the navy over which, durin bidding farewell to the navy over which, dur-ing the last five years, I have held the chief com-mand, I cannot but express my regret at the termi-nation of my connection with so honourable and valuable a service, for the members of which I shall always entertain sentiments of the highest regard esteem.

"Without particularising the occasions an which "Without particularising the occasions an which the service has distinguished itself in an especial manner, during this period, I can say without flat-tery that the duties required of it have invariably been well and faithfully performed, and the condi-tion of the vessels such as to reflect the greatest cre-dit upon both officers and men, and to ment my

warmest approbation.

"To the secretary and members of my office establishment and to the officers of the dockyard I would desire to express my best thanks for the cor-dial assistance I have always received from them, dial assistance I have always received from them, and for the satisfactory manner in which their respective duties have been conducted.

"I request you will do me the favour to make known these sentiments to the service at large.

"I have, &c.,

(Signed) "G. Wellesley,

"Com. in Chief I.N."

W. L. MEREWETHER, Major Acting Sec. to Govt.

#### Clerks in the Financial Department.

The following extract from the proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, under date Aug. 29, No. 6a, is republished for general information :

Read again Financial Resolution No. 84, dated May

Read also Financial Resolution No. 3.772. dated June 5, calling on all heads of offices of account and audit to submit reports as to the effects of the resolution of May 13 last on their subordinates.

lution of May 13 last on their subordinates.

Read Reports submitted in obedience to the orders passed in the above-mentioned Resolution.

Resolution.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council observes that a general impression seems to exist that the prospects of clerks will be injuriously affected by the Resolution of last May, and that they will no longer be eligible to the higher posts to which they have hitherto looked forward. This impression is errongous. All chars, who may be ship to qualify have hitherto looked forward. This impression is erroncous. All clerks who may be able to qualify themselves for higher employment will continue to possess the same title as hitherto to such advance-ment as they may deserve. The chief assistants in the several offices are admitted into classified grades, and the Resolution provides that the report of the head of the office in which a vacancy occurs shall be considered before such vacancy be filled up. It will thus be in the power of the head of an office to recommend any of his clerks for promotion to the thief assistantships and for admission into the classified grades.

It remains to review the classification of the several appts, of the Financial Department. The Gov. gen. in Council remarks that while the existing salaries are proportionate to the duties of the several salaries are proportionate to the duties of the several offices, the admission into the present classes of some offices will involve a considerable progressive increase of pay, whereas the general scope of the Resolution is the reduction of allowances. The Gov. gen. in Council considers Rs. 600 a month to be a sufficient maximum for the grade of chief assistants in the principal local offices. H.E. in Council further remarks that, under the Resolution of May last, ther remarks that, under the Resolution of May 1885, an officer in any but the first class must serve in each class two or three years before he gains any increase of salary. H.E. in Council considers that in India, where service is so much shorter than in England, the increase of salary may be allowed to commence earlier.

mence earlier.

The Gov. gen. in Council is accordingly pleased to modify the distribution of emoluments by dividing Classes III. and IV. into Classes III. IV. and V. The appointments will be classified thus:—

Class I. Salary Rs. 1,500 a month, rising Rs. 100 a month after each year of service in the class to a maximum of Rs. 2,000 a month, some extra personal allowance being admissible when the deputy auditor and accountant general at Madras or Bombay is required to fulfil the additional duty of acting as sole or senior Govt. Director of the Presidency Bank.

Den. auditor and accountant general. Bombay. Dep. auditor and accountant general, Madras Dep. auditor and accountant general, N.W.P.

Dep. auditor and accountant general, N.W.F.

1st asst. sec., financial dept.
Class II.—Salary Rs. 1,000 a month, rising to
Rs. 1,500 by an increase of Rs. 75 a month after each
year of service in the class.
Civil paymaster, Bengal.
Ditto ditto, Bombay.
Ditto ditto, Madras.
Ditto ditto, North-Western Provs.

Dep. auditor and accountant general, Punjab.

Dep. auditor and accountant general, Punjab.
1st asst. auditor gen., Calcutta.
2nd asst. sec., financial dept.
Class III.—Salary Rs. 800 a month, rising to
Rs. 1,000 by an increase of Rs. 50 after each year's
service in the class.
Civil paymaster, Punjab.
1st asst. dep. auditor and accountant gen., Bombay.
1st asst. dep. auditor and accountant gen., Madras.
2nd asst. accountant gen., Calcutta.

and asst. dec. auditor and accountant gen., Madras. 2nd asst. accountant gen., Calcutta.

3rd asst. secretary, financial dept.

1st asst. to principal asst. secretary, financial dept.

Class IV.—Salary Rs. 600 a mouth, rising to Rs. 800 by an increase of Rs. 50 after each year's service in the class.

Dep. auditor and accountant gen., Hyderabad.

Dep. auditor and accountant gen., Nagpore. 3rd asst. accountant gen., Calcutta. 4th asst. accountant gen., Calcutta.

2nd asst. dep. auditor and accountant gen., Bom-

2nd asst. dep. auditor and accountant gen., Madras.

2nd asst. dep. auditor and accountant gen., Madras. 2nd asst. to principal asst. seev., financial dept. Asst. civil paymaster, Calcutta. Class V.—Salary Rs. 400 a month, rising to Rs. 600 by an increase of Rs. 50 after each year's service if previously in the account department; if not previously in the department, the increase will commence after two years' service in the class. Registrar, financial dept. Principal native asst., account branch, financial secretary's office.

ecretary's office. Principal native asst. and book-keeper, auditor gen.'s office.

en.'s office.

Chief asst., anditor gen.'s office.

Chief asst., general dept., accountant gen.'s office.

Chief asst., loan dept., accountant gen.'s office.

Chief asst., dep. auditor and accountant gen.'s

office, Bengal.
Chief asst., dep. auditor and accountant gen.'s

office, Bombay dep. auditor and accountant gen.'s

Chief asst., office, Madras. dep. auditor and accountant gen.'s

Chief asst., office, N.W.P. Chief asst., dep. auditor and accountant gen.'s office, Punjab.

Chief asst, civil paymr., Bengal. Bombay. ,,

Madras. N.W.P. Punjab.

Junior asst., central office. It is to be observed, however, that the salaries of the head assistants in the offices of civil paymasters will not be allowed to rise beyond Rs. 500 a month.

Unless otherwise expressly provided, present incumbents will be considered to have entered the

cumbents will be considered to have entered the classes to which their appointments belong on the 1st May, 1862. For those whose salaries are at the minimum of their class increase of salary will commence on the 1st of May, 1863. Increase will not be given to others until such period elapse as would have entitled them to further increase had they entered the class at the minimum salary on the 1st May 1862. The forestease features in a class will May, 1862. The first year of service in a class will commence from the 1st of May next after the date of

promotion to that class.

For the future an officer, on his promotion to a higher class, will enter at the minimum salary of

that class.

An officer holding an appointment in one class and appointed to officiate in a higher class, if entitled under the rules to acting allowance, will draw no more than the minimum salary of the higher class; provided, however, that an officer drawing the maximum salary of his class, and appointed to officiate in the next higher class, will be entitled, whilst so officiating, to the yearly increase of salary allowed to those permanently appointed to the class.

Order—Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Officiating auditor gen. of India, the Officiating accountant gen. to the Govt. of

India, the Officiating accountant gen. to the Govt. of India, and to the Deputy auditors and Accountants gen., and the Civil Paymasters at the several Presidencies.

Ordered further, that the Resolution be published in the Calcutta Gazette.
(Signed) E. Drummond, Secy. to the

Govt. of India. By Order,

J. B. Peile, Under Sccy. to Govt.

#### Staff Appointments—Examinations.

Stail Appointments—Examinations.

Bombay Castle, Sept. 9.—Under instructions from H.E. the Gov. gen. of India in Council, as communicated to the Govt. of Madras, in letter No. 505, dated March 14, 1862, it is notified that the appt. of an officer to a staff situation, he not having passed the prescribed examination, is in contravention of the clear rule laid down in the General Order No. 784, of May 19, 1859, which directs that the order prohibiting the employment on the staff of any unpassed officer shall be thenceforward strictly enforced.

This rule admits of no exception, the utmost re-laxation allowable being the grant of leave of ab-

sence to an unpassed officer to join a personal staff except in such rare cases as those alluded to, the appointment for a period of six months, within rules laid down in the G.O. of 1859 would be strictly enforced in all appointments subsequent to SHAW, wife of Capt. C. R., son, at Moisgunge, Aug. 26.

regiment.
This relaxation of the general rule is, however only permissible on the sole ground of the personal convenience of high officers, military and civil, which to this extent may be consulted with public

advantage.

No stail pay is to be passed to an officer so situated until he has passed; but having passed his pay

and appointment should be made retrospective.

The following remarks and instructions by the Government of India on the subject of staff appointment.

ments are published for general information:

It was ruled by the late Court of Directors that no officer who entered the service subsequently to the 9th of January, 1837, would be deemed eligible to any staff situation (except a temporary one dur-ing actual service in the field), or civil employ, until he had passed an examination in the Hin-doostance language.

Attention was again drawn to this regulation in

the year 1850.

The rule in question is applicable to all the Presideucies, and no officer who entered the service after the 9th January, 1837, is eligible to hold a staff appointment, or any situation in civil or detached employ, or to receive the salary of such post unle he has passed the prescribed examination in the Hindoostanee language.

This has been the rule of the service, and has always been maintained; though occasionally, when from the absence of properly-qualified officers, it may have been indispensably necessary to nominate an unpassed officer to act in any situation as a temporary arrangement, the allowances have also been granted as a special indulgence.

Such nominations have been very rare, and H.E. the C. in C. has recently been requested to notify that no such temporary appointment will be con-firmed unless it is shown that no qualified officer is available, and that the nomination of an unpassed officer for the time is indispensably necessary.

Owing to the exigencies of the service, consequent

on the mutiny and the recent campaigns in India, the rule was temporarily relaxed in Bengal, but the the rule was temporarily reased in Estigan, structure restriction was again imposed in May, 1859,‡ though it was slightly modified in October of the same year,§ for the convenience of the public service. The nefor the convenience of the public service. The necessity for even this slight relaxation has long since ceased.

Exemption was granted in January, 1861, T to officers employed in the public works department, who are required to pass special tests as laid down in the Code of that department.

But under the new system now coming into force, appointments in the public works department, if not appointments in the public works department, if not held by engineer officers or civilians, as well as all other appointments in India (save those on the general staff of the army, and enumerated in paragraph 76 of G.G.O. No. 332, dated April 10, 1861, and which are open to officers generally, whether of the British or Indian services, or of the staff corps) are eventually to be filled by officers of the staff corps, and no officer can be admitted to the staff corps unless he has passed the prescribed examination in the native language.

corps unless he has passed the prescribed examination in the native language.

The letter No. 505, of March 14, to the Secretary
to the Government of Fort St. George, had reference
to personal staff officers, and to such only, the special and temporary relaxation therein authorisehaving been sanctioned on the sole ground of the
personal convenience of high officers, military and
civil, which it was thought might, to that extent, be
consulted with public advantage.

It was distinctly laid down in that letter that

It was distinctly laid down in that letter that

# G.G.O. No. 7, dated 9th January, 1837.

† G.O. No. 734. of 1859.—Under the exigencies of the service during the last two years, many officers have been made available for employment on the staff and in various situations who have not passed the examination in the native languages, laid down by G.O. by the Gov.gen of the 25th June, 1850; but tranquillity having now been generally restored, H.E. the Gov.gen. in Council is pleased to announce the provisions of that order will in future be strictly enforced, and no officer will hereafter be appointed to any situation on the staff or to any civil or other detached employment, who has not passed the prescribed examination.

Every officer who has been removed from his regiment for staff, civil, or other employment, who has not already passed the prescribed examination, or shall not pass it within six months from the date of this order, will be remanded to his corps. † G.O G.G., dated 25th June, 1550

his corps.

§ Camp Oonao, Oct. 31, 1859.—G.G.O. No. 9, of 1859.—In consideration of the difficulty of relieving at once all the officers holding staff and detached appointments who may fail to pass in the native languages on the 19th November next, under the operation of G.G.O. No. 734, dated 20th May, 1859, H.E. the Gw.-gen., in order to prevent inconvenience to the public service, is pleased to determine that such unpassed officers shall, after the 19th proximo, retain their respective appointments as "officiating," and shall receive the usual salaries, but only noth it is found practicable to relieve them. In no other respect is the G.O. No. 734 affected by this order. H.E. is further pleased to direct that, in addition to the usual half-yearly examination to be held in January and July next, committees of examination shall be also held on the 10th April n.xt, at the usual stations, to facilitate the passing of officers qualifying themselves for staff employ.

that order.

The rules laid down in 1837, and followed up in The rules laid down in 1837, and followed up in 1850 and 1859, apply to all appointments or employment, whether civil or military, the only relaxation permitted being, as already noted, in the case of officers of the Indian or old local service, who, if selected for employment in the Public Works Department, come under the provisions of G.O. by the Governorgeneral of the 15th January, 1861, and in the case of personal staff officers who are allowed six months to qualify as authorised in the letter to the secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, No. 505 dated to the Government of Fort St. George, No. 505, dated 14th March. The rules, however, do not apply to the officers of the department of the adjutant general, her Majesty's *British* forces.

T Camp Jubbulpore, January 15, 1861.—G.G.O. No. 10A, 1861.—Inconvenience having been found to arise from the application to officers of the engineer establishment of the different tests for examination in the languages laid down in G.G.O. of the 9th January, 1837, H.E. the Gov.-gen. is pleased to notify that the G.O. in question does not apply to officers employed under the Public Works Department, the tests of which will remain as laid down in the code, or amended from time to time by the Government of India in the Department of Public Works time to time by the of Public Works.

#### BIRTHS.

BECKETT, wife of Lieut. W. H., sou, at Mussoorie, Aug. 29.

BOILEAU, wife of Lieut. F. W., daughter, at Nagode,

Aug. 27.
Brown, wife of Capt. C. L., daughter, at Dinapore,
Aug. 16. BRUNDELL, wife of R. S., son, at Mowahriah, Aug.

BUDD, wife of Lieut. F. S., daughter, at Madras,

Aug. 7. Bungerr, wife of C. S., daughter, at Kurrachee, Sept. 2.

CHARNOCK, wife of F. R., son, at Booldana, Aug. 23. CHURCHER, wife of E. J., daughter, at Cawnpore,

Aug. 31. CLARKE, wife of O. D. (twins), at Garrawara CLOWSER, wife of G. L., son, at Poona, Aug. 31. Cooke, wife of J. (twins), at Mhow, Aug. 19. Cookson, wife of Capt. S. B., daughter, at Murree,

DAVIES, wife of T., daughter, at Fort Murdan, Aug.

DE RENZY, wife of A. C. C., daughter, at Mooltan,

Aug. 23. DUNLOP, wife of R. H. W., daughter, at Bareilly, Aug. 20. EHRHARDT, wife of L. H., daughter, at Calcutta,

Aug. 19. Elson, wife of T. S., daughter, at Kurrachee, Aug.

29. GARRETT, wife of Lieut. N. D., son, at Ferozepore,

GARRETT, wife of Lieut. N. D., son, at Ferozepore, Aug. 27.
GRANT, wife of Sir Alexander, bart., son, at Malabar Hill, Sept. 4.
HART, wife of W., daughter, at Bombay, Sept. 6.
HEWSON, wife of J., daughter (stillborn), at Agra, Aug. 22.

HODGKINSON, wife of Maj. C., daughter, at Baroda, Aug. 25.

HOGAN, wife of G., daughter, at Jubbulpore, Aug.

HUTCHINSON, wife of Capt. C. W., daughter, at Simla, Aug. 11.

IVES, wife of W. E., daughter, at Futtyghur, Aug. 18.

JARDINE, wife of Capt., daughter, at Dapoolee,

Sept. 1.

JENKINS, wife of Capt. H. G., son, at Nynee Tal, Aug. 19.

19.

KNIGHT, Mrs. H., son, at Malum, Sept. 2.

LINGLEY, wife of Rev. J., son, at Monghyr, Aug. 16.

MACDONALD, wife of Major R. M., daughter, at
Waltair, Aug. 11.

MACK, wife of G. P., daughter, at Colombo, Aug. 16.

MACKENZIE, wife of D., daughter, at Lucknow, Aug.

McGrigor, wife of Lieut. col., daughter, at Aden,

Aug. 26. MITCHINSON, wife of Rev. T., daughter, at Oude Aug. 30.

Aug. 30.

NYLNE, wife of Capt., son, at Kussowlie, Aug. 15.

NYLNE, wife of H. F., son, at Saugor, Aug. 19.

Nicholls, wife of Rev. W. W., son, at Calcutta,

Aug. 4.

ODERAINE, wife of F., daughter, at Mundlah, Aug.

PLAYFAIR, wife of G., daughter, at Rohilcund, Aug. 29.
PLAYFAIR, wife of Capt. R. L., daughter, at Aden,
Aug. 21.

POWELL, wife of J., at Rosa RICHARDSON, wife of Maj. J. F., son, at Peshawur,

Aug. 19.
RYAN, wife of P., son, at Parell, Sept. 8.
SANDEMAN, wife of W. H., son, at Calcutta, Aug. 80.
SCOTT, wife of Capt. F. C., son, at Dugshai, Aug. 18.
SHADWELL, wife of J. B., son, at Chenaponjee, Aug.

SHORIT, wife of Capt. A., son, at Bhooj, Aug. 26.
SMALL, wife of D. H., daughter, at Beaur, Aug. 22.
SMITH, wife of J., daughter, at Bombay, Sept. 4.
SMITH, wife of B. P. W., daughter, at Allahabad,

Aug. 16.

Aug. 16.
SPENS, wife of Lieut. A. T., daughter, at Seroor,
Aug. 25.
STRATTON, wife of J. P., son, at Nowgong, Aug. 19.
Touch, wife of E., son, at Cawnpore, Aug. 21. Touch, wife of E., son, at Cawnpore, Aug. 21.
TRESTRAIL, wife of S. C., son, Aug. 27.
VAUX, wife of A. H., daughter, at Suffrabad, Aug.

WALLER, wife of J., son, at Indore, Aug. 24.
WILLIAMSON, wife of E. T. F., son, at Girgaum, Sept. 9.

Wood, wife of Major J. A., son, at Deesa, Sept. 3.

#### MARRIAGES.

ABERCROMBY, R., to Rachel, daughter of J. Fordhum, at Agra, Aug. 14.
ALEXANDER, Capt. F. M., to Constance H., daughter

of J. J. Kinloch, at Saugor, Aug. 25. CAMPBELL, R. L., to Jessie F. M., daughter of Major

Lucas, at Kurrachee, Sept. 1.

CLIFTON, C. D. H. B., to Jane, daughter of C.

Menesse, at Broulla, Aug. 27.

COCHANE, J. T., to Miss Ellen Phillips, at Belgaum,

COCHRANE, J. T., to Miss Ellen Phillips, at Belgaum, Aug. 18.
COLLIER, F., to Ellen E., daughter of the late F. G. Siddons, at Calcutta, Aug. 20.
Franha, J., to Miss Paulma Frausna, at Kandy.
HUDSON, F. C., to Margaret E., daughter of F. L.
Brown, at Byculla, Aug. 30.
HURST, W. A., to Agnes E., daughter of the late T.
Blackwell, at Byculla, Aug. 27.
KAYE, W., to Jane M., daughter of the late Capt. J.
O. Beckett, at Mynpoorie, Aug. 23.
MADGE, W. C., to Miss Jane D. Smyth, at Calcutta,
Aug. 14.

Aug. 14.
MAIN, W. A., to Miss Helen M. Allen, at Bombay,
Sept. 8.

PARKERSON, H. M., to Alice C., daughter of the late

PARKERSON, H. M., to Alice C., daughter of the late Capt. R. Haldane, at Delhi, Aug. 26. Ross, Rev. W., to Amy G. W., daughter of Colonel Tudor, at Dugshai, Aug. 20. STEPHENS, A., to Agnes M., daughter of the late C. Johnson, at Lucknow, Aug. 30. WARDE, Lieut. S. G., to Jane C., daughter of the late F. Lewis, at Calcutta, Aug. 16.

#### DEATHS.

BAKER, Arthur, at Upper Colaba, Aug. 26.
BARRETT, James F., at Ahmedabad, Sept. 2.
BRADFORD, Margaret C., wife of Capt. E., at Kuher Huttee, aged 34, Aug. 29.
BREWART, Mr. A. D., at Colombo, aged 33, Aug. 8.
CANNON, Louisa M., infant daughter of Capt., at Jubbulpore, Aug. 8.
CHRISTIAN, Henry, at Madras, Aug. 7.
COOKE, Alice E., wife of A., at Jawnah, Aug. 27.
DUMBLETON, Marian, wife of Capt. A. R., at Peshawur, Aug. 19.
EADES, Mr. W. G., at Calcutta, Aug. 25.
ELDRIDGE, infant daughter of F. G., at Ballygunge, Aug. 17.
GENNOE, Thomas S. B., son of T. A. M., at Ghazeepore, aged 8, Aug. 27.

pore, aged 8, Aug. 27.
Gisson, Valentine G., son of J., at Agra, aged 11,
Aug. 28.

GILDER, Emily A., wife of G. C., at Poons, aged 24, Aug. 26.
HULLOCK, Charlotte, widow of the late Capt., at Calcutta, Aug. 20.
HUNTER, infant daughter of Major A., at Almorah,

Aug. 1. HUNTER, John A., infant son of A. J., at Bombay,

Aug. 27.
INCLE, Charles F., inf. son of G., at Poona, Sept. 8
Izon, William H., at Monghyr, Aug. 22.
King, Rosetta H., wife of J., at Ahmedabad, aged 26,

Aug. 24.
MONTGOMERY, inf. daughter of Lieut. col., at Ahme-

dabad, Aug. 24. Newcomen, Frederick J. G., son of R. J., at Agra,

Aug. 17. RICHARDS, Adeline M., inf. daughter of H. S., at Allahabad, Aug. 20.
RICHARDS, Joseph W., inf. son of Rev. J., Aug. 16.

RICHARDSON, wife of Maj. J. F., at Peshawur, Aug. 19.

RICKERMAN, Margaret W., widow of the late H. A., at Colombo, Aug. 19.
STOWELL, Mary, daughter of the late C. S., at Agra,

Aug. 26. Aug. 26.
WESTERN, George, Commander, R.N., accidentally killed in discharge of his duty, as Commander of the Golden Fleece, returning from Calcutta, aged 51, July 10.

WILLIAMS, Georgiana C., wife of H. L., at Jelgaum, aged 18, Aug. 30.
WILLIAMS, Heaton L., at Dhurrumgaum, Aug. 30.
XAVIER, Alexander N., inf. son, of N., at Byculla, Aug. 27.

#### WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA. Sept. 23.

BREVET

The undermentioned promotions and alterations of rank to take place in H.M.'s Indian military forces, consequent on the death of Lieut. gen. A. ervey, c.B., Bengal inf.:—
Major gen. A. H. E. Boileau, royal engrs. (Bengal),

and Major gen. A. Carnegy, c.B., Bengal inf.
To be Lieut, general.—Major gen. Sir J. B. Hear-

sey, K.C.B., Bengal cav.
To be Ma or generals.—Col. W. M. Ramsay, Bengal inf.; Col. H. Lyons, Bombay inf.; Col. Sir A. Bogle,

Bengal inf. Major gen. G. I. Jameson, Bombay inf., to take rank from June 15, 1862 (not July 16), as stated in

the Gazette of Aug. 8.

The undermentioned officers, who have retired upon full pay, to have a step of honorary rank as

Lieut. col. E. F. Smith, Bengal inf., to be col. Major W. S. Sherwill, Bengal inf., to be lieut. col. Major H. Rigg, Madras inf., to be lieut. col.

Capt. J. C. Harris, royal engrs. (Bengal), to be major.

Oct. 3.

Royal Artillery.—Surg. H. C. Walshe, M.D., having completed 20 years full pay service, to be surgeon major, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of

Oct. 1, 1858.
7th Foot.—Capt. H. O. Munn, from 13th hussars, to be capt., v. Russell, who exch.; G. Barton, go to be ensign, by purch., v. Bailie, removed to 52nd

-Ensign C. Jones to be lieut., by purch.,

v. F. Wright, who ret.; F. J. G. Cook, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Jones.

34th Foot.— The second Christian name of Capt.
Dunbar is "Mathew," and not "Matthew," as previously stated.

Viously stated.

35th Foot. – Ensign A. Chichester Crookshank to be lieut, by purch., v. T. Broun, who ret.; Ensign A. P. G. Dowdall, from 3rd foot, to be ensign, v. Crookshank; Staff Asst. surg. F. Gillespie, M.D., to be asst. surg., v. W. H. Hill, dec.

38th Foot. – The surname of the leut. who exch.

from 16th lancers in the Gazette of Aug. 19, 1862, is "Harmar," not "Harman."

52nd Foot.—Ensign H. C. Norris to be lieut., by

purch., v. W. Owen, who ret.; Ensign T. M. Bailie, from 7th foot, to be ensign, v. Norris.

71st Foot.—Lieut. and Capt. W. C. C. Elwes, from

Scots fusilier gds., to be capt., v. E. P. W. Browne, who exch.

95th Foot.—Capt. H. H. Mulock, from 2nd foot, to be capt., v. E. S. Charlton, who exch.
97th Foot.—Qcmr. G. B. Freeman, from 87th foot, to be qrmr., v. Woodruffe, who exch.

#### BREVET.

The undermentioned officers, having completed 5 years' qualifying service in the rank of lieut. col., under the 8th and 10th clauses of the Royal Warrant

of Oct. 14, 1858, to be colonels:— Lieut. col. G. F. S. Call, 18th foot. Lieut. col. R. O. Bright, 19th foot.

Major and Brev. Lieut. col. J. Daubeny, c.B., 62nd

foot.

Lieut. col. G. Maxwell, 66th foot. Lieut. col. R. Warden, 19th foot.

#### PROMOTIONS IN THE NEW REGI-MENTS OF H.M.'s INDIAN ARMY,

[The following List of Promotions, &c., in H.M.'s Indian Army has, in substance, appeared in Allen's Indian Mail, No. 551, Sept. 22, p. 746, but the present rearrangement includes several additions and corrections.

#### WAR-OFFICE, PALL-MALL, SEPT. 80.

### 19th Hussars.

To be Lieut. colonel.

Lieut. col. Charles Vanburgh Jenkins, from late 1st Bengal European cavalry To be Majors.

Major John Hatfield Brooks, from late 1st Bengal

European cavalry.

Major Roland Richardson, from late 1st Bengal Major Romana _
European cavalry.

To be Captains.

Capt. Henry Cadogan Craigie, from the 1st Bengal

European cavalry.
Capt. and Brev. major Sir John Hill, Bart., from late 1st Bengal European cavalry.

Capt. Henry Edward Ellice, from late 1st Bengal

Enropean cavalry

Capt. Robert Baring, from late 1st Bengal European cavalry.

Capt. Melville Clarke, from late 1st Bengal Euro-

pean cavalry.

Capt. and Brev. major Hugh Henry Gough, from late 1st Bengal European cavalry.

Lieut. Frederick Peter Luard, from late 1st Bengal European cavalry.
Lieut. Richard Talbot Plantagenet Stapleton, from

late 1st Bengal European cavalry.

Lieut. Charles Manners Sutton Fairbrother, from

late 5th Bengal European cavalry. To be Lieutenants.

Lieut. Charles Hay Fairlie, from late 1st Bengal European cavalry.

Lieut. Abel Henry Chapman, from late 1st Bengal European cavalry. Lieut. Cecil Clarke Jervoise, from 1st Bengal Eu-

ropean cavalry.

Lieut. Arthur George Webster, from late 1st Ben-

al European cavalry. Lieut. Robert Morris, from late 1st Bengal Euro-

pean cavalry.

Lieut. Edward Stirling Rivett-Carnac, late 1st

Bengal European cavalry.

Lieut. John Biddulph, from late 5th Bengal Euro-

Lieut. George Cortlandt Butler Taylor, late 1st Bengal European cavalry.

Licut. Charles John Prinsep, from late 1st Bengal

European cavalry.
Licut. Albert Hearsey, from late 5th Bengal European cavalry.

Cornet Elliot Alexander Money, from general list,

late Bengal army.

Cornet Joseph Boulderson, from general list, late Bengal army

Cornet Frederick Henry Huth, from general list,

late Bengal army.
Cornet Charles Robert St. Quintin, from general list. Bengal army

Cornet Francis Dallas Harding, from general list,

Bengal army.
Cornet Seymour Duncan Barrow, from general list, Bengal army.

#### 20th Hussars.

To be Lieut. colonel. Lieut. col. and Brev. col. Henry James Stannus, from late 5th Bengal European cavalry.

To be Majors.
Capt. Charles Campbell Hook, from late 7th

Madras L.C.
Capt. Edward Charles Warner, from late 2nd Bengal European cavalry.

To be Captains.

Capt. Thomas Theophilus Boileau, from late 2nd

Bengal European cavalry.

Capt. Charles M'Clintock Cotton, from late 2nd Bengal European cavalry.
Capt. Robert Alexander, from late 2nd Bengal

European cavalry Capt. Henry Melvill, from late 2nd Bengal Euro-

pean cavalry Capt. Aston Cromwell Warner, from late 2nd Ben-

gal European cavalry.

Capt. Robert Wigram Clifford, from late 2nd Bengal European cavalry.
Capt. John Cockerell, from late 2nd Bengal Euro-

pean cavalry.

Capt. Ayliner William John Montgomerie, from late 2nd Bengal European cavalry.

Capt. Lionel Francis Wells, from late 2nd Bengal European cavalry.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieut. John Cutts Lockwood, from late 2nd Bengal

European cavalry.
Lieut. Henry Alexander Walford, from late 7th Madras L.C.

Lieut. Elliot Henry Macnaghten, from late 2nd Bengal European cavalry.

Lieut. Frederick Trench, from late 2nd Bengal

European cavalry.
Lieut. Arthur Westby Brodhurst, from late 2nd

Bengal European cavalry Lieut. Theodore William Hogg, from late 2nd Ben-

gal European cavalry.

Lieut. John Robert Glover Sweeny, from late 2nd
Bengal European cavalry.

Lieut. Robert Gordon Loch, from late 2nd Bengal

European cavalry.

Licut. Henry Edward Kensit, from general list, late

Madras cavalry.

Lieut. John Dent Bird, from general list, Madras cavalry. To be Cornets.

Cornet Thomas Shepherd, from general list, Bengal Cornet George Robert James Shakespear, from

general list, Bengal army. Cornet Arthur William Gordon Brebner, from ge-

neral list, Bengal army. Cornet Cecil Mangles, from general list, Bengal

Cornet George Manners Onslow, from general list, Bengal army.

To be Lieut. colonel. Lieut. col. William Frederick Curtis, from 1st Bombay cavalry.

To be Majors.

Major Henry Robert Grindlay, from late 3rd Bengal European cavalry.
Capt. Roderick Bannatyne M'Leod, from late 3rd

Bengal European cavalry.

To be Captains.

Capt. Edmund Armitage Hardy, from 1st Bombay cavalry.
Capt. Henry Erskine Forbes, from 1st Bombay

cavalry.

Capt. Arthur Vincent Dumbleton, from late 3rd Bengal European cavalry.

Capt. and Brev. major Charles Powlett Lane, from late 3rd Bengal European cavalry.

Capt. William John Stephens Richardes, from late

3rd Bengal European cavalry.
Capt. William Charles Stanley Clarke, from late 3rd Bengal European cavalry.

Capt. Burke Cuppage, from late 3rd Bengal Euro-

Lieut. Edward Baldwin Wake, from late 3rd Bengal

European cavalry.

Lieut. George Farquhar Smith, from late 3rd Bengal European cavalry.

To be Lieutenants. Lieut. George Ward Chicheley Plowden, from late 3rd Bengal European cavalry.
Lieut. Charles Whiteman Thomas, from late 3rd

Bengal European cavalry.

Lieut. Charles Elhot Farquharson, from late 8rd

Bengal European cavalry.

Lieut Frederick Bruce Prinsep, from late 3rd Bengal European cavalry.

Lieut. Fletcher Hayes Grant, from late 3rd Bengal

European cavalry.
Lieut. Anthony William Twyford, from late 3rd Bengal European cavalry.

Lieut. Robert Collinson D'Esterre Spottiswoode, from late 3rd Bengal European cavalry

Lieut. Arthur Henry Taylor, from late 3rd Bengal European cavalry.
Lieut. Charles Willoughby Gabb, from general list,

Bombay cavalry.
Lieut. Duncan George Pitcher, from general list,

Bombay cavalry. To be Cornets.

Cornet Boyce Albert Combe, from general list, Bombay army. Cornet Robert Claude Smith, from general list,

Bombay army.
Cornet William Alexander Lawrence, from gene-

ral list, Beng d army.

Cornet Charles Rose Chase, from general list,

Bengal army.
Cornet Edward Strangways Neave, from general list, Bengal army.

#### Royal Artillery.

Lieut. Edward McLaughlin to be 2nd capt., vice Henry Cardew, removed to the supernumerary list.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets to be Lieutenants

Thomas Henry Lloyd Augustus James Saunders Henry B. Kingscote Felix Richmond

Walkinshaw O. Courtney Shippard George W. Roge Richard R. Phibbs.

#### 101st Foot.

To be Majors.

Major Alexander Hume, from late 1st Bengal European fusiliers.
Capt. and Brev. major Frederick Cetavius Salus-

bury, from late 1st Bengal European fusiliers

To be Captains. Capt. and Brev. major Edward Brown, from late 1st Bengal European fusiliers.
Capt. George Craster Lambert, from late 1st Ben-

gal European fusiliers.
Capt. Robert John Fayrer Hickey, from late 1st

Bengal European fusiliers.

Capt. Nedham Thompson Parsons, from late 1st
Bengal European fusiliers.

Capt. Charles Myers Longueville Clarke, from late
37th Bengal N.I.

Capt. and Brev. major Henry George Delafosse, from late 53rd Bengal N.I. Capt. Henry Champion-Möller, from late 11th Bengal N.I.

Lieut. Samuel Alexander Hunter, from late 84th

Bengal N.I.
Lieut. Lane Baines Magniac, from late 1st Bengal

European fusiliers.
Lieut. James Williamson Daniell, from late 1st Bengal European fusiliers.
Lieut. Montagu Hall, from late 1st Bengal Euro-

pean fusiliers.
Lieut. William Lumley Louis, from late 42nd Ben-

gal N.I. To be Lieutenants.

Lieut. Thomas Adair Butler, from late 1st Bengal European fusiliers.
Lieut. Newton Haworth Wallace, from late 1st

Bengal European fusiliers.
Lieut. Francis David Millett Brewn, from late 1: Bengal European fusiliers. Licut. Nelson Ellis, from late 1st Bengal European

Digitized by Google

fusiliers.

Lieut. George Soden Goad, from late 4stu Bengan N.I Lieut. Henry Howard Chapman, from late 6th

Bengal European regiment.
Lieut. William Swynfen Jervis, from late 1st Bengal European fusiliers.
Lieut. Wynyard Huddleston Warner, from 1st

Bengal European fusiliers. Lieut. John Campbell Partridge, from late 1st

Bengal European fusiliers.
Lieut. Montagu Clementi Smith, from late 6th

Bengal European regiment.
Lieut. John Sutton Bagshaw, from late 5th Bengal

European regiment.

Lieut. Astell Harrison, from general list, Bengal

army.
Lieut. Charles William Riggs, trom general list

Bengal army. Lieut. George Hunt Holley, from late 1st Bengal European fusiliers.

Lient. John Edward Harden, from late 1st Bengal European fusiliers.

To be Ensigns.
Ensign Charles Pakenham, from general list, Bengal army.
Ensign Henry Park Airey, from general list, Ben-

Ensign Arthur Peel, from general list, Bengal

army.
Ensign Francis Ogilvie Fuller, from general list, Bengal army.
Ensign Reginald Hewes Allott Quinet, from general

list, Bengal army
Ensign Charles More Stockley, from general list, Bengal army.

#### 102nd Foot

To be Lieut. colonel.

Major Thomas Raikes, from late 1st Madras European fusiliers.

To be Majors Capt. and Brev. Lieut. col. John Blick Spurgin, from late 1st Madras European fusiliers

Capt. Henry Joseph Jepson, from 41st Madras N.I. To be Captains.

Capt. Edward Staines Daniell, from late 1st Madras

European fusiliers. Capt. Percival Ashley Brown, from late 1st Madras

European fusiliers. Capt. George Frederick Gosling, from late 1st Madras European fusiliers.

Capt. Sydney Henry Jones Parry, from late 1st Madras European fusiliers.

Capt. George John Harcourt, from late 1st Madras European fusiliers. Capt. Charles Edward Lennox, from late 1st

Madras European fusiliers.
Lieut. Edward Dunbar, from 12th Madras N.I. Lieut. James Lumsden Seton, from late 1st Madras

European fusiliers. Lieut. Alexander Dunlop Gordon, from 24th Madras

N.I. Lient, Lawrence Anthony Murray Græme, from

late 1st Madras European fusiliers.
Lieut. Henry Francis Hornsby, from late 1st

Madras European fusiliers.

Licut. Walter Henry Beaumont, from late 1st
Madras European fusiliers.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieut. James Andrew Woods, from late 1st Madras European fusiliers.

Lieut. James John Barclay, from late 1st Madras European fusiliers. Lieut, Vere Clinton Bertie, from late 1st Madras

European fusiliers.
Lieut. Clement Headington Dale, from late 1st

Madras European fusiliers Lieut. John Duncan, from late 1st Madras Euro-

an fusiliers Lieut. William Cleland, from late 1st Madras En-

ropean fusiliers.
Lieut. Reginald Coleridge Parry, from late 1st

Madras European fusiliers.
Lieut. Robert Francis Burton, from late 1st Madras European fusiliers.

Lieut. Nathaniel John Comins Stevens, from late 1st Madras European fusiliers.
Lieut. Alexander Cuppage, from late 1st Madras

European fusiliers.
Lieut. Charles Langford Oliver, from late 1st

Madras European fusiliers.
Lieut. Charles Bladen Smith Neill, from late 1st

Mairas European fusiliers.
Lieut. Frederick John Granville, from late 1st

Madras European fusiliers.
Lieut. John Edward Varty Rogers, from late 1st

Madras European fusiliers.
Lieut. Thomas Rooke Tabuteau, from late 1st

Madras European fusiliers.

To be Ensigns Ensign John Hampden Waller, from late 1st Madras European fusiliers.

Ensign John Maule, from late 1st Madras European fusiliers. pean rushiers.
Ensign St. John Green, from late 1st Madras European fusiliers.

Ensign John Blair, from general list, Madras army.

Ensign John Catt.e Vaughan White, from general

list, Madras army.
Ensign Charles Harrison Carr, from general list, Madras army

Ensign Henry Locock Berkley, from general list,

Madras army.

Ensign Andrew Hamilton, from general list, Madras army.
Ensign George Francis Preston, from general list,

Madras army. Ensign Thomas Baskett Turner, from general list,

Madras army. 103rd Foot.

To be Lieut. colonel. Lieut. col. and Brev. col. Thomas Tapp, c.B., from late 1st Bombay European fusiliers.

To be Majors.

Major Charles Thomas Trower, from late 1st Bom-

bay European fusiliers. Capt. William Stuart Furneaux, from 1st Bombay Capt. William European fusiliers.

To be Captains.

Capt. Francis Seyton Kempt, from late 1st Bombay European fusiliers.
Capt. George Edward Herne, from late 1st Bombay

European fusiliers.

Capt. William George Mainwaring, from late 1st

Bombay European fusiliers.

Capt. Robert Alexander Taylor, from late 1st Bombay European fusiliers

Capt. Edward Augustine Law, from late 1st Bombay European fusiliers.

Lieut. John Edward Furneaux, from late 1st

Lieut. John Edward Furneaux, from late 1st Bombay European fusiliers. Lieut. John De Vitrie, from late 1st Bombay Eu-

ropean fusiliers.

Lieut. Edward Brandt, from late 1st Bombay Eu-

ropean fusiliers.

Lieut. William Williams, from late 1st Bombay European fusiliers.
Lieut. Conway Williams Smith, from late 1st

Bombay European fusiliers.
Lieut. John Samuel Graves, from late 1st Bombay

European fusiliers Lieut. William Weir, from 14th Bombay N.I.

To be Lieutenants.
Lieut. Edward Walter Trevor, from late 1st Bombay European fusiliers.
Lieut. Colville Frankland, from 12th Bombay N.I.

Lieut. Thomas Stanley Clay, from late 1st Bombay European fusiliers.

Lieut, the Hon, Horace Miles Hobart, from late 1st

Bombay European fusiliers.
Lieut. Alexander William Bradfield Caldecott, from late 1st Bombay European fusiliers

Lieut. Robert Armitstead, from late 1st Bombay European fusiliers.
Lieut. Frederick Reeves, from late 1st Bombay

European fusilier Lieut. George Henry Bridges, from late 1st Bom-

bay European fusiliers.
Lieut. George John Bogle, from late 1st Bombay

European fusiliers. Ensign Wyndham Henry Davidson, from late 1st Bombay European fusiliers

Ensign Henry Lowther Nutt, from late 1st Bombay European fusiliers.

Ensign Herbert Lee Hall, from general list, Bombay army.
Ensign Charles Mountstuart Erskine, from general

list, Bombay army.
Ensign Algernon Arbuthnot Godwin, from general

list, Bombay army.
Ensign John Tulloch Whish, from general list, Bombay army.

To be Ensigns.
Ensign Charles Edward Glasse, from general list,

Bombay army.
Ensign Henry Hutchins Richards, from general

list, Bombay army.
Ensign Edward Eustace Gibson, from general list, Bombay army

Ensign Arthur Melville Hogg, from general list

Bombay army.
Ensign Edward Bonamy Gardiner, from general list, Bombay army.

## 104th Foot.

To be Lieut. colonel. Lieut. col. Walter Birch, from late 6th Bengal European regiment.

To be Majors.

Capt. and Brev. major George Gaynor, from late 2nd Bengal European fusiliers.
Capt. Joseph Bleaymire, from late 2nd Bengal

European fusiliers.

To be Captains.

Capt. and Brev. major Webber Desborough Harris, from late 2nd Bengal European fusiliers.

Capt. Julius Joseph Hockley, from late 66th Bengal N.I. Capt. Charles Henry Edward Græme, from late 5th

Bengal European regiment.
Capt. Campbell Clark, from late 2nd Bengal Eu-

ropean fusiliers. Capt. Decimus William Beecher, from late 2nd Bengal European fusiliers.

Capt. Joseph Hind, from late 26th Bengal N.L. Capt. Lionel James Trotter, from late 2nd Bengal European fusiliers.

Lieut. Augustus Willes, from late 2nd Bengal European fusiliers. Lieut. John Gore Campbell, from late 42nd Bengal

Lieut. George Archibald Bishop, from late 2nd

Bengal European fusiliers.
Lieut. Francis Ingram Conway Gordon, from late

5th Bengal European regiment. Lieut. Charles Kinlock Mylne, from late 35th Bengal N.I.

To be Lieutenants.

Lieut. Sir Atwell King Lake, from late 2nd Bengal European fusiliers. Lieut. Archibald Logan Douglas, from late 2nd

Bengal European fusiliers.
Lieut, Lionel Smith, from late 36th Bengal N.I.

Lieut. Thomas Alexander Hunter, from late 2nd Bengal European fusiliers. Lieut. Clement Pigou, from late 4th Bengal Euro-

pean regiment. Lieut, Thomas Herbert Lewin, from late 31st Bengal N.I.

Lieut. Charles Martyn Boswell, from late 23rd Bengal N.I. Lieut. William Robert Birney, from late 26th Ben-

gal N.I. Lieut. Horace Moule Evans, from late 6th Bengal

European regiment.
Licut. Morris Graham Taylor, from late 14th Bengal NI.

Lieut. Henry Spalding, from late 2nd Bengal European fusilier

Lieut. Thomas James Quin, from general list, Bengal army. Lieut. Henry Carter, from late 2nd Bengal Euro-

pean fusiliers. Lieut. William Henry Brind, from late 2nd Bengal

European fusiliers. Lieut. Harry Paynter Evans, from late 2nd Bengal European fusiliers.

To be Ensigns. Ensign Howe Frederick Showers, from general list, Bengal army.
Ensign Robert Campbell Richardson, from general

list, Bengal army.
Ensign Maurice Fitzmaurice Stokes, from general

list, Bengal army. Ensign Jonathan Woodward, from general list, Bengal army.

105th Foot.

To be Majors. Capt. William Gordon Stoll, from late 2nd Madras

European L.I. Capt. John Robert Mackenzie, from late 2nd Madras

To be Captains.
Capt. Christopher Wallis Lethbridge, from late 2nd
Madras European L.I.
Capt. Edward T.

Capt. Edward Henry Mostyn Owen, from 28th Madras N.I.

Capt. Henry Adolphus Graham, from late 2nd Madras European L.I. Capt. Hugh Lang Higginson, from late 2nd Madras

European L.I. Gapt. Joseph Bradish, from 15th Madras N.I. Lieut. William Hamilton Shirriff Hart, from 40th

Madras N.I. Lieut. Frederick Broughton Grant Glover, from

late 2nd Madras European L.I.
Lieut. Henry James Bell, from late 2nd Madras European L.I. Lieut. Francis William James Sewell, from 36th

Madras N.I. Lieut. George Canning Therry, from 15th Madras

Lieut Henry Walpole, from late 2nd Madras European L.I.

Lieut. Edward Gardiner, from late 2nd Madras European L.I.

To be Lieutenants Lieut. Charles Frederick Bond, from late 2nd Madras European L.I. Lieut. Samuel Flood Page, from late 2nd Madras

European L.I. Lieut. Henry Beckley, from 9th Madras N.

Lieut. Henry Griffith, from 45th Madras N.I. Lieut. Josiah Wilkinson, from 35th Madras N.I. Lieut. Edward Raikes, from 38th Madras N.I. Lieut. Kenneth Douglas Collin, from late 2nd

Madras European L.I.

Lieut. James Theodore Hosken, from 33rd Madras Lient. Francis Paske Harvey Bird, from late 2nd

Madras European L.I.
Lieut. Hugh Fraser Wilson, from late 2nd Madras
European L.I.
Lieut. Henry William Blair, from late 2nd Madras

European L.I.

Lieut. William Staines Daniell, from late 2nd
Mairas European L.I.

Lieut. James Edgar Baines, from late 2nd Madras

European L.I. Lieut. James William Ouchterlony, from late 2nd European L.L.

Lieut. Charles Henry Lonsdale, from general list Madras army.

To be Ensigns. Ensign Edward Daniel Way, from late 2nd Madras Enropean L.I. Ensign John William Darvill, from late 2nd Madras European L.I.

European L.I.
Ensign Henry William Aylmer Williams, from general list, Madras army.

Ensign John Edwards Whitehead, from general

Ensign John Luwards Handler, Resign Arthur George Clavering Power, from general list, Madras army.
Ensign Henry Allen Hogge, from general list,

Ensign John Arnott, from general list. Madras

armv Ensign Edward Wilson Gresham Williams, from

general list, Madras army Ensign Henry Eastfield Wilkinson, from general list. Madras army

Ensign Robert George Newbolt, from general list, Madras army.

#### 106th Foot

To be Lieut. colonel. Lieut. col. Robert William Disney Leith, from late 1st Bombay European fusiliers.

To be Majors. Capt. Henry Phillip Tyacke, from late 2nd Bom-Capt. Henry I many bay European L.I.
Capt. William Mainwaring Sloane Bolton, from 2nd Bombay N.I.
To be Captains.

To be Captains.

Capt. Edward Steer Kennet Dawson, from 31st

Bombay N.I.
Capt. D'Arcy William Jopp, from 31st Bombay N.I. Lieut. Nugent Kirkland, from 29th Bombay N.I.

Lient. Robert Rollo Gillespie, from late 2nd Bombay European L.I.
Lieut. Edward Coghlan, from 4th Bombay N.I.

Lieut. George Maunsell, from 11th Bombay N.I. Lieut. Evan Bruce Gardyne, from late 2nd Bom-

bay European L.I.
Lieut. Elliot Larkins Robertson, from late 2nd
Bombay European L.I.
Lieut. Francis Warden, from late 2nd Bombay
European L.I.

Lieut. Ernest Scott Jervis, from late 2nd Bombay

European L.I.
Lieut. Alfred William Ducat, from late 2nd Bom-

Lieut. George Washington Willmot, from 11th Bombay N.I.

Lieut. Francis Redfearn Burnett, from late 2nd

Bombay European L.I.
Lieut. Robert Durham Anstruther, from 10th
Bombay N.I. Lieut. Thomas Henry Sangster, from 4th Bombay

N.I Lieut. John Wright, from 15th Bombay N.I. Lieut. Cuthbert Caldecot, from late 2nd Bombay European L.I.

Lieut. John William Garlick, from general list,

Bombay army

Lieut. David James Kilgour Sangster, from 4th Bombay N.I. Lieut. John Henry Gaitskell, from late 2nd Bom-

bay European L.I. Lieut. George Charles Girardot, from general list Bombay army.

_ Lieut. Edward Gilbert Peyton, from general list.

Bombay army.

Ensign Mowbray Lettson Elliot, from late 2nd Bombay European L.I.
Ensign Henry William Conyngham Bulkeley, from general list, Bombay army.

Ensign Charles Fleming Gleig, from general list,

Bombay army. Ensign Charles Lechmere Heathcote, from general

list, Bombay army.
Ensign Herbert Byron Hill, from general list, Bombay army.

To be Ensigns. Ensign Arthur Purcival Hancock, from general

list, Bombay army.
Ensign Frederick Mercer Hunter, from general

list, Bombay army.

Ensign Alfred Lionel M'Nair, from general list, Bombay army.

Ensign George John Coulson, from general list,

Bombay army.

Ensign Arthur Corbet Maurice, from general list, Bombay army.

#### 107th Foot.

To be Lieut. colonel.

Major Robert Patten, from late 3rd Bengal European regiment. To be Majors.

Capt. John D'Oyly Baring, from 55th Bengal N.I. Capt. and Brev. major David Kemp, from late 5th Bengal European infantry.

To be Captains. Capt. Albert Locke Nicholson, from 64th Bengal N.I.

Capt. George Augustus Graham, from 28th Bengal

Capt. Cooper Mackinnon Navarino Fellowes, late 3rd Bengal European regiment.

Capt. and Brev. major John Carstairs M'Neill, from 12th Bengal N.I.

Cant Robert Ersking Anderson, late 3rd Bengul European regiment. Capt. Henry Auriol Prinsep, late 3rd Bengal Eu-

ropean regiment.
Capt. David Blair Lockhart, late 6th Bengal Eu-

ropean regiment.
Capt. Edmund Gordon Higgins, late 4th Bengal European regiment.

Lieut. Thomas Plumptre Harrison, from the 69th

Bengal N.I.

Lieut. Edmund Ward, from 22nd Bengal N.I. Lieut. George Sale Dysart, from 23rd Bengal N.I. Lieut. William Owen, from 61st Bengal N.I.

To be Lieutenants. Lieut. George Lewellin Smith, from 29th Bengal N

Lieut. Andrew William Hearsey, from 57th Bengal N.I. Lieut. Arthur Donald Butter, from 13th Bengal

N.I. Lieut. Charles Patton Chambers, from 48th Ben-

gal N.I. Lieut. Frederick Henderson, from 16th Bengal

Lieut. Bobert Brown, from 24th Bengal N.I. Lieut. Frederick Sampson Goad, from 69th Bengal

Lieut. William Henry Barry FitzGerald, from 47th Bengal N.I.

Lieut. Frederick William Leman, late 4th Bengal Lieut. Malcolm M'Neill Rind, from 21st Bengal

N.I. Lieut. August William Parker, from Bengal general list.

Lieut. Christopher Middlemass, from Bengal general list. ieut. Alexander Frederick Gerard, late 3rd Ben-

gal European regiment.
Lieut. Archibald Dunstaffange Campbell, late 3rd
Bengal European regiment.

Lieut. George Arthur Owen, late 3rd Bengal European regiment.

To be Ensigns.

Ensign Joseph Ralph Edward John Royle, from Bengal general list. Ensign William Harry Hine, from Bengal general

Ensign Edward Augustus Down, from Bengal general list.

#### 108th Foot.

To be Lieutenant-colonel.

Licut. col. George Thomas Haly, from 41st Madras

To be Majors Major Conolly Dysart, late 3rd Madras European

egt. Capt. Charles Wilson Moore, late 3rd Madras European regt.

To be Captains. Capt. Arthur James Shuldham, from 26th Madras N.I.

Capt. Henry Ernest Thesiger Williams, late 3rd Madras European regt.
Capt. Henry Lock, late 3rd Madras European

regt. Capt. Edward John Rawnsley, late 3rd Madras

European regt.
Capt. Augustus Ashley George Dashwood, late 3rd
Mairas European regt.

Capt. William Hamilton Kindersley Bradford, late 3rd Madras European regt.

Lieut. Herbert Chambers M'Donald, from 35th Madras N.I.

Lieut. Thomas Henry Way, from 35th Madras N.I Lieut. James Rollings Gordon, from 15th Madras N.Ĩ

Lieut. George Barratt Stokes, from 29th Madras

Lieut. James Stephen Nicholson, from 27th Madras N.I Lieut. St. George Caulfield, from 35th Madras N.I.

To be Lieutenants Lieut. Leslie Creery, late 3rd Madras European

regt. Lieut. Alfred Henry Peet, late 3rd Madras Euro-

ean regt. Licut. Charles Shea Hunt, late 3rd Madras European regt.
Lieut. Henry Thomas Carmichael, late 8rd Ma-

dras European regt.
Lieut. John Hay Shaw, from 27th Madras N.I.
Lieut. John Edward Wetherall, late 3rd Madras

European regt.
Lieut. Musgrave Henry Lushington Harris, late
11th Madras N.I.

Lieut. William Robert Sheffield, late 3rd Madras European regt.
Lieut. William Fraser Worster, late 8rd Madras European regt.

Lieut. David Graham, late 3rd Madras European

793

Lieut. Arthur Henry Lawrie, late 3rd Madras European regt. Lieut. John Trenchard Tennant, late 8rd Madras

European regt.
Lieut. John Beresford Gahan, late 3rd Madras

European regt.
Lieut. Frederick Alexander Stoton, late 3rd Madrae European regt.

To be Ensigns. Ensign Algernon Seymour Tollemache, from Madras general list. Ensign Charles James Dyke, from Madras general

list. Ensign Augustus Erskine, from Madras general

Ensign Frederick William Graham, from Madras general li-t.
Eusign William Staveley Arbuthnot, from Madras

general list Ensign Philip Justice, from Madras general list. Ensign Sydenham Renaud, from Madras general

Ensign Albert Munro, from Madras general list.

Ensign Lyndon Smyth, from Madras general list. Ensign Allan Chaplin, from Madras general list. 10ath Foot.

To be Lieutenant-colonel.

Major Charles Stephen Whitehill, late 3rd Bombay European regiment.

To be Majors. Capt. Edwin Maude, from 4th Bombay N.I. Major Friederich Wilhelm Wolfahrt, late German

Legion.

To be Captains.
Captain Alexander Anthony Preston Browne, from 12th Bombay NI.

Capt. William Augustus Armstrong, late 3rd Bom-

bay European regiment.
Capt. Eduard Valentine, late German Legion.
Capt. August Schmidt, late German Legion. Lieut. Justinian Armitage Nutt, from 28th Bom-

bay N.I. Lieut. Frederick Clench Donne, late 3rd Bombay European regiment.

Licut. James Eaton Angus Mackintosh, late 3rd

Bombay European regiment.

Lieut. Edward Townsend Webb, from 20th Bombay

Lieut. Clement George Turner Rooke, from 12th Bombay N.I.

Lieut. Frederick Bowker, from 11th Bombay N.I. Lieut. Fraser Newall, from 30th Bombay N.I. Lieut. Dennis Wright, late 3rd Bombay European

To be Lieutenants. Lieut. Alfred William Lucas, from Bombay general

list Lieut. Charles Hay Coghlan, late 3rd Bombay

European regiment.
Lieut. Charles Pulteney Forbes, late 3rd Bombay European regiment.
Lieut. Edward Spelling Beville, from 19th Bombay

Licut. Patrick Murray, late 3rd European regiment. Licut. St. John Edward Daubeny, from Bombay general list.

Lieut Cyril Hugh Pennycuick Ducat, from Bom-biy general list.
Lieut. Henry Charles Holland Hastings, from

Bombay general list.
Lieut. Frederick Charles Hudson, from Bombay

general list.

Lieut. Wilhelm, Luckhardt, late German Legion.

Lieut. Oscar Schmidt, late German Legion. Ensign Thomas Alexander Buchanan, from Bombay general list.

Ensign Edward Hempsted, from Bombay general Ensign James Sparrow Mordaunt, from Bombay

general list. Ensign Henry Byam Abbott, from Bombay general

To be Ensigns Ensign Archibald Balderston, from Bombay gene-

Ensign Donald William Mackinnon, from Bombay general list.

Ensign George Simpson, from Bombay general list. Ensign Robert Prioleau Simpson, from Bombay Robert Prioleau Simpson, from Bombay general list.

Ensign Thomas Verit Shepherd, from Bombay

general list.

BREVET.

The undermentioned officers having, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of 14th October, 1858, completed five years' qualifying service in the rank of lieut.-colonels, to be colonels in the army:—Lieut.-colonel Matthew Charles Dixon, royal art. Lieut.-colonel Allan Hamilton Graham, royal art. Lieut.-colonel Edmund Ogle, royal engineers.

Lieut.-colonel Frederick Alexander Campbell, word artillery.

royal artillery.

Lieut.-colonel Henry Frederick Goodenough, royal

Digitized by Google

COUNTRY AGENTS: Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Boety.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place,

• Should any delay or irregularity occur supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

## ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, October 13, 1862.

#### MR. LAING ON IMPORT DUTIES IN INDIA.

THE late Financial Minister of India is determined to keep himself prominently before the public. He is right in doing so, for the public has a marvellous faculty of forgetting those who pass away from before its gaze. His last appearance, however-as this time it is in print-is little calculated to enhance his reputation as a political economist. A Committee, it seems, has been formed at Manchester for obtaining the early abolition of the Indian tariff on cotton goods and yarns, the Honorary Secretary of which very naturally consulted Mr. Laing as to the most effective means of attaining that end. That gentleman's reply is now before us. He begins by admitting from the manufacturers' point of view the importance of a further reduction of the import duties, as factories established in India have considerable advantages over those at home in the cheapness of labour and material, and in having no freight to pay for either the raw or the manufactured article. But then there is also an Indian point of view from which this question must be regarded. At present the import duty on yarns and piece goods yields an annual revenue of half a million sterling, and if that were abolished, free admission into the country must be equally accorded to iron, hardware, haberdashery, and other imported articles, nor would it be possible to maintain the export duties on Indian The whole Customs' revenue, amounting to £2,000,000, is therefore actually at stake, and even were it otherwise any deficiency thus caused could only be supplied by direct taxation, of all things the most odious to the native mind. The income-tax, though it falls so lightly upon the people at large, is borne patiently, says Mr. Laing, mainly through a confident belief that it will not be reimposed at the expiration of the five years to which it was originally limited. The repeal of this unpopular impost, three years hence, is a moral and political necessity, and no greater blunder could be made than to continue to levy it as a set-off against the abolition of import duties which are scarcely at all felt by the population. It is urged, however, by the Manchester Committee that a further reduction of the European army may now be made with perfect safety, and Mr. Laing admits that a few years later such a course may be practicable, but for the present he thinks it advisable to pay an "extra insurance to remove all temptation from unruly spirits in populous cities and in remote districts." Besides, if any reduction could be made, the saving thus effected must aware that the import duty has in no respect Navy Bay. Avenues of cocce nut and other use-

be appropriated in the first place to the redemption of the income-tax. It remains then, to be considered whether England can offer India an equivalent for making "a special exception in favour of English interests by repealing or reducing this import In answer to this question Mr. Laing suggests that England should assume some portion of the cost of the home depots of regiments serving in India, as it is undeniable that these soldiers are "a reserve for England as well as for India, and that in case of any pressing emergency, such as an invasion, they would not be sent to India, however great might be her wants, until the danger nearer home was over." But as this proposal would involve additional charges on the already overburdened English treasury, it may at once be dismissed as untenable. Another equivalent might be offered in the imperial guarantee of the Indian debt, and there is no doubt that the honour and power of England are already pledged for its due payment. Still, if a series of disasters terminated in wresting that dependency from the British Crown, it would probably become a subject of congratulation that a debt of one hundred millions had not been added to the burdens of the State. In any case we may rest assured that the House of Commons is not yet prepared to accept that responsibility in the name of the country. But, observes Mr. Laing-

"There is a special capital which stands on a "There is a special capital which stands on a different footing from the national debt of India, to which these considerations might possibly not apply, viz., the guaranteed railway capital. 1. The amount is known to be limited. 2. It is held exclusively in England. 3. It is applied exclusively to an object in which English commerce has a vital interest. 4. The liability is slight, for it only extends to guaranteeing a certain return in case the traffic should be insufficient to pay it." guaranteeing a certain return should be insufficient to pay it.

The capital thus far expended on Indian railways is taken by him in round numbers at £40,000,000, to which must be added £30,000,000 more to complete them. The Indian Government, as is well known, has guaranteed five per cent. to the shareholders on their capital, but Mr. Laing imagines the latter would be glad to accept four per cent. in lieu of the larger amount, if guaranteed by the Imperial Government. The grounds for this belief, however, are not stated, and it is altogether inconsistent with the arguments which he himself adduces to prove that this country would incur no great risk in endorsing the guarantee of the Indian Government.

"The finances of India," he asserts, "are on the bundest possible footing. With a gross revenue of soundest possible footing. With a gross revenue of £43,000,000, which is rapidly increasing, the interest of debt is now one-seventh of the income, while that of England is two-fifths. England has no reserve and barely meets the necessary expenses by the taxes of the year. India invests annually out of surplus revenue at least £2,000,000 in reproductive public works. England has no cash balance beyond what is required to carry on current business; India has a reserve of at least £8,000,000 in hard cash in her treasury."

If this be the case why should capitalists sacrifice one per cent. for the sake of a security which is rather nominal than real? Very likely it would be quite possible to raise the additional capital required at four per cent., but why should the country be made answerable for the interest on thirty millions in order that the manufacturers of Lancashire may be benefited to the extent of half-a-million sterling? Mr. Laing affects to believe that such an arrangement would be to the advantage of

diminished the export of goods from Manchester. The fact is that the Indian markets have been glutted with piece goods to an extent that has rendered sales impossible. India: is assuredly under no obligations to our selfish millowners that she should depart from "ordinary routine," or adopt "a new principle" for the sake of increasing their profits. And when Mr. Laing confesses that after much consideration he can suggest no other compromise, he virtually admits that the abolition of import duties is for the moment out of the question. Why, then, did he not say so in so many words instead of multiplying words to darken counsel?

#### A PENAL ARCADIA IN THE BAY OF BENGAL.

SHOULD the Andaman Islands ever be in. habited by an industrious and comparatively civilised population they will be indebted for that blessing to the mutiny of the Bengal army. Prior to that event their only inhabitants belonged to one of the lowest types of humanity, ignorant of the simplest arts, and leading the life of untutored savages. Situated in a stormy sea far from the mainland, the Andamans were wisely selected as a penal settlement for the convicts of all India. At one time it was proposed to send thither the ex-King of Delhi, but as such an act would have appeared to savour of useless cruelty in the case of so old a man, it was finally decided that the Last of the Moguls should expiate his crimes in the city of Rangoon. Convicts of meaner note, however, were despatched in considerable numbers to Port Blair, and the nucleus was formed of the thriving settlement at present confided to the judicious superintendence of Lieutenant-colonel Tytler. In the month of June last that intelligent officer had at his disposal the labour of 2,264 native convicts of various degrees of criminality, but so exceedingly docile and well-behaved that he declares it to be "quite a pleasure to have such willing people to superintend and look after." He even implores the Government to send him as many more as "can be spared, there being work in abundance for them." And this work is no unmeaning annoyance, no practical idleness in the shape of picking oakum, no waste of muscular power in causing a ponderous wheel to revolve. Whatever is done, is done with a purpose. Every convict is closely and constantly employed, but he has at least the satisfaction of knowing that his labour, so far from being in vain, directly conduces to his own comfort and to the advantage of those who may come after him. In the first place, having completed a road from Aberdeen to Phoenix Bay, they are engaged in planting cocoa-nut trees on either side, to furnish a grateful shelter from the sun, and at the same time refreshment for the wayfarer. Then, they are making a road from Aberdeen to Navy Bay, a distance of nearly three miles, for the double purpose of insuring an easy communication with Viper Island in stormy weather, and of throwing up, as it were, additional outworks to check the sudden assaults of the savage natives, for detachments of convicts will be located along this frontier line, and will gradually clear away the jungle. A third road is being constructed from the Phœnix Bay road our distressed operatives, but he must be well to Haddoo, and a fourth to branch off from it to

ful trees are formed on either side, and care is also taken to introduce the nutmer tree and the cotton plant, both thus far promising extremely well. Colonel Tytler has further applied for a supply of vegetable and flower seeds, and for young trees of the leichee, umra, bare, jumrool, date palm, tal palm, loquatt, noona atta, rose apple, and alligott pear. Nor do fruits and vegetables absorb the attention of this active-minded superintendent. He is equally anxious to obtain a stock of turkeys, guinea fowls, rabbits, fowls, ducks, and geese. In addition to all this, he is desirous to call forth a new breed of ponies and of donkeys, and asks for a sire and two dams of either animal. Half-a-dozen elephants. too, will be useful in transporting timber to the water side, and in dragging a portable saw-mill to wherever its services may be useful in the interior. But let it not be supposed that ruthless war has been declared against the stately timber trees, the peculiar pride and ornament of these islands. So far from it only the brushwood and smaller trees are being cleared away, and even those are replaced by others of greater utility. The poultry, the ponies, and the asses are to be reared on a model farm, superintended by a European, and, indeed, for every duty Colonel Tytler demands the supervision of "good European convicts." The very police are directed by a European convict, who sees that their arms and accoutrements are kept clean and in an efficient state to act against himself should he be tempted to transgress the laws of the settlement. And as the Europeans of the Naval Brigade are in want of amusement, a road or mall, three miles in extent, is to be constructed "all round Ross Island, along the beach, above high-water mark." The Convict Hospital on that island is reported as making slow progress, but, on the other hand, sheds and houses are being built with all reasonable rapidity, and more native convicts, male and female, are required to settle along the edge of the new clearings. The men of the Naval Brigade, moreover, are to have a patch of garden ground all to themselves to wean them from idle habits, but the presence of a clergyman is declared to be the one thing still needful, unless a bimonthly communication with Calcutta be regarded as equally indispensable. Some of the native boys are being instructed in the respective mysteries of the carpenter's and blacksmith's craft, in the hope that they may eventually become useful members of society. A few marriages, too, have taken place, "the married couples settling down to domestic peaceful occupation." Not a few of the female convicts, however, having no turn for matrimony, maintain themselves by grinding corn, selling vegetables, tailoring, &c., &c., and the superintendent, fearing to lose his Christmas turkey and his Michaelmas goose, expresses a hope that they will betake themselves to the rearing of poultry. Is not this a pleasant picture of well-regulated industry? In one direction we behold the jungle disappearing. and in its place a spacious roadway, lined with graceful fruit trees, and dotted with the cottages and gardens of the laborious and obedient convicts. In another quarter a European felon is drilling the police, or standing over them as they clean their firearms and furbish up their accoutrements. Rural sounds

of naval songs fill the air as the jolly tars turn the glebe and plant their potatoes, cabbages, and cauliflowers. Fervet opus, redolentque thymo fragrantia mella. New comers alone are incapable of appreciating the pastoral felicity of this marine Arcadia, and have occasionally essayed to escape by flight. In a few days, however, they have been glad to return for punishment, worn out by fatigue, terror, and starvation, and generally robbed and wounded by the aborigines. One experiment of this kind suffices to reconcile them with their penal homes and daily recurring labour, and by degrees they come to love the monotonous serenity of their peaceful existence. The question naturally arises, What will be the future fate of the Andamanese themselves? As the convict population increases they will inevitably be driven into remote fastnesses, until they gradually disappear before the white man's civilisation, which annihilates all that it cannot absorb and assimilate. In truth, the extinction of these wretched islanders will be no vital loss to humanity.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

#### A LUCID EXPOSITION.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

SIR-Adverting to an article in the impression of vour journal, dated the 29th ultimo, entitled "Duelling: its Pros and Cons," I solicit the indulgence of permission to venture a few observations refutory of the hypothesis therein advanced. Scarcely would I have been prepared for the enunciation, even by the most verdant military neophyte, of such doctrine as is insisted upon in the article to which I have directed your attention.

It cannot be conceded that there is the remotest difficulty in meeting the very worst possible case for investigation which can arise out of the most atrocious form of insult that could ever tend to violate the harmony presumed to exist in those of her Majesty's regiments which are in the highest sense efficiently constituted. Our Indian correspondent, however, evidently labours under the false impression that the principles which form the basis upon which her Majesty's army is systematised are unsound and illusory. The inference logically deduced from a perusal of his remarks and vehement denunciations is, that he, at least, is by no means satisfied with the economy prescribed by her Majesty for the preservation of the honour of those whom she has pathetically acknowledged as the guardians of her own honour, and the defenders of those vast dominions over which she so gracefully sways her glittering spectre.

I am pained at the vein of humour which permeates the solemnly important subject broached by our Mofussil friend, and can only propound that he is mistaken if he supposes it to be possible to be absolutely neutral on any point whatever, under any circumstances that can be suggested to the human mind. He asserts that he does not advocate the revival of duelling, but further reflection will, doubtless, assure him that every syl lable which he has written on that topic is in ad vocacy of that mode of arbitration. As well may the people of England declare their absolute neutrality concerning the social and political rupture in America, but no living man is so credulous as to accept the idea that the hearts of England's people do not beat in sympathy with the noble sons and daughters of the Southern Confederacy. Neutrality, in its entirety, is a complete myth, and it is very deeply to be regretted that any one can be found to say aught in extenuation of a system of self defence based upon the flimsy foundation of hallucinations generated by mental irritation aggravated by a choleric disposition, and provocative of results which can only appropriately obtain in Pandemonium. Once more, and I have done. "Coarseness of manners," our friend writes from Hindostan, " makes some system of arbitra-

and clear code of rules to guide officers in all questions concerning their honour." are as the eaves of the roof of an edifice exposed to the ruthless blast of a tropical tornado; they act as a lever by which the tempest desolates the entire fabric, for if the "coarseness of manners" so hateful to our correspondent should at any time prove of such colossal annoyance as to appear to necessitate special legislation, the laws now in vogue would concentrate their force upon any such offender presented to them as an object on which to vent their fury, and hurl him from amidst the society of gentlemen such as those who rejoice in the honour of holding commissions in her Majesty's army. If, however, the "coarseness of manners" is of such a character as that something less than an especially definite and clear code of rules would suffice to promote the well being of society in general, and the military service in particular, I totally fail to perceive any sufficient cause of complaint. It is a fact far beyond contradiction, or even cavil. that two-thirds out of every twelve quarrels have originated at the mess-table; hence, it will be apparent to any meditative man that it has not yet become necessary to endeavour to move the whole earth, in order to obviate irregularities, for the adjustment of which there is ample provision made to satisfy all, save those who seem to be akin to such as are utterly implacable.-I am, sir, yours obediently, NUMBER THIRTY.

#### CIVILISATION OF JAPAN.

At the meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, on Saturday, the 4th, Sir Rutherford Alcock delivered an able address on the "Civilisation of Jupan."

In the course of the discussion which ensued, The Rev. Mr. Blakesley agreed with the author in regard to the misery produced by the contact of nations of a civilisation of a totally different kind. Could Sir R. Alcock point out in what manner this collision of civilisation between Europe and the empire of China, for example, which had produced such appalling suffering to the Chinese, was likely to be tempered and diminished? Hopes might reasonably be entertained that there was some germ of improvement in the family relations or otherwise of the Japanese which might be developed into civilisation of much higher order, and eventually into Christianity. The profligacy of manners among the Japanese was not in itself an evidence that some principle of a better nature did not exist which might lead to higher results. Nor was their present disregard of human life and the barbarity of their punishments a hopeless sign, because within the remembrance of some now present life was taken in this country for shoplifting. Some of the principles of political government in Japan resembled our own. The Tycoon, for example, could do no wrong. Everything was to be taken to be the act of the minister, and he was alone responsible.

Mr. Crawfurd could not consent to place the Japanese at the head of the civilisation of the nations surrounding that empire. The Japanese were in some important points much inferior to the Chinese, and even to the Burmese. The intercourse between the sexes, for example, in China was delicacy itself as compared with Japan. Could Sir R. Alcock give any hopes of a largely increased trade with Japan in the articles of tea and silk? He believed that eight thousand bales of raw silk of pure quality were now exported from

Sir R. Alcock said that the Japanese had one great element of superiority over the Chinese, in being devoid of that stupid, stolid conceit which led the Chinaman to suppose that he was wiser and better than all the rest of the world. If the Japanese could only deliver themselves from the overruling feudalism of their institutions, there was hardly any limit to the commercial intercourse which might spring up between the two countries. Their civilisation might then, to a certain extent. fuse and amalgamate with our own, and the way would be opened for the spread of Christianity in Japan. The nativo aptitude, quickness, and intelligence of the Japanese were such that they greet the ear from yonder farm, or snatches ment necessary, and what we want is a definite would soon discover the means of opening up new

channels of trade with Europe. A successful conflict with feudality was, however, the inevitable condition of progress in that country. The feudal nobles and proprietors of Japan had the sense to perceive that the knell of feudalism was struck as soon as commerce with European nations once took root, and they therefore wished to nip the evil in the bud, and check the growing desire for European commerce before it was too late. In this design they were ready not only to encounter the power of great European nations, but to run the risk of civil commotion. If the feudal element could be overthrown, or reduced within due limits, there were scarcely any bounds to the trade which might spring up with Japan. The Japanese produced silk in great abundance and of the finest quality. Their tea was of so fine a quality that large quantities were sent to China for the purpose of giving flavour to indifferent tea. It was true that eight thousand bales of silk were now exported, and that this quantity might be largely increased. The Government and the feudal nobles who possessed the land would, however, probably interpose to prevent this and other articles from coming to the ports. Our trade with Japan already amounted to £1,000,000 sterling, which was a wonderful increase when the difficulties interposed in the way of trade were taken into account. The great danger and insecurity arose from jealousy of the ruling powers. There were six hundred and twenty feudal nobles in Japan, who had two hundred thousand armed men or retainers ready to give up their lives at the beck of their superiors. With regard to the population of Japan, he had perhaps travelled more into the interior than any European of modern times, and if he might judge of the amount of population by what he saw on the high roads, he should be disposed to place it at not less than thirty millions. From the swarms of children that he everywhere saw he should also say that the Japanese were largely increasing in numbers. The power of producing vegetable wax, silk, and tea was almost unlimited. The country was rich in minerals, and there was abundance of coal if the Japanese could be induced to work their mines properly. One Japanese landed proprietor thought he could work his mines best by steam, and he accordingly ordered a European steam-engine to be sent to him. Two years afterwards, being in the neighbourhood, he (Sir R. Alcock), at the peril of his life, stepped off the high roads to visit the mines. He found the steam-engine lying outside, unused and rusty. On inquiring why it had not been used, he was told that the Japanese coalowner would not put it up because it would take the bread out of the mouths of his people. The political economy of Japan was diametrically opposed to all extension of commerce with foreign countries. It was a favourite doctrine among many of the Japanese that free trade was bringing them to poverty. It might therefore be a long time before they would freely take European manufactures. They got silver in exchange for their goods, but they said they could not eat silver, and they contended that the condition of the bulk of the people was injured rather than improved by foreign commerce. Their jealousy of Europeans was excessive. A Dutch commissioner, who had been many years in Japan, was repeatedly told that he had been too long there, and that he knew too much. He was therefore urged to leave the country. The American Secretary of Legation, who had been some years in Japan, and had learnt the language, so that he could act as an interpreter, was repeatedly warned to take care, and was told that he also knew too much. The day before this gen tleman was cut down and slaughtered in the streets some one came to him, and earnestly said, "Take care; go away; you know too much." great was the jealousy with which he (Sir R. Alcock) was regarded, that he found it impossible to hold intercourse with any but officials and ministers, the Japanese Government finding means to prevent his communicating in a social and friendly manner with any of the gentlemen of the country. The feudal system of Japan, he would repeat, lay in the path of commerce, and the sooner it was broken down or pushed out of the way the better.

The thanks of the Section were unanimously voted to Sir R. Alcock for his interesting communication.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

DEATH OF THE HERO OF LUCKNOW .- With deep regret, which will be shared by every English man, we have to announce the death of Majorgeneral Sir John Eardley Wilmot Inglis, K.C.B., colonel of the 32nd regiment, and commander of the troops in the Ionian Islands. From a private letter we learn the sad intelligence that Sir John Inglis died on Saturday, the 27th ult., at Homburg. It will be remembered that this distinguished officer was in command of the garrison at Lucknow, and defended that position with a very small force of English soldiers, already enfeebled by privation and the diseases incident to a hostile climate, against an enormously dis-proportioned force of mutineers. For that noble defence he received the honour of being made a Knight Commander of the Bath. Subsequently he was appointed to the important post of commander of her Majesty's troops in the Ionian Islands; but his health, shaken by the long anxiety and desperate privation of the defence of Lucknow, languished until his medical advisers thought it their duty to recommend that he should try the air of Germany. Sir John Inglis was not more than forty-seven years of age. In 1833 he received his commission as ensign of the 32nd regiment, and it is rather a remarkable fact that he served in that regiment in every grade from ensign to full colonel, and that he was still colonel of that regiment when he was appointed to the command of her Majesty's forces in the Ionian Islands. He continued to be colonel of that regiment up to the moment of his death.

UPPER ASSAM TEA COMPANY .-- A prospectus has been issued of the Upper Assam Tea Com pany, with a capital of £250,000, in shares of £10 each. The object is to purchase some tea estates, comprising 10,428 acres in the immediate neighbourhood of those of the old Assam Company. The property is stated to be already in profitable cultivation, and its price—£131,000—is to be paid entirely in shares. Mr. G. R. Barry, late of Assam, the present proprietor, will henceforth act as manager of the undertaking.

DRAFTS ON INDIA .- The usual monthly biddings for bills on India took place on the 1st at the Bank of England, and the amount offered was £380,000. The minimum rates declared were the same as those of last month - namely, 1s. 11½d. per rupee on Calcutta, and 1s. 11¾d. on Bombay and Madras. Owing to the continued demand for remittances to India to pay for cotton the tenders within the limits again amounted to nearly £1,500,000. Those for bills on Calcutta above 1s. 113d. will be accepted in full, those at 1s. 113d. will receive about 65 per cent. On Bombay the tenders at 2s. 0 d. will receive in full, and at 2s. about 50 per cent. On Madras those at 2s. will receive in full, and at 1s. 117d. about 84 per cent.

THE TALLOW-TREE .- Among the trees which have of late been extensively distributed in the North-West Provinces of India and Punjab is the tallow-tree of China-stillingia sebifera. In China it is largely cultivated, and it is said that by its produce alone the taxes are paid in the district of Hong Kong. It grows equally well on low alluvial plains, on the rich mould of canals, in sandy soils, and on the acclivities of mountains. From its seeds tallow and oil are procured, which are extensively used in China. Its wood is hard and durable, and its leaves yield a black dye. It is now thriving well in India. The tallow and oil are easily procured from the seeds. The tree, therefore, is well worthy of attention.

INDIA BONDS.—The new form of India bonds.

with coupons attached, is now in course of delivery at the Bank of England.

Specie to the East.—The amount of specie taken out by the steamer with the Bombay mail on the 12th was £254,608, of which £158,780 was silver and £17,828 gold for Bombay, and £78,000 gold for Alexandria.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

September 27. Venns, Bramley Moore, Grace Darling, Anna Dorothea, Yarat-ida Glenaloa, Clifton Belle, City of Agra, Duke of Wellington, Agenoria, Mornington, Admiral, Erna, and J. A. West rveldt, Bombay; Ellen Ho d, Senator, Akyab; Fosterlandet, Malvina. Vidal, Ranzoon; Grorge Kendall, Scotland, Calcutta; Admiral Hamelin, Akyab; Tamar, Bassein; White Mountain, Bassein; Ocean Home, Maulia; Diligentia, Turucoren; Rob Roy, Bombay; Alfret the Great, Bassein—29. Excessor, Kuranchee; Excelsior, Beypo or; Shakspere, Calcutta; Wild Ware, Johanna Christina, Akyab; Lady of the Lake Port Navai; Nimroud, Ceslon; Northumberiand, Madras; Borlington, Uriel, Maulman; W. J. Morris, Ak ab; Carl Johann, Napoleon, Rangoon; Morning Star, Culloden, Colonist, Bombay; R. eckin-ham, Rangoon; Shannon, Rangoon; Tom-gonors, John Melhuish, Grenada, Kaight, Priam, Americana, Jane Blath, General Simpson, Bombay; Roswell, Sprague, Fulwood Rangoon; Emigrant, Akyab; Svduey, Akyab; Delphine, Akyab; M. L. Franks, Rangoon; Chillingham, Bassein; Land o'Cakes, Calcutt; Alphington, Algon Bay; Refuge, Maulmain.—30. Lowick Hildesheim, Strata Florida, Coclun; Zuleika, Calcutta; Tiger, Bombay; Wentworth, Calcutta; Zodiac, Calin.apatam; Devonvale, Ceylon; Sir James Moore, Strathmore, Madros; Salvador, Packet, Sungapore; Owen Glendower Bombay; Cœurde Lion, Ceylon; Dvgden, Akyab; Belle Isle, Calcutta; Nagasaki, Bombay, Occover I. Moldavian, Ceylon; Witch, Alzoa Bay; Anniversary, Ceylon; Corea, Madras; Rumill es, Bombay; Anniversary, Ceylon; Corea, Madras; Rumill es, Bombay; Gunen of India, Cochim; Caroline, Royal George, Rangoon; Science, Algoa Bay; Rajah of Cochim, Madinain; James Armstrong, Calcutta; Black Eagle, Cle don, Madrasi; Genmore, Algoa Bay; South Carolina, Bonaray; Deoganm, Akyab; Henrietta, Anne Armstrong, Maulmain; Kedgeree, Calcutta; Loodianah, Pomt de Galle; C. H. Lord, Rangoon; Caledonia, Akyab; Cammesary, Grace Ross, Hellespont, Rangoon; C. W. White, Ba-sein; Sir C. Napier, Batava; Britannia, Akyab.—3. Rance, Singapore; Conates o

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route, October 4.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. C. P. Hobhouse, Mrs. Col. Prior and two daughters. Mr. Broicher, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Oldfield and infant. Mrs. C. W. Jones, Mr. J. L. Robertson, infant, and child, Mr. Burn, Mr. Dodd, Miss Barett, Capt. F. Paterson, Mrs. Edwards, Mr. T. Hughes, Mrs. and Miss Hyde, Miss A. Gower, Major Thorpe, Miss Norman, Miss. A. Norman, Mrs. F. M'Gavin. Lecut. F. J. and Mrs. Ripley, Mr. Dodd, Col. Ross, Mr. R. P. Jenkins, Mr. H. Madocks, Major Faithful, Mr. H. L. Thuilier, infant. and child, Ms. McLarly, Mrs. Heckle and child, Mr. W. W. Hunter, Mrs. Gordon Young and infant, Miss Walker, Capt. S. venoakes, Mr. H. H. Oldham, Mr. Stutz, Mr. Hawkins, Mrs. Young. Mr. R. Hiddebrand, Mr. Robert Steel, Mr. H. W. Steel, Major Bouchier, Lieut. Vandeleur, Mr. N. S. Alexander, Mr. R. Bensley, Mr. C. Wingfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. Janssen Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Oakley, Mr. W. L. Hamilton, Miss Ross, Miss Prescott. Mr. Mair, Mr. and Mrs. Murray, Miss Palling, Lieut. G. F. J. Graham, Major Masnaghten, Col. Segars, Mr. J. Lawrie, Mr. J. Brown, Miss White, Capt. T. B. Reid Lieut. Wynn, Mr. H. Mildman, Miss Goodeve, Mr. H. H. Butts, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Ravenshaw, Mr. T. E. Ravenshaw, Mr. E. J. Barton, Lieut. W. F. Edwards, Mrs. Haughton, Mr. and Mrs. James Rome and two infants, Mr. Ralph Brocklebank, jun., Mr. W. Pittar, M. jor E. T. Dalton, Mr. H. Edgar Hyde, Mrs. Gibbs, Mr. H. S. Maine, Mr. A. A. Roberts, Mrs. and Miss Roberts, two Missa's Sandys, Mr. Mrs. Holgen, Mr. Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Folkard, Mrs. Cannon, Mr. and Mrs. James Rome and two infants, Mr. Kaph Brocklebank, jun., Mr. W. Pittar, M. jor E. T. Dalton, Mr. H. S. Kaine, Mrs. Kotsha, Mrs. F. W. Brown, Lieut. M. M. Clarkson. For Madbas,—Capt. Norris, Lieut. H. T. O'Reilly, Mr. Dayell, Mr. Mackadyen, Mr. W. and Mrs. Jacob, Mr. Mr. Thomas Thomas Mr. Kert, Mr. Folkard, Mr. Lone, Mr. Michael, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Crawford, Mr. Chrece, Dr. A. Leward, Mr. W. W. W. W. Millams, Mr. Sance de Vizmanoss. For Cetlon.—Miss Tennant, Miss Powe A. C. McLeod.

#### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peniusular and Oriental Company's steamers.)
October 12.—For Bonday.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. B.
Hailes, Capt. and Mrs. Keaves and infant, Mrs. Seward and
infant, Mrs. J. D. Gibson and infant, Co. Hon. C D. Plunkett,
Mr. and Mrs. Steel, Miss Cowan, Dr. Coles, Rev. R. and
Mrs. Galbraith, Mrs. Fanuce, Mrs. L. Reid, Mr. Wesche,
Mrs. McNeill and two chudren, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Elliott and
sister, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Wathen, Mr. Moir, Mr. J. A. Lloyd,
Rev. W. and Mrs. Robb, Col. Hodson, Mr. E. F. Litchfield,
Mr. A. Grant, Capt. G. and Mrs. Napier, Mr. and Mrs.
Clover, Capt. Trent, Mr. C. M. Tubbs, Mr. J. McLeod,
Capt. Ward, Mr. Leslie, Mr. C. J. Raile, Mrs. E. Southey,
Miss Muspratt Mr. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Williams,
Miss Trimnell, Capt. F. M. and Mrs. Forbes, Mr. W. T. B andford, Mrs. Col. Pelv, Capt. A. Davidson, Miss Grierson, Mr.
C. Wilkinson, Mr. Liebert, Maj. J. Field, Mr C. C. Penny,
Mr. W. H. Pockley, Mr. F. Barker, Lieut. E. W. Flin', Mr.
Shackleton, Mr. A. B. Wynne, Mr. J. R. Arthur, Mr.
Massball, Mrs. D. Hastings, Mr. T. Comber, Mr. J. A. Mason,
Two Misses Bell, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Pennycuick and infant,
Mr. A. C. Gumperi, Dr. Kune, Mr. Beaumont, Com. Fraser,
For Aden.—Mrs. Scott and two children. For AlexanDena, Mrs. and Mrs.

Rosenburgh. For Singapore via Bombay.—Mr. Mullins, Mr. Schurman. For Hong Kong via Bombay.—Mr. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Henison, Mr. N. Murton. For Surz.—Mr. W. Dimsdale. For Suranguai via Bombay.—Mr. A. Facquet. October 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Oesterley, Miss Crowe and niece, Mr. and Wrs. A. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Craster, Mrs. Edgell, Mr. R. W. Maxwell, Miss Carnegy, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Grant, Mr. Best, Mrs. R. Strachey and three children, Miss Howe, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lindsay, Maj. and Mrs. Dowell, Mr. A. Mechel, Mrs. Priestley, Mr. Oldham, Mr. H. B. Griffiths, Capt. and Mrs. Wynch, Mr. R. Coveny, Mr. King, Capt. and Mrs. Micholson, Mr. E. P. Jenkuson, Sir V. Brooke, Mr. Gould, Mr. Dandridge, Mr. Charles Currie, Mr. Charles, Mr. Mark thornhill, Mr. G. Steinhall, Mrs. Lewis and two children, Mr. G. H. Mills, Mr. L. O. Runtz, Mr. J. Todhunter, Maj. Dyne, Maj. King, Mr. P. Drummond, Mr. Yardley, Maj. and Mrs. R. King, Mr. P. Drummond, Mr. Yardley, Maj. and Mrs. R. King, Mr. P. Drummond, Mr. Yardley, Maj. and Mrs. McAndrew, Mr. S. P. Griffiths, Mr. J. Hughes, Mr. J. Mackenzie, Mr. H. M. Rogers, Mr. Clay, Miss Phillips, Mr. Tupp, Miss Candy, Mr. M. Liebert, Mr. A. T. T. Peterson, Mr. W. H. Lowe, Capt. and Mrs. Durrant, Mr. H. Brooke, Lieut. Sandeman. For Madbas.—Maj. and Mrs. Boudier, Mrs. Col. Thompson and infant, Miss Maltby, Mr. Beavan. For Shanghan.—Mr. P. J. Hughes, Mrs. Pickwood and three children, Mr. T. J. Hughes, Mrs. Pickwood and three children, Mr. T. J. Hughes, Mrs. Pickwood and three children, Mr. T. J. Hughes, Mrs. Pickwood and three children, Mr. T. J. Hughes, Mrs. Pickwood and three children, Mr. T. J. Hughes, Mrs. Pickwood and three children, Mr. T. J. Hughes, Mrs. Pickwood and three children, Mr. T. J. Hughes, Mrs. Pickwood and three children, Mr. T. J. Hughes, Mrs. Pickwood and three children, Mr. T. J. Hughes, Mrs. Pickwood and three children, Mr. T. J. Hughes, Mrs. Pickwood and three children, Mr. T. J. Hughes, Mrs. Pickwood and three children, Mr. T. J. Hughes, Mrs. Pickwood and three childre

FOR SINGAPORE VIA BOMBAY.—Gen. Schimpf and two laddes and adjutant, Mr. J. R. Kieyn, Mr. J. Matheson Purvis. For Aden.—Licut. G. S. and Mrs. Morris and infant. For Alexanderia and the control of the co

Mr. L. Coyle. For Shanghai vin Bombay.—Mr. J. H. Alber.

November 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Elliott, nicce, two children, and infant, Maj. R. Richardson, Lieut. and Mrs. A. G. Owen, Mr. Harrison, Sir Greville Smythe, Mr. J. Buller, Capt. Paul, Mr. N. E. Baddeley, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. W. B. Buckle and two Misses Buckle, Lieut. col. Scott, Mrs. E. Johnson, Mrs. Col. Hall, Capt. and Mrs. Wpnch, Mr. W. T. and Mrs. Palin and two children, Mr. J. F. Ogilvy, Mrs. Irwin and infant, Mr. T. E. Fairfax, Capt. and Mrs. Haig, Mr. and Mrs. Pandorf, Mr. Stanga, Mr. D. G. Robinson and infants, Mr. T. Holch, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and two children, Mr. and Mrs. C. Nicholls, Lieut. W. T. Foster, Col. Bushe, Mr. W. F. Faser, Mr. John Stark, Mrs. F. Hall, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Woodrow, Mr. K. M'Leod, Mr. H. B. Wood, Mr. G. Miller, Mr. W. Thomson, Mr. Wienholt, Maj. Soady, Mr. J. B. Tomkins, Mr. Pauli, Mr. Howard, Mr. Woollett, Maj. C. R. Crosse, Mrs. Duff, Mr. Mores, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Capt. P. W. Champion. For Madas.—Lieut. col. and Mrs. Cadell, Col. Pattle, Miss Willmott, Maj. W. F. Halton, Rev. T. and Mrs. Bliss and two daughters,

Cant A. S. Moberley, Lieut. G. Murray, Lieut. Lonsdale, Mr. Tillotson, Miss Roughton, Capt. L. Tripe, Mr. and Mrs. Perrse, Mr. G. Leys, Mr. and Mrs. Jeffreys. For CKYLON.—Miss Jolly, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens and child, Miss Vanderspar, Miss Sangster. For SINDAPORE.—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wilsone and child, Governor Almeida. For Hong Kong.—Mr. and Mrs. Labhard, Mr. Greig. For Shanghai.—Mr. Arets.

#### DOMESTIC.

CHAPMAN, the wife of Robert B., Bengal Civil Ser-

vice, of a daughter, at Wanstead Oct. 1.
Collins, the wife of Edward, Indian Service, retired of a daughter, at Great Amwell, Ware, Herts

DYAS, the wife of Lieut. Richard H., H.M.'s Bengal army, of a daughter, at Dix's Field, Exeter, Sept.

ROOME, the wife of Major Frederick, H.M.'s 10th regt., Bombay N.I., of a son, at Glenarthur Lodge, Duddingstone, near Edinburgh, Oct. 8.

#### MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.

BARNARD, Thomas J., of Launceston, Cornwall, to Em:na N., third daughter of William Miller, Esq., of Park-road Villa, Dalston, and of the India House, at St. John's, Hackney, Sept. 27.

BEDINGFIELD, Francis Wm., 108th Madras infantry, to Agnes K., daughter of the Rev. Robert Cobb, at Ellingham, Norfolk, Sept. 30.

DUDLEY, John G., M.D., of Belgrave-road, S.W., to Charlotte V., daughter of the late Herbert Maynard, Esq., Bengal army, at St. Mary's Church, Hamilton-terrace, Oct. 2.

GELDART, Rev. R. J., curate of St. Mary in the Castle, Hastings, to Anna, daughter of the late F. T. Cabell, Esq., formerly Accountant-general to the Hon. East India Company, at St. Michael's, Highgate, Sept. 30.

the Hon. East India Company, at St. Michael's, Highgate, Sept. 30.

LAW, G. V., H.M.'s Madras army, to Harriet O., daughter of the late R. Strachey, Esq., at Christ Church, Clifton, Sept. 30.

OWEN, Lieut. Alexander G., H.M.'s Bengal staff corps, to Georgiana M., widow of the late Major Vanderspar, Ceylon rifles, at Bath, Oct. 2.

Pearse, Robert E., Madras Medical Service, to Jane A., daughter of the late John Wood, Esq., at Maidstone Oct. 9.

stone, Oct. 9.

PLOWDEN, William C., B.C.S., eldest son of W. H. C. Plowden, Esq., of Ewhurst, Hants, to Emily F. A., eldest daughter of M. T. Bass, Esq., M.P., of Rangemore, Staffordshire, at Tatenhill, Stafford-, Sept. 30.

shire, Sept. 30.

THORNTON, Thomas H., D.C.L., Fellow of St. John's College, Oxford, of H.M.'s Bengal Civil Service, to Alfreda E., daughter of John Cottle Spender, Esq., at St. Mary's, Bathwick, Sept. 30.

#### DEATHS.

DANIELL, Edward M., late Commander H.E.I.C.S., of

DANIELL, Edward M., late Commander H.E.I.O.S., of 39, Gloucester-square, Hyde-park, at Offham House, near Lewes, Sussex, aged 65, Oct. 2. Goldstein, Rev. Dr., chaplain of Sholapore, Bombay Presidency, at Matlock, Derbyshire, Oct. 7. Gough, Charlotte, wife of George, Rathronan House, Clonmel, Ireland, at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, aged 55 Oct. 5

Clonmel, Ireland, at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, aged 55, Oct. 2.

INGLIS, Major-general Sir John Eardley Wilmot, K.C.B., colonel of the 33rd L.I., at Homburg, from the effects of illness contracted during his defence of the Residency of Lucknow, Sept. 27.

SKINNER, Annie L., wife of Colonel Philip M, Judge Advocate-general of the Bombay army, and daughter of the late Major-general Thomas Leighton, H.E.I.C.S., at Cheltenham, Oct. 4.

TAYLOR, Letitia, wife of William R, late of the Madras Civil Service, at 3, Clarendon-terrace, Brighton, Oct. 5.

Brighton, Oct. 5.

TERRY, Isabella G., younger daughter of G.W., acting superintendent of the Sir Jamsetjee Gejeeb-hoy School of Art, Bombay, at Shottermill Haslemere, Surrey, aged 13, Sept. 27. at Shottermill,

## Indin Office.

October 9, 1862.
ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

#### CIVIL

Bengal Estab.—Mr. C. Boulnais (Uncov.), Mr. H. Lundie (Uncov.), Mr. J. R. Pepper (Uncov.).

Madras Estab.—Mr. A. R. Grant.

## MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. H. L. Jones, Art.; Lieut. F. T. Bainbridge, late 64th N.I. Madras Estab.—Capt. L. M. Mackenzie, 33rd N.I.;

Capt. J. Blair.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. W. T. Brown, 5th N.I.

#### GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. A. Hope, 8 mos.; Mr. A. J. R Bainbridge, 6 mos.; Mr. H. S. J. Ross, 6 mos.; Mr. W. De W. George (Uncov.), 6 mos.; Mr. J. F. Peppé, 6 mos.

Madras Estab .- Mr. H. E. Sullivan, 8 mos.; Mr. G. Vans Agnew, 8 mos

#### PERMITTED TO REMAIN. MILITARY.

MILITARY.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. J. W. Jones, Staff Corps, 6
mos.; Capt. R. A. Roberts, Engrs, 5 mos.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. F. W. Jones, 18th N.I., 3
mos.; Lieut. F. W. Brown, Staff Corps, 5 mos.;

Lieut. A. Durand, 10th N.I., 4 mos.; Asst. surg.

G. Nayler, Med. Estab., 6 mos.; Capt. J. Barras,

15th N.I., 6 mos.; Surg. R. De C. Peele, Med. Estab.,

6 mos.; Capt. S. J. Thorp, 3rd Eur. Regt., 6 mos.

### PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. N. S. Alexander, Mr. C. P. Elliott, Mr. M. B. Thornhill, Mr. A. A. Roberts, C.B., Mr. R. P. Jenkins, Mr. C. G. D. Betts, Mr. R. King (Uncov.), Mr. E. F. Harrison. Madras Estab .- Mr. J. R. Blair.

#### MILITARY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. H. Durrant, 5th Eur. Cav.;
Lieut. N. H. Dyas, 4th Eur. Regt.; Lieut. H. H.
Stansfield, 6th Eur. Regt.; Capt. C. J. Nicholson,
Staff Corps; 'Lieut. R. N. Evans, 53rd N.I.; Maj.
M. J. Turnbull, Staff Corps; Capt. H. P. Wynch,
Staff Corps; Lieut. E. F. Litchfield, 5th N.I.

Madras Estab.—Asst. surg. W. A. Jacob, Med. Estab.;
Surg. A. C. MacLeod, Med. Estab.; Asst. surg. G.
Smith, Med. Estab.; Asst. surg. R. E. Pearse, Med.
Estab.; Major-gen. Sir A. Cotton, Knight, Engrs.;
Capt. J. Daniel, 16th N.I.

Bombay Estab.—Maj. G. E. Ashburner, 8th N.I.;
Lieut. J. Ketchen, Inf. (Unposted).

#### PERMITTED TO RETIRE. MILITARY.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. H. J. Johnson, Inv. Estab.; Asst. surg. H. Cotes, Med. Estab.

#### INDIAN GOVERNMENT LOAMS.

	Actu	al Sales.		
	At per Rupee.	In sterling taking Co.'s Rs. 1000 as equivalen to £100.		
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends pay- able in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct	14. 10d.	_		
* 1st 4 per Cent Loan of 1824-25 (Sic.)	-			
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29	=			
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33	_	١		
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36	_	251		
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43	Ì	94		
81 per Cent. 1853-54	_	94		
6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55		94		
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan	2 1	104		
44 per Cent. of 1856-57	l —	_		
5 per Cent of 1856-57	2 11	1051		
54 per Cent. of 1859-60	2 2	1121		

THE TRADES' ASSOCIATION OF CALCUTTA gave their annual dinner on the 22nd August in the Town-hall. More than 150 gentlemen sat down. The vocal union constituted one of the most pleasing parts of the entertainment, the town band were in attendance, and all the arrangements were perfect. Mr. Jennings, the master, presided with great dignity. Sir R. Napier represented the Government. The chairman's allusion, when proposing the Councils to the services of Mr. Laing, was received with repeated cheering. Sir R. Napier replied for the Councils. Mr. Lazarus proposed the Legal Profession, to which Mr. Clarke replied, recalling the time when the merchants of Calcutta, met to petition the Government, were forbidden by the civil power to enter the Town-hall, and when they then proposed to meet in the Exchange, Lord Comber-mere threatened to turn them all out with the bayonet. Mr. J. W. Browne proposed the Army and Navy, for which Colonel Beadle and Captain Reddie replied; Mr. Knight, the Civil Service, for which Mr. Sandeman replied; Mr. Payne, the Medical Service, for which Dr. Palmer replied; Mr. Remfry, the Chamber of Commerce, for which Mr. Bullen replied; Mr. Smith, the Landholders' Association, for which Mr. D. Macfarlane replied; and Mr. Mills, the Press, for which Mr. H. Mead replied. When "Our Guests" and the "Vocal Union" had been toasted, and "The Ladies" proposed by Mr. Mackintosh, a most leasant evening ended with "God Save the Queen."



#### INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 da ≟'	30 days' signt.		60 days' aight.	30 days' sight.
Madeus	2s. 01.	2s. 0}d. 2s.0}d. }.	Singapore Hong Kong Shanghai	44. 74d.	4s. 78d 4s. 78d

#### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
<u>-</u>	India Stock		228
	India 5 per cent		1081 to 1091
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct.		933 1
	India 5 p. ct. Entaged Paper		105 to 105
	India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 52	i	1121
	India Stock Debentures, 1858	l	951 4
	India Stock Debentures, 1859	1	1054
	1863	i	1001 101
	1864		101 4
	1864 or 1866		1007
	India 5 per cent. for account	l	108} to 109
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.	1	1041 30s. pm.
	India Bonds (£1,000) Ditto (under £1,000)	1	27s.
	RAILWAYS.	l	~,
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen-	1	1
Otoca	tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	103 to 104
20	Ditto New	all	,20 to 204
Stock	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.)		102 to 104
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	1041 to 1054
Stock	East Indian	ail	106 to 107
20	Ditto G Extension	5 2	to 1 prem.
20	Ditto H. Ex ension G. I. Peninsula (gua. op.ct.)		‡ to ‡ pm. 104 to 105
Stock 20	Ditte New ditto)		to i pm.
20			
Stock	Ditto .a., 1862Scrip	100	103 to 104 .
Stock	Madras (guar. 44 per ct.)	100	92 to 94
Stock	Ditto 5 per cent	100	103 to 104
Stock	Ditto (guar. 44 percent	100	97 to 98
20	Ottoman Rail. (Smyrna to	1	9 to 7 dis.
	A din)	13	104 to 105
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilis	100	107 00 100
Stock	(guar. 5 per ct.)	100	98 to 100
20	Ditto Dellu gua. 5 p.c		162 to 103
20	Ditto ditto	. 2	i to i pm.
20	Punjanb (5 per ct.)		to pm
8tock	Do	. all	1021 to 1031
30.	BANKS.	50	85 to 87
100	Agra and United Service lim		664 to 674
40 25	Australasia	ali	233 to 245
20	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China		201 to 201
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.	,	
	and China	. all	313 to 353
25	Or entai Bank Corporation	. all	533 to 544 29 to 26
20	Ottoma Rant	. all	29 to 20
5	MI CELLANE DUS.	. 1	dis } pm.
10	E.I. and London Shipping B	al	8 to 10
iŏ	E. I Cotton Agency	. 24	dis to tom.
20	East India Irr. & Can	. 1	it dis to t pm.
20	Madras Irrig. and Canal	. 1	23 to 22 pm.
10	Mediterran, Ext. Tel. (Lim.		3 to 4
20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron		8 to 4 pm.
1	Oriental Gas	ali ali	
10 50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co	all	72 to 74
9 U	Ditto New	. 30	13 to 15
20	Red Sen and Ind. Telegrap	h;	
20	August, 1908	- all	21%
1	Submarine Telegraph Scri	p all	1 1
1	Ditto Registered	. all	10 B
10	Ditto	all	4 to 6
2	Felegraph to India	1	to & dis.

### INDIAN BAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE SECRE
TARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Company.	Rate	Closing Prices.	Business done per£100.
Bombay, Baroda, & Central India, Convertible, July 5, 1864 Ditto, July 1, 1865 Ditto, Con. & Ren., July 1, 1867 Calcutta and South-Eastern, Convertible, Jan. 1, 1867 East Indian, Conv., April 5, 1864	5 5	to  1011 - 1024  2014 - 1054	1021 105;
Ditto, Conv., Oct. 5, 1864 *Ditto, Ren. Aug. 10, 1865 *Ditto, Ren. Dec. 15, 1865 Ditto, Conv. and Renewable, *April 1, 1860	5 5 5	1014 — 1021 1043 — 1053 104 — 105	1051 1 1041
Ditto ditto, April 1, 1866  Eastern Bengal, Renewable, April 12, 1866  Great Indian Peninsula, Renew-	5	106 — 107 104 — 105	1061 1041 1
able, 1866 to 1867 Streat Southern of India, Convertible, July 1, 1865-6 Medras, Convertible, 1864-5-6 Datto, Convertible and Renew-	5	101 — 108 101 — 103	1011 2
able, Jan. 1, 1866-7  *Datto, Renewable, Jan. 1, 1866  Scinde (Scinde), Convertible,  May 1, 1865	5	1041 — 1961	1053
Ditto (Indus Flotilla), Convert and Renewable, May 1, 1866	5	·	<u>                                     </u>

Transferable by endorsement without amp.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF CALL

DANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND
JAPAN (Limited), 16, Cornhill, London, E.C., 9th
October, 1863.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a CALL of £5 per

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a CALL of Especial SHARE is this day made upon the Shares of this Company, PAYABLE on or before the 4th November next, at the Alliance Bauk of London and Liverpool (Limited), 5, Lothbury, London.

By order of the Board,
R. SWIRE TOMLIN, Secretary.

S EA.—WANTED, MIDSHIPMEN and APPRENTICES for First-class Ships proceeding to India, the Colonies, and elsewhere. Premium moderate. Third Officers wanted.—Apply to WALERS and COMPANY, 93, Great Tower-street, City.

A LADY, residing in the Outskirts of the City of York, wishes to BECEIVE into her beautiful A LADI, residing in the Outskirts of the City of York, wishes to RECEIVE into her house CHIL-DREN to be Educated with her own. The house is good, the situation rem reably healthy, and there are peculiar educational advantages from its contiguity to York.

Guardians are requested to address A. B., care of Mr. Allow, Bookseller and Stationer, Bridge-street, York.

PRIVATE EDUCATION, where only Two Young Ladies are received.—A LADY having undertaken (with the assistance of a Governess, and Musters for accomplishments) the entire care and Education of ONE YOUNG LADY, is willing to RECEIVE ANOTHER requiring the advantages of individual instruction, moral training, and insternal culture. The residence is within a mile of a railway statiom, in a most salubrious part of the county of Kent. References given and required.

Address A. Z., 3, Catherine-street, Strand.

TO INDIAN OFFICERS & GUARDIANS —A LADY and her DAUGHTER, residing in the healthist part of the Environs of Boulogne-su-Mer, are desirous to RECEIVE TWO LITTLE GIRLS to Board and Educate. References will be given. For terms address (post paid) R. S. T., MERRIDEW'S Library, Boulogne-sur-Mer.

NGLISH INSTITUTE for YOUNG LADIES, DRESDEN, GERMANY.—French, English, and German taught, with all the other branches of instruction requisite for a refined education. Music and drawing by professors of eminence and of the highest class.

Prospectuses with references sent on application to the proprietress, Mrs. Dutke, Struve Strasse, 7, Drasden, Germany; or to her London agent, Mr. Alsop, 22, Brunswicksquare, London, W.C.

A HOME FOR THE SONS OF PARENTS
A RESIDING IN INDIA AND THE BRITISH COLONIES.—There are Vacancies for the Sons of Gentlemen under fifteen years of age in a first-class School, conducted upon Unsectarian Evangelical Principles. Experienced Tutors, Graduates of Oxford and Cambridge, assisted by Foreign Professors, and a Civil Engineer, prepare the Pup Is for the Public Schools, the Universities, and for the various Nacal and Military Examinations. Pupils from this School have successfully entered Rugby, Harrow, and Etin, have matriculated at the Universities, have passed with great credit the examination for Naval Cadetship, for Sandhurst, for Direct Commissions in the Army, and also the Competitive Examination for Woolwich, and for the Indian Civil Service.

The religious instruction and the moral and physical well-being of the Pupils are objects of the Principal's continued solicitude, and his experience of upwards of twenty years devoted to educational training is brought to bear upon the daily school life and occupation of those committed to his care, in repressing and counteracting the evil, and in developing and bringing into healthful action the good, discoverable in invividual character and habit.

The massion, the grounds, and park, situated in one of the healthiest western districts of Miodlesex, are unexceptionable as to locality, soil, and water, and are fitted with every apparatus and appliance calculated to strengthen the constitution by promoting healthful out and in-door exercise.

The sons of parents residing in India and the Colonies, who are placed entirely under the guardianship of the Principal, find a home in his family circle, are treated in every respect as his own children, and join his holiday party in its annual excursion to the Continent.

The highest testimonists from parents of pupils, and from late pupils,—many of whom are now officers and civilians in the Indian Presidences—are offered as guarantees for a conscientious discharge of the responsibility assumed.

For Prospectus of Te A HOME FOR THE SONS OF PARENTS

HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN. HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

ESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are
given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty
Years' Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator;
who has obtained Certificates of degraes of honour and high
proficiency from the Examiners of the College of Fart William. He possesses the most satisfactory testimonials, and
san give unexcoppissable references.

Address, "ALLY," care of Messrs. ALLEN and Co.,
13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

A MUNI RESPECTABLE ENGLISH
A FEMALE SERVANT is desirous of RETURNING
to CALCUITA OVERLAND, either to ATTEND en a
LADY or to take Charge to ONE or TWO CHILIBRES.
Salary no object, a free passage being only required.
Apply to Mr. and Mrs. Bodelio, at Quimparié, France, by
whom the servant is highly recommended; set MR. Bodelso, London.

#### WOVEN HOSE FOR EXPORT.

SUPER QUALITY.

14 in. diameter, 5d. per foot. 2 in. diameter, 8d. per foot. 2 in. 7d. 24 in. 9d. ...

SEVERAL THOUSAND FEET ALWAYS IN STOCK.
Cut to any length.

S. E. NORRIS and Co., SHADWELL, LONDON.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, 85, CORNEILL, LONDON.

DIRECTORS DIRECTORS.

HARVEY LEWIY. Esq., M.P., Chairman.
A. D. De Pass, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Peter Bell. Esq.
John Heming, Esq.
Samuel Harper, Esq.
S. Pinto Leite, Esq.
J. Leonino, Esq.
J. Leonino, Esq.
J. Wm. Mackinnon, Esq.
Major Usbrone, Esq.
George F. Young, Esq. S. Pinto Lenc, ... J. Leonino, Esq.

UNDERWRITER-H. K. Rutherford, Esq. BANKERS—Robarts, Lubbock, and Co.
The Directors of this Company are prepared to issue olicies, payable at the undermentioned places, viz.:—
Calcutta.
Shanghac,
Bombay.
Mchourne, and
Cape of Good Hope.

Kurrachee.

By order of the Board, ALFRED TOZER, Secretary. London, 2nd October, 1862.

#### UNIVERSAL LIFE SOCIETY. ASSURANCE

No. 1, King William-Stept, London, E.C.
Committees in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.
Agents throughout India.
The Reduction of Premium for 1862 was 45 per cent.

INVESTED CAPITAL UPWARDS OF £770,000.

M. E. IMPEY, Sceretary.

DERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can effect ASSURANCES on favourable terms with the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LOANS given to Civil or Military Officers proceeding to India on her Majesty's Service.

Agents at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in all the British Colonies, where premiums can be paid and claims settled

CHRISTENSEN and Co., Ship Chandlers, Wine, Beer, and Spirit Merchants, Commission Agents, Auctioneers, &c., Akyab, Arracan, East Indies, beg to inform captains and owners of vessels visiting this port that they can be accommodated with all kinds of Stores, at very moderate rates, almost competing with Calcutta prices, and cheaper than Moulmain or Rangeon. Soliciting their kind patronage.

### EXCHANGES NEGOTIATED.

MESSRS. ADDI ON AND CO EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS AND BANKERS, 33, PALL-MALL, LONDON.

Pay Pensions and Fund Allowances drawn and remitted. Regimental Messes supplied. Indian Orders (accompanied by a remittance or town reference) executed, and Produce received on consignment.

Passages secured by ship or overland.

#### ORIENTAL AGENCY.

AND W. HAMILTON (Sons of the late
ROBERT HAMILTON, of Calcutta,) undertake the Shipment of Goods to India and the Colonies, and act generally as Agents for residents in those parts.

Offices, 8, Lawrence Pountney-lane. London. E C.

CRINDLAY & CO., EAST INDIA ARMY
AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W., are
prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address.
Civil and Military Pay, Pensions, Fund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and
the Continent.
Every description of India-office business transacted.
The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power-of Attorney supplied on application personally or by letter.
India Government Paper and Interest Bills negotiated.
Remittances to India at the exchange of the day.

55, Parliament-street, S.W.

55. Parliament-street, S.W.

Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

PASSAGES and OUTFITS to INDIA.

DASSAGES and OUTFITS to INDIA.—
Plans and prices of accommodation of all Ships-selling for INDIA may be seen at the Offices of Measus, GRINDLAT and Co., and Passages, Overland and via the Cape, negatiated without charge for Commission.
CADETS, ASSISTANT-SURGEONS, Ro.—Every article of OUTFIT, Camp, and Cabin Farmiture supplied on the shortest notice, at the Outfit and Supply Branchess. Complete Lists, showing the total expense of military and personnlequipment in all branches of the Service, may be obtained, such every information relative to India, of

GRINDLAY and .CO., BASE-INDIA ARMY AUSBES, 55. Parliamente treat. S.W. . Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.



OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICATION by STE: M to INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., via Egypt.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and RECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their London Office for GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT. ADEN, CEYLON, MADRAS. CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA, by their steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th of every month. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, and BOMBAY, by those of the 12th and 27th of each month, and for MAURITIUS, REUNION, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURDE, and SYDNEY, by the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every

For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 122, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, South-

INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA.—OVERLAND ROUTE.—Officers and Civilians returning from furlough, or joining on first appointment, can secure their passage through Messrs G. W. WHEATLEY and CO's (late Waghorn: West-en Office, 23, Regent-street, Waterlooplace, S.W., and be thus spared the inconvenience, delay, and trouble of going to the City. Handbooks on application. Baggage collected and shipped at a through charge. Insurances effected. Files of the latest news in the reading-room

## CALCUTTA AND MADRAS.

STEAM COMMUNICATION between LONDON and INDIA on the 15th of EVERY MONTH.

INDIA on the 15th of EVERY MONTH.

One of the magnificent Steamers belonging to the East India and London's hipping Company (Limited), which load in the Victoria (London) Docks, will leave on the 18th of OCTOBER, embarking passengers at and leaving Gravesend on the 18th of OCTOBER, for CALCUTTA, colling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE and MADRAS. These magnificent Ships, built expressly for the Indian trade, have been thoroughly relitted; have first-rate accommodation, and carry an experienced Surgeon, also Stewarders.

The average passage of the last five steamers has been seventy-three days mue hours, and the Hydaspes made the voyage in sixty-five days, being the shortest on record.

For freight or pessage apply to Messrs, GRINDLAY and Co., 55, Parliament-street, S.W.; the Brokers, Messrs, ALFRED BREIT and Co., 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; or at the Offices of the Company, 9, Mincing-lane, London, E.C., where applications for appointments as Midshipmen in this service should be made.

RICHARD DREW, Secretary.

RICHARD DREW, Secretary.

East India and London Shipping Company (Limited), 9, Mineurg-lane, E.C.

#### TURTLE.-McCALL'S WEST INDIA.

Superior quality, prepared by new process. Flavour unsurpassed. Real Turtic Sonp, quarts, 10s, 6d. pints, 5s, 6d.; half-pints, 3s. Callipash and Callippe, 10s, 6d. per pound. Sold by leading Od and Italian Watchousemen, Wholesale Chem:sts, and others.

#### J. McCALL and Co.,

PROVISION STORES, 137, HOUNDSDITCH, N.E.

** Prize Medal for Patent Process of Preserving Provisions without overcooking whereby freshness and flavour is retained.

### SAUCE.-LEA AND PERRINS' **WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.**

This delicious condiment, pronounced by Connoisseurs

"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

is prepared solely by LEA & PERRINS.

The Public are respectfully cautioned against worthless imitations, and should see that LEA & PERRINS' Names are on Wrapper, Lubel, Bottle, and Stopper.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE. ** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Chosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen

PRICHARD'S AROMATIC STEEL PILLS RICHARD'S AROMATIC STEEL PILLS stand unequalled for restoring vigour to weak and relaxed constitutions, and have been proved to be the best medicine ever offered to the public. To those who are suffering from languor and exhaustion occasioned by a residence in hot climates, these Pills will be found particularly beneficial. They give energy to the muscles and nerves, streng h to the stomach, and completely renovate the system, so that the patient is astonished at the effects produced.

Prepared by W. PRICHARD, Apothecary, 65, Charing-cross, London. In boves 1s. 13d., 2s. 9d., 2s. 6d., and 1ls. May be had of all Medicine Vendors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS .- PALPITATION OF THE HEART is frequently not only felt, but heard, prevents aleep, and hegets the utmost dread of impending suffocation. These Pills are particularly recommended for removing this affection, because they strengthen the nervous and debilitated, who are much more limble to this malady than other persons. Holl way's Pills so improve the digestion, increase the action of the liver, and give activity to the bowels, that giddiness, healanche, and nausa depart as the palpitation diminishes, and the sufferer at once experiences the most indescribable relief from anxiety. Hollowsy's Pills form the best riberative and a crient in all cases of convalescence from fevers, inflammations, neura gia, and all chronic diseases which have impoverished the blood and brain.

ZADKIEL'S ALMANAC, 1863. Fiftieth Thousand! The Year of Change. America, France, England. The Press rersus Astrology, by Zadkiel.

G. BERGER, London, and all Booleachese.

Price Sirpence. Thirty-third Year! A long List of Fulfilled Predictions.

HORSBURGH'S CHARTS, &c., for the
Navigation from England to India and China, and
throughout the Eastern Seas, viz.:—
1. North Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
2. South Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
3. Anchorage at Gough's Island, 1s.
4. Bird's Islands and Doddington Rock, 1s.
5 and 6. Cape of Good Hope, two sheets, 8s.
7. Indian Ocean, 6s.
8. Arabian Sea and East Africa, 7s. 6d.
9. Hindoostan Coasts and Islands, 6s.
10. Bombay Harbour, 5s.
11. Goa Road and River, 6s.
12. Maldiva Islands and Channels, 2s.
13. Bay of Bengal, 5s.
14. Peniusula of India, East of Bengal Bay, 7s.
15. West Coast of Sumatra, 5s.
16. Straits of Sumatra, 5s.
16. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, one sheet, 6s.
17, 18, and 19. Straits of Milacca and Singapore, three sheets, 15s.
20. Strait of Sunda, 5s.
21. Straits of Banca and Gaspar, 7s. 6d.
22. Caramata Passage and Borneo, West Coast. 6s.
23. Straits of Rhio, Durina, Lingin, and Singapore, 6s.
24 and 25. China Sea and Coasts adjacent, two sheets, 12s.
26. Canton River and Channels, 6s.
27. East Coast of China, 7s. 6d.
28. Bashee Islands, 2s.
29, 30, and 31. Eastern Passages to China, three sheets, £1. 1s.

29, 30, and 31. Eastern Passages to China, three sheets,

32. Passages through the Barrier Reefs, 2s.

THE INDIAN DIRECTORY; or, Directions for Sailing to and rom the East Indies, China, Australia and the interjacent Ports of Africa and South America. Compiled chiefly from Original Journals of the Honourable Company's Ships, and from the Observations and Remarks resulting from the Experience of Twenty-one Years in the Navigation of those Seas. By JAMES HORSBURGH, Esq., F.R.S., &c. Seventh Edition, 2 vols. 4to., cloth lettered, 24. 6s.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S. W.

Just published, 12mo., roan, 5s, 6d., SANSKRIT MANUAL;

Part I.—The Accidence of Grammar, chiefly in Roman or English Type.

Part II.—A Complete Series of Progressive Exercises.

By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A., of University College, Oxford, Boden Professor of Sanskrit, &c., &c.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

COTTON HAND-BOOK for BENGAL: Being a Digest of all Information available from Official Records and other Sources on the subject of the Production of Cotton in the Bengal Provinces. Compiled by J. G. Man-

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13. Waterloo-place, S.W.

HAND-BOOK to the COTTON CULTI-VATION in the MADRAS PRESIDENCY: exhibiting the Principal Contents of the various Public Records and other Works connected with the subject, in a condensed and classified form, in accordance with a Resolution of the Govern-ment of India. By J. TALBOYS WHEELER. 8vo. 164. London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d.,

THE BENGALI READER: consisting of
Easy Selections from the best Authors: With a Translation and Vocabulary of all the Words occurring in the Toxt.
A New Edition, thoroughly Revised and Corrected. By
DUNCAN FORBES, LLD.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo place, S.W.

#### PROFESSOR WILSON'S GLOSSARY.

CLOSSARY of JUDICIAL and REVENUE LOSSARY of JUDICIAL and REVENUE TERMS, and of useful words occurring in official documents relating to the Administration of the Government of Stritish India, from the Arabic, Persian Hindustani, Sanskrit, Hindi, Bengali, Uriya, Marathi, Guzarathi, Telugu, Karnata, Tamil, Malayalam, and other Languages, compiled and published under the authority of the hon the Court of Directors of the E. 1. Company. By H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., &c., &c. 4to. cloth, £2, 2s. 6d.

Loudon . WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S W.

Just published, in two sheets, price 10s. 6d.,

A NEW CHART of the BAY of BENGAL, A NEW CHART of the BAY of BENGAL, with Plans of Coringah Bay. Point de Galle, Trincomace Hurbour, Colombo Harbour, Paumben Pass, Chittagong River, Kyouk, Phyou, Port of Akyab, entrance to Rangoon River, Bassein River, entrance to Monlmein River, Mergul Hastings Harbour, Penang Harbour, Acheen Head. Compiled chiefly from Surveys of the Officers of the Honourable East-India Company. By JOHN WALKER, Qeographer to the Company.

London: Wm H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

#### WORKS, HINDUSTANI

DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.

PROFESSOR OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES IN KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.

#### I.-IN THE ROMAN OR ENGLISH CHARACTERS.

- HINDUSTANI MANUAL; containing a Compendious Grammar, Exercises for Translation, Dialogues and Vocabulary. Price 3s. 6d.
- THE BAGH O BAHAR; or, "Adventures of Four Dervishes," a celebrated Tale, by MIR ANMAN, of Delhi; with a complete Vocabulary. Price 5s.
- DICTIONARY: HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH and ENGLISH-HINDUSTANL
- A SMALLER HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. Price 12s.

## II.-IN THE ORIENTAL CHARACTERS.

- l. HINDUSTANI GRAMMAR, with Specimens of Writing in the Persian and Nagari Characters, Reading Lessons and Vocabulary. Price 10s. 6d.
- THE BAGH O BAHAR, in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price
- THE TOTA-KAHANI; or, "Tales of a Parrot," in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 8s. THE IKHWAN US SOFA: or, "Brothers of Purity," in the Persian Character Price
- THE BAITAL PACHISI; or, "Twenty-five Tales of a Demon," in the Nagari Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 9s.
- ORIENTAL PENMANSHIP; a Guide to Writing Hindustani in the Persian Character.
- A HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY in the Persian Character, with the Hindi Words in Nagari also; and an English-Hindustani Dictionary in the Roman Character; both in One Volume. Price 42s.

GRAMMAR of the PERSIAN LANGUAGE. To which is added a Selection of Easy [National of Reading; together with a Vocabulary and Translations. Price 12s. 6d.

GRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE. To which is added a Selection of Easy hrases and Useful Dialogues.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., and Sold by all Booksellers.

This day is published, Second Edition, with upwards of 400 Illustrations, price 18s. 6d.,

#### ILLUSTRATED HORSE THE DOCTOR:

Being an accurate and detailed account of the various Diseases to which the Equine Race are subjected together with the latest mode of treatment and the requisite prescriptions written in plain English.

BY EDWARD MAYHEW, Esq., M.R.C.V.S.

"A back which should be in the possession of all who keep from

London: WM. H. ALLER & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, B.W.

## AND CO.'S PUBLICATIONS. MESSRS. WM. H. ALLEN

eloth, 15s.

"This is both an able and an interesting book; for the writer, while an accurate and in some respects an original writer, while an accurate and in some respects an original thinker, has also the command of a clear and animated style. The general scope of the book is the refutation of that nake The positivism of which M. Conste is the apoulte.

Of the whole work we can confidently say that it is one to be read by every man interested in these questions. It is a weighty treatise, and an important contribution to philosophy."—The Press, August 16, 1862.

Press, August 16, 1862.

"Written to combat certain opinions which have lately been gaining ground with some classes of thinkers, this treatise is well-timed. With no more boldness than is proper, the author claims that the views of wise men in former ages shall not be disregarded without good reason, and that nothing new and improved shall be accepted simply because of its impudence. His own language throughout is moderate and logical. A Conservative on principle, it is a part of his conservative belief in the steady progress of manking to seek for the development of new thoughts in every age of human history, and ready to accept all that bears the stamp of truth. In a book full of argument, and occupying just that border-land of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of met physics their, it would be easy to discover discrepancies of thought and contradictions of terms; but the faults are few, and the merits many."—Examiner, Aug. 16, 1862.

A SHORT TRIP in HUNGARY and TRANSYLVANIA in the SPRING of 1862. By Professor D. T. Ansted. Post 8vo., cloth, 8s. 6d.

"Professor Ansted's descriptions are written with a neatness attesting the accuracy of a scientific observer's eyes. His volume is one both of value and entertainment: a book calculated to turn the thoughts of tourists down the Danube."—Athenaeum, Aug. 16, 1862.

"Many a tourist this autumn will have cause to thank Pro-fessor Ansted for introducing them to a new and commaratively unknown country. . . . It would be difficult to find a more agreeable companion for a tour than the author of this inte-resting volume."—The Press, Aug. 9, 1862.

THE SCIENCE of HOME LIFE By ALBERT J. BERNAYS, Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, and of Practical Chemistry at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical and Surgical College (late Lecturer on Chemistry and Practical Chemistry at St. Mary's Hospital), &c., &c. Illustrated by several cuts. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s.

MEMORABLE EVENTS of MODERN HISTORY. By J. G. EDGAR. Author of the "Boy-bood of Great Men," &c., &c. With Illustrations. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s. 6d.

"A practical writer, with a high sense of his obligations as an instructor of children. Mr. J. G. Edgar never makes a contribution to juvenile literature that does not deserve a certain measure of commendation. We can conscientiously recommend it ('Memorable Events') as a work at the same time entertaining and useful."—Athenæum, March 6, 1862.

time entertaining and useful."—Athenseum, March 6, 1862.

"Mr. Edgar's style is clear, vigorous, simple, and unaffected, and from the first page to the last the reader is instinctively conscious of standing in the presence of a gentleman and a scholar. Though writing for the benefit of the rising generation Mr. Edgar possesses the enriable talent of attracting at the same time the attention of young men and grey-beards, and of so describing events as to suggest many a topic for grave reflection. His last ("Memorable Esents") is certainly not his least work, and not only confirms but enances his previous reputation as an earnest, agreeable, high-minded, and reliable chronicler of human achievements and human follies and failures."—Spectator.
"A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."

A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."

THE FORESTS and GARDENS of SOUTH INDIA. By Hugh Cleedorn, M.D., F.L.S., Conservator of Forests, Madras Presidency. Post 8vc., with Illustrations, price 12s.

"Full of valuable information and thoroughly reliable in all its statements."—Daily News.

THE HISTORY of CHESS: from the Time Tof the Early Invention of the Game in India till the Period of its Establishment in Western and Central Europe. By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D., 8vo., cloth, 15s.

By Duncan Forbes, LL.D., 8vo., cloth, 15s.

"This volume will be a welcome addition to the library of every lover of the noble game of chess. Our author makes a stout fight for the Handoos as the inventors of the game, and adduces many cogent proofs in support of his opinion. He shows how the game is played in other countries, how it has been modified both in the names of the pinces and the names of the game by the peculiarities of the country or the nat onal temperament of the imbabitants; and then traces the steps by which it has arrived at its present place of honour in civilised and intellectual Europe. The book is, therefore, full of curious fore that lean on other and higher subjects then chessplaying, for it involves dissertations on ethnology, comparative etymology, the dispersion and settlement of nations, and the manners and customs of different countries, to a degree that would not be at all anticipated by a person who contented himself by reading the title-page. All this information is given, not in any dry, repulsive, or even technical style, but freshly, clearly, and in an animated manner—the style that would naturally be adopted by a gentleman and man of the world,"—Herald.

AN INQUIRY into the THEORIES of HISTORY,—CHARCE, LAW, WILL, with Special Reference to the Principles of the Positive Philosophy. 8vo. Results of Moral Evil. A Series of Lent Lectures. By the Rev. Henry Christmas, M.A., F.R.S. Post 8vo., cloth, 6a, 6d.

os. ou.

"These lectures are learned, eloquent, and earnest, and though they approach the 'limits of religious thought,' they do not transgress those limits; and they present the reader with a comprehensive review, based upon revelation, of the nature, extent, and consequences of moral evil or sin, both in this world and in the world to come."—Civil Service Gazette.

COURSE of ELEMENTARY MATHE-A COURSE of ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS, for the Use of Candidates for Admission into
either of the Vilitary Colleges; of Applicants for Appointments in the Home or Indian Civil Service; and of Mathematical Students generally. 2nd Edition. In one closely printed
8vo. volume. Pp. 648. Price 12s.

"In the work before us he has digested a complete Elementary Course by aid of his long experience as a teacher and a
writer; and he has produced a very useful book. . . Mr.
Young has not allowed his own tastes to rule the distribution,
but has adjusted his parts with the skill of a veteran."—Athenæum, March 9, 1861.

"Mr. Young is well-known as the author of undoubtedly

næum, March 9, 1861.

"Mr. Young is well-known as the author of undoubtedly the best treause on the 'Theory of Equations' which is to be found in our language—a treatise distinguished by originality of thought, great learning, and admirable perspicuity. Nor are these qualities wanting in the work which we are reviewing.

Cons der ng the difficulty of the task which Mr. Young has undertaken to discharve, and the extent of useful knowledge he has succeeded in imparting accurately and lucidly in so small a compass, we can without hesitation comend this work to the public as by far the hest elementary course of ma hematics in our language."—The London Review, April 6, 1861.

THE RUSSIANS AT HOME: Unpolitical Sketches, showing what Newspapers they read; what Theatres they frequent; and how they Eat, Drink, and Enjoy themselves; with other matter relating chiefly to Literature, Music, and to Places of Historical and Religious Interest and about Moscow. By SUTHEALAND EDWARDS, Esq. 2nd Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

"It is a book that we can sincerely recommend, not only to those who are desirous of abundant and reliable information respecting the social economy of the Russian people, but to those who seek an entertaining volume, that may be perused in any part with both profit and amusement."—Edinburgh Evening Courant.

"This is not only one of the most amusing books that we have read for a long time, but also the rest and most retable account of Russian live and manners which has hitherto been given to the public."—Spectstor.

"The tone is so genial the descriptions are so vigorously touched, and the author's perfect acquaintance with his subject is so marked throughout, that his sketches are sure to desight any one into whose hands they may fall."—Literary Gazette.

HISTORY of the BRITISH EMPIRE in INDIA, by EDWARD THORNTON, Esq., containing a ropious Glassary of Indian Terms, and a complete chronological Index of Events. The whole in one closely-printed Evo. column price 194 volume, price 12s.

Students who have to pass an examination on the History of India will find Mr. Thornton's the best and chea est volume to consult, for whilst it is a complete and comprehensive History, the syle is lively and interesting, a great contrast with all other Histories of India.

GAZETTEER of INDIA compiled from A Documents at the India-office, and other official returns made in India By EDWARD THORNTON, Esq. In one large closely-printed 8vo volume, with Map, price £1. 1s.

THE LIBRARY EDITION of the above Work in four vo's 8vo, with Maps showing the acquisitions of the British at various periods. Notes, and marginal References, may still be had, price £2. 16s.

THE INDIAN ARMY and CIVIL SER-VICE LIST for July, 1862. Issued by order of the Secretary of Sinte for India. 12mo, sewed, 6s., or by post, 6s. 6d.; bound copies, 7s. 6d.; or by post, 8s. The Indian Army and Civil Service List is issued on the 1st January and 1st July in each year.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY of MISS COR-NELIA KNIGHT, Lady Companion to the Pincess Charlotte of Wales, with Extracts from her Journals and Anecdote Books. Fourth Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, £1. 6s.

"Why we should turn to these volumes as among the most interesting of the recent season, will be sufficiently evident as we indicate their contents."—Times.

"tif the popularity of these volumes, on account of their historical as well as gossiping merits, there can be no doubt whatever."—Athenæum.

THE HISTORY of the OPERA, from MONTEBERDE to DONIZETTI. By SUTHERIAND EDW RDS. Second Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., c'oth, price £1. 1s. "Completely master of his subject, and possessing a ready and pleasing pen, Mr. Edwards in these volumes gives us an exceedingly interesting history of operatic performances."—

"It is one of those treasures of amusing anecdote that may be taken up and laid down at a minute's notice."—Times.

THE REPUBLIC of FOOLS: being the History of the State and People of Abdera in Thrace. Translated from the German of C. M. von Wiclaud. By the Rev. H. Christmas. 2 vols., post 8vo., cloth, 18s.

rranslated from the German of C. M. von wiceau. By the Rev. H. CHRISTMAS. 2 vols., post 8vo., cloth, 18s.

"As a prose satire, 'The History of the Abderites' yields only in breadth of humour, and pungency of wit, to Dean Swift's immortal travels of Captain Lemuel Gulliver; and of works of that class we know of none in any language that can compare with either of the two."—Observer.

"Here is enjoyment for many a Christmas to come, for many thousands of English boys, and many thousands of English men and women. Unfortunately for the world Pisistratus Caxton departed this life without having made any contribution towards the great history of human folly, save, indeed, by the records of his own. Mr. Christmas has given us something even better in his translation of Wieland's Abderites: and in the simplest, most racy, and vernacular English, has enriched our literature with another character of the family dear to markind, of the Quixotes', Gullivers', and other human foils of human self-love and vanity. If the addition to our shelves of a book to delight the young and instruct the old overflowing with wit, fun, drollery inexpressible, wisdom depth, and knowledge is an achievement deserving of nationa thanks, we undertake to convey our share to Mr. Christmas, fearing only lest we should not have thanked him sufficiently."—London Review.

THE CODE of CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: An Act passed by the Legislative Council of India on the 5th September, 1861. 8vo., cloth, 10s. 6d.

MANUAL of MILITARY LAW for all Ranks of the Army and Militia: together with an Abstract of the Volunteer Acts. By Colonel J. K. Pipon, Assistant Adjutant-General at head-quarters, and J. F. COLLER, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law. 2nd Revised Edition, pocket-size, 3s. 6d.—By post, 3s. 8d.

"This Manual, which is approved by the Commander-in-Chief, is portable in form, and should be in the hands of all solviers and riflemen."—Athenaum.

PRECEDENTS IN MILITARY LAW including the Practice of Courts Martial; the Mode of Conducting Trials; the Duties of Officers at Military Courts of Inquests, Courts of Inquests, Courts of Englewing was a martiage of the Officers, &c.

ns. Courts of Inquiry, Courts of Requests, &c., &c.
The following are a portion of the Contents:—
itary Law.
tris Martial.
irts of Inquiry.
tris of Inquiry.
tris of Inquest.
tris of Request.

10. Rebellions.
11. Riots.

The following are a portion of the Contents:

I. Military Law.

Martial Law.

Courts Martial.

Courts of Inquiry.

Courts of Inquiest.

Forms of Courts-Martial.

By Lieutenant colonel W. Hough, Late Deputy Judge-advocate-general, Bengal Army, and Author of several Works on Courts-Martial. In one thick box. 901, price 25s.

"It would be impossible to over-estimate the utility of this work to members of the military profession as a comprehensive exposition of the law especially applie ble to them, and to the practice of military tribunals; and it would be difficult to speak in terms of commendation too high of the manner in which it has been executed."—Morning Chronicle.

A HAND-BOOK DICTIONARY for the MILITHA and VOLUNTEER SERVICES; including an Epitome of the Duties of all Ranks, and of the Interior Economy of a Regiment of Artillery Militia; Regulations for Organising the Officers' Mess; Definitions of Military and Technical Terms applied in Fortification and Artillery; Qualifications Tactical and Legal, Required of Officers on Appointment to, and Promotion in, Regiments of Artibery and Infantry Militia; with a variety of other useful Information on Multary Subjects, compiled from works published under official and other competent authority. By Lieut.-Colonel Percy Scott. Price 3s. 6d, bound and clasped; or by post, 3s. 8d.

TREATISE on FORTIFICATIONS and ARTILLERY. By Major HERTOR STRAITH, revised and rewritten by THOMAS COOK, R.N., and JOHN T. HYDE, M.A. late of Addiscombe College. Seventh Edition. Illustrated by numerous Plans and Cuts. Royal Svo. Cloth, 42. 25.

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES of FOR-TIFICATION. By JOHN T. HYDE, M.A., late Pro-fessor of Fortification and Artiflery at Addiscombe College. Plans; two Cuts. Royal 8vo., 10s. 6d.

Plans; two Cuts. Royal 8vo., 10s. 6d.

DRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By John
T. Hyde, M.A., late Professor of Fortification and
Artillery, Royal Indian Military College, Addiscombe. Second
Edition revised and enlarged. With many Plates and Cuts,
and Photograph of Armstrong Gun. Royal 8vo., 14s
Contents:—Laws of Matter—Air, Resistance of to Moving
Bodies Projectiles, Rotation of, Deflections of, Eccentric—
Rifle, Principles of—Shot, Laws of, Penetration of, Examples
of Actual Penetration of—Gunpowder, Theoretical Investigation of Composition and Combustion of, Manufacture of,
Proof of—Gun Cotton, Composition of, Manufacture of,
Proof of—Gun Cotton, Composition of, Manufacture of,
Experiments with—Ordnance, Laws of Construction of,
Manufacture of, Proof of—Carriages—Diaught—Ammunition,
Description of, Manufacture of, Rise of—Guns, Management
of—Rifles, General Principles of, Considerations affecting
Rate of Ivisit, Form of Projectiles, Size of Bore, Pattern of
lithing, Whitworth, Turner, Heary, Ingram Rifles—Enfield
Rifle—American Government Rifle—Breech-loading Rifles
-Lancaster Guns and Rifles—Revolvers—Armstrong Rifled
Gu. s, Description of, Construction of, Projectiles used with,
I'me Fure, Concussion Fure, Sights, Tables of Ranges, Deflections, &c., &c.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND CO., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, LONDON, S.W.

# ALTEN'S INDIAN MAIL

#### AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

PROM

## BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 554.]

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1862.

[PRICE 6d.

COMTEMIS.	
SUMMARY AND REVIEW	801
Bengal:-	
Public Meeting to Address Mr. Laing	802
"Res Militaris"	802
Miscellaneous	803
Shipping and Commercial	806
Madras: —	
Misceilaneous	806
Shipping and Commercial	807
OFFICIAL GAZETTE	807
DONESTIC	812
DRIGINAL ARTICLES:-	
The French Steam Navigation Company	813
The Godavery	813
Howw:-	
Shipping and Domestic	814
Arrivals, &c., reported at the India Office	814
STOCKS AND SECURITIES	814

#### MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southampton, on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE public meeting held in the Calcutta Town-hall on the 6th September is the only public event recorded in the local papers received by the mail of the 8th of that month. The meeting appears to have been well attended, though chiefly by commercial notabilities, and it is worthy of remark that two of the five resolutions were moved by two local journalists, anxious to assure Mr. Laing that he still possessed their confidence. The first speaker, Mr. Bullen, candidly avowed his opinion that in the question of railway exchange Mr. Laing was wrong, and that a loss of 8 per cent. must fall on India in some form or other. With regard to the opium estimate Mr. Bullen showed from figures that there would be an excess of very nearly a quarter of a million, and on other points he considered Mr. Laing's statements substantially correct. The other statements substantially correct. The other speakers appear to have been of the stump orator type, and made up by invective for Bombay on the 24th ult. (two days early).

what they lacked in argument and eloquence. Will the verbosity of his distant friends console Mr. Laing for the loss of his appointment and prestige?

The latest accounts from up-country represent cholera to be gradually disappearing. The mortality attendant on this terrible scourge has been very serious.

The martial ardour of the Calcutta residents is likely to revive the volunteer movement, now that Lord Elgin has declared himself its patron. So soon as 240 efficient members have been enrolled, his Excellency will be prepared to confer upon them all sorts of advantages.

Beyond this there is positively nothing to summarise.

#### LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Telegraph from Suez.)

BOMBAY, Sept. 27.

A public meeting has been held in this city. under the presidency of the Governor, in aid of the Lancashire Relief Fund. £15,000 was subscribed on the spot.

An address of confidence in Mr. Laing has been adopted at a public meeting in Calcutta.

Rain has fallen plentifully in the Deccan, and there is now no fear of a famine.

According to news received here, Herat has been invested on all sides by Dost Mohamed.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. Shirtings and mule twist advancing.

ton market dull. Malwa opium firm. Exchange on London, 2s. 03d.

Government securities, Four per Cents. 943; Five per Cents., 1045; Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 1121. Freight, 57s. 6d.

(By Telegraph to Bombay.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 25.

Shirtings and mule twist advancing. Copper and rice quiet.

Exchange on London, 2s. 04d.

Government securities, Five per Cents., 1043. Freights higher.

#### THE BOMBAY MAIL.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 13.
The Vectis and Ellora, with the above mail, sailed this day at noon for Marseilles and Southampton respectively.

The Ellora may be expected at Southampton about the 26th inst.

The Malta brought the mail to Suez, arriving there yesterday.

The China, with the London mails of the 27th September to 3rd October, left Suez yesterday for Bombay.

#### Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL .- Major Whalley Master, late of the 7th Bengal Light Cavalry, at 17, York-street, Portman-square, Oct. 12. BOMBAY.—General G. B. Brooks, col. of the 20th Bombay N.I., at his residence, Clewer, Windsor, Oct. 14.

#### Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARSEILLES.-From CALCUTTA.-Major Hamilton, Capt. McDougall, Mr. Harrison, Mr. Prestwick. From Hong Kong.—Lieut. Grenville, Francisco Miro, Mr. Gifford. From MADRAS.—Mr. Thornbill, Mr. and Miss Carstairs. From SINGAPORE.—Mr. Robertson, Mr. Martin, Mr. Kendall, Mrs. Van Kleiff. From ALEXANDRIA.—Col. Sanders, Mr. Hay, Mr. Lawran, Mr. Jacobson, Mr. Vanders, Mr. Abrahamson.

#### Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Ceylon, Oct. 19.—From Calcutta.—Mr. L. O. Willis, Lieut. Garton, M. S. Holborrow, Mrs. Payne and inf., Mrs. Godfrey, Mr. Stack, Dr. Haughter, Mr. and Mrs. Gill, Mr. G. E. Mann. From Alexandria.—Mrs. Lumsden and

TELEGRAPH LINE TO INDIA .- It is stated, with reference to the Indian telegraph question, that the authorities at the India-office have decided upon taking immediate steps for completing the land line of telegraph now in existence as far as Bagdad on to the head of the Persian Gulf, and to lay a submarine cable thence to Gwadel, on the coast of Beloochistan, from which point a land line is being constructed to join the Indian system of telegraphs at Kurrachee. Col. Stewart, R.E., directs the work generally, and Sir Charles Bright and Mr. Latimer Clark are the engineers.

MONUMENT TO SIR HENRY WARD .- The Ceylon Times mentious that a meeting was held at Kandy on the 18th Aug., for the purpose of considering what should be the nature of the memorial in contemplation, to evince the respect of the island for the late lamented Sir Henry Ward. It was resolved that the most suitable memorial would be a bronze statue of his Excellency, surmounting a granite pedestal, to be placed on the Kandy bund. The presentation of a handsome vase to Lady Ward was likewise agreed to, and a committee was appointed for the carrying out of either object, toward which liberal sums were subscribed on the occasion.

MUD SPRINGS OF HOOKEE.—In a paper read before the Bombay Physical Society on "The Country between Kurrachee and Guader," by Dr. Lalor, the mud volcanos or springs of Hookee were described. They are distant from the sea about a couple of miles. Of considerable height and conical shape they can be seen from eight to ten miles off. Access to the highest, about 350 feet, is easy, except near the crater, where the path becomes slippery. At the summit is a basin of circular form, about forty feet in diameter. Within this the liquid mud is heaved up at regular intervals, and in quantities varying from a mere bubble to jets of a foot high. The taste of the brine formed on the mud is nauseous, gypsum and sulphur abound, but there is no rise of temperature. The people of the country say that the full action is periodic, and reaches its greatest force at the time of spring tides. They seem connected with the ocean, and like it influenced by the moon. Hence their Belooch name, Dheryachum, or eye of the sea.



#### BENGAL.

PUBLIC MEETING TO ADDRESS MR. LAING.

A numerous meeting assembled on Saturday afternoon, Sept. 6, at three o'clock, in the Townhall of Calcutta, in compliance with a very numerously and influentially signed requisition to the Sheriff, for the purpose of considering an address to Mr. Laing on the occasion of his having been compelled to resign his post as Financial Minister in India, by the censures passed upon him by the Secretary of State for India, Sir Charles Wood. Almost all the leading mercantile houses were represented, as well as every portion of the non official European community; the civil service were conspicuous by their absence, and but few natives attended; but a numher of the influential Parsees were present.

Precisely at three o'clock the Sheriff opened the proceedings by reading the requisition convening the meeting, and was unanimously voted into the chair.

David Cowie, Esq., Sheriff, said that he would not detain the meeting by any remarks of his own, but would simply say that it was his opinion, as a member of that Council in which Mr. Laing had worked so zealously for India, that Mr. Laing had proved himself to be, what was so difficult to find, "the right man in the right place."

Mr. J. N. Bullen moved the first resolution "That this meeting feeling confidence in the substantial accuracy of the statement of the finances of India made by Mr. Laing in his speech in the Legislative Council of the Governorgeneral on the 16th April last, is of opinion that the remissions of taxation, and the increase of expenditure on public works and education proposed therein, were wise and statesmanlike measures; and that this meeting recognising the services rendered to India by Mr. Laing has heard with great regret of his resignation of the office of Member of the Council of the Governor general, rendered unavoidable by the harsh and unreasonable censure passed on him by the Se cretary of State for India in Council in his despatch, dated 9th June last."

Mr. F. Jennings, Master of the Trades Association, seconded this resolution, which was carried unanimously. The following resolution was then moved by Mr. D. H. Macfarlane, and seconded by Mr. J. H. Fergusson, and voted nem. con.:-" The last and greatest act of Lord Canning-the sale of waste lands-has returned, after a delay of nine months, shorn of all that made it great, and mangled, until it is now a permanent settlement in favour of the wild beasts; and the holders of grants are thankful for leave to return to the rule of the East India Company. The Contract Law is forbidden, and those to whom we looked for help are waiting until the extension of slavery fills their warehouses, for they have no sympathy or influence to spare for

Mr. Maitland next proposed the third resolution as under:-" That this meeting desires also to record its opinion of the vital importance of unity of action between the Home Government and the Government of India, and the regret with which it has lately seen several instances of the absence of such unity in the reversal of the Home Government of measures sanctioned by the Government of India. That this meeting feels strongly that such a course of action, if persevered in by the Home Government, will also tend seriously to impair the respect which has hitherto been felt by all classes for the Government of

Mr. Claude Browne having seconded this resolution, it was also agreed to.

The fourth resolution was moved by the Rev. G. Smith, Editor of the Friend of India :-"That this meeting feeling confidence in the financial position of the empire, desires to ex ALLE Spread the population of the grants promised for M Applyic works and for education, but ordered by Manage Secretary of State for India to be withdrawn,

and the mover of the fifth resolution, Mr. Walter Brett, editor of the Englishman: - "That in the oninion of this meeting there exists at present no sufficient supervision of the expenditure in England of money raised by taxation in India; and that the same stringent inquiry should be made into the Home expenditure for India as has already resulted in such satisfactory reductions in the Indian disbursements, the expenditure in England being, in the opinion of this meeting, susceptible of considerable retrenchment."

Mr. T. M. Robinson seconded this resolution, which, like the others, was carried without a dissentient voice.

Mr. Stewart then read the address: Samuel Laing, Esq., late Member of the Council of the Governor-general of India.

"Sir,-We, the undersigned inhabitants of Calcutta, and others, present this address to you on the occasion of your retirement from the post you lately occupied of Financial Member of the Council of the Governor-general of India-an address adopted at a large public meeting held in our Town-ball.

"Many of us have taken part in the former addresses to you, presented on your first arrival in India, at the time of your departure for England in consequence of ill-health, and subsequently on your return to India in December last.

"On your arrival we expressed our belief that you would be able to render great services to India; and on the subsequent occasions we recorded our strong sense of the services you had already rendered, and our hope that you would be able to remain with us to render to India services of still greater importance.

"As you have now resigned the important and responsible post you held, and will probably not again return to India, it is our duty, as it is our pleasure, by this address to place on record our earnest feeling of gratitude to you, and our conviction that you have in the fullest and amplest manner realised the expectations we entertained and expressed of the services you would be able to render to India, and through India to England also.

"We have witnessed with deep regret the circumstances under which you have resigned the post you held in the service of the Crown in India, but we feel that those circumstances were of such a nature as to leave you no other course to adopt, either in justice to yourself or to the interests of good government in this country. As the immediate cause of your retirement is the censure cast by the Secretary of State for India on your Financial Statement made on the 16th April last in the Council of the Government of India, and the unjust and unbecoming tone of the despatch of the 9th June last, addressed to the Governor-general of India in Council, we desire by this address to express our confidence in the substantial accuracy of that statement, and our entire belief that the finances of India were, and are, in such a satisfactory position as fully to justify the wise and statesmanlike measures of remission of taxation and increase of expenditure on public education and public works which you then proposed, and which were unanimously agreed to and adopted by his Excellency the Governor-general and his Council.

"We have seen with equal regret and surprise the tone of several of the despatches of the Secretary of State for India, addressed to the Governor-general in Council, and more especially the despatch of the 9th June last, and we desire to express our conviction that such a tone, if per severed in, must be productive of much injury to the cause of good government in India, and must especially tend to lower the dignity of the high and important office of the Governor general of India in the eyes of the natives of this country. We cannot but feel, also, that the adoption and continuance of such a tone must prove injurious ultimately to the Minister holding the important office of Secretary of State for India in England, while it will increase the already existing difficulty experienced in finding men of character and

post should, we feel assured, be always occupied by a financier from England, as it has already been with the happiest results by the late Mr. Wilson, and afterwards by yourself.

"Although, sir, it appears probable that you may not again be able to render services to India in India itself, we trust soon to hear that your health is entirely re-established, and that you have re-entered Parliament. You will there be enabled to render eminent service by the personal knowledge you have of this country and its wants, and will be prepared to supply that information we see with regret is so much wanting in Parliament from the small number of members who appear to have any acquaintance with, or take any interest in, its affairs.

"We earnestly hope soon to see restored that unity of action and purpose between the Government in England and the Indian Government which appears not to exist at present, and without which good government for India cannot exist; we trust also inquiry will be made in England into the heavy expenditure on account of India similar to in India itself, and that it will be attended with the same happy result—a considerable reduction of such expenditure, without any injury to the public service, and that measures will be taken for a regular and efficient supervision of such expenditure. We hope also the wise and liberal policy of the late Lord Canning in reference to the sale of waste lands and redemption of the land revenue will be reverted to, and that every effort will be made by the improvement of the means of communication still further to open up and develope the resources of India, and especially to increase for England the supply of cotton from India, and to enable this country fully to avail itself of the golden opportunity now offered to it.

"We fully believe that an era of great prosperity awaits this country if only well and wisely governed; and we know, sir, that we may rely confidently on your earnest and continued aid to the cause of good government—government whose great object and aim shall be the promotion of the moral and material improvement of this vast empire, and the benefit alike of all the races, creeds, and classes of her Majesty's subjects in British India. We have the honour to be, sir, your most obedient faithful servants."

Mr. Manockjee Rustomjee seconded it, and after a vote of thanks to the Chairman, proposed by Mr. T. M. Robinson, and seconded by Mr. Bullen, the meeting separated, all hastening to affix their signatures to the address .- Englishman.

#### "RES MILITARIS."

The social history of armies, like that of nations, passes through many phases and is affected by similar causes. Years may glide on without a Court-martial of sufficient interest to attract attention. A period may succeed when general orders every week teem with the records of trials and the remarks of the military authorities, and the eyes of the public are attracted to the army. In no body so much as among soldiers and their officers does peace work so much mischief through its invariable attendant, idleness; and in no place is that mischief so patent, as in the Capuas in the Himalayas, which nature seems to have made for those just sick enough to fancy themselves invalids. Hence the occurrence of scandal and the existence of good cause for it, most of all periods when the excitement of such campaigns as those of the rebellion has passed away, and most of all seasons of the year when Simla sparkles with uniforms and the frigid etiquette of the more public stations on the plains has been abandoned. And if Simla is so attractive as to allure the head of the army from those duties in the Calcutta Council for which he is so highly and specially paid, and for those stations where, while cholera is thinning our troops, one word from the highest military authority might save valuable lives, then must we expect that the hills will become the fashion still more. What the head of an army is that will all its undecided officers be. Twelve years ago Sir Charles Napier ability to proceed to India especially to fill the found it necessary to revive use of the second was the Hon, W. S. Fitzwilliam, post of Financial Member of Council, and which William Bentinck, which limits the number of



officers who may leave their regiments for the But for an officer not to be a gentleman, hills, and to remind all that, while they had every luxury that can diminish the discomfort of a hot climate, their English troops who had the same constitution, none of the same comforts, and far more discomforts, never got leave on urgent private affairs.

The influence of the first personage in society on its condition has been nowhere more remarkably shown than in England. The great domestic virtues and high character of George III. during his long reign served to check all that open manifestation of immorality in high places which had been so prevalent since the Restoration. When the Prince Regent became George IV. it again burst forth for a time, and hard drinking, deep gambling, and gross licentiousness became the marks of gentlemanly and pratician birth. But all this evil hid its head on the accession of her Majesty; and the expression of public opinion regarding Lord Clanricarde, and more recently the delicate hints of the leading journal to the Prince of Wales, show that even were another George IV. to reign in England, vice would be driven into a corner by public opinion. And nowhere more than in India are perfect blamelessness of conduct and the positive exercise of all the virtues noted. The experience of our officers in Affghan istan, in the Punjab, in Burmah, and in every newly-conquered province, shows what the natives think of continence in all things. The sorrow which thrilled through India on Lady Canning's death, as well as the mantle of popularity which her devotion threw over her husband, proves how Anglo-Indian society, no less than English, is affected by the example of its leaders. This is even more true of the army into which officers enter as boys fresh from school. with their characters unformed, and with the natural respect for the teaching of their superiors fostered by military discipline. What the commanding officer is that the subalterns will generally be; what the Commander-in-Chief of the hour is that every undecided senior officer will be. And no military authority on earth has, from the very character of his daily life, such an influence on an army as the Commander-in-Chief of the forces of India. He is at once the fountain of substantantial promotion, and the centre of social attraction. Beyond the Presidency cities public opinion has little influence. In the brief year and a half of Sir Charles Napier's command, that General cashiered or dismissed six Queen's and fifteen Company's officers. Drunkenness and gambling were the chief offences. There one case in which the officer who at that time commanded the 44th N.I. was declared guilty of having, at Barrackpore, used the almost paternal authority with which he had been entrusted by the father of a married lady, to endeavour to seduce her affections. The court, after pronouncing him guilty of disgraceful conduct and sentencing him to be cashiered, recommended him to mercy on the ground, among others, of "the highly peculiar nature of this investigation." Sir Charles Napier's remarks are well worthy of study. He declared that he left the members of the court to their own reflections on such a proceeding as " endeavouring to throw upon the Commander-in-Chief the odium of refusing that, which its own sentence renders it impossible for him to grant, without insulting the officers of the Bengal Army in general, and those of the 44th in particular." For years after, throughout the whole weak administration of his successor, the effect of this and other orders continued.

But while, by his own example and by such orders, Sir Hugh Rose will, we doubt not, uphold the honour and extend the fame of the Indian army, we would warn him against an opposite evil into which anxiety for the reputation of his officers or his own may lead him. The simplest rules of justice and social right must not be sacrificed in the effort to discover offenders and convict the accused. The procedure of military courts is informal enough already, without adding to it the curse of a disgraceful espionage. It is still a question of discussion how far private

which involves something more than being a man, is to be unfit to hold his commission. Off duty, in his club, at the mess-table, in his quarters, the Articles of War recognise the officer as retaining all the rights of a private gentleman. His privacy must be as much respected as the civilian's. He may in private conversation express any opinion of his military superiors, he may even to a friend "speak words tending to the hurt or dishonour" of the Commander-in-Chief, if there is no evidence that these words were intended to be published. In every respect they are a privileged communication, and the evil does not exist till they are publicly repeated. while the guilty party is he who reports not he who speaks them. The case has been cited of a subadar who was recently punished for omitting to report mutinous language. There is no parallel between this and Colonel Priestley's conduct. The sepoy was on duty, and spoke the mutinous words publicly. Nor, we would add, is there any parallel between an alien mercenary soldier belonging to a class which so recently mutinied, and an English officer and gentleman of the highest character, in staff employment. There are considerations of a political kind which would make it necessary to invade the privacy of an Asiatic sepoy; but every consideration should lead Sir Hugh Rose, as it did the Duke of Cambridge, to respect the sanctity of a private conversation between two officers, to punish by his contempt the talebearer, and to scorn to make use of information obtained in so disreputable a manner. Captain Priestley's letter in his brother's behalf had better never been written. It not only states the facts very differently from the account given by his brother to the club, but it sets up an apology for Colonel Priestley's conduct, which, if it were to be received, would make it impossible for any man, not to say gentleman, to hold her Majesty's commission. The mistake of Major Fitzgerald throughout the whole affair is that he tendered what, we regret to confess, is rightly described as "an abject apology."

Colonel Priestley, relieved of his duties in the Commissariat Commission, has gone to Dugshai, and we believe that, up to the present moment Sir Hugh Rose is determined to acknowledge him. Not only so, but it is said there is some ground for the fear that there are persons, who have not considered it beneath them to violate the laws of society and honour, by reporting to head quarters the private opinions and remarks of officers in Calcutta. If this be true, henceforth no club, no mess, no private gathering in which there are officers, not even the Viceroy's own table, is safe from espionage. If it be not true-and we cannot believe that the hero of Central India would encourage the most detestable of all characters, the spy-then it becomes Sir Hugh Rose, and that speedily, to convince the world that, while Major Fitzgerald has a perfect right to his own opinion, that opinion is hasty and unwarranted. We commend to his study the farewell address of Sir Charles Napier to the Indian army, in which that general, after castigating the vices of officers who drink, gamble, get into debt, and follow licentiousness as they would lay siege to a fort, said, "I have not sought for this information from officers."-Friend of India.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

JUBBULPORE, August 23 .- The Central Provinces are certainly improving wonderfully under Mr. Temple, who has shown himself eminently adapted for his position. His report lately submitted shows that he is eager for the welfare of the provinces under his management, and anxious for reform in matters where it is much needed. Especially has he turned his attention to the allimportant subject just now, the "development of internal resources," about which many others talk so much and do so little. He has seen that, without internal communication, the most fertile and flourishing district is helpless alike for export or import or even for internal trade, and therefore he has devoted all his energies to afsoldiers when they enlist cease to be men. ford the people of the Central Provinces some

safe and not over expensive mode of transport. ing their goods to the market intended for them. Roads are being projected in all directions, and moreover we are to have what we very much want, a postmaster general, who will be responsible for the management of our postal arrangements. A carriage dåk has also been established between here and Mirzapore, which will be of the greatest possible utility to the community. I hear that an order has been issued for the introduction into Sumbulpore of Oordoo and Hindee in substitution for the Ooriah language. I suppose that this is as much as to say that the two former are to be the languages of the courts, and certainly it is high time some general language was appointed for the courts all over India as far as circumstances will permit.

Nepaul, August 19.—Intelligence has just been received from Thibet to the effect that in consequence of the recent disturbances the Delai Lama has fled. His authority has, I hear, been seized upon by the Settia Rye, who has, moreover, invited Jung Bahadoor to recognise him as a lawful prince, and promised to punish the murderer of the Ghoorka subject, to whose death I alluded some short time past, that is to say, if he can be found. The Maharajah has now another excellent opportunity of intervening in the affairs of Thibet, and I am certain he will not fail to use it to his own advantage. It is impossible even to guess what arrangements will be made between him and the new ruler, or whether he will take the part of the fugitive Lama, but one thing is certain, and that is that in either case something tangible will be exacted by him as a reward for his interference or recognition. August 23.—Some short time ago an Istahar appeared in the Benares Gazette inviting expert and active gunners, good marksmen, to enlist in the Goorkha army. This has attracted the attention of the British authorities here, and the Durbar has been called upon to explain whether the said advertisement was inserted with its sanction. As yet no answer has been received, but it is pretty clear that a notice so much in accordance with the Maharajah's wish to improve his army, could not have been promulgated without his connivance. Probably the gunners alluded to were intended for the benefit of the Thibetans in case of their proving obstinate. If all be true. however, that I hear-and I have no reason to doubt it-Jung Bahadoor has just done a very liberal thing. He has refused to receive back any of the articles sent by him to the International Exhibition, and has placed them at the disposal of the Royal Commissioners. It seems that he has still pleasant recollections of his stay in England, and the warm welcome he received there. The Maharaiah intends, I believe, very soon to leave Katmandoo for the Terai, at least, as soon as the Dushurah festival is over, in order to have some shooting. The cold weather is fast approaching here.

LAHORE, August 27.—Cholera has made its appearance in the jail here, and instructions have been issued to the officers in charge to discharge all the prisoners whose term of sentence may expire within the current month, in order to relieve the jail from being over-crowded. This, it is to be hoped, will in some measure tend to stay the ravages of the disease. I am happy to say, however, that this dreadful scourge has disappeared from the Hissar division; and the fever lately prevalent in the neighbourhood of Jhelum has also abated.

THE PUNJAB FRONTIER.-We learn from the Punjab frontier that cholera has been busy in the Trans-Indus districts during the last few months. It seems to have been brought down from Cabul by the Provindialis last autumn, and after running its course and apparently leaving the frontier to have come to us again from the Wuzeeree hills. Tank, the great resort of the trading Wuzeerees, is now suffering from it. The hill tribes have never been so quiet or behaved so well. The report of the Commander in-Chief on the frontier is now before the Governor-general. We trust the interests of the officers of this distinguished force will not be lost sight of. No men have such claims.

TEA CULTIVATION IN THE DEHRA VALLEY .-Much has been written describing the cultivation of tea by settlers in Assam, Darjeeling, Almora, and Kaugra. An account of a plantation in the Dehra Doon, specimens of the early produce of which are before us as we write, may not be uninteresting for purposes of comparison to planters elsewhere. The valley stretches from south-east to north-west for forty-five miles and in breadth varies from fifteen to twenty miles. With an acreage of 431,240 the population is about fifty to the square mile. In this exquisite spot, between the Sewaliks and the Himalayas, which recals some of the finest scenery of Europe, the Government experiment of tea cultivation has best sucseeded. Now, besides the Government gardens, which cover some 500 acres, settlers have planted out about 1,130 acres with tea, almost entirely in the Western Doon. The eastern part of the valley will not for many generations, until it has been well drained and cleared, be fit for the residence of man, or at least of the European. The great want in the Western Doon is water, of which there is plenty, but no proper attempts have been made to utilise it. We select the Annfield plantation as a fair example of what a single settler with a little capital may do. At the end of 1858 the proprietor obtained a grant of land covered with heavy grass jungle on a high and open situation. The soil best adapted for tea has been found to be that in which iron most predominates, a mixture of light reddish sand and loam destitute of chalk or lime, as unlike as possible to a clay soil and so drained that water will not lie about the plants. At the end of 1858 twenty maunds of seed were sown and one-anda-quarter acre was planted with seedlings from the Government gardens. In Nov. 1859 forty maunds more were sown at the same time, next year thirty more, and in 1861 forty-five more. The seed of the first three years has been planted out and covers seventy two acres. The first tea manufactured was in July, 1861, the produce of the seed sown in 1858 and 1859. A system of high cultivation was adopted, every inch of ground being trenched two and a half feet deep. process of transplanting from the seed-bed is both expensive and delicate, for care must be taken that no injury is done to the long tap roots. Manure was used in preparing the soil. When planted out the seedlings required watering every ten days the first year, and in the second once in five weeks, after which the water was applied only once or twice in the season. There were constant weeding and hoeing. In 1861 this resulted in 1,517 lbs. of fine Southong, Pouthong, and Bohea, and this year there will be 4,000 lbs. The cultivation might have been carried out much more cheaply at first, but in the Doon it is believed that high cultivation will pay best in the end. With other fifty-one maunds of seed forty acres more will be planted out in the cold season, and so on, till the whole 1,200 acres of the estate are covered. We can only say the plantation is likely to be very profitable, and the capital invested no more than an official may hope to save from his salary on retirement from the service. Thus, since the mutiny, the colonisation of the Doon is being carried out with a success that contrasts strangely with the failure of the first attempt in 1837. Then some 30,000 acres were granted on a forty years' lease after it had long been resisted by an officer who expressed the opinion that "an acquaintance with Europeans contaminated the Natives." But jungle abounded, fever broke out, labourers and settlers died, and the crops rotted for want of hands to gather them. We are wiser now.—Friend of India.
RUNGFORE, August 12.—We have had a failure

RUNGPORE, August 12.—We have had a failure in our tobacco crop this year, owing to the unfavourable weather experienced. I cannot tell you now to what extent the failure will go, as no returns have been sent in. That awful potentate, the Rajah of Cooch Behar, has been again thrusting himself into notice. This time he says his dignity has been grossly insulted. It appears that in the sunnud in which Government bestowed upon him and his successors the right of adoption, he was styled simply Rajah instead of Maharajah Bhoop Bahadhur.

Public Works .- The Government of India has issued the first of a most admirable Statement on the Public Works Budget for 1862-63, the current year, signed by Col. Strachey. The leading facts are these. The whole sum spent on public works in British India this year will be £11,002,900 of which one-half is English capital guaranteed at 5 per cent. In rupees the Imperial grants are 388 lakhs; the local grants, including the Income-tax 1 per cent., 147 lakhs; and the funds for Mysore which we administer as a trust at present, Rs. 12,89,000, or Rs. 5,35,79,000, all raised in India. Raised in England for railway and irrigation companies there is Rs. 5,52,50,000. We compile the following table, showing the chief details for each presidency and province and the minor administrations :-

		Estab-		Local.	
	Imperial.	Spent of this on Estab- lishments.	Income-tax.	Local Funds.	Total Local.
Testinal (hereness)	11 164 4	Iacs. 16; 113; 13; 12; 13; 13;	Lacs. 7 14 19 11 2 3 3 3 3 3 2 1	Lacs. 3 9 20 184 174 6 04	Lacs. 10 23 39 30 194 93 01 7
ments for control) Electric Telegraph (sa Post-office (say)	y) 13 y) 8	<del>i</del>			:::
Reserve (say) Grand Total	388	_	68	_ _	147
1				<u> </u>	

The enormous charge for establishments, especially in Madras and the Punjab, the former of which spends 16½ lakhs out of 68, and the latter 13½ out of 51, calls forth as severe comments from the Supreme Government as we have ever made. Altogether this statement is most flattering to the honesty, the ability, and the benevolence of the Government of India. No other ruling power on earth could spend upwards of eleven millions sterling on public works annually, or would spend it even if it could afford to do so. And when the time comes for the reproductive works to yield their return our finances will be even more prosperous than they have hitherto been gloomy.—Friend of India.

SIMLA, August 24 .- A late number of the Friend of India has an article on Indian fibres suitable for making paper, in which an extract is given from a report by Dr. Cleghorn on forest productions in the Himalayas, mentioning the eiber or inner-bark of a species of Daphne, as being used by the Kamas in Upper Kunawur and Thibet for the manufacture of paper. The discovery is not new, as I will show presently. The shrub in these ranges is the D. mucronata. It affects the forest tracts, seldom growing in open ground unless in the vicinity of woods; but it is not very abundant—not sufficiently so to be of use in supplying the want of materials for paper at home. I doubt even if Sikkim and Nepaul, which boast of three varieties of Daphne, one or two attaining a large size, could aid the home market materially beyond one year's supply, as the process of barking the trees and shrubs would kill them, and half-barking, or stripping from one side only, would unfit them for another operation for some years. In Kumaoon and Gurhwal there are, I believe, two species of Daphne; in the former district, paper is made from the bark, which is sown into bags for hold son.

Our Daphne is rarely ing rice and other grain. found five feet high, and not thicker than a stout walking-stick, it bears a small white star-shape flower, which comes out in October and November, and continues through frost and snow until the early spring. The seed vessel is a small red pod, not unlike a dwarf capsicum. 1857, Captain D. Briggs, then in charge of the Thibet road, sent some of the bark to the Secretary to the Agricultural Society, Calcutta; but I believe the quantity was too small to admit of its being tested, and the mutiny called Captain B. away on military duty. It was not known to him, nor even to the late Deputy-commissioner, Lord William Hay, that tolerably good paper was made of the Daphne within twelve miles of Simla, but not for sale. Some years ago, whilst on a visit to the Bhujoe Rana, I noticed the paper in use by his moonshees, and recognised it as being the same description as I had seen sold at Lucknow under the denomination of Nepaul paper. A few families of Kutnowlie, a hamlet on the southern spur of Shali, where the Rana has a summer residence, have acquired the art of making this paper; but whether from the Lamas or from Goorkahs of the old Nusseeree Battalion, I cannot at present say. It is only made for durbar use, although it would find ready sale in our bazaars and elsewhere. The open sheets are 26 inches by 19; these are folded into four parts. I enclose three specimens of Daphne paper-one from Kumaver, one from Kotgurh, made by a Lama formerly attached to the Church Mission School, and one from Kutnowlie; the last mentioned being the best of the three in colour and texture. I could send a fourth made in Kunawnur, but it is coarse and dark as the sample from Kotgurh. If made stouter, it would answer well for port-fire paper. Any of your readers who are curious about Daphne paper will find an account of the manufacture in the Asiatic Society's Journal for January, 1852, or in the Agricultural and Horticultural Society's Journal for the first quarter of 1838. The Museum in Park street, Calcutta, used to contain a sheet of Nepaul paper about thirty feet long, and nearly three in width. For the information of your sporting readers, I may add, that the late Mr. Wemyss, as good a shot as could be met with in his day, used, when collector of Cawnpore, to make up his own shot cartridges of several rolls of fine Nepaul paper, and frequently declared them as good as Eley's best. Nepaul paper can be purchased cheap and good

at Patna.—Englishman.

THE NEW MONEY ORDER OFFICES, under Mr. Sandeman, the Civil paymaster, will be opened in Bengal at the following places, but agents have not yet been nominated:—Alipore, Backergunge, Balasore, Bancoorah, Beerbhoom, Behar, Bhaugulpore, Bhulooah, Bograh, Burdwan, Cachar, Calcutta, Chittagong, Chumparun, Cossiah Hills, Cuttack, Dacca, Darjeeling, Deoghur, Dinagepore, Durrung, Furreedpore, Gowalparah, Hazareebaugh, Hidgellee, Hooghly, Jessore, Jorehaut, Kamroop, Lukhimpore, Lohardugga, Maldah, Manbhoom, Midnepore, Monghyr, Moorshedabad, Mymensingh, Nuddea, Nowgong, Nya Doomka, Pakour, Patna, Pooree, Pubna, Purnea, Rajmahal, Rajshahye, Rungpore, Sahebgunge, Sarun, Shahabad, Singbhoom, Sylhet, Tipperah, Tirhoot.

PUBLIC WORKS.—In the Bengal budget the sum of one and a-half lakh is allotted for the new Post-office, and a half lakh for the new Public offices. Sums are allowed for barracks at Dibroghur, as part of the defensive measures for the frontier. Rs. 19,000 are allowed for the sanitarium on Parisnath, and Rs. 50,000 for St. James's new church, Calcutta. In the North-West Provinces Budget three and a-half lakhs are allowed for the Allahabad public offices, Rs. 4,500 for the Jhansie mutiny monument, Rs. 14,000 to complete the Cawnpore monument, Rs. 14,000 to complete the laying out of the new station at Allahabad, and Rs. 12,600 to complete the Bareilly Church.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL N. CHAMBERLAIN has declined the Peshawur command, which had been offered for his acceptance; he being about to proceed to England during the coming cold sea-

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE HOOGHLY. -- We (Englishman) regret to have to report a very dis tressing accident which occurred on the morning of the 6th September, by the upsetting of a police beauleah conveying a party of gentlemen on board the Oriental Inland Steam Navigation Company's new steamer Ganges, which was lying off Prinsep's Ghaut, ready to start on a short trial trip down the river. The party consisted of Messrs. T. E. B. Judge, S. B. Coe, W. B. Walls, - Harper H. Clarton, C. T. Milner, H. Mead, -J. B. Roberts, and Captain Leisk. A tremendous tide was running, and at the first attempt the boat did not succeed in reaching the steamer, being carried below by the current. She then came in shore, and went a head of the steamer. On reaching the steamer's bow no rope seems to have been ready, and instead of dropping astern of the paddle-box, an attempt
was made to make her fast on the bow with a slight rope, which broke instantly, and the tide swept the boat away from the side of the steamer. The manjee appears to have lost all presence of mind, and endeavoured to sweep the boat in again, bringing her diagonally under the front of the paddle-box, when the force of the current completely capsized her in an instant, the majority of the party being actually under the boat, which drifted away bottom up. One gentleman, we believe Mr. Clarton, made a desperate jump at the moment of her turning over, and succeeded in retaining his hold upon the paddlebox. Two dinghees put off immediately for the struggling party in the water, followed as quickly as possible by the jolly-boat from the steamer and others who witnessed the accident. Eventually, six of the gentlemen were found to have been saved, the unfortunate sufferers being Mr. T. E. B. Judge, solicitor, Mr. Henry Mead, the editor of the Hurkaru, and Mr. Stanley B. Coe. Mr. Mead's body has been recovered, but, up to this hour, we believe neither of the others have been found. Mr. Mead was in the cabin of the boat and was unable to get out of it. Mr. Judge was known to be an excellent swimmer, and we therefore conclude that he too must have been in some way entangled with the boat, or that it was he who is said to have been struck by the paddle-box in the collision. The agent of the company, Mr. Besemere, at once countermanded the trip, and set on foot every possible means for the ascertaining the actual results of the sad accident, and for the recovery of the sufferers.

A DIVORCE COURT is about to be established in Calcutta, and will be presided over by Sir M. Wells, on whom most of the labour of initiating the recent charges in the procedure of the Courts has devolved. The work of the new Court will be very light, and entirely confined to Europeans.

RUMOUNED APPOINTMENTS.—The Mojussilite reports the rumour that Lieut.-Col. Johnstone, C.B., at present Officiating Adjutant-General of the Army, will be appointed Deputy Adjutant General of the Royal Artillery, with the Commander-in-Chief; and that Colonel Huyshe is most likely to be selected as one of the new Inspectors of Artillery. Brigadier Swinley is said to have declined the appointment. So long as Colonel Huyshe is engaged in the Commissariat Commission, Colonel Tombs, C.B., is to officiate in the new appointment.

REBEL BANDS.—Letters from the Bhopal territory announce the final dispersion and flight of the rebels from that State; but accounts from Central India mention that the British force sent against the rebels in the neighbourhood of Bosoda had only succeeded in driving them across the frontier into Bhilsa; and the detachments, which by the latest advices at Raiseen, had been permitted to return to their head-quarters, we suppose to recommence their operations against the rebels next month, when the season for military movements opens.

MAJOR JOHNSON will return to Meerut, and resume his old appointment as Assistant Adjutant-general of Artillery. The rumour of the departure of Brigadier Swinley, of the Artillery, commanding at Meerut, for England in October, is unfounded.

Manchester Goods in Demand.—In a journal of missionary tours in the Christian Observer Mr. Sherring says that in Fyzabad the demand for Manchester goods is greater than for cloths of native manufacture. He was told by severall of the sellers that if a house were erected for their exhibition the sale would be much promoted thereby. This suggestion should be carried out in all the important cities of India. The English goods sold in Fyzabad are brought mostly by the way of Mirzapore and Cawnpore. After leaving Calcutta they made a detour of seven or eight hundred miles before reaching their destination. This distance might be much shortened were a good road to be made uniting Oude with Behar.

AYODHA.-A missionary describes the old city of Ayodha, which gives Oude its name, where as many as 400,000 people at a time attend the melas. It contains little besides temples, and seems to be as dull and solemn as a cathedral town in England. It is the birth-place of Ram as Muttra is of Krishna. Human Garbi is a strongly-built fort and temple, ascended by a long succession of stone steps. It is loopholed for musketry, and its lofty tower commands a con siderable part of the city. Its head priest is a man of much importance, as he holds under his authority several hundreds of able-bodied, and if need be, desperate faqirs. This man rendered excellent service to the Government during the rebellion. He sends out his fagirs two hundred at a time, who traverse the country far and wide, exacting not less than a pice from every house The prestige of this temple and they visit. thereby of Hinduism is thus maintained, and the revenues of the monastery are at the same time augmented.

LORD ELGIN AND THE VOLUNTEERS .- The Governor-General has given his sanction to the formation of another volunteer rifle corps in Calcutta, and as soon as 240 efficient members are enrolled, and the rules and regulations of the corps approved of by Government, the latter will be prepared to furnish to all the efficient members long Enfield rifles with accoutrements and ammunition. as also butts for practice. The practice grounds belonging to the Government on the Budge-Budge Road and at Dum-Dum will, subject to the approval of the Commander-in-Chief, be open to them, when not in use by H.M.'s regiments. The volunteers will be allowed to elect a commandant from amongst the officers in Calcutta not employed on milltary duty, subject to the approval of the Government, who will appoint an adjutant and inspector of musketry, as also a serjeant and two non-commissioned officers as drill instructors-all to receive staff pay from The Governor-General espethe Government. cially commends the public spirit which has in duced so large a number of gentlemen to come forward for a third time, with the object of establishing a permanent volunteer corps in Calcutta.

CHOLERA.—Accounts from the Upper Provinces announce, on the whole, a gradual decrease in the prevalence and severity of the cholera; for, whilst it has in some cases appeared in stations hitherto unvisited, it has, in the larger proportion, abated much in the number of those attacked, and in the virulence of its type. At Gwalior its appearance amongst the Europeans in the fort has caused the brigadier commanding to remove these troops into the Phool Bagh, replacing them with the 41st Native Infantry. At Bhopal the disease is still prevalent, but with few deaths, and in a milder form. As the cold weather in the Upper Provinces will commence with next month, it may be safely assumed that the cholera has done its worst for this year.

The Garrows.—The disturbers of our Eastern frontier seem to be still astir; if indeed they have ever of late been quiet, of which there is much reasonable doubt. We learn from Nowgong that a suspicious body of garrows have been seen making their way through the forests and jungle, from Jynteah towards the Dukhin Khola hat: and that Lieutenant Wheler, commanding an out-post detachment in those parts, had despatched a body of sepoys towards the frontier to get intelligence of, and, if possible, intercept and attack them.

AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS OF THE PUNIAR -The Englishman is glad to hear, from almost every part of the Punjab, that the prospects of an abundant harvest are such as to warrant an assurance that both khureef and subea crops will be larger than they have been since 1857. The breadth of land sown in all directions is said also to exceed that of any previous year. Many of what are in that province called rukhs (reserved lands) have been broken up by those to whom they belong, the Government being, however, the great holders, and there is a great desire manifested in all directions to purchase those which are not private property, for cultivation. It is said that cotton, unfortunately not so good and clean as it ought to be, is being exported in considerable quantities to Kurrachee, and our correspondent estimates the probable amount for this year at seventy thousand maunds, or two thousand five hundred tons. This is pretty well, seeing that cotton has hitherto been imported into the Puniab from the East. In the former years the cultivators are said to have realised £500,000 extra by the sale of wheat; now they are likely to reap another most unexpected profit from cotton, as the price has risen from seven, eight, and nine rupees per maund, to from sixteen to nineteen rupees; the difference on the whole crop will be profit over and above that of ordinary years. No wonder we hear that the Punjab agriculturist is rapidly becoming independent of his banker, and taking the management of his own money into his own hands.

THE "LABARIM" RUPPES - A writer in " Chos. son and Woodhall's Miscellany," who had an interview with the Maharajah of Cashmere at Jummoo, confirms in all particulars our account of the origin of the Labarum symbols on the local rupee. The visit was paid to Golab Singh in the time of Lord Hardings. He summoned a pundit, who read an old MS. to prove that Christianity prevailed in these hills 150 years after the death of Jesus Christ. He said he felt assured that many years would not elapse before the land would be Christianised; and that he had, at the suggestion of the son of Anund Mussel. an ordained minister, connected with the Church Missionary Society at Delhi, Agra, and Meerut, recently in his confidential service as a tutor. added the symbol of the Cross, with the letters "I.H.S.," to the inscription on his coinage (the Hureesingee rupee, worth ten annas) .- Friend of India.

THE BANK OF BENGAL has reduced its rates to a uniform 5 per cent. on loans, and 6 per cent. on discounts. Money has seldom been so abundant in both India and England. At the meeting of the directors, on the 4th September, a further reduction of the rate of interest was made to the extent of ½ per cent. on discount loans, which stands now at 4½ per cent.; and the margin on Government paper was also reduced, the Bank now advancing 90 instead of Rs. 85 on Rs. 100 of the 4 per cent. stock, Rs. 100 instead of 98 or 5 per cent. stock, and 106 instead of 104 on 5½ per cent. stock, the relative values of the several denominations of paper being about 95, 1054, and 113.

KIRWEE PRIZE MONEY .- The Englishman gives circumstantial details of that part of the Kirwee prize money which was made over to the Allahabad Treasury in July, 1859, and of which 61 lakhs have ever since been bearing interest at 5 per cent. The whole amounts to Rs. 33.13.987. believe Messrs. Hamilton and Co. received at least 35 lakhs for the booty which they sold, and thus the whole prize is about 60 lakhs. It had been almost decided to allow Sir H. Rose's force to share with Sir G. Whitlock's column, when an equally good claim was made out for the columns under Roberts and Smith. This again checked progress, and the Madras claimants have been so active in writing on the subject that once more the scale has turned in their favour.

CAPTAIN R. W. CHAMBERS, of the late 11th N.I., has been nominated by the General Officer commanding at Meerut to act as Pension Paymaster at that station, in the place of Captain O. Hamilton, now at the Presidency on his way to England on medical certificate.

SMALL-POX AT DARJEELING .- The Englishman learns by letters from Darjeeling that a serious visitation of small-pox has spread amongst the natives of the district, attributed to the presence of a number of Nepaulese inoculators, who have come into that portion of our territories to practise their fatal vocation. He is also informed that the superintendent of Darjeeling discourages inoculation, as he considers that it has spread the small-pox throughout the district subject to his jurisdiction.

MAJOR B. P. LLOYD, who has done well in Ajmere, succeeds the late Major Pinkney as commissioner of Jhansie. Captain J. Davidson, the first assistant, succeeds Major Lloyd.

CENTRAL ASIA.—For some time no information has been received of the movements of Dost Mahomed and his force, on their march against Herat, as they are now off the direct line of com-munication. The Lahore and Agra journals now state that the Ameer had left Subzwar and had advanced to within one march of Herat, to Moghulan, where an engagement took place between the Heratees and the Ameer's advanced guard. The Lahore journal says the Affghans kept their ground as the Ameer immediately sent forward 2,000 cavalry in support, and followed rapidly with the main body, which united with the advanced force at Adershikum, and the whole marched together to the banks of the Kuz river, which was reached on the 21st July. The Agra journal states, on the contrary, that the Ameer was compelled to retreat with great loss, and that several Khans fell in the battle. The accounts probably refer to two different engagements, since the dates differ, the Lahore account being up to 21st July, the Agra letter to 9th August. The Wullee of Herat, it is stated, has made every preparation to resist the Ameer.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

Aug. 31. Mary Harrison, Hughes, Swan River.—Sept. 3. Lord Dalhonsie, Maryham, Galle. - 4. Fairy, Wallace, Shields. -5. Jeddie, Reed, Algoa Bay: Rangoon, McAusland. Noul-mein; Winterthur, Sentrod, Bombay.—6. Impulse, Gilchrist,

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Pestonjee Bomanjee.—Mrs. Milve, Mrs. T. Juli and in-nt, Mr. C. Pruddle.

Per Pestonice Bomanjec.—Mrs. Milve, Mrs. T. Jull and infant, Mr. C. Priddle.
Per Mary Harrison.—Mr. Watts, A. R. Sleddon, Messrs. T. Calderon, T. W. Isor., Sonot, Godwin, Mrs. Bartlez.
Per Lard Dalhousie.—Mr. Marsham.
Per Ranzoon.—Allen Stokes, Esq., Copt. Brown, R. S. Eglinton, Esq., Lieut. Rubie, wite, and chila, H. W. Lewis, Esq., F. Nurber, Esq., Mr. Will, Capt. G. Pratte, D. W. Wollaston, Esq., two daughters of J. H. O'Donnel, Esq.
Per str. Nubia.—For MadRas.—Rev. Mr. Leening, Mr. and Mrs. Smart and child, Madaouc Oliver, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor and two children, Messrs. Veterget, Dubois, Todder, Mr. Hevornait. For Calcutta.—Lieut. Broadloot, Lieut. Barlow, Lieut. Thompson, Capt. and Mrs. Gordon, Miss Fleming. T. Harman, T. Ford, L. Evans, E. Mack, H. Fov, W. Be-kwith, W. Millon, H. House, Rev. and Mrs. Roberds, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Rev. D. Deporos, Messrs. Hunt, Fitze, Baily, Simpson, Munro, Anderson, Cardew, Aitcheson, Parmer.

#### DEPARTURES.

Aug. 29. Lady Rawlinson, Rose, Singapore.—Sept. 1. Pondicherry, Fleret, Bourbon; Mutlah, Husband, Liverpool; Vanguard, Connel, Mauritus; Bushire Merchant, Jones, Mauritus; Alec, Colman, Penang and Singapore.—2. Arraean, Baker, Chittagong, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmeia; City of Tagiore, Topong, London; Dellin, H. ward, Bombay; Sharkamaxoo, Tuelon, West Indies; Thomas Brocklebank, Jordan, Liverpool; Moulmein, M. didleton, Rung son and Woulmein.—3. Win. Carey, Williams, London; T. E. Lemon, Ramey, Mauritius; Beautamp Beaupre, Gescommitte, Boutbon.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Candia.—For Madras.—Mr. Be lairs, Mr. H. Leonard, Dr. and Mrs. Mouat, Hon. W. S. Fizwilliam, Mr. and Mrs. Macfariane, Mr. C. S. Hogg, Leut. Macnaghten, Mr. J. W. S. Wylhe. For Bombay.—Mr. Perisch. For Surz.—Mr. N. Riordan, Col. Santiers, Mr. J. O. Hay. For Marsell Les.—Mrs. Lamsden and infaut, Maj. Hamilton. Mr. Harrison. For Southamprox.—Mr. C. Mayue, Jacut. Willis, Lieut. Garton, Mr. S. Holbrow, Mrs. Payne and infaut, Mrs. Godfrey, Mr. W. F. Stack, Dr. Siaughter. For Galle.—Mr. and Mrs. T. Cowie.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Sept. 6, 1862

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	5	sell.	Bu	1
Transfer 4 per cent	Sa.	Ra.	nom.	
New Compony's Rupees 4 do	95	U	to 95	
Srd Sicca Rupee 4 do	93	0	93	
Public Works 5 do	105	4	105	
Ditto 5 do	104	. 4	104	
New 5} do	, 118	3 0	113	

#### BANK OF BENGAL.

į	Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months)	44	per	ct.
	Do. on Private Bills and Notes (3 days)	6	per	ct.
ı	Interest on Deposit of Government Paper	57	per	ct.
	Do. on Open Cash Credit Accounts			
	On Deposit of Goods, &c			

#### EXCHANGES.

ĺ	Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight	2	01 2 0 7-16
	Ditto with Documents, do	2	01 2 0 9-16
	American Bills under credit, do		
	Treasury Bills, 30 days' sight	٦	
	Treasury Bills, 30 days' sight	ş	20}205-16
	Bank of England Post Bills, at sight	J	-

#### RATES OF ADVANCE.

ı	4 n	er cent.	Stock Receipts		Sa.	Rs.	100	Co.'s	Rs.	70
	4	ditto			,,					76
	4	ditto	ditto		Co.'s	Rs.	100	,,		78
	5	ditto	ditto	•••••	,,		100	,,		95
	154	ditto	ditto		,,	,	100			95
	Ne	w Tress	ditto sury Bills		• •	,	100			9ò
		(J	a goods three-fourth:	s of a	pprov	ed v	alua	tiou.		

#### JOINT STOCK SHARES.

	Paid up.	Present value					
		o.'s Rupees.					
Bank of Bengal	4000 cac						
Agra Bank (Limited)	500 ,						
Oriental Bank	£vo,	No sales.					
Hooghly	1000 ,,	950					
Delai Bank	500	560 to 570					
Commercial Bank	£250 ,	No sales.					
Calcutta and Burmah	£500 ,	, nom.					
Mercantile Bank	£1000 ,	, 1000					
Simla Bank	£500 ,	, 550					
People's Bank	75 "						
India General Steam	1000 ,						
Ganges Company	500 ,	560 to 565					
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)	1000 ,	1820 to 1825					
Calcutta Steam Tug Association							
(Limited)	600,	, 875 to 880					
Hoogly (Eastern)							
East India Coal Company (Limited)		63 to 65					
Bengal Printing Company (Limited)	100 ,	, 170 to 172					
Bengal Tea Company	100 ,	, 125 to 130					
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Co. (Limited)	50 ,	, 52 to 55					
Bonded Warehouse Association		, 700 to 710					
Calcutta Docking Company	700 ,	, 1220 to 1230					
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)	, 10 ,	, 16 17 each.					
Central Assam Tea Company	, 50,	, 4 p.c. prem.					
Assam Tea Company	200	, 475 to 480					
East India Railway Company	. 218	, 225 to 22 <b>6</b>					
East India Copper Co (Limited)	1000	,, 11 dis.					
East India Tea Company (limited)	100	, 102 to 105					
Do. do		" 21 to 22					
Calcutta Auction Company (Limited)	75	,, 20 to 25					
PRICES OF BULLION.							

Sovereigns	each	, Ks	. 10	11	t o	10	
Doubloons		-	33	6	to	32	- 1
Madras Gold Mohurs			15	2	oı		
Old Gold Mohurs			20	4	to	20	-
New Gold Mohurs			15	8	to	16	
China Gold Bars per sicca	wt.	Rs	. 16	ő	to	16	
Gold Dust (Australia)			15	15	to	16	
Succe Silver Co's Rs. 100							
Spanish Dollars pe	r 100	Rs.	221	0	to	225	
Mexican ditto	**		220	8	to	221	

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £2 10s. 0d. to £3. 15s. per ton. To Liverpool, £2. 10s. to £3. 12s. 6d.

## MADRAS.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

RANGOON, August 30 .- A fortnight hence the Chief Commissioner starts on his third visit to the Burmah capital. He proceeds in a river steamer, accompanied by a flat, both of which he will take all the way with him. The steamer is armed, but the Chief Commissioner takes no escort with him, except a few military officers and a photographer. The King is said to be calculating on the abolition of our frontier duties, and in order to take advantage of the increased trade which is sure to follow such a measure has sent for two powerful river steamers from Glasgow, each of which is to cost him Rs. 1,25,000. He has also ordered a sea steamer, which is to ply in the Bay of Bengal. If he continues to monopolise all the chief products of his country, he will be the only one who will reap much advantage from the freer intercourse between the two countries which will follow upon a treaty. We can hardly stipulate for the abandonment of these monopolies, and yet any treaty which leaves the subject untouched will be a failure in a commercial point of view. The mercantile community of Maulmain have been having a correspondence with their commissioner, and expressing their discontent at being allowed only a third share of the one recorder that is to be appointed to British Burmah. They consider that there is ample work for one Recorder at Rangoon, and suggest that a second should be allowed to Maulmain and Akyab. They say, "Our aspirations were, and are, for a

man trained in the law, who should sit in permanence here." They will have a large portion of Dr. Clarke's time and attention-what more can they require? They further suggest that in the event of a second recorder being appointed for Maulmain and Akyab, a High Court of Appeal might be formed by the two recorders sitting with the Chief Commissioner, to receive appeals from the recorders and other Courts. They request that the assistant recorder may be selected from the officers of the local Commission, as they consider it important that that officer should be one who is not unacquainted with the people, and one of whom they have had some experience. The Commissioner of the Tenasserim division concurred with the mer-chants in thinking that one recorder is not sufficient for the whole of British Burmah, but does not approve of the suggestion about the High Court of Appeal, as he considers there should be only one appeal from the recorders' decisionsviz., to the Privy Council. The assistant recorder is, he states, to be appointed from among the local Commission. The Kalagouk project is being proceeded with; extensive clearances have been made, and roads marked out by a detachment of convicts from Maulmain, who are under the orders of Captain Fraser and his two assistants. Of course, no one who knows anything about the locality anticipates that the place will ever be useful as a sanitarium; but Captain Fraser no doubt considers that as he is likely to have to spend the greater portion of the next three or four years on this little island, it behoves him to make it as comfortable and civilised as possible. He was very fortunate in finding a supporter of his views in Dr. Macpherson, a peripatetic inspector general of hospitals, who was wandering about these parts in search of some materials for a report, and who jumped at the idea of a new sanitarium as likely to be a taking subject for him to work The Government have adopted the upon. scheme propounded by these authorities, and are carrying it out in earnest. It appears from the Government Gazette that they have actually stipulated with the Calcutta and Burmah Steam Navigation Company for their steamers on the Rangoon and Singapore line to call in at Kalagouk. After all the quarrying operations for the Alguada Light House are completed, and after a vast amount of money had been expended in making the island habitable, the scheme will no doubt be quickly abandoned, and the island left to its primative denizens, the curlews. The "City of Dalhousie" project ought to have been a warning to Government to keep clear of enterprise like this upon this coast; that "Venice of the East," that was to be, is now entirely deserted and covered with jungle. The five lakhs of rupees which were expended on it have been swallowed up without leaving a trace behind .-Englishman.

HYDERABAD, August 19 .- About four days ago two Mussulmans and three Mahratta Brahmins were taken up by the kutwal. Their examination was taken by the minister, and they were sent to the kutwal's prison. So far my information may be depended upon. What follows is common rumour. The examination by the minister in the case of these parties has given importance to it. The Mussulmans are from Delhi, and though in the guise of religious faquirs, their bearing in the presence of the minister is said to have been dignified. One of them is said to be called Ferozbukht, which would indicate him to be a Delhi Shahzada. The three Brahmins are old inhabitants of this place, and though not of any note, not unknown. The minister's personal examination of the case and their imprisonment at the kutwal's,—to whose prison none but the vilest malcfactors are sent,—give room for the surmise that they are criminals of no small magnitude, either from the nature of their crime or by the position of some of the parties. It is also said that there is no other allegation against them than that of having been engaged in the late conspiracy of the Brahmin Rao Sahib, with many aliases .- August 21: Information was received here that a man from Lucknow, Junjudge of ripe experience and mature judgment, a waher Hoosain, who had made over nine English



persons (among whom was Mr. Hart) whom he | humanity, all practical Shikars who can possibly had captured to the Begum, by whom they were slaughtered, was in charge of the Collectorate of Koppauldroog, appointed to it, not by the Nizam's Government, but by the talookdar in charge of West Raepore. A party of the Contingent Horse from Lingsoogoor was sent to apprehend him: he got intelligence of the movement and fled from Koppauldroog the day before the arrival of the horse, on a mare borrowed of the puttel of that place on the pretence that he was going to buy timber. We are unfortunate in our attempts to apprehend principals in the first instance, and in the next to prevent their escape, which I ascribe to the sympathy of the leading members of the community with the rebels, and to the carelessness of all. The apprehension of this Junwaher Hoosain, made conspicuous by his riding a mare, cannot be difficult if the talookdars lend themselves zealously to his capture. The Nizam's Government—that is the Nizam's minister is making strenuous efforts to trace the circulation of the jowaree cakes to its source.

Whether the zeal of the servants corresponds to that of the chief executive officer I do not know-I should say not; and I do not expect that any reliable information will be procured by the search. We already hear of some five or six sources-from that very circumstance taking away credibility from all-to which the circulation of the cakes has been traced; though there may be difficulty to trace the cakes to its origin, there can be none to repress their future circulation, which might be provided by every man being charged with a penalty proportionate to his means, from eight annas to a thousand rupees, who had assisted in the purpose. The pretence for doing so is that they were told the sahib bahadoor had ordered it. Their prompt obedience might easily be tested by the sahib bahadoor directing them to make a propitiatory offering of eight annas on his account at the nearest Mussulman shrine, or Hindoo temple, which soever might suit their convenience; or by issuing any order just as easy, or if possible, easier still of execution. The obe dience to the mandate would be but small. 22nd: I am happy to have proved a false prophet; Junwaher Hoosain was followed by a naik, an especial appointment of Salar Jung, was overtaken and captured in the Dharwar district, A reward was offered by the Indian Government for this man's apprehension .-Englishman.

EMBEZZLEMENT .- In consequence of a serious deficit, amounting to no less a sum than nine thousand rupees, which has appeared in the books of the P. and O. Company's Office in Madras, an application for a warrant to arrest the cash-keeper was made at the town police on the 9th September to the presiding magistrate, Mr. Clarke, by the Company's agent, Mr. Pitcher. From Mr. Pitcher's information, it appeared that the cashkeeper, Poonasawmy Moodelliar, disappeared on the 29th August. No suspicions, however, would seem to have been excited by his absence until the 8th, when some members of his family came to the office to make inquiries about him. Mr. Pitcher, on hearing that the cash-keeper had not appeared at his own house for some days, immediately proceeded to examine the books. result was a discovery of a defalcation of about Rs. 9,000. On the 9th a warrant was issued by Mr. Clarke for the cash-keeper's apprehension, on the application of Mr. G. B. Johnstone, under sec. 408 of the Penal Code. Mr. Pitcher only assumed charge of the office in the absence of the Company's agent, Mr. Loch, on the 29th August, the day on which the cash-keeper disappeared. It is supposed that the cash-keeper has gone to Pondicherry, but there is but little doubt of his speedy apprehension.

A MAN-EATER .- We observe in the Bangalore Herald an advertisement, published by the com missioner in Mysore, offering a reward of Rs. 500 for the destruction of a man-eating tiger, which has justly become the terror of a portion of the Nugger division; having killed, and, we presume, eaten nearly two hundred persons within the avail themselves of the facilities last eighteen months past. In the cause of for visiting the Chinese cities.

find time to devote themselves to the good work should join in the pursuit of such a terrible foe to their species, and thus ensure its speedy destruction; the accomplishment of which would be really a feather in the cap of any sportsman who killed it. This tiger appears to rival in its carnage that memorable one haunting the jungles surrounding the Tapoor Pass, on the road to Salem, which was the terror of the adjacent country many years ago, and which long evaded

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

August 23. St. Bernard, Browne, Calcutta; Annie Henderson, Eiffe, Calcutta; Rockciiff, Lapworth, Cocanada.—24. Godvery, Nixon, Cocanada; Anaoda, Danis, Bimlipatam; Eskdale, Stewart, Colombo.—27. Teak, Middleton, Vizagapa.—28. Lady Jocelyu str., Ker, London. September 1. Ellen Bates, Lowrie, Liverpool.—2. Nepul, Wilson, Sunderland.—3. Belgravia, Bobb, Sunderland; Indiana str., Suckling, Calcutta.—4. Iceni, Jarvis, Calingapatam.—6. P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str., Nubia, Gaby, Suez.—7. Echo, Le Fevre, Covelong.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Captain Cooke.—J. R. Douglas.
Per St. Bernard.—Dr. J. W. Tyler.
Per Annie Henderson.—Miss Eife, Mr. Bernedusse.
Per Lady Jocelyn.—For Calcutta.—Mrs. H. dengue and
three children, Malle, Hadengue, Miss L. Gower, Miss E.
Gower, Mrs. Matthews and three children, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs.
Moreton, Rey. J. Matthews Capt. Lockhart, Lieuts. McCallum Singleton, H.M.'s 92nd Highlanders; Lieut. Pratt, and

Mr. Lowe.
Per str. Indiana.—From CALCUTTA.—Mr. J. Fallowfield
Merchant. For London.—Mr. Case, Lieut. H. J. Montmorency, 4th drag. guards; Mrs. Weir, L'eut. Battley, Mrs.
A. Perriman, Mr. R. Broughton. and Mr. R. Williams.

#### DEPARTURES.

August 23. Alice Prevost, Disosmay, Calcutta, &c.; Sydney str., Hodge, Rangooa; St. Bernard, Browne, Calcutta.—28. Lord Daihousie, Mackhart, Calcutta; Nova Scotia, Page, Pondicherry; Lady Harriette, Gonrion, Mauritius.—31. Caprain Cook, Clean, London via Tuticorin. September 1. Lady Jocelyn str., Ker, Calcutta.—6. Almvick Castle, Taylor, Calcutti; Iceni, Jarvis, London; Annie Henderson, Enfre, Calcutti; Iceni, Jarvis, London, Annie Henderson, Enfre, Suchiaz, London.—7. P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str., Nubia, Gaby, Calcutta.

BRITISH SUBJECTS IN CHINA.-A series of despatches from her Majesty's Minister in China, bearing on an outrage committed upon a party of British subjects at Woo-chang-foo, on the 14th May, are published in last night's Gazette. It appeared that the "foreigners," seeing some kind of military review or examination going on in a parade ground, passed down towards it. A large crowd having been assembled round the competitors, the party entered a pavilion in which the prefect was seated, but had only been there a few minutes when a rush was made in the direction of the pavilion by the Chinese, who poured a shower of brickbats into the building. The prefect endeavoured to allay the fury of the mob, but without avail; the British, therefore, beat a hasty retreat, pursued by some hundreds of Chinese, under a shower of stones, by which several of them were bruised. Her Majesty's Consul at Hankow, in relating the circumstances of the outrage, took occasion to remark on the probability of the mandarins having instigated the attack by way of making a demonstration of their dislike to foreigners visiting Woo-chang. The Hon. F. W. A. Bruce, in reply, regrets that such an insinuation as that the attack was secretly prompted by the authorities was made, alludes to the sensitiveness of the Chinese during the examination periods, and concludes as follows :therefore think that it would be well, during the examinations, to advise her Majesty's subjects to avoid these crowds, for it is very difficult to obtain redress for such outrages; and the gratification of mere curiosity, and the assumption that there may be a scheme to curtail ultimately the rights of foreigners, do not warrant us in disregarding a warning that, in China, is not primá facie unreasonable. For the maintenance of proper relations depends on meeting the authorities in a spirit of compromise, when what they propose in view of the state of the country is reasonable, and in resisting them, firmly but temperately Earl Russell, in a Foreign-office when it is not." despatch of 7th October, expresses his entire con currence in Mr. Bruce's views with regard to the discretion to be observed by British subjects who avail themselves of the facilities provided by treaty



## Official Gazette. BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Fort William, Aug. 28.—In continuation of G.G.O. No. 785, of Aug. 12, the underment. officer of H.M.'s Indian army is placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. in India for appt. as qrmr. to the regiment noted opposite to his name, subject to H.M.'s ap-

H. Murray, ens., unatt. list, as grmr, of H.M's 21st

In continuation of G.G.O. No. 829, of Aug. 26, the admission [in G.G.O. No. 735 of 1861] to the Bengal staff corps of the underment officer, who states that he has been misled as regards the application of the retiring regulations of 1796, and his promotion in the group are hearth generalized.

retiring regulations of 1/20, and his promotion in that corps are hereby cancelled:—
Capt. J. P. Briggs, late 40th N.I.
Under instructions from H.M.'s Govt. it is hereby notified that one-half of the military staff of governors or commanders in chiefs at the three presidents. will be exempted from the operation of dencies will be exempted from the operation of the rule which prohibits the employment on the staff of any officer who has not passed the prescribed examination in the native languages.

The servs. of Lieut. F. W. Grant, of the late 22nd N.I., asst. in the depart. of pay and audit, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab.

Lieut. R. V. Riddell, of the royal engrs, is app. an asst. in the topographical breach of the surrors described to the convergence of the surrors described to the convergence of the surrors described to the convergence of the surrors described to the surror

asst. in the topographical branch of the survey asst. in the topographical branch of the survey department, and posted to No. 5, or Rewah territory survey party, but will do duty with No. 1, Gwalior and Central India party, until further orders.

Aug. 29.—The services of Asst. surg. G. M. Govan, m.D., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Rengal.

Services of the 5th Regt. Bowbay N.L.I. and 22nd (Punjab) Regt. N.I. in China.

H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council has much satisfaction in publishing, for general information, the subjoined letter, No. 58, dated the 18th July, 1862, from the Brigadier gen. commanding H.M.'s forces in China, bringing to notice the good services of the 5th regt. Bombay N.L.I. and 22nd (Punjab) regt. N.I. in the vicinity of Shanghai:—

To the Secretary to Government Military Dort

To the Secretary to Government, Military Dept., Calcutta.

Calcutta.

SIR,—With the view that the services in China, against the Taiping rebels in the vicinity of Shanghai, of the 5th Bombay N.L.I. and 22nd Punjab N.I., be placed on record, I have the honour to report, for the information of his Lordship the Viceroy of India, that the 5th Bombay N.L.I. and 22nd Punjab N.I. were engaged in the capture of the entrenched stockaded camp of "On-ka-tez" on the 4th April, 1862; at the capture of the stockaded town of "Tseo-poo" on the 17th same month; at the capture of the stockade at Na-zuin, and of the walled cities of "Ka-ding" and "Tsing-poo."

The 22nd Punjab N.I. were, besides, present at the capture of the entrenched stockaded town of "Na-jow" and the walled town of "Cho-lin," and assisted in the repulse of the rebels at "Na-zain;" and a detachment of the 5th, under Maj. Taylor, defended the walled town of Ka-ding (until withdrawn) against thousands of rebels by which it was surrounded.

rounded.

In all these operations the bearing of officers and men was most creditable to both regiments.- I have, (Signed) C. STAVELEY, Brig. gen., Comdg. H.M.'s Forces in Chins.

Head Qrs., Shanghai, July 18, 1862.

The following para. of a military letter from the Right Hon. the Seey. of State for India, No. 252, dated July 16, is published for general information:—

Letter No. 104, dated April 3—

31. I concur in the opinion expressed by your Government, that asst. surgeons are entitled to reckon as service qualifying for promotion the periods during which they may do duty in the Indian navy, or may hold medical charge of an irregular force, but that service with a police corps should not count in like manner. manner.

anner.
The following para. of a military letter from the ght Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 252, Right Hon. the dated July 16, is published for general information:-Letter No. 105, dated April 3—

32. The time passed on the voyage to India by a medical officer in medical charge of troops may be allowed to count as service towards promotion to the

rank of surge in impor.

With reference to notification issued from the public works dept., No. 139, dated 28th ult., the servs of Lieut. M. Hall, exec. engr., Roy Bareilly



div., are placed at the disp. of H.E. the C. in C. for duty with his regt., H.M.'s 101st Royal Bengal fus.
H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to app.
Lieut. col. G. L. Thomson, of H.M.'s 82nd foot, to be a member of the commission convened under G.G.O. No. 447 of April 22 last, in room of Lieut. col. E. R.

Priestley, on m.c.
Bengal Staff Corps.—Lieut. H. F. Newmarch,

March 25.

Aug. 27.—The abovementioned officer having com-Aug. 27.—The abovementioned officer having completed 12 years' service, 4 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capt., from the date specified opposite to his name, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1862, subject to H.M.'s approval.

Bengal Staff Corps.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to re-appoint Lieut. W. Tweedie to be adj. of the 1st cav., Hyderabad contingent.

Maine O. Hamilton pension revers. Mount is

Major O. Hamilton, pension paymr., Meerut, is allowed leave of abs. for 2 mo. from the 20th inst., anowed leave of also. For 2 mo. from the 20th inst., to visit the presidency, prep. to applying for leave of abs., on m.c., to Europe.

Bengal Staff Corps.—Lieut. G. E. J. Maidman, adjt., East India regt., has leave for 20 mo.

Cavalry.

4th Cav., Hyderabad Conting.—Lieut. A. L. Playfair, 6th Eur. regt., to offic. as adjt. during the period

fair, 6th Eur. regt., to offic. as adjt. during the period Lieut. Innes may offic. as 2nd in com.

Infantry.

2nd Inf.—Lieut. D. W. Laughton, Madras staff corps, to offic. as adjt. during the period Lieut. C. J. Smith may offic. as 2nd in com. of 3rd inf.

4th Inf.—Lieut. H. F. H. Sewell, Madras staff corps, offic. adjt. 1st inf., to be adjt., v. Lieut. T. H. Way.

Medical Department. Surg. maj. F. J. Mouat, M.D. and F.R.C.S., medical dept., inspec. gen. of gaols in the Lower Provinces, is permitted to proceed to Neilgherry Hills, m.c., and to be absent from Bengal on that account for 2 mo.,

under new regs.

Sept. 1.—Surg. maj. S. H. Batson, medical dept., is

scpl. 1.—Surg. maj. S. H. Batson, medical cept., is permitted to retire from the service on the pension of £300 per annum, with effect from Aug. 24, 1862. Foreign Dept., Judicial, Aug. 22.—No. 348.—A commission of the peace was issued from the High Court of Judicature in Bengal on the 7th instant, directed to the undermen, officers serving in the Mysore Territories and in the States of Beingaton. directed to the undermen, officers serving in the Mysore Territories and in the States of Rajpootana,

Capt. J. L. Pearse, Madras staff corps, 1st assist

and sec. for Mysore and Coorg.

Maj. R. S. Dobbs, Madras staff corps, superintdt.

Bangalore div Major T. Clerk, Madras staff corps, superint., Chit-

tledroog div. Capt. H. M. Eliott, Madras staff corps, superint.

Nuggur div.
Capt A. C. Hay, Madras staff corps, superint.

Astagram div.

Capt. T. M. McHutchin, Madras staff corps, 3rd
asst., offic. superint. of Coorg.

Lieut. J. A. Campbell, Madras staff corps, 3rd asst.

office sup. of Coorg.
Capt. A. J. Bruce, Madras stuff corps, 2nd assist.

Bangalore.
Lieut. T. G. Clarke, Madras staff corps, 4th assist.

in ch. of comr.'s treasury, Bangalore.
Lieut. W. Hill, Madras staff corps, junior assist.

Hassan.

Lieut. P. B. P. Gough, Madras staff corps, junior

asst., Mysore Capt. J. Puckle, Madras staff corps. junior asst. officiating joint mag., and superint. of police, Ban-

Lieut. C. J. Pearse, Madras staff corps, junior asst.

Bangalore Lieut. R. A. Cole, Madras staff corps, junior asst.

Bangalore.

Bangalore.
Maj. J. J. Hamilton, Bengal staff corps, junior asst., Chittledroog division.
L. Ricketts, Esq., uncov., junior asst., Mysore.
Lieut. E. F. H. Armstrong, 11th regt. Madras N.I., junior asst., Nuggur division.
Maj. W. F. Eden, political agent at Meywar.
No. 351.—Lieut. H. G. Puckle, exec. officer in the public works dept., has been vested with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 3rd class within the limits of the Moothoor sanatarium, in the Chindwarra district, Central Provinces.
No. 1.62.—Caut. H. Fraser, 2nd asst. to the resi.

triet, Central Provinces.

No. 1,652.—Capt. H. Fraser, 2nd asst. to the resident at Hyderabad, resumed charge of his duties on the 3rd inst., on which date he also assumed temporary charge of the office of 1st asst. to the resident in addition to his own duties.

No. 1,653.—Capt. H. F. Newmarch, asst. commr., Central Provinces, has been appointed to officiate as dep. commr. of the Saugor district, with effect from March 7 last.

No. 1,656.—Lieut. H. V. Fisher, asst. commr. in Oudh, availed himself, on the 28th April last, of the

March 1 fast.

No. 1.656.—Lieut. H. V. Fisher, asst. commr. in Ondh. availed himself, on the 28th April last, of the leave of absence granted to him in G.O. dated May 9, No. 971, and resumed charge of his duties on June 25 last.

Milly, Dept., Aug. 29.—No. 806.—The undermut. officer is permitted to proceed to Eur. on furlough:—Lieut. and brev. capt. A. Combe, of the 10th regt. N I., for 3 years, under the old regulations.

No. 807.—The undermnt. officer is permitted to proceed to Eur. on leave of absence on s.c.:—

Lieut. F. T. Bainbridge, of the late 64th regt. N.I., adjt., 3rd Sikh inf., for 18 months, under the old regulations.

No. 808.—Appointment:—

Major A. H. Campbell, of the Bengal staff corps, acting brigade major of the Rohilcund dist., to be a brigade major on the estab. in succession to Lieut.

origade major on the estab. In succession to Lieut. col. A. C. Barwell, appd. to another situation.

Aug. 21.—No. 809.—Capt. W. C. MacDougall, 1st class asst. in charge of the Scharun stud depot, is allowed leave of absence, from the 23rd inst. to the 23rd prox., to visit the presidency prep. to applying for sick leave to Europe under the new regs.

PRIZE SHARES.

No. 810.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to publish the following scale showing the number of shares prize staff officers are entitled to:—

Number of shares allowed on staff pay for the undermentioned appointments in addition to the

half pay of regimental rank. Adjt. gen. and qrinr. gen., 38.

Dep. adjt. gen. and dep. qrmr. gen., 19.
Asst. adjt. gen. and asst. qrmr. gen., 14½; head quarters or divisional.

Dep. asst. adjt. gen. and dep. asst. qrmr. gen., 9}; head quarters or divisional.

Inspector gen. of ordnance, 38. Commissaries of ordnance, 141. Dep. commissaries of ordnance, 91. Commissary general, 38. Dep. commissary gen., 19. Asst. commissary gen., 141. Dep. asst. commissary gen., 91. Sub asst. commissary gen., 94.

Judge advocate general, 28.

Dep. judge advocate, 14½.

Military sccy. to H.E. the C. in C., 19.

Interpreter to ditto, 9½.

Surgeon to ditto, 0; warrant pay as regimental

rgeon. Brig. majors and aides-de camp, 94.

Paymasters, 14½. Dep. paymasters, 9½.

Officer in charge of treasure chest, 0; as captain. Baggage master, 0; ditto.

Provost marshal, 94 Dep. provost marshal, 41

Dep. inspector general of hospitals, 0; according to standing.

Commandant of engineers, 0; double share calcu-

lated on pay of regimental rank unless holding the position of a brigadier or the rank of a general offi-

position of a brigadier or the rank of a general offi-cer, in which case he would share according to the scale laid down for those grades.

Officers who may have been present at the opera-tions entitling them to prize, commencing with Delhi, will receive it according to their regimental rank; but those who may have held staff appointments are only entitled to such portion of the extra shares as may be in proportion to the number of days during which they may have been present performing the duties of such appointments. duties of such appointments.

Brevet rank carrying no extra pay with it, such

Office Tables, viz. —
Full pay of Brevet major, 2 extra shares.
Half " 1 increase is only admitted as is recognised in the War

The date of service entitling lieutenants to 7 h instead of 63 shares is calculated from the date of lieutenant's commission, not from date of entering

The scale throughout has been fixed in proportion to the rate of English pay. The half-pay scale is published for the information of officers who may have held staff appointments:—

Half Pay.

Half Pay.

s. d.

Colonel		•••		14	6	per da
Lieutena	nt colone	1	•••	11	0	, ,,
Major			•••	9	6	"
Captain				7	Ó	"
Captain.	having st		revet			,,
runk	and prov	rided be	shall			
	served of					
	or at leas			8	0	
Lieutens		•	u. o		ŏ	"
		·	:	- 2	v	**
	ant, if					
	years as			_	_	
in the	regular :	army	•••	4	6	"
Second	Lieutenar	nt and E	nsign	8	0	31
	t, if not					••
	itenant			4	0	

DONATION BATTA.

DONATION BATTA.

No. 811.—Under instructions from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, the G.G.O. No. 525 of May 18, 1860, directing that donation batta, and any other gratnity awarded for service in the field, shall be issued according to the rank in which the officer may eventually draw pay, though such rank be assigned retrospectively, is hereby cancelled, and the previous rule under which donation batta is payable in the rank in which the service for which it may be granted was performed will still remain in force.

Aug. 22.—No. 812.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of absence,

Lieut. W. H. Garton, Bengal staff corps, district supt. of police, Jaunpore, 20 mos.

No. 813.—The following proms. are made, subject

to H.M.'s approval—

Late 27th N.L.—Maj. C. Harris to be lieut. col., from Aug. 3, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) C. Davidson,

from Aug. 3, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) C. Davidson, C.B., deceased.
Capt. (brev. maj.) W. Forbes to be maj., from Aug. 3, v. Lieut. col. Davidson, dec.
Lieut. J. M. Graham (staff corps) to be capt., from

Aug. 3, v. Lieut. col. Davidson, dec.
General List.—Ens. C. O. Bowles (resigned) to be
lieut., from Aug. 3, v. Lieut. col. Davidson, dec.
Ens. H. M. Clarkson to be lieut., from Aug. 13, v.

Lieut. C. O. Bowles, gen. list., res.

No. 814.—The undermentioned officer has reported
his return from England:—
Lieut. W. C. B. Ryan, of the Bengal staff corps,
adjutant 3rd Punjab cav.; date of arrival at Bom-

bay, Aug. 7.

No. 815.—The following orders, issued by the resi-

No. 815.—The following orders, issued by the resident at Hyderabad, are confirmed:—
No. 122, dated July 16.—Allowing an extension of 3 days' leave to that granted in G.O. No. 91, to Lieut.
T. H. Way, adjutant 4th inf., Hyderabad contingent,

1. H. Way, adjutant 4th int., Hyderabad contingent, to enable him to join.

No. 126, dated July 17.—Directing Lieut. H. F. H. Sewell to continue to do duty with 4th inf., Hyderabad contingent, until further orders.

No. 816.—Appointment:—

1st Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent.—Lieut. H.
F. H. Sewell, Madras staff corps, to officiate as adjt.
during the period Lieut. A. C. Havelock may officiate
as 2nd in com. of 6th inf.

No. 818.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave, on m.c.
Asst. surg. B. Hooke, Madras medical establishment, civil asst. surg., Tavoy, for 18 mos., under new

regs.
Public Works Dept., Aug. 22.—No. 136.—Resig-

Mr. C. Mayne, special asst. engineer, 2nd division, Grand Trunk road, has been permitted to resign his appointment in the public works dept. from the 14th instant.

Home Dept., Aug. 29.—No. 4,602.—Appointment.—Capt. T. C. Hamilton, of the Bengal staff corps, to be a superint of police of the 1st grade in British Burmah.

Foreign Dept.—No. 1,704.—Major F. W. Ripley, deputy commissur., Akyab, British Burmah, availed himself, on Feb. 20, of the leave of abs. for 1 mo. granted to him in G.O. dated 18th March last, No.

No. 1,705.—Lieut. col. J. G. Balmain is appd. to be a deputy commisnr., 1st class, in the Central Provs., v. Capt. C. Elliott, but will continue to officiate as commisnr. of the Chutteesgurh division until Capt. Elliot's arrival.

Elliot's arrival.

No. 1,707.—Capt. T. M. McHutchin, officiating superint., Chittledroog div., Mysore, resumed charge of his duties on the 4th inst.

No. 1,708.—Capt. H. Fraser, assist. resident, received charge of the office of extra assist. general superint. of thuggee and dacoity at Hyderabad from Mr. Thombill. Sch hint.

Maj. Thornhill on 5th iust.

No. 1,709.—Lieut. C. H. Plowden, assist. commisr.,
Central Provs., officiated as deputy commism. of
Bhundara from March 15 to June 15 last.

Bhundara from March 15 to June 15 last.

Military Dept., Aug. 28.—No. 837.—The services of Lieut. F. W. Grant, of late 22nd N.I., asst. in the dept. of pay and audit, are placed at disposal of Govt. of Punjab.

Public Works Dept., Aug. 28.—No. 139.—The services of Lieut. M. Hall, H.M.'s 101st royal Bengal fus., exec. eng., Roy Bareilly div., are replaced at the disposal of the military dept. from the date of his return to duty from the privilege leave granted to him by the offic. chief commr. of Oude.

Foreign Dept., Aug. 26.—No. 1,684.—Assist. surg. S. J. Wyndowe, in civil med. ch. of dist. of Bhundara, Central Provs., is perm. to resign his appt. fr. June 15 last, the date on which he made over charge of his duties to Assist. surg. Fitzgerald. The serva. of Dr. Wyndowe are accordingly placed at the disp. Asst. surg. J. Law is app. to the med. ch. of the Bhundard dist.

Asst. surg. J. Law is app. to the med. ch. of the Bhundara dist. fr. the 28th ult., the dato on which he assu. ch. of his duties from Mr. Asst. apothecary Lawis.

No. 1,687.—Asst. surg. A. J. Cowie rec. med. ch. of the station at Akyab, British Burmah, from Dr. A. C. Nisbet on the 4th ult.
No. 1,688.—Major E. M. Ryan, offic. dep. comr., 3rd class, assu. ch. of the Shway Gyeen Treasury fr. Lieut. C. E. Watson, asst. comr., 3rd class, on the 25th ult. 25th ult.

No. 1,689.—Capt. R. M. S. Annesley offic. as polit. Annesiey office as point agent, Meywar, from March 16 to March 31 inclusive.

No. 1,690.—Capt. M. Lloyd, dep. comr. of Toungoo, British Burmah, relieved Mr. W. DeC. Ireland, extra asst. comr., of the charge of the Toungoo Treasury on June 16 last.

Capt. E. J. Spilsbury, dep. comr., Myanoung, rel.

Digitized by Google

Mr. C. Phillips, extra asst. comr., of charge of the Myanoung Treasury on June 16 last.

No. 1,691.—Lieut. G. A. Strover, offic. asst. comr., 3rd class, Akyab, British Burmah, has rec. ch. of the current duties of the Akyab Treasury fr. Major F. W. Ripley, dep. comr., 2nd class, who will cont. in general control of the treasury.

Financial Dept., Aug. 23.—No. 46.—Appointment.

Mr. A. P. Simkins to be senior assist. sec., military finance dept., with effect from June 2 last.

finance dept., with effect from June 2 last.

Military Dept., Aug. 25.—No. 819.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe, on leave of abs., on m.c.:—

Capt. E. W. E. Howard, of the Bengal staff corps,

cantonment joint mag., Delhi, for 20 mos.

Aug. 26.—No. 820.—Brigadier G. Burney, comdg

Aug. 25.—No. 820.—Brigadier G. Burney, comig. at Dinapore, is permitted to resign his appointment on the brigade staff.

No. 281.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the foll. appointment:—
Col. J. D. Macpherson, C.B., of the 10th regt. N.I., to be a brigadier on the establishment, v. Brigadier G. Burney resigned.

to be a brigadier on the establishment, v. Brigadier G. Burney, resigned.

No. 822.—The foll. order, issued by the Govt. of Bombay, is confirmed:—

No. 459, dated Aug. 7.—Granting leave of abs. to Europe, on m.c., to Capt. F. B. Foote, of the Bengal staff corps, district superint of pol., Central Provs., for 15 mos.

No. 825.—With reference to the notification issued

by the Govt. of Bengal, dated 22nd inst., the services of Maj. F. G. Crossman, of the late 45th N.I., district superint. of police, Bhaugulpore div., are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

trict superint. of police, Bhaugulpore div., are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 827.—Lieut. I. Baggs, veteran estab., deputy commissary in the army commissariat dept., is permitted to retire from the service on the pension of his rank, viz., 6s. 6d. per diem, and the additional annuity of £50 authorised by G.O. No. 262, of March 22, 1861, and No. 550, of May 19, 1862, with effect from Oct. 1 last.

This cancels G.O. No. 735, of July 26.

No. 828.—The following proms. are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Late 29th N.I.—Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. C. Millar (staff corps) to be capt., from Aug. 13, v. Capt. F. R. Thomson, deceased.

General List.—Ens. W. J. Williamson to be lieut., from Aug. 13, v. Capt. F. R. Thomson, dec.

No. 829.—In continuation of G.O. No. 802, of 19th inst., the admission into the Bengal staff corps of the undermentioned officer, who states that he has been misled as regards the application of the retiring regulations of 1796, is cancelled:—

Lieut. H. P. Peacock, late 3rd Eur. L.C.

No. 831.—The following officer having applied for admission to the staff corps constituted by Read

No. 831.—The following officer having applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, is appointed to the Bengal staff corps, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Secy. of State for India:—

Lieut. L. Forbes, late 2nd N.I. (grenadiers); staff appointment on which admission to the staff corps claimed-district superintendent of police, 1st

grade, N.W.P.

The undermentioned officer, having completed 12 years' service, 4 years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capt., from Feb. 18, 1861, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval :-

Lieut, L. Forbes.

Public Works Dept., Aug. 26 .- No. 137 .- Leave of absence :-

The grant of 3 mo. privilege leave, by the officiating Chief Commsnr. of Oude, to Lieut. M. Hall, executive engineer, Roy Barcilly div., from the date he may avail himself of the same, is confirmed.

he may avail himself of the same, is confirmed.

No. 138.—Appointments:—
Capt. E. C. S. Williams, Royal Engineers, principal of Thomason College, to be Under Secy. to the Government of India in public works dept., v. Lieut. col. A. G. Goodwyn.

Maj. J. G. Medley, Royal Engineers, officiating principal, Civil Engineering College, Calcutta, is appointed to officiate as Under Secy. to the Govt. of India in public works dept., in addition to his other duties, until the arrival of Capt. Williams, with effect from the 5th inst.

duties, until the arrival of Capt. Williams, with effect from the 5th inst.

Home Dept., Sept. 1.—No. 4,676.—Appointment.—
Capt. P. Dods, of the Bombay staff corps, to be director of public instruction in the Central Provinces, from the 13th ult.

SPECIFICATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

SPECIFICATIONS OF INVENTIONS.

No. 4,677.—Notification.—The undermentioned specifications of inventions have been filed, under the provisions of Act XV. of 1859, in the office of the sec. to the Govt. of India, in the home dept.

No. 111.—A. H. Leplay and J. F. J. Cuisinier, both of Paris, and in the empire of France, manufacturers for "improvements for re-vivifying animal black or charcoal, in collecting ammoniacal gases generated in the re-vivification in the clarification of saccharine liquors. and in apparatus employed in the rerine liquors, and in apparatus employed in the re-vivification of the black, and in the filtering of sac-

charine liquors."

No. 116.—N. Thompson of Abbey Gardens, St.

John's Wood, in the county of Middlesex, for "im-

provements in machinery for preparing wood for boat-building, and other uses."

No. 117.—G. Das Marces, of Calcutta, for "extract-

No. 117.—G. Das Mances, of Calcutts, for "extracting oil out of oilseed and nuts of any description."
No. 127.—M. H. Scott, of Bombay, merchant and S. Wilson, of Bombay, engineer, for "improvements in machinery for pressing or baling cotton and other substances by means of a compound or combined lever and hydraulic press."
No. 128.—A. H. Wright, of New York, in America, for "improved machinery for cleaning rice and other

for "improved machinery for cleaning rice and other grain."

No. 131.—J. Lackland, civil engineer, for "improvements in railway chairs and rail joints."

Foreign Dept., Rev., Fort William, Aug. 30.—No. 475.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Councis pleased to make the foll. proms. and appointments in the Central Province

Capts. W. B. Thompson and C. Baldwin, assist. commrs. of the 1st class, to be supery. dep. commrs. 4th class.

Mr. H. Read, assist, compr. of Saugor, to officiate

temporarily, as settlement officer in that dist.

Mr. A. M. Russell to be assist. settlement officer in

Mr. A. M. Russell to be assist, settlement omeer in the Jubbulpore dist.

No. 277.—Lieut. C. H. Clay, 2nd in command, Deolee irreg. force, has obtained priv. leave for 60 days from the 15th inst., or from such date as he

may avail himself of it. may avail himself of it.

No. 1,716.—Lieut. C. Case, assist. commr., 3rd cl.,
in Oude, reported his arrival at Lucknow on the
20th inst., and has been posted to the Fyzabad dist.

Sept. 2.—No. 1,722.—Asst. surg. J. Fitzgerald,
whose assumption, on the 15th June, of the civil
med. charge of the dist. of Bhundara, Central Pro-

vinces, was notified in G.O. of this depart., No. 1,684 of 26th ult., continued in that chaage until the 15th

July.

No. 1,723.—The following transfers of officers are made in the Central Provs. commission, viz.

Lieut. C. H. Grace, asst. commr., from the Chan-ah to the Saugor dist. Lieut. Grace assumed dah to the Saugor charge of his duties at Saugor on the 4th ult. Lieut. C. H. Plowden, asst. commr., from Bhun

dara to Nagpore.

Lieut. T. Wakefield, officg. asst. commr., from Nagpore to Bhundara.

Mr. T. Crawley, extra asst. comnr., 3rd class

Mr. T. Crawley, extra asst. comnr., 3rd class, from Nagpore to Baitool.

No. 1,724.—Mr. G. V. Thompson, sub asst. rev. surveyor, Arracan div., British Burmah, has obtained priv. leave of absence for two and a half months from the 1st inst.

No. 1,725.—Mr. H. J. Sparks, cs., asst. comnr., 2nd class, in Oude, reported his arrival in Calcutta, by the steamer Bengal, on the 24th ult.

No. 848.—The serves. of Lieut. M. Hall, exec. engr., Roy Bareilly div., are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. for duty with his regt., H.M.'s 101st Royal Bengal fus.

Royal Bengal fus.

Public Works Dept., Sept. 1.—No. 140.—Notification.—Mr. C. Pascal, asst. accountant, 1st class, has been permitted to resign his appt. in the public works accounts office in British Burmah, with effect

works accounts office in British Burman, with effect from Aug. 20.

Home Dept., Sept. 5.—No. 4,767.—Mr. C. S. Hoggs administrator gen. in the presidency of Fort William, has obtained leave of absence on private affairs for 2 mo, from such date as he may avail himself of it
Mr. R. T. Marten is appointed to act as administrator gen. during Mr. Hogg's absence.

Abolition of Cotton Dues.

Foreign Dept., Sept 5.—No. 495.—H.E. the Rt. Hon. the Gov. gen. of India in Council is pleased to notify, for general information, the abolition of all duties on cotton by the Rajahs of Seetamow and Sillana within their respective territories in Central India.

No. 283.-Capt. C. James, staff officer, Central India horse, is temporarily detached from that corps for civil employment on disputed boundaries, under

for civil employment on disputed boundaries, under the Central India agency.

No. 1,739.—Asst. surg. B. Hooke, Madras medical estab., civil surg. at Tavoy, British Burmah, has obtained leave of absence on m.c., to proceed to Calcutta, preparatory to applying for furl. to Europe.

No. 1,740.—Asst. surg. J. C. Bow, M.D., H.M.'s 31st II.I., is appointed to the medical charge of the Gwalior political agency from the 4th ult., in addition to his other duties, during the absence on m.c. of Asst. surg. Crosbie. surg. Crosbie.

PROMOTIONS.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 853.—The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Lieut. col. W. J. B. Knyvett, Bengal inf. (retired), to be col.; Maj. W. Lydiard, Bengal inf. (retired), to be lieut. col.; Capt. C. S. Salmon, Bengal inf. (retired), to be major; from April 29, 1861, v. Lieut. gen. S. Shaw, Bengal art., dec.

Lieut. col. W. H. Budd, Madras staff corps (retired), to be col.; Maj. G. B. Reddie, Bengal inf., to be lieut., col.; Capt. M. C. Spottiswoode, Madras inf., to be major; from July 11, 1861; v. Maj. gen. M. Johnsen, Madras inf., dec.

Lieut. col. A. Hall, Bengal cav. (retired), to be col.; Maj. J. K. Spence, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. M. Cholmeley, Madras inf., to be major; from July 21, 1861; v. Maj. gen. J. Laurie,

Madras inf., dec.

Lieut. col. J. Whistler, c.B., Madras cav., to be col.; Maj. F. Westbrooke, Bombay inf. (retired), to be lieut. col.; Capt. W. Vine, Madras cav., to be maj.; from July 23rd, 1861; v. Lieut. gen. J. Harris, Ben-

from July 23rd, 1861; v. Lieut. gen. J. Harris, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. J. Holmes, c.B., Bombay inf. (retired), to be col.; Maj. T. F. B. Beatson, Bengal cav. (retired), to be lieut. col.; Capt. F. Young, Madras staff corps, to be maj.; from Aug. 29, 1861; v. Maj. gen. G. Hutton, Madras inf., dec.

Lieut. col. G. C. Stockley, Bombay inf. (retired), to be col.; Maj. J. Barrett, Bengal inf., to be lieut. col.; Capt. A. Keating, Madras inf. (retired), to be maj.; from Sept. 2., v. Gen. S. H. Tod, Bengal inf., deceased.

deceased.

deceased.

Lieut. col. H. Vetch, Bengal inf. (retired), to be col.; Maj. R. J. Kempt, Madras inf. (retired), to be lieut. col.; Capt. W. H. Baynes, Madras inf. (retired), to be maj.; from Sept. 5, v. Maj. gen. D. Cunninghame, Bombay caw., deceased.

Lieut. col. A. Sanders, Bengal inf. (retired), to be col.; Maj. A. Russell, Madras inf. (retired), to be incut. col.; Capt. H. R. C. Moyle, Bombay inf., to be maj.; from Sept. 17, v. Gen. G. R. Kemp, Bombay inf., deceased.

inf., deceased.
Lieut. col. C. Davidson, c.B., Bengal inf. (deceased), to be col.; Maj. G. T. Haly, Madras inf. (108th foot), to be lieut. col.; Capt. S. J. Becher, Bengal inf. (retired), to be maj.; from Sept. 25, v. Maj. gen. Æ. Shirreff, Madras art., deceased.
Lieut. col. G. W. Bishop, Bengal inf., to be col.; Maj. D. Gaussen, Bengal inf. (retired), to be lieut. col.; Capt. W. J. Cooke, Madras inf., to be maj.; from Nov. 2, v. Gen. Sir W. Richards, K.C.B., Bengal inf. deceased.

irom Nov. 2, v. Gen. Sir W. Richards, R.C.B., Bengal inf., deceased. Lieut. col. H. S. Waters, Madras cav. (retired), to be col.; Maj. R. S. Dobbs, Madras staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. J. D'O. Baring, Bengal inf. (107th

be col.; Maj. R. S. Dobbs, Madras staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. J. D'O. Baring, Bengal inf. (107th foot), to be major, from Nov. 14, 1861, v. Maj. gen. J. Hoggan, c.B., Bengal inf., deceased.

Lieut. col. G. Ramsay, Bengal staff corps, to be col.; Maj. R. Wallace, Bombay staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. R. Jones, Madras inf., to be major, from Jan. 1, 1862, v. Maj. gen. Sir R. J. H. Birch, K.C.B., Bengal inf., retired.

Lieut. col. H. Pritchard, Madras inf., to be col.; Maj. R. J. Shaw, Bombay staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. W. F. N. Wallace, Bengal inf., to be major, from Jan. 1, 1862, v. Maj. gen. C. Clemons, Madras inf., retired.

Lieut. col. K. Young, c.B., Bengal staff corps (deceased), to be col.; Maj. W. G. Woods, Madras staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. G. Gaynor, Bengal inf. (104th foot), to be major, from Jan. 1, 1862, v. Maj. gen. J. K. McCausland, c.B., Bengal inf., retired.

Lieut. col. H. W. Matthews, Bengal inf., to be col.; Maj. G. Jackson, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. G. U. Price, to be major, from Jan. 1, 1862, v. Maj. gen. W. Cotton, Madras inf., retired.

Lieut. col. E. Kaye, roy. art., Bengal, to be col.; Major P. A. P. Bouverie, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. W. Forbes, Bengal inf., to be major, from April 6, v. Gen. Sir R. Houstoun, K.C.B., Bengal cav, dec.

Lieut. col. C T. Chamberlain, Bengal staff corps,

cav., dec.
Lieut. col. C T. Chamberlain, Bengal staff corps,
to be col.; Major A. Bagot, Bengal inf., to be lieut.
col.; Capt. G. G. Anderson, Bengal inf., to be major,
from April 14, v. Lieut. gen. J. Tulloch, C.B., Bengal dec.

Lieut. col. J. D. Stewart, Bombay inf., to be col.; Major W. T. Money, Madras inf., to be lieut. col.; Capt. F. C. Barber, Madras inf., to be major, from

April 20, v. Maj. gen. R. Home, Bengal inf., dec.
N.B.—The promotions of such of the above officers
as have been published in previous G.O. are hereby

No. 854.—The undermen. officers are permitted to roceed to Europe on leave of abs., on m.c.:

Maj. O. Hamilton, Bengal staff corps, pension paymaster, Meerut, for 20 mos.

Lieut. col. P. W. Luard, of late 55th regt. N.I., comdt. 25th (Punjab) regt. N.I., for 20 mos., under

-The following promotion is made sub-

Medical Dept.—Asst. surg. R. K. Buckell, surg., from Aug. 25, 1862, to Surg. maj. S. H. Batson, re-

Public Works Dept.—No. 141.—Sept. 3.—Leave of absence.—Leave of absence to England for 6 mos., under Sect. VIII. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. A. Wilson, exec. engr., 2nd class, Central Provinces, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

#### BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Aug. 16.—No. 2,599.—Appointments.—The foll. flicers in the salt dept. are promoted:—
Mr. R. Sinclair, assist. supt. of salt chowkies, Jel-

lasore, to the 5th class.



Mr. A. D'Larymore, supt. of salt chowkies, Backer-

gunge, to the 6th class.

Mr. J. C. Macleod, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Sarun, is vested with the full powers of a mag. in that dist.

Aug. 20.—Mr. W. L. Hutchinson to officiate as principal sudder ameen of Backergunge.

Aug. 21.—Major H. C. James, officiating private

sec., to be private sec. to the Lieut, governor.

Aug. 19.—Leave of absence.—Dr. W. Crozier, Prof.
of Physiology and Zoology in the medical college for 2 mouths.

 and coll. of Beerbhoom, for one month.
 Aug. 20.—Mr. E. D. Lockwood, officiating mag.
 and coll. of Beerbhoom, for one month.
 Aug. 22.—The services of Major F. Crossman are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, in the mily. dept., at his own request.

Aug. 27.—Mr. G. S. Fagan to offic. as 1st judge of the Court of Small Causes in Calcutta.

Mr. I. Wilson to offic. as a police magistrate of Calcutta.

The following assistant commissioners, attached

to the Assam commission, are posted as under:-Lieut. N. Lowis, to Luckimporc.

Lieut. N. Lowis, to Luckimpore.
Lieut. J. Gregory, to Seebsagur.
Lieut. A. N. Phillips, to Durrung.
Lieut. W. C. S. Clarke, to Nowgong.
Lieut. C. Hayter, to Kamroop.
Lieut. A. E. Campbell, to Gowalparrah.
Lieut. E. Y. Walcott, to Cossiah and Jynteah Hills.
Laure of absence.

Leave of absence:

Aug. 14.—Mr. J. Thornton, extra asst. commr.,
Golaghat, Assam, for 3 mo.

Aug. 26.—Mr. N. T. Davey, revenue surveyor,
Third or Eastern division, for 2 mo.

Mr. D. Hume, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Howrah,

for 1 mo.
Mr. P. Jackson, 2nd asst. salt agent, Chittagong,

for 5 weeks, m.c.

Tour of the Lieut, Governor.

Aug. 23.—In modification of the orders of 7th June last, it is hereby notified that the Lieut. gov. expects to leave the following stations on or about the dates mentioned: — Cachar, Aug. 30; Sylhet, Sept. 2; Dacca, Sept. 7; and to return to Calcutta on or about Sept. 10.

Aug. 9.—No. 2,665.—Appointments:—Rev. E. W. Higgs, hon. mag. in Luckimpore, is vested with the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 1st class in that dist.

Aug. 10.—Mr. J. B. Shadwell, asst. to the dep. commr., Cossyah and Jynteah Hills, is prom. from the 5th to the 4th class.

Aug. 21.—Mr. J. F. W. Watson to be an hon. mag.

n Luckimpore, and to exercise the powers of a sub-ordinate mag, of the 2nd class, in that dist.

Aug. 23.—Capt. A. Francis to be dist. superint. of police of the 2nd class in Purneah.

Lieut. J. H. Worsley, asst. superint. of police, to be a dist. superint. of police of the 3rd class in Assam. Leave of absence :

Mr. L. B. B. King, asst. to the mag. and coll. of Sylhet, for one month and a half, under sec. XII. of

symet, for one month and a nair, under sec. All. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

The following officer during the ensuing dusserah vacation:—Mr. H. S. Thompson, judge of the Small Cause Court, Bongong.

Aug. 27.—No. 2,781.—Leave of absence:—Mr. E.

G. Man, asst. comur. of the Sonthal pergunnahs, for

12 mo., on m.c. Public Works Dept., Sept. 1

Public Works Dept., Sept. 1.—No. 146.—Mr. H. Leonard, superint. engineer, S.E. Circle, has priv. leave for 3 mo.

The duties of the superint. engineer, S.E. Circle, will be conducted for Mr. Leonard, during his absence, by Capt. J. G. R. Forlong, officg. superint. engineer, Pres. Circle.

Appointments:—

No. 147.—Mr. H. W. Gilbert, prob. asst. overseer, attached to the 2nd div., Grand Trunk Road, is app. permanently to the public works department Bengal as an asst. overseer.

Bengal as an asst. overseer.

Aug. 29.—No. 2,900.—Mr. J. S. Armstrong, office, joint mag. and dep. coll. of Tipperah, is app. to offic. also as supt. of survey of the 2nd or S. div.

Dr. G. M. Govan, M.D., to be civil asst. surg. of

Ranchee.

Mr. A. Levien to be a mag. and coll. of the 2nd grade in Sarun.

grade in Sarun.

Mr. F. Macnaughten to be a joint mag. and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade in Patna.

Aug. 29.—Leave of absence.—Mr. J. F. Browne, superint. of survey. 2nd or S. div., for 2 mo.

The transfers of Messrs. W. Davey and G. C. Kilby, deputy magistrates and deputy collectors, the former from the survey to the sub-division of Suries. former from the survey to the sub-division of Nasir-nuggur, and the latter from that sub-division to the survey, notified in the Gazette of July 23 last, are

cancelled.

Gen. Estab.—Sept. 3.—No. 148.—Transfer.—Mr.
E. V. Vernon, asst. engr., 2nd class, from 2nd div.,
Grand Trunk Road, to the Pres. div.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

1861, as extended Section 84, Act V. of 1861, to all | ciate as dist. superintendent of police at Azimgurh, encamping grounds and to all railway stations opened for tradic, is hereby canc.

Aug. 18.—No. 662a.—The usual leave of absence,

prep. to applying for furl. to Eur., on m.c., is granted to Lieut. W. H. Garton, dist. supt. of police at Jounpore, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

-Licut. H. M. S. Clarke, Asst. insp. gen. No. 663a of police in the Meerut div., is app. to offic. as dist. supt. of police at Jounpore, during absence on leave of Lieut. W. H. Garton.

of Lieut. W. H. Garton.

Revenue Dept., Aug. 14.—No. 895a.—Mr. J. Wilson, asst. to the mag. and coll. of Mynpoory, is invested with the powers of a dep. coll. to try cases under Act X. of 1859.

General Dept., Aug. 31.—No. 2.129a.—One mo.'s priv. leave of absence, under orders of the Govt. of India, dated April 25, 1858, is granted to Asst. surg. C. T. Paske, civil asst. surg. of Saharunpore, from Sept. 17 next. or the subsequent date on which has Sept. 17 next, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself thereof.

may avail himself thereot.
Public Works Dept., Aug. 12.—No. 3,357a.—Leave

One mo. priv. leave of absence is granted to Mr. T. Login, Superint. northern div. Ganges Canal, from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 3,358a.—2 mo. priv. leave of absence is granted to Mr. C. Anderson, Superint. Cawnpore Terminal Division Ganges Canal, from the date on which he

Division Ganges Canal, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Aug. 13.—No. 3,337a.—The foll. proms. and appts. are made in the dept. of accounts, Public Works Dept., N.W.P.:—

Promotions:—
Mr. W. A. Billings, from 2nd to 1st class acct., to

fill an existing vacancy.

Mr. W. Dorton, from 2nd to 1st class, to fill a

Appointments:—
Mr. J. P. Rae, to be 3rd class acct., from July 1

Mr. E. H. Taylor, to be 1st class acct., from July

1, 1861.
Mr. T. W. D. Clarke, to be 2nd class acct., from Oct. 7, 1861.

12 Deliver to be 2nd class acct., from Oct. 7,

Mr. T. Lamb, to be 3rd class acct., from Oct. 1,

Mr. S. Anthony, to be 3rd class acct., from Dec. 20. 1861.

Aug. 13.-No. 3,381a.-Leave of Absence.

Aug. 13.—No. 3,381a.—Leave of Absence.—One month's leave of absence is granted to Captain J. Ballie, exec. engr., Jiansie div. public works, to proceed to Calcuita, preparatory to applying for furlough to Europe for 6 months.

No. 3,384a.—Posting.—Lieut. W. Jackson, assist. engr. Gwalior div. public works, is posted to the Jhansie div. public works, to officiate as exec. engr., during the absence of Capt. J. Ballie, on leave. He will ioin without delay. will join without delay.

Aug. 14.—No. 3.398a. — The foll, changes are made in the public works and irrigation departments, N.W.P.:—
Mr. R. J. Clarke, exec. engr., 5th div. Grand Trunk Road, to be exec. engr. of the Cawnpore and Malthons and

Malthone road.

Capt. H. E. Whish, staff corps, supt. Etawah div.
Ganges canal, to be exec. engr., 5th div. Grand Trunk Road.

Aug. 15.—No. 3,405a.—Capt. F. W. Peile, exec. engr., Allahabad div., Public Works, on leave, will remain at Nynee Tal for the purpose of drawing up designs and estimates for the public offices to be

constructed at Allahabad.

Mr. J. M. Easton, asst. engr., Allahabad div., Public Works, will officiate for Capt. Peile, during that officer's absence from Allahabad.

Aug. 16.—No, 3,447a.—Leave of absence.—Three months' leave of absence, on m.c., is granted to Mr. S. Anthony, 3rd class assistant accountant, dept. Public Works, N.W. Provs., from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Dated Allahabad, Aug. 20.—No. 839.—Transfer.— Serj. J. Adams, asst. overseer, is transferred from the Agra div., Public Works, to the 6th div., Grand Trunk Road.

No. 840.—Leave of Absence.—One month's privi-lege leave of absence, is granted to Capt. E. D. R. Ross, exec. engr., Roorkee and Dehra Road, from the 1st prox.

Police Dept., dated Nynee Tal, Aug. 20. — No. 672a. — Major E. J. Rickards, commanding the Ajmere and Mhairwarra police battalion, is invested with the powers of a mag, as described in Sect. 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, for the investigation and punishment of offences committed by the men under his command.

Aug. 22.—No. 680a.—Two mos.' privilege leave of absence is granted to Lieut. R. Young, district superintendent of police at Azimgurh, from Aug. 15, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Police Dept., Nynee Tal, Aug. 16.—No. 638a.—So Mo. 681a.—Lieut. C. R. Mathews, asst. insp. gen. of much of the notification, No. 678a, dated July 2, police, in the Benares division, is appointed to officient confirmed.

during the absence on leave of Lieut. Young.

Recente Dept., dated Allahabad. Aug. 29.—No. 349.

Mr. J. W. Concannon, dep. collector, under Regulation IX. of 1833, at Azimgurh, is placed in charge

of the Treasury of that district.

General Dept., dated Nynee Tal, Aug. 20.-2,176a. - The undermentioned civil servants, who are reported qualified for the public service, and who have been attached to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab and Onde, by the notification of the Government of India, in the Home Dept., No. 3,970 dated 5th inst., are posted as assts. to the divisions specified opposite their names:

Mr. W. M. Tidy, to the Meerut division.

Mr. R. J. Leeds, to the Rohilkund division.

Mr. G. S. D. Dale, and Mr. R. D. Spedding, to the Allahabad division.

wanny and Nizamut Adawlut, North-Western Provinces.

Aug. 22.—No. 2,203a.—Appointments:—
Major B. P. Lloyd, dep. commr. of Ajmere, to be commr. of the Jhansie division.

Major A. G. Davidson, 1st asst. commr. of Aimere.

No. 2.205a.—Mr. J. C. Macdonald, asst. superintendent of the Terrai, pergunnahs, assumed charge of the duties of the office of jun. asst. commr. of

Kumaon, in addition to his own on the 18th ult.

Aug. 23.—No. 2,211a.—Asst. surg. A. Fitzgerald, officiating asst. surg. of Etah, is placed in charge of the jail of that a istrict, and is invested with the powers of a mag., to be exercised within the precincts of the jail under his charge.

No. 3,549a—Leave of absence—One mos. privi-

No. 3,549a.— Leave of absence.—One mos.' privi-lege leave of absence is granted to Mr. A. J. Mac-donald, civil divisional engr., Jhansie division Public Works, from the 1st instant, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR PUNJAB.

Gen. Dept., Aug. 16.—No. 1,688.—Leave.—The privilege leave of absence for 3 mo. granted to the Rev. E. Hadow, chaplain of Anarkullee, by the Rt. Rev. the Lord Bi-hop of Calcutta, is confirmed.

No. 1,589.—Transfer.—Mr. B. Powell, asst. commr., from Jullundur to Scalkote district.

from Jullundur to Sealkote district.

Aug. 19.—No. 181.—Leave.—Lieut. F. T. Bainbridge, adjt. 3rd Sikh inf., fr. 6th to 31st Aug., m.c., to Calcutta, prep. to applying for furlough to Europe.

No. 182.—Lieut. H. S. Jarrett, do. du. officer and offic. adjt. 3rd Punjab cav., from July 21 to Nov. 1, m.c., in ext. of privilege leave, to Cashmere.

Public Works Dept., Aug. 18.—No. 2,082.—Leave.

—Mr. B. Browne, superint. of irrigation, Baree Doab Canal has privilege leave for 1 mo from Aug. 1

Canal, has privilege leave for 1 mo. from Aug. 1.

General Dept., Aug. 20.—No. 1,613.—Leave.—
Lieut. E. A. Lambert, cantonment joint mag. of
Sealkote, has obtained leave, on m.c., up to 15th Oct. next, in extension.

Judicial Dept.—No. 622.—Under the provisions of sec. 23 of Act XXV. of 1861, the Hon. the Lieut. Gov. is pleased to invest the following officers with The judicial commissioner for the time being of

The judicial commissioner for the time being of Delhi, The commissioners for the time being of Delhi, Hissar, Cis-Sutlej States, Trans-Sutlej States, Lahore, Mooltan, Umritsur, Rawul Pindee, Derajat, and

Military Dept.-No. 183.-The 3rd Seikh infantry regtml. order, dated 6th inst., by Major R. Renny, coindg., appointing Lieut. A. J. D. Hawes, doing duty officer, to officiate as adjt., in room of Lieut. F. T. Bainbridge, proceeding to Europe on furl., is confirmed.

confirmed.

Public Works Dept.—No. 2,112.—Lieut. W. B.

Holmes prom. to 4th class exec. eng., with effect
from April 15, the date on which he was gazetted
to the permanent executive charge of the Peshawur division.

Aug. 22.—No. 2,118.—Transfer.—Mr. A. Fenner,

assist eng., is transf. from the 2nd to the 1st div., Lahore and Peshawur road.

General Dept., Aug. 22.—No. 1,621.—Appointment. Dr. J. W. Johnstone is apgd. to the med. charge of

—Dr. J. W. Johnstone is apgd. to the med. charge of Wuzeerabad, as a temp. arrangement.

Aug. 23.—No. 1,624.—Leave.—Maj. W. R. Eliott, dep. commsr., has obtained priv. leave for 1 mon with effect from the 1st prox.

Aug. 24.—No. 1,633.—Mr. E. L. Brandreth, comsr. of the Rawul Pindee div., has obtained priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect from Sept. 1 next, or such subsequent date as he mey avail himself of the same.

Mily. Dept., Aug. 26.—No. 190.—The Kohat station order, dated 6th inst., by Lieut. col. S. Browne,

tion order, dated 6th inst., by Lieut. col. S. Browne, C.B. and v.C., comdg., appg. Lieut. and adj. R. B. Campbell, 2nd Punjab cav., to act as station staff, during the abs. on leave of Lieut. H. W. Pitcher, is

No. 191.—Lieut. A. M. Ommanney, doing duty officer, from June 28 last, in room of Lieut. A. F. P.

Harcourt, appd. acting adj., and to be a paid doing duty officer, from the 8th ult.

General Dept., Aug. 26. - No. 1,637.—Transfers.—Lieut. R. Hudlestone, asst. commsr., from the Peshawur to the Huzara district, as a temp, arrangement.

No. 1,642—Asst. surg. A. Taylor, from Rohtuk to
the civil med, charge of the Hissar district.

the civil med, charge of the Hissar district.

No. 1,643.—Appointment.—Asst. surg. G. Woolhouse is appd. to the civil med, charge of Robtuk.

Aug. 29.—No. 192.—Leave.—Lieut. W. J. Forlong, officg. adj. of the corps of guides, from Aug. 19 to 15 next, on urgent private affairs, to visit

#### Military Letters.

ASSISTANT SURGEONS DOING DUTY IN THE INDIAN NAVY.

No. 842.—The following paragraph of a military letter from the Right Hon, the Sec. of State for India, No. 252, dated July 16, 1862, is published for general information:—
Letter dated April 3, 1862, No. 104

31. I concur in the opinion expressed by your Government that asst. surgs. are entitled to reckon as service qualifying for promotion the periods during which they may do duty in the Indian navy or may hold medical charge of an irregular force, but that service with a police corps should not count in like manner.

No. 843.—The following paragraph of a military letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 252, dated July 16, 1862, is published for general information:—

Letter No. 195, dated April 3, 1862.

32. The time passed on the voyage to India by a medical officer in medical charge of troops may be allowed to count as service towards promotion to the rank of surg. maj.

#### MADRAS.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Leave of absence:-

Judicial Dept., Fort St. George, Sept. 9.—Mr. T. L. Strange, Judge of the High Court of Judicature at

Strange, Judge of the right Court of Sudicature at Madras, privilege leave for 1 mo., under Sect. XII. of the Civil Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. E. Story, civil and sessions Judge of Nellore, privilege leave for 2 mos., under Sect. XII. of the Civil Service Absentee Rules.

Ecclesiastical Dept.—Rev. A. W. Pearson, M.A., Shenkain of Vangery, privilege for 1 mo. from the

chaplain of Vepery, privilege for 1 mo., from the 11th inst.

Rev. William Leeming is admitted as an asst. chaplain on this establishment, from the 6th inst., the date of his arrival at Madras, by the steamer

Revenue Dept.—Mr. J. I. Minchin, coll. and mag. of Kurnool, delivered over charge of the dist. to Mr. G. Banbury on the 1st inst.

G. Banbury on the 1st inst.

Central Office of P. W. Chepauk.—Sept. 8.—Notification.—No. 3,019.—The chief engr. has granted to Lieut. col. H. W. Hitchins, dist. engr., presidency, 1 mo.s' privilege leave of absence to proceed to the

Neigherries.

Inspector Gen.'s Office, Sept. 9.—The Inspector gen. of ordnance and magazines grants privilege leave of absence to Lieut. G. Duncan, dep. asst. com-

missary, for 60 days, from date of departure.

No. 171.—Vet. surg. Shaw, of the remount depot, returned to his duty on Aug. 29. The unexpected portion of the leave granted to him, at page 312 of the Official Gazette of the 29th of that month, has therefore been cancelled.

therefore been cancelled.

Mil. Dept., Sept. 9.—No. 353.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the foll. proms., and alterations of rank, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Infantry.—Sen. Maj. G. S. Dobie, from the 44th regt. N.I., to be lieut. col., in succession to Browne, prom. to maj. gen.; date of commission, April 6.

44th Regt. N.I.—Sen. Capt. R. Western to be maj., and Sen. Lieut. D. G. S. St. J. Grant (capt. in the staff corps.), to have the regtl. position of capt., in succ. to Dobbie prom.; date of commission, April 6.

Infantry General List.—Sen. Fas. H. J. Nicholls to be lieut., v. Palmer, 22nd regt. N.I., dec.; date of commission, Aug. 1.

Alterations of Rank.

Lieut. A. S. Tollemache, to take rank from April

Alterations of Rank.

Alterations of Rank.

Lient. A. S. Tollemache, to take rank from April 6, v. Grant, 44th regt. N.I., prom.

Lieut. C. J. Dyke, to take rank from April 21, v. Crossman, 41st regt. N.I., prom.

Lieut. A. C. Williams, to take rank from April 26, v. Halhed, 52nd regt. N.I., dec.

Lieut. H. W. A. Willins, to take rank from May 7, v. Ryves, 19th regt. N.I., promoted.

Lieut. W. MacD. Robinson, to take rank from June 1, v. Underwood, 49th regt. N.I., resigned.

Lieut. H. H. G. Hands, to take rank from June 10, v. Stephenson, 44th regt. N.I., deceased.

Lieut. A. Erskine, to take rank from July 31, v. Wise, 34th regt. L.I., promoted.

The undermentioned officers have returned to

their duty by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to their rank:-

Capt. H. M. Nepean, staff corps; arrived at Ma-

Capt. H. M. Nepean, staff corps; arrived at Madras on Aug. 30.

Capt. A. C. Gordon, staff corps, deputy commissioner, 2nd class, Central Provs., at Nursingapore; arrived at Madras on Sept. 6.

Assist. surg. H. R. Handyside, M.D., of H.M.'s 105th regt., is permitted to proceed to Europe, via the Cape, on m.c. for 18 mo., under the regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Fort William Aug. 22.—No. 815.—The following orders, issued by the resident at Hyderabad, are confirmed:—

confirmed .

ated July 16.—No. 122.—Allowing an extension Dated July 16.—No. 122.—Anowing an exercision of three days' leave to that granted in Govt. G.O. No. 91 of 1862, to Lieut. T. H. Way, adjt., 4th inf., Hyderabad Contingent, to enable him to join.

Dated July 17.—No. 126.—Directing Lieut. H. F. H. Sewell to continue to do duty with the 4th inf., H. Lidambad Contingent, until further orlers.

H. Sewell to continue to do duty with the 4th inf., Hyderabad Contingent, until further orders.

No. 816.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—
Hyderabad Contingent.

1st Infantry—Lieut. H. F. H. Sewell, of the Madras staff corps, to officiate as adjt., during the period Lieut. A. C. Havelock may officiate as 2nd in commend of the Chile Control of the the control of the the control of the the control of the chile of the control of the control of the control of the control of the chile of the control of the chile of the control of the chile of th mand of the 6th inf., or until further orders.

No. 818.—The undermentioned officer is permitted

to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate :-

Assist. surg. B. Hook, of the Madras med. estabt., civil asst surg., Tavoy, for 18 months, under the new

regulations.

No. 351.—Lieut, H. G. Puckle, executive officer in the public works dept., has been vested with the powers of a 3rd class sub. mag. within the limits of the Moothoor Sanatorium, Chindwarra district, Central Provinces.

No. 1,652.—Capt. H. Fraser, 2nd asst. to the resident at Hyderabad, resumed charge of his duties on the 3rd instant, on which date he also assumed temp. charge of the office of 1st asst. to the resident

temp. charge of the office of 1st asst. to the resident in addition to his own duties.

No. 1,654.—The following officer is appointed to be marriage registrar in the Berar districts, under Act V. of 1852:—

Capt. W. Cadell, officiating comsnr., Ellichpore.

Board of Examiners' Office, Sept. 8.—The undermentioned junior civil servant has passed the prescribed examin. in the vernacular entered opposite his name:—

his name:—
Mr. H. Linton, jun. civil servant, Tamil; test, major reward of Rs. 1,600; passed Aug. 29.

Appointments:—

Judicial Dept., Sept. 10.—Mr. J. D. Mayne to be dept., seey. to Govt. in legislative dept.

His appointment, under date Jan. 14 last, as clerk to the Council of the Govt. of Fort St. George for

making laws and regs., is cancelled.

Sept. 12.—Mr. E. F. Eliott to act as civil and sess. judge of Nellore, during the absence of Mr. Story on

Capt. M. W. Carr, acting personal asst. to inspec. gen. of Madras police, to be asst. inspec. gen. of Madras police.

Revenue Dept.—Mr. G. N. Taylor, inam comsnr., resumed charge of his office from Mr. W. T. Blair on 6th inst.

Judicial Dept.—The leave of abs., for 3 mos., granted to Mr. A. W. Phillips, civ. and sess. judge of Chingleput, under date June 24 last, is extended to the 16th proximo.

Mr. A. R. Hutchins, actg. head assist, coll. of Tan-

jore, is vested with the full powers of a mag, with power to hear and dispose of appeals from the deci-sions of the subord mags, of the 2nd class stationed within his charge.

within his charge.

Public Works Dept.—Capt. W. T. F. Farewell exec. engr., Wellington, is to be considered as having performed his own duties in addition to those of dist. engr., Coimbatore, from July 23 to Aug. 20.

The following notification is published in supercession of that which appeared in the Fort St. George Grantle of Lune 20 last:—

cession of that which appeared in the Fort St. George Gazette of June 20 last:—
"Capt. C. P. Molony is to be considered as having acted as district engr., Vizagapatam, in add. to his duties as 1st asst. dist. engr. from March 27, the date on which he assu. ch. from Major S. Stewart, to the 13th June following, the date of his relief by Capt. Hunter, app. to the temp. ch. of the dist. in G.O. date! April 25.

date: April 25.

A. W. Phillips, Esq., c.s., Moodelliur, has, in conformity with the rules established for rendering the Chingleput Civil Dispensary self-supporting, become a life governor of that institution by contributing a donation of Rs. 100.

#### TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE.

-The following proceedings of the Madras Govt. in the Financial dept., are published for general information:

Read the following extract from the proceedings

of the Govt. of India, in the Financial dept., dated Aug. 11, No. 1486:—

on the 14th ult., deciding that when an officer is transferred from one appointment to another, any claim on his part to travelling allowance must be supported by a certificate that the transfer is for the

supported by a certificate that the transfer is for the benefit of the public service.

Letter, No. 72,172, dated the 28th ult., from the officiating paymaster, N.W. Provs., inquiring by whom the certificate in question is to be granted.

Resolution.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council observes that in all such cases the officer claiming travelling allowance must procure the necessary certificate from the authority making the appointment, and submit it with his bill to the civil paymr.

Sent. 9.-No. 357.-Lieut. col. T. Thompson, of the Sept. 9.—No. 357.—Lieut. col. T. Thompson, of the staff corps, remount agent Oossoor, is granted privilege leave of abs. for 10 days, from date of departure. Vet. surg. F. G. Shaw will conduct the duties of Lieut. col. Thompson, during the abs. and on the responsibility of the latter.

Sept. 12.—No. 358.—The undermentioned officer has returned to his duty by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to his rank:—

2nd class Assist. surg. J. P. Nash, M.D.; arrived at Madras Aug. 30.

Madras Aug. 30.

Madras Staff Corps.—Sept.12.—No. 361.—Lt. J.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.—Sept. I2.—No. 361.—Lt. J. Lidderdale, 38th regt. N.I., who was admitted provisionally to the Madras staff corps, in G.O.G. July 4, No. 209, having on the 30th idem passed the prescribed exam. in Hindoostanee for gen. staff, is appd. permanently to the staff corps, from Feb. 18, 1861, subject to the approval of H.M.'s Sec. of State for India.

#### HORSE ALLLOWANCE.

No. 362.—It having been brought to the notice of Govt. that under G.O.G.G. No. 94, dated Jan. 21, 1859 [Madras G.O.G. No. 47, dated Jan. 28, 1859], horse allowance, at Rs. 60, has been granted to 2nd capts of art. attached to light field batteries in the Bengal pres., the Gov. in Council is pleased to direct that the same rule shall be considered applicable to this tree, with ratespective effect from Jan. 21. this pres., with retrospective effect from Jan. 21, 1859.

No. 365.—The following notifications from the Calcutta Gazette, are re-published in G.O.:—
Foreign Dept., Fort William, General, Aug. 26.—
No. 1.684.—Assist surg. S. J. Wyndowe, in civil med. charge of the dist. of Bhundara, Central Provinces, is permitted to resign his appointment from the 15th June last, the date on which he made over charge of his duties to Assist. surg. FitzGerald. The services of Dr. Wyndowe are accordingly placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Madras.

No. 1.630.—Capt. M. Lloyd, dep. compr. of Toungoo, British Burmah, relieved Mr. W. DeCourcey, Ireland, extra assist. compr. of the charge of the Toungoo treasury on the 16th June last.

Treiand, extra assist, commr. of the charge of the Toungoo treasury on the 16th June last.

No. 1,691.—Lieut. G. A. Strover, officg. asst comsr., 3rd class, Akyab, British Burmah, has received charge of the current duties of the Akyab Treasury from Maj. F. W. Ripley, dep. comsr., 2nd class, who will continue in general control of the Treasury.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W. PROVINCES

Nynee Tal, Aug. 6.—No. 2,070a.—Capt. J. Davidson, asst. comsr. at Jhansie, has been directed to assume charge of the current duties of the office of the comsr. of the div., as a temp. arrangement.

With reference to notification No. 1.684, in the foreign dept., the services of Asst. surg. S. J. Wyn-dowe are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

dowe are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. The underment, officers have obtained leave of absence from their corps and stations:—
Surg. H. Carnegie, 26th regt. N.I., from July 11 for 12 mo.—Western Coast and Neilgherries, s.c. Asst. surg. H. R. Handyside, M.D., doing duty with H.M.'s 105th regt. L.1.—Madras, s.c., to obtain a final m.c. to proc. to Europe.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Ootacamund, Sept. 2.—With reference to G.O.C.C., Jan. 1, the underment. officers are to be considered to have joined the corps sp-cified opposite their names on the date succeeding that of the receipt at their respective stations of the extract from General Orders by H.E. the C. in C. in India forming the 105th and 108th regts.:—

the 105th and 108th regts.:—
Lieut. coi. (brev. coi.) T. G. E. G. Kenny, 15th regt. N.I.
Maj. (brev. lieut. col.) D. Hodson, 9th regt. N.I.
Sept. 8.—The underment. officer of the gen. list, doing duty with H.M.'s 69th regt., has been reported qualified to command a company at battalion exercise, and will continue to do duty with that regt. untit further orders:-

until further orders:—
Ens. W. H. M. Francklyne.

Head Qrs., Obtacamund, Aug. 29.—The deputy adjt.
gen. of the army, will join army head quarters at
Ootacamund on the expiration of the priv. leave
granted him in G.O.C., July 5, 1862.

The undermentioned officers of the late European

Read the undermentioned papers:—
Resolution, No. 4,792, passed in this department,



Lieut. C. T. P. Luxmore, late 1st Madras fus., under the orders of the officer commanding Mysore div.

v. Major G. A. Fulton, Capt. T. Drever late 2nd Eur. I., under the orders of the officer commanding

L.I., under the orders of the control of the Capt. A. D. Macdougall, Capt. R. S. Burge, Capt. O. F. Smithers, Lieuts. W. Stoddart, E. C. Steer, E. L. Armstrong, R. Ottley, late 3rd European regt., under the orders of the officer commanding Hyderabad subsidiary force.

Lieut. H. H. C. G. Warrington, late 3rd European and under the orders of the officer commanding

Mysore div.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave of

absence from his corps and station:

Capt. F. G. Hodgson, staff corps, brigade major,
Trichinopoly, in continuation of priv. leave for 2 mo.

Neilgherries.

Adjt. Gen.s. Office, Fort St. George, Sept. 9.—The undermentioned officer has been examined in the

Hindoostanee language:—
Ensign H. J. Nicholls, inf., doing duty 4th regt.
N.I., Madras, passed the examination prescribed for

officers of companies.

Sept. 10.—Lieut. R. H. Cunliffe of the staff corps, acting asst. dist. engr., Parla Kimedi estate, Ganjam dist., has furnished a certificate of qualification in surveying.

MEDALS FOR SERVICE IN CHINA.

MEDAIS FOR SERVICE IN CHINA.

Head Qrs., Octacamund, Aug. 29.—No. 66.—The C. in C. directs it to be notified that all rolls of officers, &c., entitled to medals for service in the China wars of 1856, 57, 58, 59, and 60 are about to be returned by the home Government, in order that fresh rolls may be prepared in accordance with the instructions given below.

2. Officers commanding corps and detachments, and officers in charge of departments, will accordingly submit as soon as possible to the adjutant gen's office at the presidency, fresh rolls in duplicate of all European and native commissioned, warrant, and non-commissioned officers and rank and file who are now on the strength of corps or departments, or, having become casualties, who are present at regimental or departmental head qrs., entitled to medals for service in China.

3. Similar rolls are to be transmitted for all other

medals for service in China.

3. Similar rolls are to be transmitted for all other casualties, with the exception of men discharged for theft, desertion, or other disgraceful cause, showing the nature and date of such casualties, and where the parties, or their registered heirs to property or nearest of kin are to be found.

4. Similar rolls are also to be transmitted from all these requirements with which individuals artitled to module.

there corps with which individuals entitled to medals may be serving; also by officers commanding garrisons and stations, for pensioners and for men discharged otherwise than for theft, desertion, or other disgraceful cause, and for heirs of men deceased disgraceful cause, and for heirs of their deceased supported by certificates from the corps to which the men belonged, and, in the cases of heirs, certifi-cates showing that they are either the registered heirs to property or next of kin.

#### BOMBAY.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bot Date Government Countries and the Secy. of State for India having ruled that the concluding portion of the 4th clause of the despatch published in G.O. No. 665, dated Dec. 7, 1861, is "not intended to apply in any other cases than those of the despatch published in G.O. No. 665, dated Dec. 7, 1861, is "not intended to apply in any other cases than those of intended to apply in any other cases than those of officers employed in the ordnance department," the adjustments of rank of Capt. E. S. Beamish, 2nd Capt. W. W. Woodward, and Capt. C. Clarke; the promotion of Lieut. G. F. Worsley, 2nd Capt. C. E. H. Cotes, Lieut. J. Ritchie; and the advancement to the higher scale of pay of Lieuts, S. S. Jacob, F. Ward, Maj. F. W. M. Spring, C. W. Godfrey, and T. H. Trafford, of the royal artillery, in G.O. No. 137, dated Feb. 22, in succession to Capt. (brev. maj.) R. H. Keatinge, v.c., appointed to staff corps, are cancelled. celled.

#### NAVAL.

Calcutta Squadron Orders.

Asst. surg. O. A. Applin, H.M.'s 68th regt. L.I., to med. ch. of the Coromandel, on April 12, v. Assist. surg. Lee, relieved.
Mr. R. F. Finnis, mate, having arrived from Bom-

bay, to be actg. lieut. of the Coromandel, on May 11, to fill a vacancy.

Actg. Lieut. R. F. Finnis, of the Coromandel, to be

store accountant of that vessel from May 11, v. Actg. master Salmon, discharged the service.

Kurrachee Squadron Orders.

Mr. R. C. Phelips, captain's clerk, having arrived from Bombay, to be clerk in charge of the *Hugh Rose* from July 29, v. Lieut. Wood, rel.

PENSIONS TO CHILDREN OF NON-COMMISSIONED

of the Naval Pay and Audit Code, and to substitute

Legitimate children of deceased non-commissioned officers and seamen, whose widows are entitled to pension under the existing rules, shall be pensioned on Rs. 24 per mensem each, until they attain the age of sixteen years, or are provided for.

Legitimate orphan children of non-commissioned officers and seamen will be allowed Rs. 2½ per mensem each, from the date of the death of their last

sem each, from the date of the death of their last surviving parent, until they attain the age of sixteen years, or are provided for.

Whenever any child for whom this allowance be granted shall be admitted as a boarder into either of the central schools of the Bombay Education So-ciety, or into the Roman Catholic or Scottish Orphange, the said allowance shall be increased from 2½ to 5 rupees per mensem, until the child attains

the age of sixteen years.

This allowance is not granted for adopted or step-children, unless such children are the legitimate off-

contaren, unless such contaren are the legitimate off-spring of men of the Indian Navy.

Applications for admission to the allowance must be supported by a baptismal certificate in proof of age, and a certificate of legitimacy.

These rules are not to have retrospective effect.

No. 142.—Mr. F. Turner, midshipman, is allowed an extension of leave from 1st to 30th inst.; to re-

main at Poona, m.c.

No. 143.—Mr. B. H. Clark, midshipman, having served the prescribed period, and passed the required examination, is promoted to the rank of mate from

Sept. 2.

Marine Dept., Aug. 25.—No. 136.—Mr. W. T. H.
Wilson, midshipman, having served the prescribed
period and passed the required examination, is prom.
to rank of mate from July 20 last.

#### OFFICERS (I.N.) RETURNING HOME.

Office of C. in C. I.N., Bombay, Aug. 7.—The following conditions under which officers are permitted lowing conditions under which officers are permitted to rejoin their friends in Europe or clsewhere, under the sanction conveyed in Govt. Resolution No. 587, of 15th ult., have been authorised by Government, and are published for general information:—

1st.—Passage-money, at the rate of Rs. 1,070, will be granted to all officers proceeding to England.

2nd.—The actual expense of the passage of officers proceeding to other places than England will be dis-

bursed by Government.

3rd.—In the event of any officer who may have been permitted to proceed to England under the sanction above quoted being ordered out again, the expense of his passage to India will be borne by the

-Those officers who may remain in the Government service will have to refund the homeward passage money granted under paragraphs 1 and 2 in such manner as may produce the least inconvenience to each individually.

5th.—The time spent in England will be allowed to reckon towards pension and retirement.

6th.—Officers proceeding to Europe will be allowed

to draw the ordinary turlough pay of their substan-

tive rank.
7th.—Officers serving affort who have been, or who may be reafter be, thrown out of employment consequent on reductions in the service, will, while on leave or unemployed in India, be permitted to receive the pay and concluments [such as purser's eighths, servant wages, provision money, watch money, &c.] of their last appointments for the period of six months, or until further orders are received from the Secretary of State.

#### Barrack Conservancy Arrangements.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Head Qrs, Poona, Sept. 6.— No 911.—Reports from medical officers of different ranks are constantly laid before the C. in C. respecting the inadequate conservancy arrangements of sta-tions, which he is unable to reconcile with what may be expected from the establishments sanctioned by Government.

H.E. would remind general officers commanding divisions, and brigadiers commanding districts and stations, that it is the peculiar duty of the Assistants Quartermaster general and brigade majors to make Quartermaster general and brigade majors to make themselves personally acquainted with and to supervise conservancy arrangements, and to insist upon their being carried properly into effect, under the orders of their respective superiors.

It is very true that the establishments are under the Superintendents of Bazars, and that the immediate directions should issue from them, but the superior of convergency is no establishments.

pervision of conservancy is an essential pertion of the Quartermaster general's department, which, through the officers commanding divisions and bri-gades, is accordingly responsible to the C. in C. and the Government.

On the occasion of all tours of inspection, it is requested that the Assistants Quartermaster general OFFICERS.

Sept. 9.—No. 141.—H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to cancel paragraphs 75, 78, and 79, sec. 16 it their business at least once in every year to make hanged last month at Cawnpore.

the most minute inspection of all barracks, Government premises, and conservancy arrangements in all cantonments within the divisions to which they

belong.

After having inspected a station, the Assistant After having inspected a station, the Assistant Quartermaster general should draw up the fullest report in his departmental capacity on these subjects, including in his remarks the accommodation of the troops, roof or other ventilation, the barrack furniture, the measurement of barracks per man, the wards and offices of the hospitals, the patcheries, the state of other buildings, of roofs, floors, drains, cesspools, privies, hedges, and of vegetation in the cantonment, of station and barrack roads, of parade grounds, and of the conservancy arrangements and the manner in which conservancy establishments are used.

Other matters requiring notice, such as the quality and quantity of water, the market rates of labour and provisions, the expansion of sudder bazars, the value of sites and grourd in the latter should not escape notice, but, on the contrary, should be carefully investigated and commented on. In the same manner the effect given to the orders of Government by the several departments in the supply of comforts to the troops, such for instance as the date of issue of Khuskhus tatties where they may be allowed, the concessions made on account of reading-rooms, workshops, gardens, supply of materials and tools, &c., should all receive attention, and be touched on in the report, which should be a separate document for aschiptation. each station.

each station.

The report is to be made in duplicate,—one for the information of the general officer of the division, and the other to be forwarded by him to head quarters. In despatching this report the Major gen. or other inspecting officer will have the goodness to express his concurrence with it or otherwise, as the case may be, and to record any recommendation he may desire to make, as well as any orders he may have given on the occasion of his visit to the station concerned. concerned.

It is to be understood, however, that H.E. looks to It is to be understood, however, that H.E. looks to brigadiers commanding stations to exercise such a superintendence themselves, and to exact such a diligent performance of duty from their brigade majors and bazar masters, that on the occasion of the half-yearly inspection by general officers it should be almost out of the power of the latter to make any recommendations which could have been obviated by the use of establishments in existence.

#### BIRTHS.

BUTLER, the wife of P., daughter, at Murree, Aug. 27. COLLINS, the wife of H., son, at Monghyr, Sept. 5. COURT, the wife of Lieut. H. S., 44th regt. N.I., son,

at Perambore, Aug. 31.
CLOSIN, wife of P. E., son. at Allshabad, Aug. 19.
FOLEY, the wife of J. C., daughter, at Burdwan, Aug. 20.

Aug. 20.

Gooch, the wife of Lieut. G. C., 93rd Highlanders, daughter, at Peshawur, Aug. 20.

Hork, the wife of Alfred, E.I. Railway, of a son, at

Sulkeah Howrah, Aug. 28.
MRWBURN, Mrs. G. J., daughter, at Ballygunge,

Sept. 2. Norie, the wife of Lieut. E. M., son, at Ootacamund.

Aug. 30. PASSMORE, the wife of R. P., daughter, at Kurrachee, Aug. 9.

PATERSON, the wife of W. R., son, at Calcutta, Sept. 6. SHILLINGFORD, the wife of J. J., daughter, at Pur-

SHILLINGFORD, the wife of J. J., daughter, at rurneal, Aug. 26.

Toogood, the wife of Octavius, Bengal C.S., daughter, atili-born, at Cuttack, Aug. 20.

VARDON, the wife of A. M., son, at Calcutta, Sept. 1.

#### DEATHS.

Anderson, David, at Calcutta, Sept. 5, aged 44. D'ROZARIO, P. S., at Calcutta, Sept. 5, aged 62. Dun, the daughter of Capt. E. W., Madras Staff

DON, the daugnter of Capt. E. v., magras scan Corps, at Saugor, aged 1 year and 8 months, at Saugor, Aug. 23. Greeg, J. A., at Narraingunge, near Dacca, Aug. 20. HOUGH, A. C. G., wife of J. D., at Kidderpore, Aug.

23, aged 26. NEWMARCH, Mary C., daughter of Lieut. G., Engrs.,

of cholera, at Lahore, aged 2 years and 4 months, Aug. 20.
Schmide, A. L. D., eldest daughter of B., at Koel-

WILLER, James D., son of the late W. T., Aug. 11. Wisk, C. F., widow of the late Capt. G., at Nurrain-

gunge, aged 60.

RAO SAHID'S CAPTURE .- The Government has finally sanctioned the payment of the promised Rs. 10,000, as a reward to the captors of the notorious rebel and murderer, Rao Sahib, who was



COUNTRY AGENTS: Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo place,

• • Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

#### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

WEDNESDAY, October 15, 1862.

#### THE FRENCH STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE long-talked-of line of French steamers to India and China is at length ready to commence operations. The first departure from Marseilles takes place at two P.M. on the 19th of the present month, and on the same day of each succeeding month a vessel will sail from that port for Calcutta and Shanghai. The dates of arrival at the various resting places on the outward voyage will be, wind and weather permitting, something after this manner. Messina will be reached on the 22nd, when a few hours' delay will be caused by taking in coals, and Alexandria some time in the course of the 25th. The transit across Egypt will average about thirty hours, so that the corresponding steamer on the other side will start in the afternoon of the 27th. Aden will be gained on the 3rd, and Point de Galle between the 11th and 13th. At Ceylon passengers for Calcutta will be transferred to another boat, which will reach its destination on the 20th, touching at Pondicherry on the 15th, and at Madras on the 16th. The China passengers, however, will pursue their voyage in the same vessel that brought them from Suez, and may be expected at Hong Kong between the 26th and 28th, calling at Singapore on the 18th to the 20th, and at Saigon on the 21st to the 23rd. At Hong Kong the passengers for Shanghai embark on board another steamer, and arrive at that port in about four days. On the homeward voyage the dates of departure are as follows :-- Shanghai, 21st; Hong Kong, 26th; Saigon, 1st; Singapore, 4th; Calcutta, 3rd; Madras, 7th Pondicherry, 7th; Point de Galle, 12th; Aden, 21st; Suez, 27th; Alexandria, 29th; and Messina, 3rd; Marseilles being gained on the 5th. The company seems at present to have only six steamers ready for service. These are the Imperatrice, 500 horse-power; Donnai, 500; Cambodge, 500; Alphée, 400; Erymanthe, 400; and the Hydaspe, 250, all screws. With regard to the cost of passage, there is little to choose between the Messageries Impériales and the Peninsular and Oriental Company, while time alone can decide which shall carry off the palm in point of comfort, accommodation, and good living.

#### THE GODAVERY.

WE propose to summarise an exceedingly able memorandum by Colonel Bruce on the projected works for the improvement of the navigation of the Godavery, and for which we are indebted to a recent number of the Calcutta Englishman. The project as a whole embraces seven rivers, the Godavery, Wur-

Sebbery, and Pyne Gunga, but the latter | good platform ferry-boats to take carts across four are of comparatively slight importance. The Wurdah, which rises in the Baitool district to the west of Nagpore, is joined by the Wurna at Suett, about eighteen miles to the south of Hinghunghat. The falls of Zoouraie are situated at this confluence, and below them stands the village of Chuhmunder, the point at which the engineering operations will terminate. The Wurdah then flows on till it receives the waters of the Pyne Gunga a short distance above Chandah, and the united streams continuing their course under the name of Prenheta fall into the Godavery a little below the station of Sironcha. About half way down the Prenheta occurs the third or Dewalamurry Barrier, extending in a curve of nearly fifty miles, in the middle of which the Wyne Gunga effects its junction with the former river. Between Sironcha and the sea the Godavery is joined by the Indrawatty and other tributaries, and thirty miles below that station the second or Enchampally Barrier is met with. The first or Sinteral Barrier is eighty miles lower down, and between that point and the sea no serious obstructions are to be apprehended during certain seasons of the year. On the 27th of June Colonel Bruce started from Nagpore with the intention of taking boat at the earliest opportunity. It was not, however, until he reached Wurroda, twenty miles above Chandah, that he found water enough to float even a raft drawing only twelve inches. After encountering many difficulties through the shallowness of the stream, he at length reached the village of Seerpoor, fifteen miles above Kirmirree, where he embarked in the little steamer Mayflower. Thus far the Wurdah proved to be a tortuous and sluggish stream, the bed "consisting of a succession of pools and runs, the water descending into basin after basin (some of them of considerable extent and great depth) over intermediate shoals:" in width it varied from 150 to 250 yards. Crossing over from Kirmirree to Saligoun on the right bank, Colonel Bruce travelled across the desolate jungly tract lying within the arc of the third or highest barrier, and at Mogelee went on board the steamer Queen. Along the chord of this curve—thirty miles in length—a tramway is being constructed, but of so slight and temporary a character that it is not likely to be of much use, though in the long run quite as expensive as a good metalled road. Of far greater utility would be a metalled road, which should be continued from Chandah to Mogelee, at the foot of the barrier, a distance of seventy miles. In that case, the produce of the Nagpore, or upper Nizam's territory, would be conveyed by carts direct to the latter point, instead of being first carted to Chandah, thence conveyed by boat to Saligoun, to be there landed and taken along the tramway to Mogelee. Besides, it is only during the months of July, August, and September, that the Wurdah can safely be reckoned upon as navigable, so that goods would not only be transshipped, but would also be liable to detention from want of water. By means of the road. however, the bulk of the export produce for the Godavery route would be carted to Mogelee in March, April, May, and June before the rains set in, thus saving much time and avoiding much inconvenience. During the unless by tracking. Until adequate means

at Kirmirree, where the road is intersected by the river. He likewise suggests that light rafts should be constructed resting each upon a couple of light iron pontoons for the conveyance of merchandise down the barrier during the rains, "and as soon as they reached the lower terminus they could be taken to pieces, loaded into a flat, and towed up river by one little steamer, which might be kept up for this sole purpose." Between the third and second barriers the navigation is open for fully eighty-rive miles during four months in the year. The chord of the second barrier, from Pilmellah to Daodula, is only eighteen miles, along which a tolerable tramway has been laid down, and will shortly be ready for traffic. The river between the second and first barriers is nearly three quarters of a mile in width, and only in one or two places is any blasting required; the distance is about seventy miles, and was easily traversed by the Shamrock steamer in the course of a day. The first barrier, which is only fifteen miles across, begins at Dumoogoodium, and terminates at Badrachellum, whence there is a clear run of 105 miles to Dowlaishwaram, accomplished by the Arthur Cotton also in about twelve hours. From Dowlaishwaram to the seaport of Coconada is thirty-two miles by the canal, and takes about the same time as the voyage from Badrachellum to the former place.

Thus the great line of water communication roposed is obstructed by three barriers, and runs as

	Miles.
1. From Chuhmunder to Kirmirree and Saligoun	
(at the head of the Dewalamurry barrier)	
2. The length of the barrier	
3. From Mogelee (at the foot of the third bar-	
rier) to Pilmellah (at the head of second or	
Enchampally barrier)	85
4. The length of the Euchampally or second	
barrier to Daodula	18
5. From Daodula (at the foot of second barrier)	
to Dumoogoodium (at the head of first or	
Sinteral barrier)	FA
6. Length of barrier to Badrachellum	. 15
7. From Badrachellum to Dowlaishwaram	105
From Dowlaishwaram to the sea there is at	

The journey from Mogelee, at the foot of the third barrier, to Dowlaishwaram, at the head of the canal, may be performed in three days and two nights, but the upward journey takes thrice that time.

present canal navigation in length

Now Chandah is on the border of the cotton districts; therefore if the road was finished from Chandah to Mogelee, and there existed a bullock train establishment upon it, then the journey might be accomplished somewhat in this way:-

Down. ... 48 hours 2 days Chandalı to Mogelee Onandan to Mogelee ... ... 48
Mogelee to Pilmellah (steam) ... 9
Pilmellah, across second barrier to
Daodullah ... ... 6
Daodullah to Dumoogoodium (stm.) 10 š ,, Dumoogoodium to Badrachellum, ł .. second barrier Badrachellum to Dowlaishwaram 12 31 ,, (steam) ... ... ... ... ... Dowlaishwaram to Coconada (canal ... 12 1,, boat) ••• ••• ••• 103 hrs. 121 dys.

Colonel Bruce is, however, of opinion that too much stress has been laid upon the length of river navigation to be opened out, and not enough upon the importance of feeders to bring merchandise from the interior to the banks of the river. On some of the tributaries all that is wanted is to make towing paths along the face of the steep cliffs, as the violence of the current prevents boats from ascending dah, Prenheta, Wyne Gunga, Indrawatty, floods Colonel Bruce recommends the use of and channels of conveyance are provided, it is

Digitized by Google

idle to look for an increased supply of cotton from the Nagpore territory. "All the carriage at present available is annually taken up," and the ryots naturally do not care to grow more than can find its way to market. It is even doubtful if they are yet aware of the present enhanced value of cotton. The native brokers and agents alone profit by the high prices now ruling, and no extension of cultivation is to be expected unless advances be made upon the spot by the agents of European houses, "and those agents will have to assume all responsibility from the time the produce is handed over upon the fields." Finally, Colonel Bruce strongly advocates the transfer of the Upper Godavery works-and, indeed, all the navigation works-from the fainéant Government of Madras to the Administration of the Central Very few persons, we suspect, will be disposed to question the wisdom of this proposition. Quite enough time having now been expended in writing and talking upon the subject of the Godavery, it is to be hoped that something will at last be done in a practical way.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

October 13. Falcon, Keay, Shanghai; Ellen Rodger, McKinnon, Whinfell, Yeo, and Robin Hood, Mann, Foo-chowfoo; Scawfell, Thomson, Bong Kong; City of Canton, Blair, Calcutta; Queenswerry, Hefterson, Japan; Nell Gwynne, Pearson, Monica, Will, and Marilda Atheling, Power, Bombay; Sir Robert Sde, Lansdowne, Madras; Ostrich, Laughter, Ganjam; Phillip I., Singapore; Andromeda, Dannebrog, Akyab.—14. Lo ctto, Thomas, Tutucoreen; Campedown, Houston, and Zuteika, Riddell, Bombay; Onward, Barclay, Calcutta; Durban, Mourilyan, Rangoon; Mystery, Stip, Akyab; Douglas Castle, Steele, Morning Light, Gilhes, and Thetis, Rois, Bombay.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland Route. Oct. 12.—For Bombay.—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. B. Hadies, Capt. and Mrs. Keaves and infant, Mrs. Seward and infant, Mrs. Lowis, Mrs. B. Hadies, Capt. and Mrs. Keaves and infant, Mrs. Seward and infant, Mrs. Seward and infant, Mrs. Pance, Mrs. Gowan, Dr. Coles, Rev. R. and Mrs. Galbrath, Mrs. Fanuce, Mrs. L. Reid, Mr. Wesche, Mrs. McNeill and two children, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Elliott and sister, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Wathen, Mr. Mort, Mr. J. A. Lloyd, Rev. W. and Mrs. Robb, Col. Hodson, Mr. E. F. Litchheld, Mr. A. Graut, Capt. G. and Mrs. Napier, Mr. and Mrs. Clover, Capt. Trent, Mr. C. M. Tubbs, Mr. J. McLood, Capt. Ward, Mr. Leslie, Mr. C. J. Raile, Mrs. E. Southey, Miss Muspiatt, Mr. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Williams, Miss Trimmell, Capt. F. M. and Mrs. Forbes, Mr. W. T. B andford, Mrs. Col. Pely, Capt. A. Davidson, Miss Grierson, Mr. C. Wilkinson, Mr. Licbert, Maj. J. Field, Mr. C. C. Penny, Mr. W. H. Pockley, Mr. F. Backer, Lieut. E. W. Flint, Mr. Shackleton, Mr. A. B. Wynne, Mr. J. R. Arthur, Mr. Marshall, Mrs. D. Hastings, Mr. T. Comber, Mr. J. A. Mason, Two Misses Bell, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Pennycuck and initiat, Mr. A. C. Gumpert, Dr. Kane, Mr. Beaumonnt, Com. Fraser. For Aden.—Mrs. Scott and two chidiren. For Alexandria, Mrs. Reisson, Mrs. and two Bonbay.—Mr. Mullins, Mr. Schuman. For Hoson Kong via Bonbay.—Mr. Mullins, Mr. Schuman. For Singapore via Bombay.—Mr. Mullins, Mr. Schuman. For Singapore via Bombay.—Mr. Mullins, Mr. Schuman. For Singapore via Bombay.—Mr. M. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. Hensison, Mr. N. Murton. For Sci. Z.—Mr. W. Dimsdale. For Singapore Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Henison, Mr. N. Murton. For Sc. z.—Mr. W. Dimsdale. For Shanghai via Bombay.—Mr. A. Facquet.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.
(Per Peninsular mo Oriental Company's steamers.)
October 2:.—For Calcutta.—Wr. and Mrs. Oesterley, Miss Crowe and niece, Mr. and Mrs. A Scott, Mr. and Miss Sangster. Mr. and Mrs. P. Carnegy and two children, Miss Christopher, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Grant, Mr. Best, Mrs. R. Strachey and three children, Miss Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lindsay, Majand Mrs. Dowell, Mr. A. Mechel, Mrs. Pictstey, Mr. Odhao, Mr. II. B. Griffiths, Capt. and Mrs. Wynch, Mr. R. Coveny, Mr. King, Capt. and Mrs. Nicholson, Mr. E. P. Jenkinson, Sir V. Brooke, Mr. Gould, Mr. Dandriage, Mr. Charles Currie, Mr. Charles, Mr. Mark Thornhill, Mr. G. Steinhad, Mrs. Leveland, Rev. J. H. Anderson, Mr. G. H. Mills, Mr. L. O. Rontz, Mr. J. Todhunter, Maj. Dyne, Maj. Keene, Mr. and Mrs. Revald, Rev. J. H. Anderson, Mr. Grapel, Mrs. Moultrie and infants, Capt. and Mrs. Cleveland, Mr. Mr. Moultrie and infants, Capt. and Mrs. Meandrew, Mr. S. P. Griffiths, Mr. J. Hoghes, Mr. J. Mackenzie, Mr. H. M. Gregers, Mr. Clay, Miss Pholips, Mr. Tupp, Miss Candy, Mr. M. Liebert, Mr. A. T. T. Peterson, Mr. W. H. Lowe, Capt. and Mrs. Durrand, Mr. H. Brooke, Locut. Sandeman. For Madrass.—Maj. and Mrs. Boudier, Mrs. Cott. Pholipson and infant, Mrs. Malby, Mr. Pennington, Miss Duff, Mr. H. Sewell, Mr. H. M. Greger, Mr. Lobert, Mr. D. H. Lowe, Capt. and Mrs. Ness Malby, Mr. C. C. Rainbow, Mr. J. Simpson, Mrs. Sampile. For Shoapole.—Williamson, Mrs. Aspinal, Mr. C. C. Rainbow, Mr. J. Simpson, Mrs. Sampile. For Shoapole.—Mr. A. Grabele, October 27.—For Bombay.—Lient. W. H. Pates, Mrs. Thrant and three c 1 dren. For Cextons.—Mr. P. Sebay, Mr. Laddell. For Alexandera.—Mr. Carlisle, October 27.—For Bombay.—Lient. W. H. Pates, Mrs. Thrank, Mrs. Thrane, Mrs. Thrane and Mrs. Egerton, Mrs. Squiller, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Roll, Mrs. Rolling, Mrs. Cott. 12. Brooks, Gener colonel of the Clewer, Win Carly, Mrs. Cott, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Thranes and Mrs. Egerton, Mrs. Aspirator,

Mr. and Mrs. Ketchen, Capt. B. Johnston, Mr. G. Scott, Mr. J. Samith, Mr. Tanuer, Mr. West, Lieut. R. P. Jones, Capt. F. M. and Mrs. Forbes, Miss Adams, Miss Warden, Mr. I. G. Watson, Mr. H. P. Camazee, Lieut. col. and Mrs. W. H. Kirby. For Sindapore, Lieut. col. and Mrs. W. H. Kirby. For Sindapore, Lieut. col. and Mrs. W. H. Kirby. For Sindapore, Lieut. col. and Mrs. W. H. Kirby. For Sindapore, Lieut. G. S. and Mrs. Morris and infant. For Alexandria and adjutant, Mr. J. R. Kleyn, Mr. J. Matheson Purvis. For Addriva. Rombat,—Mr. T. W. Tiers. For Alexandria.—Miss Whatley.

Novemb r. 4.—For Calcutta.—Mr. J. W. Dalyrimple, Maj. M. Turubull, Miss Waring, Mrs. Martin and infant, Miss Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lance, Mrs. Boon and infant, Mrs. and Miss Howe, Mr. and Mrs. Lushington and infant, Col. Shakespear, Mrs. Roberts and infant, Mrs. Woodhouse, Miss E. M. Thompson, Capt. C. Law, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Dvas, Mrs. Bailty, Lieut. W. Cabell, Mr. Thompson, Mr. A. Hope Mr. E. Coenen, Mrs. Gregg and child, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Wood-ow, Miss F. Tweedie, Mrs. Deacon and two daughters, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Segrand, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. G. Lingham, Mrs. Gurnau, Mrs. L. Jackson, Mr. Ralli, Mr. and Mrs. Robenson, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Grey, Miss Thompson, Mr. A. McKenzie, Mr. J. Melville, Mr. G. McLean, Mrs. Money, inlant, and nuise, Major Fanshawe, Mr. L. Flandford, Mr. J. Stuart, Capt. J. C. Harris, Mr. I. Graves, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Grey, Miss Thompson, Mr. A. McKenzie, Mr. J. Melville, Mr. G. McLean, Mrs. Money, inlant, and nuise, Major Fanshawe, Mr. H. F. Long, Mr. and Mrs. Poulton, Mr. J. Simmons, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. J. Smelt, Mr. Delburn, Mr. J. Simmons, Mrs. Maylor, Mr. J. Smelt, Mr. Delburn, Mr. J. C. Barris, Mr. H. Graves, Mr. and Mrs. W. Newton and inf., Mr. H. Rempy, Ens. Baillie, Mr. and Mrs. W. Newton and inf., Mr. H. Rempy, Ens. Baillie, Mr. and Mrs. W. Newton and inf., Mr. H. Rempy, Ens. Baillie, Mr. and Mrs. W. Newton and inf., Mr. H. C. Jarkson, Mrs. Hulbrick and two infants, Miss J. H. C. Jarkson, Mrs. Hu

Mrs. G. T. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Adam, Miss Denison, Mr. de Cloux.

November 12.—For Bombay.—Mr. Baldock, Asst. surg. and Mrs. Day, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Lord, Rev. W. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. W. Plowden, Mr. A. G. Murray, Mr. Spencer Compton, Lieut. J. Huddlestone, Capt. J. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Sten and infant, Mr. L. F. Heaton, Maj. H. Fitzgerald, Mr. Mathias Mul, Mr. J. R. P. Leggatt, Mrs. Younghusband. For Singapoks via Bombay.—Mr. Humbert, Mr. Iwan Keiser, Mr. James Favre, Mr. Edward Barrie. For Surz.—Mr. L. Coyle. For Shanghai via Bombay.—Mr. J. H. Alber.

Reiser, Mr. James favre, Mr. Edward Battle. Tol. Moker.

Mr. L. Coyle. For Shardhai via Bonnax.—Mr. J. H. Alber.

November 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Elliott, niece, two children, and infant, Maj. R. Richardson, Lieut, and Mrs. A. G. Owen, Mr. H. Irrison, Sir Greville Snythe, Mr. W. B. Buckle, Capt. Paul, Mr. N. E. Baddeley, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. W. B. Buckle and two Misses Buckle, Leut. col. Scott, Mrs. E. Johnson, Mrs. Col. Hall, Capt. and Mrs. Wynch, Mr. W. T. and Mrs. Palm and two children, Mr. J. F. Orgity, Mrs. Irwin and infant, Mr. T. E. Fairfax, Capt. and Mrs. Haig, Mr. and Mrs. Pandorf, Mr. Stanga. Mr. D. G. Robinson and infants, Mr. T. Eloch, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and two children, Mr. and Mrs. C. Nicholls, Licut. W. F. Foster, Col. Bushe, Mr. W. F. Faser, Mr. John Stark, Mrs. F. Hall, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Woodrow, Mr. K. M'Leod, Mr. H. B. Wood, Mr. G. Miller, Mr. W. Thomson, Mr. Wienholt, Maj Soady, Mr. J. B. Tomkins, Mr. Paull, Mr. Howard, Mr. Woollett, Maj. C. R. Crosse, Mrs. Duff, Mr. Moreen, Capt. Henley, Capt. F. W. Champion. For Madrass—Lieut, col. and Mrs. Cadell. Col. Pattic, Miss Willmett, Maj. W. F. Hatton, Rev. T. and Mrs. Bhss and two daughters, Capt. A. S. Moberley, Lieut. G. Murray, Lieut. Lonsdale, Mr. Tillotson, Miss Roughton, Capt. L. Tripe, Mr. and Mrs. Pearse, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens and child, Mss Vandenssar, Miss Sangster. For Singapone.—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wilsone and child, Governor Almenda. For Hoss Koon,—Mr. and Mrs. Labhard, Mr. Greig. For Shanghal.—Mr. Aretz.

#### DOMESTIC.

#### BIRTHS.

Andrews, the wife of Surgeon major Charles G., H.M.'s Indian Army, of a son, at The Grove, Clapham-common, Oct. 6. Powys, the wife of Robert H., late of Madras, of a son, at 23, Woburn-place, Oct. 12.

#### MARRIAGE.

Prescort, Major general, H.M.'s Indian Army, to Maria, daughter of the late Henry A. Mayers, Esq., at Brighton, Oct. 9.

MASTER, Major Whalley, late of the 7th Bengal Light Cavalry, at 17, York-street, Portman-square, Oct. 12.

BROOKS, General George B., of H.M.'s Indian Army, colonel of the 20th Bomb y N.I., at his residence, Clewer, Windsor, Oct. 4.

Downing-street, Oct. 13 .- The Queen has been pleased to appoint John Charles Whyte, Esq., to be Police Magistrate of the Colony of

#### INDIA BECKANGES

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS

		80 days' sight.		60 8i	days' ght.	30 8i	da <b>ys'</b> ght.
Calcutta . Madras Bombay . Colombo .	2s. 01. 2s. 01d.	2s. 01d. 2s.01d. 1.	Hong Kong Shanghai	48.	71d. 71d.	45. 46.	71d 71d

#### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
₹.	India Stock		228
	India 5 per cent.		1081 to 1091
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct.		933 4 105
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper IndiaStock, Enfd. Paper, 52		105 to 105
	per cent		112}
	per cent		951
	ludia Stock Debentures, 1899		1054 1002
	""""		101
	", ", 1864 or 1866		1001
	India 5 per cent. for account	1	1081 to 109
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent. India Bonds (£1,000)	1	104 i 30s. pm.
	Ditto (under £1,000)	l	27a.
	RAILWAYS.	1	
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen- tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	1,00	1004- 104
•	Ditto New	100 all	103 to 104 20 to 204
20 Stock	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.)		102 to 104
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	1014 to 1054
Stock	East Indian	all	106 to 107
20		5 2	to 1 prem.
20 Stock	G.1. Peninsula (gua. 5p.ct.)	1 -	104 to 105
20	Ditte New ditto)	18	i to ∄ pm.
. 20	Ditto an., 1862	2	∦ ∳ pm.
Stock	S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	103 to 104 92 to 94
Stock Stock	Madras/guar. 4½ per ct.) Ditto 5 per cent		103 to 104
Stock	Ditto (guar, 42 percent	100	97 to 98
20	Ottoman Rail. (Smyrna to	)	
	Aidin)	13	9 to 7 dis. 104 to 105
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotille	100	103.00 100
Stock	(guar. 5 per ct.)	. [ 100	99 to 100
20	Ditto Delhi gua. 5 p.c	. all	102 to 103
20	Ditto ditto	15	to pm.
20 Stock	Punjanb (5 per ct.)	all	1021 to 1031
Diock	BANKS.		1
100	Agra and United Service lim		85 to 87 66 to 67
40	Australasia	1 -11	24 to 25
25 20	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China	ali	204 to 21
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.	, }	
	and China	.j all	313 to 351 531 to 541
25 20	Oriental Bank Corporation	all all	26 to 27
20	MI: CELLANE )US.	.	· -
5	Bombay Gas E.I. and London Shipping B	. 1	dis } pm.
10	E.L. and London Shipping B	ali	S to 10
10	East India Irr. & Can	1 2	dis to 1 pm.
20	Wadras Irrig. and Caunl		23 to 24 pm. S to 4
10	Mediterran, Ext. Tel. (Lim.	ail	3 10 4
20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron	. 5	S to 4 pm.
10	Driental Gas	all	8 to St
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co	. all	72 to 74
<b>P</b> ()	Ditto New	. 30	13 to 15
20	Red Sea and Ind. Telegraph	-11	213
,	August, 1908	all all	1
1	Ditto Registered		10
10	Ditto	. all	4 to 6
2	Telegraph to India	1 1	to dis.
	TARREST TARREST TO	PDPN	THE PE

#### INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PRINCIPAL AND INTREST GUARANTE D BY THE SECRE-

Company.	Rate	Closing Prices.	Business done per £100.
Bombay, Baroda, & Central India, Convertible, July 5, 1864 Ditto, July 1, 1865 Ditto, Con. & Ren., July 1, 1867 Calcutta and South-Eastern, Convertible, Jan. 1, 1867	5 5 5	to 101½ — 102¼ 104¾ — 105¾, —	1021 105;
East Indian, Conv., April 5, 1864 Ditto, Conv., Oct. 5, 1864 *Intto, Ren. Aug. 10, 1865 *Ditto, Ren. Dec. 15, 1865 Ditto, Conv. and Renewable, April 1, 1869	5	1013 — 1023 1043 — 1053 104 — 105	1051 1
Dit o ditto, April 1, 1866 *Eistern Bengal, Renewable, April 12, 1866	5	106 — 107 104 — 105 —	106# 164# #
vertible, July 1, 1865-6  Madras, Convertible, 1864-5-6  Duto, Convertible and Renewable, Jac. 1, 1866-7  Duto, Renewable, Jan. 1, 1866	5 5 5 6	101 — 103 101 — 103 1043 — 1054 —	1012 \$ 1024 1054
Scinde (Scinde), Convertible, May 1, 1865 Ditto (Indus Flotalla), Convert. and Renewable, May 1, 1866	5		

Transferable by endorsement without amp.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO INDIAN OFFICERS & GUARDIANS 1 —A LADY and her DAUGHTER, residing in the healthiest part of the Environs of Boulogne-sur-Mer, are desirous to RECEIVE TWO LITTLE GIRLS to Board and Educate. References will be given.

For terms address (post paid) R. S. T., Merridew's Library, Boulogoe-sur-Mer.

#### HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN,

HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN,

LESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are
given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty
Years' Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator
who has obtained Certificates of degrees of honour and high
proficiency from the Examiners of the College of Fort William. He possesses the misst satisfactory testimomials, and
can give unexceptionable references.

Address, "ALLY," care of Messrs. ALLEN and Co.,
13, Waterloo place, S.W.

MILITARY EDUCATION.—The Rev. CHARLES J. HUGHES, M.A. (Wrangler, Cambridge, 1852), Rector of Perrivale spopulation 32), begs to inform his Friends that he has REMOVED from the Funchley-road to his Residence (built extressly for him), CASTLEBAR-COLRT, EALING, W., where he receives both Senior and Junior Pupils to prepare for the Army, Military Colleges, and the Civil Service.

MILITARY and NAVAL EDUCATION.—

A MARRIED CLERGYMAN, resident at Brighton.

RECEIVES a limited number of PUPILS, between the ages of Twelve and Fitteen, who may be destined for the Military and Naval Professions. With a view to this ultimate object, the entire course of Study, from the outset, is regulated expressly in conformity with the requirements of the Examinations at Addiscombe Sandhurst, Woolwich, and Portsmouth; and every care is taken to direct special attention to those subjects likely to prove professionally useful in the future earner of the Naval or Military officer. The Pupils are examined periodically in Mathematics by Professor J. R. YOUNG, formerly of Beltast College, and Author of "A Course of Mathematics, Pure and Mixed, for the Use of Candidates for the Military and Civil Service Examinations," &c.; and also in Classics and Modern Languages by Scholars of repute.

Prospectuses may be had of Messrs. Allen and Co., 13,

Prospectuses may be had of Messrs. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, London, S.W.

## UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURAN SOCIETY. No. 1, KING WILLIAM-STREET, LONDON, E.C. ASSURANCE

Committees in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

Agents throughout India. The Reduction of Premium for 1862 was 45 per cent.
INVESTED CAPITAL UPWARDS OF £770,000.

M E. IMPEY, Secretary

PERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can effect ASSURANCES on favourable terms with the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LOANS given to Civil or Military Officers proceeding to India on her Majesty's Service.

Agents at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in all the British Colonies, where premiums can be paid and claims settled.

Striken Colonics, where present in the Colonial was established in 1846, and its present income is £120,000 per annum.

Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000 sterling.

Constituted by Act of Parliament.

£4MUPL R. FFRGUSSON, Res. Sec.

SAMUEL R. FERGUSSON, Res. Sec.

# ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 30th August, 1851.

Paid-up Capital, £1,260,000; Reserved Fund, £252,000.

The Corporation grant Drafts, and negotiate or collect Bells payable at Bombay, Calcutta. Madras, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Sing pore, Mauritius, Melbourne, and Sydney, on terms which may be ascertained at their office. They also issue Circular Notes and Letters of Credit for the use of travellers by the Overland route. They undertake the agency of parties connected with India, the purchase and sale of Indian Securities, the safe custory of Indian Government Paper, the receipt of interest, dividends, pay, pensions, &c., and the effecting of remittances between the above-named dependences.

They also receive deposits of £100 and upwards, repayable on a notice of ten days, and allow interest thereon at 1 per cent, below the Bank of England minimum rate of discount, not falling below 2 per cent, nor rising above 5 per cent. Deposits subject to longer notices of rejayment bear higher rates, which may be ascertained at their office.

Office hours 10 to 3, Saturdays, 10 to 2.

Threadneedle-street, London, March 23, 1860.

Threadneedle-street, London, March 23, 1860.

CRINDLAY & CO., EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET S.W., are prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address. Civi and Military Pay, Pensions, Fund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and the Continuous.

dends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and
the Continent

Every description of India-office business transacted.
The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power of Atterney supplied on application personally or by letter.

India towernment Paper and Interest Bills negotiated.

Remittances to India at the exchange of the day.

55, Parliament-street, S.W.

Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

CHRISTENSEN and Co., Ship Chandlers, Wine, Beer, and Spirit Merchants, Commission Agents, Auctioneers, &c., Akyab, Arracan, East Indies, beg to inform captains and owners of vessels visiting this port that they can be accommodated with all kinds of Stores, at very mode-rate rates, almost competing with Calcutta prices, and cheaper than Moulmain or Rang on. Soliciting their kind patronage.

#### EXCHANGES NEGOTIATED.

MESSRS. ADDISON AND C EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS AND BANKERS, 33, PALL-MALL, LONDON.

Pay. Pensions, and Fund Allowances drawn and remitted Regimental Messes supplied. Indian Orders (accompanied by a remittance or town refe-nce) executed, and Pr. duce received on consignment. Pas-ages secured by ship or overland.

ORIENTAL AGENCY.

T. AND W. HAMILTON. (Sons of the late ment of Goods to India and the Colonics, and act generally as Agents for residents in those parts.

Offices, 8, Lawrence Pountney-lane, London, E.C.

ORIENTAL AUSTRALIAN. AND GENERAL STEAM AGENCY, AND GLOBE PARCEL EXPRESS.

PARCELS, PACKAGES, and MERCHAN-DISE forwarded, and PASSAGES engaged to all parts of the world. Baggage collected and shipped. Insurances effected. Se.

CALCUTA, MADRAS, CEYLON, and ADEN—Overland, the and John of every month.

CALCUTTA, MADRAS, CEYLON, and ADEN—Overland, 4th and 20th of every month.

BOMBAY and ADEN—Overland, 12th and 27th.

CHINA, S.NGAPORE, and EASTERN SEAS—Overland, 4th and 20th.

AUSTRALIA and MAURITIUS—Overland, 20th.

INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA—Via Cape of Good Hope, per Chipper Ships, weekly.

Presented and the control of the contro

Prospectuses, with through rate to 500 places, free on

G. W. WHEATLEY and Co. (late Waghorn), 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; Chaplin's, Regent-circus, W., and 23, Regent-street, S.W.

OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICA-OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICATION by STEEM to INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., via Exprt.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and RECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their London Office for GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPF, ADEN, CEYLON, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA, by their Steamers leaving Southumpton on the 4th and 20th of every month. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, and BOMBAY, by those of the 12th and 27th of each month, and for MAURITIUS, REUNION, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY, by the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every month. month.

For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 122 endenhall-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, Southampton.

RAST-INDIA WINE COMPANY, 55,
Parliament-street, London, S.W.—The following choice
WINES delivered CARRIAGE FREE to every radway station in
the Kingdom, and to all parts of London and its environs:— Per Doz 

	. ultim late 123. and	
	Mature and Choice, Pale or Gold,	
	46s. and	410
	Very Choice, Pale or Gold	545.
PORT	Fine Crusted 42s., 44s., and	408.
10111 1111111111	Superior Old Crusted 45s, and	
	Very Fine Beeswing ditto	
	Ditto ditto, in pints	338.
CLARET	.St. Julien, Larose, Second and	
Omittee to	Third Growth 36s. to	54s.
	Chateau Lafitte, Margaux and La-	• •••
	Charcan Lamete, marganx and La	F0-
	tour. First Growth	1.75.
MADEIRA	.East India 63s. to	728.
	West Inuia 48s. to	603.
	Direct	519
	Triffict	20.
MARSALA	.Froest quality	
BUCELLAS	Superior 36s. to	1 - 5.
VIDONIA	Finest	324.
CHAMBICNE	Fine Sparkling 45s. to	514.
CHAMPAGNE	Time oparating	70.
	Finest quality	1~5.
	Puto pints	363.
MOSELLE	.Finest Sparkling	753.
HOCK	.Ditto ditto	788.
1100 h		

Bottles charged 2s., and Hampers or Cases 1s. per dozen, and allowed for if returned.

WINES IN WOOD SUPPLIED DIRYCT FROM THE DOCKS, OR FOR EXPORTATION.

Orders and Communications to be addressed to CHARLES JAY, Manager,
East India Muc tompany,
55, Parliament-street, S.W.

55, Parliament-street, S.W.

The above Wines may be ordered through Messrs Grind-LAY and Co., East India Army Agents, 55, Parliament-rect, S.W.

#### WOVEN HOSE FOR EXPORT.

SUPER QUALITY.

ld in. diameter, 5d. per foot. | 24 in. diameter, 8d. per foot. | 24 in. | 9d. | 9d. | 24 in. | SEVERAL THOUSAND FEET ALWAYS IN STOCK. | Cut to say length. | S. E. NORRIS and Co., Shadwell, London.

#### SAUCE.-LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

This delicious condiment, pronounced by Connoisseurs "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

is prepared solely by LEA & PERRINS.

The Public are respectfully cautioned against worthless imitations, and should see that LEA & PERRINS' Names are on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

#### ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

Nold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Chosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons. London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

DAYNE'S INDIAN CURRY POWDER. DAYNE'S INDIAN CURRY POWDER.
unequalled for its delicions flavour and stimulating quaities. Ilb. bottles, 3s. 6d.; 4lbs.; s. 3d.; or 7 libs. for 21s.
Curry and Multigatawny Paste.—Ilb. jars, 3s. 6d.; 4lbs.
2s. 3d.; or 7 libs. for 21s. Payne's New Curry Sauce and
Oriental Relish—bottles, 1s. 6d each. Chinteres—viz. Rengal
Club, Green Mango, Lucknow, Pindaree, and Cashmere—
bot les, 1s 6d. and 3s. each. Bombay Pickled Mangoes, Tap
Sauce, Nepaul Pepper, Tamarind Fish, Essence of Cuillies,
Preserved Ginger, Guava Jelly, Genuine Arrowroot and all
other Indian delicacies imported direct.
PAYNE and Co., Foreign Warehousemen and Wine Merchants, 328, Regent-street, nearly opposite the Polytechnie
Institution, London.
Depot for the celebrated Calcutta Condiments, prepared by
Payne and Co. at the Belatee Bungalow.

# CHUTNIES and INDIAN CONDIMENTS.

PAYNE and Co., BELATEE BUNGALOW, CALCUTTA, beg to inform their Indian constituents and the public that

#### FAMOUS INDIAN CONDIMENTS

FAMOUS INDIAN CONDIMENTS

Can be obtained in London in the same perfection as at their Establishment at Calcut a, which branch of the business has been successfully carried on for forty years, and stands precument for INDIAN CONDIMENTS AND DELICACIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

They may be obtained from Payne and Co., Regent-street, London; C. Stembridge, Oriental Warehouse, Leiester-square, London; Crosse and Blackwell, London; A. Cobbett, Pall Mall, London; and most Italian Warehousemen and Grocers in the City, and West End. The following Condaments are much appreciated in Europe:

B. ngal Club Chutney.
Lucknow ditto.
Pindarce ditto.
Castonere ditto.
Castonere ditto.
Castonere ditto.
Castonere ditto.
Castonere ditto.
Cannoo Pickle,
Samboo Pickle.

Bengal Ciub Chutney,
Lucknow ditto.
Pindaree ditto.
Castomere ditto.
Castomere ditto.
Pickled Mangoes.
Curry Powder.
Curry Powder.
Curry Paste.
Cavenne Pepper.
Pickled Limes.
Agents for the sale of their Condinents required in the large provincial towns of England and Scotland, and the Austratian Colonies. Priced Lists sent free on application.
PAYNE and Co., Behatee Bungalow, Calcutta; Established in 1821.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNE-DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNE-SIA has been, during twenty-five years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public, as the Best Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headacher, Gout, and Indigestion, and as a Mild Aprient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies and Children. Combined with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup, it forms an agreeable Effertescing Draught, in which its Aperican qualicies are much increased. During Hot S asons and, above all, in Hot Chinates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found ligody benefic al.

Montractured owith the utmost attention to strength and purity only by DINNEFORD and Co., 172, New Bond-street, London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the World.

PRITCHARD'S DANDELION, CAMO-MILE, RHURARD'S DANDELION, CAMO-MILE, RHURARB, and GINGER PILLS.—This peculiar preparation of Dandelion acts particularly on the over, thus avoiding the use of increarids, and will be found invaluable to partice suffering from a sluggish state of that organ, or who have resided in India or other hot climates; whilst the well known stomachic efficacy of camondle, ribubab, and ginger, readers these pills the most happy combination possible; and as many are at a loss for a safe remedy they will find this medicine a great convenience, which may be resorted to by all nersons at any age, under any circumstances, and without the least inconvenience, which may be resorted by W. Pirtchard, Apothecary, 65, Charing-cross, Lond n. in bottles, 1s. 1gd., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. May be had of all Mesteone Ven ors.

OLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.— TURTLE.—McCALL'S WEST INDIA.
Superior quality, prepared by new process. Flavour uesurpassed. Real Turtle soup, quarts, 10s. 6d.; pints, 5s. 6d.; half-pints, 3s. Callipash and Callipec, 10s. 6d. per pound. Soal by feading 0.1 and Italian Warchousemen, Wholesale Chemists, and others.

J. McCALL and Co.,
PROVISION STORES, 137, HOUNDSDITCH, N.E.

**Prize Medal for Patent Process of Preserving Provisions without overcooking, whereby freshness and flavour is retained.



ORSBURGH'S CHARTS, &c., for the
Navigation from England to India and China, and
throughout the Eastern Scas, viz.:—

1. North Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
2. South Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
3. Anchorage at Gough's Island, 1s.
4. Bird's Islands and Doddington Rock, 1s.
5 and 6. Cape of Good Hope, two sheets, 8s.
7. Indian Ocean, 6s.
8. Arabian Sea and East Africa, 7s. 6d.
9. Hindoostan Coasts and Islands, 6s.
10. Rombay Harbour, 5s.
11. Goa Boad and River, 6s.
12. Maldiva Islands and Channels, 2s.
13. Bay of Bengal, 5s.
14. Peniasula of India, East of Bengal Bay, 7s.
15. West Coast of Sumatra, 5s.
16. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, one sheet, 6s.
17, 18, and 19. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, three sheets, 15s.
20. Strait of Panca and Gaspar, 7s. 6d.
23. Caramata Passage and Borneo, West Coast, 6s.
23. Straits of Banca and Gaspar, 7s. 6d.
24. Caramata Passage and Borneo, West Coast, 6s.
25. Straits of Rhio, Durian, Lingin, and Singapore, 6s.
24. and 35. China Sea and Coasts adjacent, two sheets, 12s.
26. Canton River and Channels, 6s.
27. East Coast of China, 7s. 6d.
28. Bashee Islands, 2s.
29, 30, and 31. Eastern Passages to China, three sheets, 21. Is.
32. Passages through the Barrier Roefs, 2s.

THE INDIAN DIRECTORY; or, Directors of the control of the

THE INDIAN DIRECTORY; or, Directions for Sailing to and rom the East Indies, China, Australia, and the interjacent Ports of Africa and South America, Compiled chiefly from Original Journals of the Honourable Company's Ships, and from the Observations and Remarks resulting from the Experience of Twenty-one Years in the Navigation of those Soas. By JAMES HORSBURGH, Esq., P.R.S., &c. Seventh Edition, 2 vols. 4to., cloth lettered,

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S. W.

Just published, 12mo., roan, 5s. 6d., IT MANUAL; SANSKRIT

Part I.—The Accidence of Grammar, chiefly in Roman or English Type.

Part II.—A Complete Series of Progressive Exercises.

By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A., of University College, Oxford, Boden Professor of Sanskrit, &c., &c.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

COTTON HAND-BOOK for BENGAL Being a Digest of all Information available from Official Records and other Sources on the subject of the Production of Cotton in the Bengal Provinces. Compiled by J. G. Med-

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

HAND-BOOK to the COTTON CULTI-VATION in the MADRAS PRESIDENCY: exhibiting the Principal Contents of the various Public Records and other Works connected with the subject, in a condensed and classified form, in accordance with a Resolution of the Govern-ment of India. By J. TALBOYS WHEELER. 8vo. 16s. London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d.,

THE BENGALI READER: consisting of
Basy Selections from the best Authors: With a Translation and Vocabulary of all the Words occurring in the Text.
A New Edition, theroughly Revised and Corrected. By
DUNCAN FORBES, LLD.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

PROPESSOR WILSON'S GLOSSARY.

CLOSSARY of JUDICIAL and REVENUE LIUSSAKI OI JUDICIAL and REVENUE TERMS, and of useful words occurring in official documents relating to the Administration of the Government of Sritish India, from the Arabic, Persian, Hindustani, Sanskrit, Hindi, Bengali, Uriya, Marathi, Guzarathi, Telugu, Karnata, Tamil, Malayalam, and other Languages, compiled and published under the authority of the hon. the Court of Directors of the E. I. Company. By H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.B.S., &c., &c. 4to. cloth, \$2.88.6d.

A NEW CHART of the BAY of BENGAL with Plans of Corneal Bay A NEW CHAKT Of the BAY Of BENGAL
with Plans of Coringah Bay, Point de Galle, Trincomaee Harbour, Colombo Harbour, Paumben Pass, Chittagong
River, Kyouk, Phyou, Fort of Akyn, entrance to Rangoon
River, Bassein River, entrance to Moulmein River, Mergu
Hastings Harbour, Penang Harbour, Acheen Head. Compiled
chiefly from Surveys of the Officers of the Honourable EastIndia Company. By JOHN WALKER, Geographer to the Company.

London: Ww. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S W.

Just published, in two sheets, price 10s. 6d.,

#### HINDUSTANI WORKS,

DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D., PROFESSOR OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES IN KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.

#### I.-IN THE ROMAN OR ENGLISH CHARACTERS.

- HINDUSTANI MANUAL; containing a Compendious Grammar, Exercises for Translation, Dialogues and Vocabulary. Price 3s. 6d.
- THE BAGH O BAHAR; or, "Adventures of Four Dervishes," a celebrated Tale, by MIR AMMAN, of Delhi; with a complete Vocabulary. Price 6s.
- A DICTIONARY: HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH and ENGLISH-HINDUSTANI. Price 36s.
- A SMALLER HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. Price 12s.

#### II.-IN THE ORIENTAL CHARACTERS.

- HINDUSTANI GRAMMAR, with Specimens of Writing in the Persian and Nagari Characters, Reading Lessons and Vocabulary. Price 10s. 6d.
- 9. THE BAGH O BAHAR, in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price
- THE TOTA-KAHANI; or, "Tales of a Parrot," in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 8s.
- THE IKHWAN US SOFA: or, "Brothers of Purity," in the Persian Character Price
- THE BAITAL PACHISI; or, "Twenty-five Tales of a Demon," in the Nagari Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 9s. ORIENTAL PENMANSHIP; a Guide to Writing Hindustani in the Persian Character.
- A HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY in the Persian Character, with the Hindi Words in Nagari also; and an English-Hindustani Dictionary in the Roman Character; both in One Volume. Price 42s.

GRAMMAR of the PERSIAN LANGUAGE. To which is added a fixed for Reading; together with a Vocabulary and Translations. Price 12s. 6d. To which is added a Selection of Easy

GRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE. To which is added a Selection of Easy Phrases and Useful Dialogues. Price 12s. 6d.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., and Sold by all Booksellers.

## CHRISTIAN AND RATHBONE, EAST INDIA AND COLONIAL OUTFITTERS.

11, WIGMORE-STREET, LONDON.

COMPLETE EQUIPMENTS and OUTFITS for Ladies, Officers, Cadets, and Civilians, of the best quality, at the lowest prices for cash. Estimates will be forwarded on application, showing the entire cost of OUTFIT and PASSAGE wis the CAPE, or OVERLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1792. 11, WIGMORE-STREET. SEA.—WANTED, MIDSHIPMEN and APPRENTICES for First-class Ships proceeding to India, the Colonies, and classwhere. Premiums moderate. Third Officers wanted.—Apply to WALKER and COMPANY, 93, Grant Tower-street, City.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, 85, CORNHILL, LONDON.

DIRECTORS.
HARVEY LEWIS, Esq., M.P., Chairman.
A. D. Dr Pass, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Peter Bell, Esq.
John Fleming, Esq.
Samuel Harper, Esq.
S. Pinto Leite, Esq.
J. Leonino, Esq.

Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
George F. Young, Esq.

Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Esq.
Hy R. Samuel Harper, Es

BANKERS—Roberts, Lubbock, and Co.

The Directors of this Company are prepared to issue
Policies, payable at the undermentioned places, viz.:—
Calcutta.

Bankers—Roberts, Lubbock, and Co.

Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shanners—Shan UNDERWRITER—H. K. Rutherford, Esq.

Bombay. Madras. Kurrachee Shanghae, Melbourne, and Cape of Good Hope.

By order of the Board,
ALFRED TOZER, Secretary.
London, 2nd October, 1862.

Published on the 3rd, 10th, 18th, and 96th of each month,

THE HOME NEWS.

A JOURNAL SPECIALLY DEVOTED TO INDIAN TOPICS AND THE GENERAL NEWS OF THE DAY.

The HOME NEWS contains a Summary of the Principal Events of the Week—Parliamentary Intelligence, with Full Reports of all Indian Debates—East-India House Reports—Foreign Intelligence—Opinions of the Press—Literature—Law and Police Courts—Political, Clerical, and Miscellaneous News—Arrivals and Departures of Ships from and to the East—List of Passengers Outwards and Home—Army and Navy Promotions and Changes—Births, Marriages, and Deaths—Commercial, &c., &c.

STREAGERTON. SUBSCRIPTION

HOME NEWS OFFICES, 55, Parliament-street; and 124, Bishopsgate-street.

Subscribers to Mesers. Grindlay and Co.'s Agency, 24s. per annum in England, are entitled to receive the HOME NEWS free of cost, except for postage, in addition to the use of their Reading Rooms, &c.

ALLEN'S

## MAPS OF INDIA & CHINA.

MAP of INDIA; showing the British Territories subdivided into Collecturates, and the position and boundary of each Native Staty; chiefly compiled from Trigonometrical Surveys, executed by order of the Honourable Court of Directors of the East India Company. On six sheets—Size, 6 ft. 6 in. high; 6 ft. 8 in. wide. £3; or, on cloth, in a case, £3. 12s. 6d.; or, with rollers and varnished, £3. 3s.

nished, 23. 3s.

The object kept in view in compiling this map has been to render it available to the greatest possible extent for popular use. For this purpose the names of all stations, civil and military, are inserted, as well as those of all towns and places of note likely to be looked for. To make clear the subdivisions of the whole of the country, both British and native, the limits of the various districts and collectorates, with their names, are distinctly indicated. The railways and telegraphs are laid down, and the trunk roads conspicuously coloured. The newly-sequired district in Burmah is included. To avoid, however, the confusion consequent upon over-crowding, and make the map clear and easy for reference, the names of many small villages, and places of no present importance, have been omitted, and thus a very wide measure of comprehensiveness has been avoided.

A GENERAL MAP of INDIA committed.

A GENERAL MAP of INDIA; compiled chiefly from Surveys executed by order of the Honourable East India Company, with the railways and telegraphs. On six sheets—Size, 5 ft. 3 in. wide; 5 ft. 4 in. high. £3; or, on cloth, in a case, £2. 12s. 6d.; or, with sollers and varnished, £3. 3s.

MAP of the ROUTES in INDIA; with Tables of Distances between the principal Towns and Military Stations. On one sheet—Size 2 ft. 3 in. wide; 2 ft. 9 in high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 12s.

In this map are given the whole of the military and civil stations, together with the principal towns, the villages being omitted, so as to make the stations more prominent. The colouring defines the boundaries of the three Presidencies and shows also the railways and telegraphs.

MAP of INDIA and CHINA, BURMAH, SIAM, the MALAY PENINSULA, and the EMPIRE of ANAM. On two sheets—Size, 4 ft. 3 in. wide; 3 ft. 4 in. high. 16s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

MAP of the PUNJAB and SIKH ERRITORY. On one sheet, 5s.; or, on cloth, in a TERRITORY.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

LONDON: Printed by RICHARD KINDER, Printer, at his Printing Office, Angel-court, Skinner-street, in the Parish of St. Sepulchre; and published by JAMES PRANCE ALLEN, 13, Waterloo-piace. S.W., both in the County of Middlesex.

—October 16, 1869.



# ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

#### AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

PROM

# BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 555.]

LONDON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1862.

[PRICE 6d.

	0.
BRNGAL:-	
The Accident in Calcutta	81
The New Police in the Punjab	81
Herat	819
Miscellaneous	819
Shipping and Commercial	82
MADRAS: -	
Miscellaneous	821
BOWRAT: -	
Miscellaneous	822
Shipping and Commercial	823
CEYLON	823
TEE STRAITS	823
OFFICIAL GARRETTE	824
DOMESTIC	830
ORIGINAL ARTICLES:-	
A Substitute for Corton	832
Honour to the Brave!	832
ine last Representative of the Peishwa	832
CORRESPONDENCE	833
Roux:-	00.3
Miscellaneous	833
Shipping and Domestic	834
Arriva:s, &c., reported at the India Office	835
STOCES AND SECURITIES	835
	=
DATES OF ADVICES.	
	1
Bengal Sept. 16   Burmah (Rangoon ) Aug.	81
Madras 30 Bombay Sept	
Agra, , 20 Ceylon	22
China (Hong Kong) August 27.	

CONTENTS.

## SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE most gratifying intelligence received by the Bombay Mail of the 27th September is decidedly that which relates to the liberality of the Bombay community. This time native gentlemen have vied in generosity with the wealthiest European firms, at the same time enhancing the value of their subscriptions by the hearty expression of a genuine sympathy for the distress so nobly endured by our Lancashire operatives. A large meeting was held in the Town-hall on the 17th of last month, under the presidency of his Excellency the Governor, for the purpose of contributing to the relief of the sufferers, and nearly £11,000 were collected before the assembly dispersed. Of this handsome amount, £5,000 was subscribed in equal shares by the Hon. Rustomjee Jamsetjee and Cursetjee Furdonjgee Paruck, Esq. In all, no less than £25,000 are offered by the residents of Bombay alone for the support of their starving fellow-subjects in England-£10,000 being forwarded by the present mail. Similar good feeling has been manifested in other parts of India, and in the Upper Provinces we find the name of the Maharajah of Puttialla down for £1,000, and of the Rajahs of Jheend and Nabha each for £500.

It is likewise a pleasant task to draw attention to the chivalrous conduct of Mr. Walter Brett, editor and manager of the Englishman, in appealing to his readers to raise a fund for with great loss.

the benefit of the widow of his late rival and opponent, Mr. Henry Mead, drowned by the accidental upsetting of a boat. Mr. Brett has himself led the way by a liberal subscription. and his example has been so generally followed that £1,600 were subscribed in a few days. The proprietors of the Hurkaru have also acted in a very proper and open-handed manner, and throughout India the editors of the different journals, forgetting for a while their bitter personalities, have exhibited a kindly and sympathetic feeling for the relict of their departed brother.

The Priestly and Fitzgerald scandal continues to be much talked of in military circles, although the Commander-in-Chief has done his best to stifle discussion. His Excellency's remarks on the Mhow court-martial will be found elsewhere, and will be read with interest. Sir Hugh has also acted with commendable decision in punishing several officers mixed up with a disgraceful gambling fracas at Simla. Severe "wiggings" and remands to their respective regiments have been freely administered.

According to the latest accounts from Afghanistan, the Dost had closely invested Herat. and is by this time probably master of the place, notwithstanding the prediction of the Opinion Nationale that neither Russia nor Persia would ever permit "a vassal" of Great Britain to take possession of Furrah, much less of Herat.

However small the share of prize money allotted to the officers and men who actually recovered Delhi, their nominal Commander-in-Chief has no reason to complain of his own proportion of the booty. The sum of £11,000, it is said, has been paid on his account to his Calcutta agents—a noble reward for passive heroism. Like Malvolio, Sir Archdale Wilson has had greatness thrust upon him.

The apprehensions of a famine in the Deccan have been happily removed by recent and abundant falls of rain. From other parts of India nothing but favourable reports have been received.

Mr. Laing's reply to the Calcutta address of the 6th September appears in our present number. Any comments we may have to make we reserve for a future issue.

#### LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[By Telegraph from Jubal.]

SHANGHAI, Sept. 4. General Ward's Contingent has extricated itself from its perilous position, since which the rebels have made a fierce attack on this city, and burnt down the villages in the vicinity. They were, however, driven back

Prince Kung has been attacked with cholera. The Imperial army has disappeared from Nankin, leaving only a few war junks in the river.

The Mahomedans at Shensi have revolted, committing great outrages upon the other religious denominations.

Cholera is raging fearfully in the northern provinces.

Business is suspended at Newchang in con-

sequence.
There is no political news of importance

from Japan.

A further depreciation has taken place in the value of Mexican dollars.

Canton, Sept. 10. Shirtings and twist higher. Tes Total export to date, 37,500,000 lbs. Tea firm. Exchange on London, 4s. 7d.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 4. Shirtings firm. Silk advancing. Settlements during the last fortnight, 7,000 bales.

Total export, 33,125 bales.

Exchange on London, 6s. 3id. Freights, declining.

[By Telegraph to Galle.]

CALCUTTA, Sept. 27. The French bark La France was wrecked off Gopaulpore on the 28th August. Shirtings and twist firm. Copper unaltered.

Exchange on London, 2s. 03d.
Government Securities—Four per Cents., 933; Five per Cents., 1041.

#### THE CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS. ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 20.

The Euxine and Pera, with the above mails, sailed yesterday morning for Marseilles and Southampton respectively.

The Pera may be expected at Southampton about the 1st November.

The Nubia brought the mails to Suez, arriving there on the 17th inst.

The Candia, for Calcutta, and the Malta, extra steamer for Bombay, sailed from Suez vesterday.

#### Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

Breal.—Capt. Godby. 15th Bengal Cavalry, at Meean Meer, Sept. 8th. Surg. maj. J. Deas, 2nd regt. L.C., at Neemuch. Sept. 9. Lieut. Stanhope Cary. Inte 37th Bengal N.I., at Lullutpore, aged 29, Sept. 2. Capt. M. R. Somerville, Bengal Staff Corps, at Dera Ghazee Khan, Sept. 8. Dr. James Harrison. H.M.'s Bengal Medical Service, at Hillingdin-end, Uxbridge, aged 42, Oct. 16.

Madras.—Major R. Nicholls, Madras Staff Corps, Dep. Commissioner of Dera Ismail Khan, suddenly of sun-stroke, on his way to Shaikh Boodun, Sanstorium, Derajat, in September.

Passengers by the present Mail, For MARSHILLES.-From BOMBAY.-Mr. and Wes. Bomb

#### Expected at Southampton

Per str. Pera, Nov. 1.—From BOMBAY.—MTS. Edgerist, Mr. and Mrs. E. Parker, Major Rolton, 10649-red., Mr. T.G. Reims, Rathmell, Mr. T. G. Palmer, Mr. G. Spenser, Mr. Tromas Kerr, Mr. S. Mignon, Mrs. Baker, Comdr. H. Bett

#### BENGAL.

THE ACCIDENT IN CALCUTTA.

" In the midst of life we are in death " is a stern lesson often thrust before us in the crowded ways of human existence, and never more sternly than in the sad occurrence which cast a gloom over all Calcutta on Saturday morning. A group of strong and energetic men, in the prime of life, sound in health and in the full swing of active business pursuits, leave the shore in the midst of friendly congratulations, or in the debate of present enterprise or future projects. There is a momentary confusion with a breaking rope scarce sufficient to awaken attention, one sweep of the steering oar by a frightened manjee, a crash, a confused struggle in the water over in a minute or two-and there are widows in two houses in Calcutta, and young children fatherless almost before they have learnt to know their father, and a month hence there will be mourning in quiet and happy English homes, where mothers wail over their first-born upon whom their sun has gone down whilst it was yet noon-and all this by a moment's failure of judgment in a native boatman. The sympathies of all are engaged on behalf of the mourners bereaved by such a fearfully sudden catastrophe. Mr. Judge, young as he was, had won for himself a universal esteem, and in his profession well sustained the high reputation of the name and posi tion which he had inherited. So also poor young Stanley Coe will leave a great blank amongst the many friends his quiet kindly nature had secured for him, though he leaves none dependent on his exertions for their present support or future provision. But upon the widow of Henry Mead, and upon a large number of the Indian public, the heavy blow and the startling void of this sad visitation come with far more terrible force. There are very many who knew nothing but by name of the late Editor of the Hurkaru, whose light thought about the loss of a public servant will take the shape "we could have better spared a better man." But we believe, although we had no personal knowledge of him, yet there are far larger numbers who will sincerely sorrow for the genial humorist, the sparkling conversationalist, the amusing and fascinating companion whom they knew well as Henry Mead. "Alas poor Yorick we knew him; a fellow of infinite jest; of most excellent fancy." And even those whose animosities he had encountered in the position he held,one in the hot maintenance of which some enmities must be aroused,-even they will halt in their condemnation beside the grave which has yawned so suddenly in the path. De mortuis nil nisi bonum. To his honour be it said that in his public life his attacks were always bold and open, his strictures always fearless even if not always well indged. And the Indian public will miss the humour and the pungent satire with which he tickled the fancy of his friends, and scarified his foes, rightly or wrongly, still always amusingly. Well! this able and talented literary labourer, working for the public weal according to the light that was in him, was like too many another worker in the same uncertain field. Living in excitement, working for the day, he found sufficient for the day the evils thereof, and left the future to take care of itself. Looking forward only to some uncertain success in the future which seemed still to lie wide before him, in the fulness of his strong life he omitted to take even the common precaution of an assurance upon his life. And he is gone; and we are informed that his widow, thus awfully bereaved, is left with no provision of any

kind whatever, either present or prospective. Now, we are not going to beg. There is no such thing in our mind. We simply point out to the public of India the position in which this unhappy lady stands amongst us. She has a clear claim upon us, and upon the public; for nowhere in the world has the press a stronger claim upon the public than in India, where the risks of the profession are enormous, and its prizes few and scanty. We appeal then boldly and in full faith to our public to aid us in what we look on as a The pressure is immediate; our

be happy to receive and acknowledge contributions to "The Mead Fund," and for the honour of our community we trust it will be such as shall at once release a most unfortunate lady from the distress of her present position of uncertainty. Englishman,

THE NEW POLICE IN THE PUNJAB.

The Punjab Police Report for 1861 has made its appearance. The new constabulary had been by the beginning of the year introduced into the Lahore and Umritsur Divisions, whence it was gradually extended, till by the middle of April, it had superseded the old police in all the divi-sions on this side of the Indus. Beyond that river, however, it has not gone, and we may supply an omission in Major Hutchinson's Report by saying that the reason for this is entirely political, the superior organisation and efficiency of the new force not being considered to compensate sufficiently for the disadvantage of a divided authority on the border. Perhaps when the frontier brigade of troops is placed under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief, and no collapse of frontier arrangements occurs in consequence of that innovation, district officers may be induced to try whether making over their police to the inspector general would really be such a very hazardous experiment.

Meanwhile what have we got on this side of the Indus, how does it work, and does it pay?
The European staff consists of an inspector general and his assistant, four deputy inspectorsgeneral, twenty-six district superintendents, and thirty-four assistants. The grade open-to both Europeans and natives is that of inspector, and numbers sixty three. Then there are 463 deputyinspectors, who have supplanted the old thanadars; 1,849 sergeants, and 11,000 constables. This is for twenty-six districts, containing an area of 76,000 square miles, and a population of thirteen millions, which gives one policeman to something over five square miles, and not quite 1,000 persons. Of the material of the force little is said in the report, the fact being that at present it is a rather heterogeneous mixture. Moolraj raised the standard of rebellion against the Council of Regency, and, triumphing in our tardy and vacillating measures, drew the whole Sikh army after him, there were four regiments that did not go. These regiments were in the force then sitting down before Mooltan, and with this force Edwardes was the senior political officer. He promised them continuous service among other things if they would only stand by him there. They did so, and though no one ever saw them in the "Army List," yet it is well known that Government, though rather reluctantly, ratified the subaltern's promise, and the regiments of Soobhan Khan, Sher Dil, Soorajmukhi, and Katarmukhi, remained embodied till last year. They wore red coats at first; "the line" took exception to this after a time, but Lord Dalhousie was so jealous of the integrity of the guarantee that he required the men's own consent before he allowed them to be turned into "Khaki." Soorajmukhi did not agree, and retained their red coats even after 1857 had brought the colour into disrepute. But the whirligig of time brings round stranger changes than that of the construction of a verbal promise, and, as Mr. Wilson thundered for retrenchment, the durbar regiments shrank into the new police. They are not the only military element in it, for there were several battalions and rissalas in the land of the Five Rivers—military police they were called—and these have melted into the new force also.

It is, therefore, not surprising to find, that, during the first year of such an amalgamation, and with officers mostly fresh from regimental duty, parade and drill should receive more than their due share of attention. The rest of the Punjab constabulary is composed of what was the ordinary thanna police, or rather of such portion of it as was required to complete the military transfers to the proper strength, and, as a whole, the force is quite as efficient for its

we hope a liberal response to our call. We shall and not altogether congenial. To claim for a body so constituted any marked success at first would be a blunder which the report judiciously avoids, but it does claim to escape the charge of failure, and it ascribes to outside causes the increase of crime, which, according to statistics, has taken place throughout the province. The famine is a ready scapegoat, and if that did not extend beyond the Sutlej, its effects did, both by raising prices in consequence of export, and by pushing on paupers to steal. Moreover, the increase of crime is observed also beyond the Indus, where the old police still survive, and therefore it could not be the fault of the new. This may be right or the statistics may be wrong, but the matter is not one to be decided by a mere array of figures. There are crimes which sometimes break out like epidemics in certain places, sometimes surge along a country like waves, and with the prevention of which the efficiency or otherwise of a police has nothing to do whatever. Are the roads safer? Is there generally a greater feeling of security? Are there fewer complaints of corruption on the part of the police—of their harrying and annoying the people? Is their night patrolling of towns so vigilant that private watchmen have disappeared?

> These points are not to be elucidated by pages of percentages and averages, and to only one of them does the report bring any evidence. On that one judgment must be entertained against the police, for they certainly seem to have been making a great many frivolous and vexations arrests. What else could be expected? This is something of the style of thing that has been going on. Constable (late sepoy) pacing ten steps backwards and forwards before Thanna-gate deputy-inspector (late subadar), enjoying hooka in Thanna cutchery: "Soobadar Sahib, here's a man says he has a complaint; shall I let him in?" Deputy-inspector: "Yes, let him in." To complainant: "Stole your bullock a week ago, did he? and has got it openly in the village at this moment. Here! who's next for duty? Go and seize that Budmash and the bullock, and bring them here." And two days afterwards, in the magistrate's court, it transpires that complainant had sold and delivered his bullock to the prisoner who had promised to pay so much cash and so much gram for it, but had defaulted a little in the matter of the silver. These mistakes will be rectified by degrees, and the sooner that the district officers, so far from showing any resentment at losing their police powers and patronage, have given the new rigime a cordial welcome. But in the next report the inspector general should tell us how many deputy inspectors are unable to write their own diaries, and how much the rate of insurance on goods in transit between Delhi and Peshawar has diminished. Opinions differ as to how the police can be best linked on to the population through the village chowkeedars. These latter are in some cases paid by the State, as when the settlement officer alienated a plot of land for the purpose or gave an assignment upon the revenue. frequently they are paid by the village, by a coss either upon houses or on ploughs, but however paid they are village servants, and are appointed by the villagers, subject to the district officer's confirmation. To vest the appointment in any other hands is to destroy village responsibility, and bring dissension into every hamlet. The power must remain as it is, and with it must remain the right of dismissal, so that the policeofficer finds himself exercising very little authority over the rural constabulary. But if his confirmation on appointment and his sanction to discharge were substituted for that of the deputy-commissioner, no further innovation would perhaps he necessary, and certainly the less that is made the better.

As regards the cost of the new police the report is silent. There is not an allusion to be found to rupees throughout the whole hundred and eight foolscap pages of which it consists. The omission is the more to be regretted because in every other respect elaborate comparative tables public duty. The pressure is immediate; our present duties as could be expected, considering are drawn out of the working of the working of the duty shall not be shirked, and to how large a section of it they are entirely new, old police. The new force, we believe, does cost

about three times what was paid for the old, but | support Sooltan Jan's cause, and 15,000 more are if costs less than the old, plus the military battalions and rissalas. Comparisons, however, are of secondary consequence. What we want is positive results, efficiency, and economy combined-nothing of the former sacrificed to the latter, and the latter not spasmodically aimed at in the plains while it is systematically disregarded in the hills. On the whole the introduction of the new police into the Cis Indus districts of the Punjab has been an administrative success. The Lieutenant governor has the whole force at his command, an organised body, and can wield it with the same ease and beneficial results as a general his disciplined troops.—Priend of India.

#### HERAT.

At this moment, as since 1835, there is no more remarkable man in Asia than Dost Mahommed, Ameer of Cabul. Were a native historian to ske ch his life as a European would, putting out of view a'l those tests of character which are given by Christianity, he would be represented as combining in himself the heroic daring and love of independence which distinguish Garibaldi with the political wisdom and governing ability of King Leopold. Great both as a warrior and a ruler, greater still for a Mahommedan despot as one who learned early in life to rule his own spirit. what would not Dost Mahommed and his country have become had England been true to her character, had Burnes' policy been carried out instead of Sir W. McNaghten's! None of Dost Mahommed's predecessors have risen more rapidly to power than he, while none have retained it so long. The conquests of Zenghis Khan, of Kublai Khar, of Timour, of Baber, and of Nadir Shah were more extensive. But not one of these had learned the art so little known to an Asiatic of restraining his own passions, and each in his time became the victim of his own excesses. Yet Dost Mahommed has lived to the age of eighty, he has been a most faithful ally of the English, he has pursued a career of conquest and annexation in territories which we were pleased to see him thus rescuing from anarchy, and his eye has not become dim nor his natural strength abated. There is not one of his many sons, grandsons, and nephews able to defend his dominions, not one willing to fight for what may to-morrow belong to his rival. Yet with one foot in the grave the old man leaves his capital before the harvest has been gathered, and when the hot winds sweep along the arid deserts, he raises an imposing force, quickens slumbering zeal and directs military movements, and finally, after retaking Furrah and pressing back his opponent, he sits down before Herat.

To obtain accurate information of Dost Mahommed's movements since he left the usual route is difficult even for Government, although we have a Vakeel in his camp who is treated, as our agent, with all confidence. But comparing our own accounts with those which from time to time appear in the provincial journals, the position of affairs, according to the last intelligence, seems to be this. After taking Furrah by compromise with its Governor, as we predicted, and receiving large supplies on the reaping of the harvest, Dost Mahommed began his weary march of 150 miles over the Bukwa or desert to Herat, where Sooltan Ahmed Jhan had strengthened himself. There were sundry skirmishes of little importance between advanced detachments of the rival armies, as the Ameer drew near the city. In these the Ameer cannot have suffered much, as represented by some news writers, for it is certain that he succeeded in sitting down within a few miles of Herat. We are inclined to place some credit in a letter, a copy of which is now before us, addressed by a Candahar merchant to one of the chiefs of Dera Ismael Khan. That letter, dated 7th August, represents Herat as then invested by the Ameer with forty guns and 35,000 men, while Sooltan Jan holds the place with 7,000 of his own men, twenty guns, and some 4,000 Persians. Moreover, 10,000 Persians with 60 guns have reached Meshed to India.

said to be collecting in "Ghyne" with the same object. Now, much allowance must be made for reports which come from the rear of an army in the field, and notwithstanding all reports to the contrary we know that the Persians have hitherto abstained from all open interference. The Ameer has repeatedly declared to our Vakeel that he has no suspicions of Persia. But the matter is very different when Herat is really invested and likely to be annexed to Affghanistan as other Persian suzerainties have been. The Persians have never forgotten how they were baffled in their attempt to take the place, by a young English officer in 1838. The majority of the population, too, are Persian Shiahs, while there is no doubt that Persia has complained to our minister of the advance of the Ameer. The statement, if nothing else, is probable and suggestive. Every day should now bring us definite news.

The State of Herat was founded in 1818 by Shah Mahmood, on the extinction of the Dourani monarchy. Kamran, his son, and the nephew of the luckless Shah Shoojah, was master of the place in 1844. The principality extends a few miles to the north of the city, on the east to the

Khash-rood half way to Candahar, and on the south it includes Seistan. Persia presses it on the west, and in 1840 took the valuable district of Ghorian from it. On evacuating Herat, on 27th July, 1857, the Persians placed its government in the hands of its present ruler, Sooltan Jan, the Ameer's nephew and a creature of their own. In October Colonel R. Taylor was sent from Bagdad to acknowledge him, and remained at Herat till March, 1858, when the Sirdar gave out that he had dismissed the Mission, having made up his mind to have nothing to say to Last April Sooltan Jan marched into Affghanistan as far as the Khash-rood, having taken Furrah, and returned finding that this step was premature, as there was no immediate prospect of the Ameer's death. As the son of the ruler who succeeded the great Wuzeer, Futteh Khan, Sooltan Jan considers himself the head of the Barakzais, next to his uncle the Ameer, and he has certainly the best chance of seizing the supremacy on Dost Mahommed's death, if he only temporises at present. There is reason to believe that he has secured the help of the Hazaras, the nomades of Tartar origin who roam over the Paropamisan mountains. They are Shiahs and only the border tribes acknowledge the suzerainty of Dost Mahommed. Brave and hardy, their scanty fare has made leprosy their curse. They will be found formidable foes. But should the Ameer succeed in taking Herat that chance will be very much lessened. The town is situated in a fertile valley three miles from the Heri rood or river which supplies it with water. On an artificial mound of earth which surrounds it in oblong shape stands a wall, the top of which is from sixty five to ninety feet above the level of the valley. The wall and its thirty round bastions are of unburned brick. A small outwork defends each of the five gates. The strongest part of the defences is the citadel, protected by an outwork on the northern face, near which is the immense mound raised by Nadir Shah when he besieged the town. While 10,000 men may defend it at least 25,000 are necessary to

take it. Taken it must be, for it is said to be

well supplied with stores of food, and water

from springs and the masonry reservoirs is plen-

tiful. Conolly's descriptions of the place will be found full of interest. The dirtiest town in the world, its position makes it one of the most bean-

tiful externally, and the traveller, as he inspects

its fine ruins and reads of its ancient glories, can

believe Baber when he says that "in the whole

habitable world there was not such another city."

As the centre of the traffic between Persia and

Central Asia on the one side, and Affghanistan

and India on the other, it well deserves the name

of bunder or port. Could Dost Mahommed take

Herat, and leave it with the rest of his dominions

intact to a son like himself, nothing would more

promote the peace and prosperity of Central Asia.

But of the latter there is no hope. - Friend of

MISCELLANEOUS

THE VICEROY'S MOVEMENTS AND THE RELIEF. There is now no prospect that Lord Elgin will be able to leave the Capital for Simla till the middle of January next. The work awaiting the Imperial Legislative Council is too heavy and too important to give any hope of a very short session. Nor is the Council likely to make its first attempt this season at "flying," as provided for by the Act which called it into existence. As soon as the coming holidays are at an end, or towards the close of October, the Council will be summoned to discuss such weighty matters as a Contract Law, a Registration Act, the Sale of Waste Lands and Redemption and Permanent Settlement of the Land-tax. Besides these there is the Consolidation of Customs Bill, which will give India a uniform tariff; and Mr. Harington, no longer an amateur legislator, must be unwilling to let his opportunities pass for pursuing his favourite task of adding to, taking away from and generally amending the statute book of the Empire. As the Council are not likely to have either Sir B. Peacock or an experienced lawyer like Mr. Ritchie to guide them, the work will be done more slowly and the public will require to watch it more narrowly. Once free from legislation Lord and Lady Elgin will probably be able to proceed direct by train from Calcutta to Agra. The relief will to some extent be affected by the arrangements necessary for his Excellency's escort, and these have hitherto delayed its publication. Besides these the prevalence of cholera, and the want of the usual relief last year, render some extensive changes advisable, and Colonel Balfour is not in the way now to look at the cost with a jealous eye, though we doubt not Colonel Broome will do his duty. But it has been drawn up, approved of in Calcutta, and only waits the orders of the Commander in Chief. At least seventeen infantry and four cavalry regiments of her Majesty's service will change, while the 92nd, now in Calcutta, will go to England and be succeeded by the 13th in Fort William. Lord Elgin will not probably make a long tour, but proceed slowly by Agra, Delbi, and Meerut to that Simla paradise, of which, we trust, he will not become so enamoured as the Commander-in-Chief. The public can afford when there is no chance of a war to forget Sir Hugh Rose, unless he tempts it to gossip about exploits according to the maxim of Ovid,-

-Militiae species amor est.

but it cannot lose sight of Lord Elgin. Sir C. Trevelyan denied Lord Canning a brief rest in the Hills on the only occasion he attempted to enjoy them. There is no probability that Sir W. Denison will trouble any one in India with his existence, but we cannot believe that envious fate will be kinder to Lord Elgin than to his predecessors .- Friend of India.

THIBET .- Accounts received from Thibet announce the progress of revolutionary disturbances there, of such a nature as to lead to the suspicion that the Nepaul Government is not entirely unconnected with the actors in the facts narrated. It appears that the Delai Lama, having been driven from his throne and frontier by the Setna Raje, has fled across the Thibetan territory into China; and having there raised a regular force of considerable numerical strength, is expected back to combat the usurper, and endeavour to recover possession of his own territory, in the ensuing cold season. On the other hand the Setna Raje is making active preparations to meet him, and the country is in the most disturbed condition. Nearer to home and our frontier, we (Englishman) learn, by accounts from the North-east, that a mission is to be despatched to the Deb Raja and to the Dhurmo Raja at Bootan, a medical and four military officers, with a Ghoorka guard accompanying the representative of the British Government, the guard to consist of fifty men. What the exact object of this mission is we have not heard, but we suppose that it is of a mixed political and commercial nature. We are on friendly relations with these Rajas, and trade between our subjects and theirs would be mutually beneficial. THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S CAMP will march most likely from Agra about the 10th November, and reach Gwalior on the 16th. It will be at Lucknow via Cawnpore about the middle of December. His Excellency, with a flying camp, will, the latter end of November, visit Jhansi and Seepree, also Lullutpore, Saugor, Jubbulpore, Nagode, Rewah, Allahabad, and Lucknow. At the last place he will remain till the 9th January, when he will again come to Agra to meet the Governor-General.—Delhi Gazette.

THE LAST MILILARY SCANDAL.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of India has warned all officers by circular against publicly canvassing or formally passing any censure on the conduct of Colonel Priestly in regard to his report to head-quarters of the objectionable remarks uttered by Major Fitzgerald in reference to the Commander-in-Chief. He has also put his veto on any action that the military members of the United Service Club proposed taking in the matter at the meeting announced for the 25th September.

REBELS IN THE LULLUTPORE JUNGLE AGAIN. Nothing is so well calculated to convince us of the magnitude of our Eastern empire, and of the difficulties thus offered to our administration, as the fact that towards the end of 1862 our police are still engaged in hunting out of the jungles of Central India the rebels of 1857, and that near a spot not two hundred miles from the Bombay Trunk-road. Only yesterday Rao Sahib was hanged for atrocities committed five years ago. Another notorious rebel has just been caught in the Southern Mahratta country, and if Hyderabad were to be searched, we should unearth many a notorious traitor who fancies himself secure, but will yet be drawn into the net of punishment as the moth perishes in the flame. Captain Thain, the commandant of the Lullutpoor police, made a very gallant attack on the rebel leader Davee Sing's encampment on the morning of the 24th August; after having been concealed in a Picket shed for two days, sharing fare and lodging with his men. He obtained reliable information that the rebel encampment was situated in the midst of hills and dense jungles between the Jaghires of Gona and Dongra, villages on the southern boun dary of the Lullutpoor district, and contiguous to the main road from Saugor to Jhansee. Taking a selected party of fourteen Sikhs with him, Captain Thain, after encountering all the difficulties with which darkness envelopes jungles, rocks, and swollen streams, came upon the rebel encampment just as day dawned. Shooting down an outlying sentry with an Eley's cartridge, he rushed forward into the midst of the surprised dacoits, dropped two more of them with his revolver, and slipped his Sikhs at the main body with the bayonet. Right Right well did they maintain the name of the old Khalsa. Their enemy soon found safety in the dense bamboo jungle which surrounded the encampment, but left all their tents, bedding, and some fourteen or fifteen killed and wounded on the ground. This cannot but be considered a most gallant and successful enterprise, for the rebels were four times the number of the police. Government should come down heavily on these double-dealing Jaghiredars of Dongra and Gona. The rebels had been encamped either on these Jaghires, or in their vicinity for several weeks, yet not one word of information did these favoured Thakoors, these holders of large rent-free estates, give either to the magistrate or police. Nominally subservient and loyal, it is these double-faced scoundrels who support the rebels, and share their booty; and it is with them that Government should settle accounts .- Friend of India.

CALCUTTA PRESIDENCY COLLEGE.—The Gazette notifies the appointment of Mr. W. A. Montriou as Professor of Jurisprudence and Indian Law, and of Mr. J. Goodeve as Professor of English Law in the Calcuta Presidency College.

THE VICEROY'S BODY GUARD.—The Englishman states that it has been determined to mise the strength of the Viceroy's Body Guard by two additional troops, and protests against the useless expense of a force which at present costs Rs. 7,000 a month.

THE UNITED SERVICE CLUB.—Two contemporaries have paid Sir Hugh Rose a very ambiguous compliment by recommending the members of the United Service Club not to expel Colonel Priestley. The Commander-in-Chief has done nothing, so far as the public are aware, to deserve the suspicion that he is a patron and partisan of spies and tale-bearers, and respect for him ought to induce the army to pause before they give ear to so dishonourable an insinuation. The facts are patent to all. Colonel Priestley has officially reported a private conversa-tion, contrary to the rules which regulate the society of officers and gentlemen. the club do not mark their sense of his conduct by erasing his name, they condescend to place themselves on the same level with the common informer. Military clubs will then be reduced to the condition of a foreign cafe, where no man dares to give free utterance to his thoughts for fear his next neighbour may be a spy. If Major Fitzgerald had as persistently depreciated Sir Hugh Rose in private conversation as Colonel Priestley offensively paraded his admiration of him in a most ostentatious manner and extravagant terms, as if to provoke retort, then public sympathy would be less with Major Fitzgerald. But it is notorious that Colonel Priestley began the conversation, and conducted it in a manner almost insulting so as to provoke one who is the most gentlemanly of officers and estimable of men. Not only so, but he took no notice of Major Fitzgerald's reply at the time. Treasuring it up from Saturday night till Monday morning, he only then officially reported it, without informing the officer thus betrayed. speak deliberately, we express the feeling of the whole public from its highest member to its lowest, when we say that there is no language too strong to characterise this offence against social etiquette. The articles we allude to are either libels on the Commander-in-Chief, who would probably be the first to call for the expulsion of such a person as Colonel Priestley from a London Club, or most insolent attempts to prevent a body of English gentlemen from asserting their own honour, and securing the sacredness of private intercourse, by endeavoring to intimidate them from carrying out their own openly expressed feelings and convictions. We assure them, on the best authority, that Major Fitzgerald's remark cannot, by the utmost legal sophistry, be construed into an offence against the articles of war. The best compliment the army can pay to their chief is to act unanimously on the 25th of September, and take it for granted that so gallant a man as Sir Hugh Rose cannot but approve of their so doing. In the very painful alternative of his so far forgetting his own honour as to support Colonel Priestley, we would remind them of the noble words of an old monk of the middle ages :- "Duo sunt, justitia et libertas, pro quibus quisque fidelis usque ad sanguinem stare debeat."-Friend of

THE PAPER CURRENCY.—On the 31st August the Government Currency Notes stood as follows:—

	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Madras.	Total.
	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Ca's Rs.
Notes in circu- lation Silver coin re-	<b>2,43,00,0</b> 00	1,52,00,000	<b>83</b> ,00,000	4,28,00,000
Silver coin re- serve Silver bullion	1,99,51,189	67,00,000	<b>33,00,00</b> 0	2,99,51,139
reserve		85,00,000		85,00,000
Government se- curities	43,48,861			43,48,861

The circulation was Rs. 4,26,00,000 at the end of July, so that in the month it has increased 2 lakhs. The amount of investment remains the same, or only a ninth of what the Act allows and the most cautious prudence dictates.

CAPTURE OF SHEO CHURN.—The police of the Etawah district have captured a man named Sheo Churn, who was the senior Subadar of the detachment of the Loodianah Regiment, which muticied at Jounpore on the 5th June, 1857, and murdered the officer in command, and Mr. R. B. Cuppage, of the Civil Service.

BAZAAR SUPPLIES .- The evil of allowing the whole monopoly of the supply of butcher's meat to remain in the hands of a Mussulman and a Hindoo leagued together in Calcutta is now showing itself in the practice of keeping in ice thameat killed to-day and not sold till to-morrow, when every Khansamah is tempted to buy the meat thus preserved at a reduced rate. It is most unhealthy, and has of late led to so much sickness that the police, guided by the doctors, should interfere. Calcutta is talking of a new market near the Sealdah terminus, and so is Bombay. Two enterprising Europeans have taken a stud and stock farm, with a large market garden attached, in the vicinity of Nassick, near the line of rail. They are purchasing 20,000 picked sheep in different parts of the country; of these 16,000 will remain on the best runs in Caudeish, Nuggur, and the Runn countries.
"Bushire is to supply a large quantity of its famous fowls. We hear officers who served there in 1857 describe these plump roasters as equal: to the best English fowls in size and flavour: they, moreover, lay large and fine-flavoured eggs, as fine as those of the Cochin China fowl. Shanghai, too, has been indented on. On the completion of the Thull Ghaut the days of smoked 'sky blue,' mis-named 'milk,' and that filthy compound mis-named 'butter,' will be at an end; for good rich cream, sweet milk, and fresh butter will arrive by each morning's train." There is no reason why this should not be realised in the three Presidency cities.

CHOLERA has been passing away from Lahore for some days, and now (Sept. 3) only two or three deaths from real cholera occur daily. The native doctors, who were employed by Government to distribute medicines and attend the sick, have been withdrawn, as their services are no longer needed. The prisoners in camp are quite healthy, and will be sent back to the Central Jail as soon as the barrack walls and floors have been completely cleaned and fumigated. From the troops in Meean Meer, the fort and camp, the accounts are equally satisfactory; only three fresh cases having been reported, two of which were in one detachment of 19th Regiment encamped near the Ferozepore road, and the remaining case was of a woman in Meean Meer. The soldiers in the fort and in camp are generally healthy. From Goojranwalla, Wuzeerabad, Kussoor, and the country around the intelligence is highly satisfactory; and it may be said with thankfulness that cholera as an epidemic has passed away from us.—Lahore Chronicle.

OPERATION OF THE NEW SIGNAL ACT .-Colonel Douglas, Director-general of Electric Telegraphs, being naturally willing to turn an honest penny for the Government in these hard times, reported to the Secretary to Government that by carrying out the provisions and penalties of the new Signal Act against a number of offending ship captains and pilots, a very pretty pecuniary haul could be made. The Director-general represented that thirty ships, with thirty captains and pilots on board, had passed thirty telegraph stations in the Hooghly, without hoisting thirty names and numbers, although signalled to do so; the thirty captains rendering themselves, by the provisions of the Act, liable to a fine of one thousand rupees each, and the thirty pilots to a fine of five hundred rupees each, total Rs. 45,000. Reference was, we believe, made to the master attendant, who was directed to call upon the accused for explanation or defence; upon which the thirty captains and the thirty pilots averred, and we believe with perfect truth, that they had duly and as the Act directs, hoisted thirty names and numbers, but that either from calms or thick weather they may have been undistinguishable, and that, consequently, they were not justly liable to any penalty, and would not pay any; and they have not paid. As yet, we believe, the Act has not brought in a halfpenny to the public exchequer — Englishman.

COLONEL NORMAN has left Calcutta for Simla, for the purpose of conferring with Sir Hugh Rose on matters of importance. Major Burne conducts the duties of the Military Department during the Colonel's absence.

CACHAR, August 28 .- Local labour has for the past month again dropped off, and will not for some time be available for plantation work. Most of those who suffered from the recent murrain have succeeded in raising their cattle by begging, borrowing or buying; but even yet the area that will be cultivated with rice this year will fall far short of that of ordinary years, and this falling off can scarcely fail to affect the rice market sconer or later, although up to the present time the price has kept very uniform and moderate. Some planters have taken the precaution to lay in stores of grain against any sudden rise, from which they must otherwise sustain loss, since they are bound to make up to their coolies the difference between the ordinary and extraordinary market rates. We want very much some sort of a contract law. We do not call out for anything very strict; what we want is some summary process by which contractors may either be punished for nonfulfilment, or even compelled to return their advances at once and without any delay; the latter punishment would in most cases suffice, and would prevent a great deal of rascality. It is becoming quite a "dodge" for contractors to take advances with the full intention of working them out partially and in a slovenly way. It is very desirable that examples should be made of one or more of the evil doers, but the process is so tedious and uncertain, and so much time elapses between the institution of the action and the final appeal decision (besides which the planter has to keep his Mohurrir and part of his establishment running about the country), that he becomes very unwilling to resort to law, particularly as he feels the force of the example is lost owing to delay. If, in the absence of any more stringent law, summary restitution were compelled of advances made on account of works imperfectly executed, the effect would be great, and would diminish the class of baina khowras, i.e., devourers of advances, who are at present springing up. Advances are and will for some time be necessary in Cachar, as no class has as yet arisen sufficiently wealthy to be able to take a large piece of work, and to provide for their workmen during its execution without receiving some amount of advance. The people are also singularly wanting in unanimity, and will not unite in large bodies to take work. The greatest budzats are the Mahomedans; the Hindus have some sort of a conscience, and are, of course, preferred where they can be had .-Englishman.

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL PCturned to the Presidency on the 13th Sept., after an absence of nearly three months. Accompanied by his suite, he arrived at Kooshtee from Dacca at noon, and was met by Colonels Strachey and Beadle, Captain Taylor, several of the principal railway officials, and the leading residents of the neighbourhood. Several petitions from natives ere presented to his Honour here, and after a short stay, during which the railway station, now in course of construction, was inspected, the erty proceeded by special train in charge of the Locomotive Superintendent. The train stopped at Alumdangah, and the party slighted to inspect the large iron cylinder and girder bridge across the Koomar. His Honour expressed himself as highly pleased with its construction. After a quick run, the train reached Scaldah shortly after aix o'clock.

GAMBLING AT SIMIA.—Another of those periodical gambling fracas, which have of late years occurred at Simla, has, we are sorry to hear, just taken place at that sanitarium. The result has been, that his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has visited the delinquents with summary punishment; a large number of officers have been ordered to rejoin their regiments. A senior, holding high command, has already been deprived of his command, and we (Delhi Gazette) hear that others of these Baden-Baden gentlemen are likely to come to grief. The sums reported to have been lost and won are something fabulous

SIC VOS NON VOBIS .- The Hurkaru states that Ra.110,000 as his share of the Delhi prize money. and to the forfeiture of all rank and title.

DARJEELING, Sept. 6 .- The new road is making but slow progress on account of the rains, but part will soon be open, as far as Hope-town, a distance of seven miles. It will be quite practiable, when this road is finished, to drive a buggy the whole distance to Punkabaree at the foot of the hills. Rain falls incessantly, and every place is clouded in mist. The amount of rain which fell during the month of July was inches, 25.860; and from August 1st up to the 22nd, 15.95. These items will give a correct idea of what sort of weather we have at Darjeeling in the rainy season. Occasionally in the mornings a glimpse may be had of the perpetually snow-clad peak of Kinchinjunga, but it is only for a short time, very early, shortly after day break. The cultivation of cinchona, which was commenced about the beginning of April, will in all likelihood turn out a grand success. At present the plants are only being propagated from individuals of different species brought from Java. The propagating house is on the top of Sinchal, at an elevation of 8,000 feet, only a temporary place, however. The permanent establishment, it appears, will be in the valley beneath, at an elevation suitable to the growth of the plants, which, when strong enough, will be transplanted into the forest. Some twenty square miles of land has been set apart by Government for this purpose. Tea is the great rage here; every one is anxious to purchase land for the cultivation of tea. One or two companies are doing well, as also private individuals; and as this is the plucking season the planters are all more or less busy .- Englishman.

NAGPORE, August 26 .- Cotton cultivation appears to be the all-absorbing topic of conversation amongst the enterprising merchants, both European and native, in this part of the country. Every encouragement and aid is now being afforded to the native farmers and cultivators, who are renting larger holdings of land for the purpose than they had hitherto done. In several districts in the Bombay Presidency seed of cotton of native growth is now selling at higher figures than it did in previous years. In some places several European merchants, with their usual liberality, have been distributing foreign seed amongst the poor native cultivators. It is said that there are large tracts of land in the vicinity of Nagpore now covered with thick jungle, and the abode of tigers and other ferocious animals, the soil of which is black and hard. If these lands are properly cleared, they may be converted into cotton fields. Since the arrival of our new Chief Commissioner, durbars and levees are of frequent occurrence here. As Nagpore was once the seat of a great Hindoo dynasty, and is now the residence of several native chiefs and sirdars, the head of the local administration ought by pomp and grandeur to command the respect of the people here, and Mr. Temple is, therefore, the right man in the right place.

BISHOP OF CALCUTTA .- The following are the intended movements of the Bishop of Calcutta during the ensuing cold season :- Leave Darjeeling on the 15th November; Benares, where ordination of priests and deacons will be held, 23rd and 30th Nov.; Mirzapore, December 3rd; Nagode, Dec. 7th; Jubbulpore, Dec. 14th; Seetabuldee and Kamptee, Dec. 21st and 28th; Mhow and Indore, January 4th and 11th; Saugor, Jan. 18th; Jhansie, Jan. 25th; Gwalior, February 1st; Agra, Feb. 8th; Cawnpore or Allahabad,

THE N. W. P .- The superficies of the N. W. Provinces, according to the Government survey, is 43,937,062 standard acres. The population, according to the consus, is estimated at 19,733,742, or one person to 2½ acres.

BABOO SUMBOONATH PUNDIT .- The Chief Justice of Calcutta has nominated Baboo Sumboonath Pundit to the vacant Judgeship of the High Court. The Chief Justice entertains a high opinion of the Pundit's professional abilities.

The NAWAUB OF LUCKNOW has been convicted of forgery by the Commissioner of Lucknow. Sir Archdale Wilson has received the sum of He has been sentenced to a fine of Rs. 40,000,

CAPTAIN F. C. INNES, of the late 60th Regiment N. I., has been appointed an assistant in the Military Finance Department, under the military-accountant to the Government of India in the room of Captain H. A. Cockburn, who has proceeded to Meerut, to officiate as pension paymaster in that circle during the absence of Capt. O. Hamilton, gone to England on medical certificate.

COLONEL THOMPSON, of H.M.'s 82nd Regiment, will, it is said, succeed Colonel Priestly on the Commissariat Commission, now sitting in Cal-

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

Sept. 8. City of Madras, Connel, Glasgow; Lady Jocelyn, Kerr, Gravesend; Samarang, Pally, Liverpool; Lady Clarendon, Wilkie, Madras.—9. Rowans, Wilson, Liverpool.—10. Indias, Liesy, Liverpool; John Chism, Koincan, Laverpool; Nubia, Gaby, Suez.—11. Sebastian Cabot, Morgan, Sydney; Maria Hay, Middleton, London.—12. Dudbook, Decorpool; Madras.—14. Sarah, Gordon, Moulmein; James Crossfield, Roddock, Liverpool; Aluwick Castle, Taylor, Gravesend.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Lady Jocelyn.—Mrs. Hadengue and two children, Miss Hadengue, Miss S. Gower, Mrs. Mathews and three children, Miss Gordon, Mrs. Mor'on, Rev. J. W. Mathews, Capt. Lock-hart, H.M.'s 92nd Highlanders; Lieuts. McLullan and Singleton, H.M.'s 92nd Highlanders; Lieut. Pratt, Mrs. Lowe. From Madras.—Mr. Arnold.
Per Lady Carendon.—Mrs. George Shakspeare and four children, Capt. Mackie, Mrs. Michell, Mrs. Wilkie and two children.

children, Capt. Mackie, Mrs. Michell, Mrs. Wilkie and two
children.
Per Sebastian Cabot.—Mr. Slater.
Per Maria Hay.—Mrs. Wright and family.
Per Dudbrock.—Mrs. Lvacon. Mrs. Lerkes, Dr. Wayland.
Per Alnwick Castle.—Capt. Elliott, c.s., Mrs. Elliott and
Per Alnwick Castle.—Capt. Elliott, c.s., Mrs. Elliott and
kiss Battleman, Miss William, Miss Cardoza, Capt. Tovey,
Mr. Kenny, Mr. W. Smith, Mrs. M.C. Smith and five Masters
Kooers, Mr. Rackwell, Mrs. Shoubridge, Mrs. DeLancey,
Messrs. Fox, Charles, McBead. Turnbull, and Hepsburn.
Per James Crossfield.—Mr. George.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 5. Hengist, Campbell, Mauritius; Punjab, Cowen, China; Abner Stetson, Stetson, Cork or Falmouth; Cornga, Ward. Boston; Asteroid, Gardner, Hong Kong; Lalla Rookh (wrecked on Saugor Sand, about six miles south of the Gasper Light), Brown, Colombo: Robur, Lehure, Bourbon—6. Annuta, Kennie, London; R. H. Tucker, Clarke, Cork or Falmouth, Marselles, Clement, Liverp soi; Jennima, Batta, Penang and Singajore.—7. Excelsor, Jones, London; Union, Nooton, Boston; Esperance, Bovier, Bourbon.—9. Arachne, Fletcher, Liverpool; Ghazeepore, Locke, Liverpool; Burmah, Ashton, Rangoon and Straits; Gem of the Ocean, Williams, Bombav.—10. Boston Light, Crowel, Hong Kong; Clemontine, Oliver, Bourbon; Faiz Robany, Hugon, Mauritius; Ontario, Thomas, London; Candia, Stewart, Suez; Jonteaur, Giron, Bourbon; Rose, Chabonner, Bourbon; Marie and Margaret, Ranquette, Bourbon.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Hydaspea.—For London.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, Lieut Dacosta, Dr. G. Peacock, Dr. and Mrs. Lapsley and four children, Dr. and Mrs. Cook mi three children, Mrs. Mackenzie and six children, Lieut. and Mrs. Hillard and three children, Cant. and Mrs. Hamilton and two children, Mrs. Lewis and four children, Mrs. Lindley, Mrs. Dale, Lieut. J. Clayton, Dr. Henry, Capt. Morehead, Qr. mr. Hogge, H. V. Watton, Esq., Lieut. G. Aubertt, Mrs. Cowperthwaite and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Mr. Bury, Mr. Markham, Mr. E. L'Estranze, Serg. and Mrs. Dunen and two children, Private John Chatham and five children, Gunner J. Dwyer. For Madras.—Capt. Mackey, Mr. Branfuls.

## MADRAS.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

INCENDIARISM .- A court of inquiry held at Wellington, the Neilgherry sanitarium, to investigate the origin of the fire which burnt down the buildings used by the Protestants and Papists as churches, has found two privates of H.M.'s 105th guilty of incendiarism. No motive for the deed is assigned. The pseudo Captain Russell, who deluded so many tradesmen on the Neilgherries and at Poona, has been committed to stand his trial in the Madras High Court for fraud, according to the Star.

A Cool Requisition.—The Chamber of Commerce of Madras have requested the attention of Government to a circular letter addressed by the Income tax Commissioner to the trading community of Madras under date 8th September, calling upon each firm to forward lists of all persons who have consigned goods to them for sale and statements of the profits made by such sales, since August, 1860, with a view to levying Incometax upon the annual profits of the consigners. Of course the demand of the Income-tax Commissioner was not complied with by the merchants.

Digitized by Google

Hyperaman, Sept. 1.—A circumstance of a however, Captain Kelf, of the British ship Walnovel order has occurred here, which, though not altogether taking us by surprise, has occasioned great excitement. An ex-apothecary of the name of Murray had suddenly started into great opulence, and some sinister method of his acquiring his wealth was suspected. About four days ago Fyz Mahomed Khan, a person who communicates on the part of Shums-ool-comrah's house with the Residency, produced a receipt purporting to be Mrs. Davidson's, to the effect that she had received from Ekhta-der-ool-moolk, a son of Shums-ool-oomrah, who has gained great notoriety by his activity in many ways, a lac of rupees to be employed in a law suit which she was conducting in England. This receipt was in Mrs. Murray's writing, and Ekhtadar ool-moolk, being interrogated, produced numerous letters, signed in the name of Mrs. Davidson, which were written by Mrs. Murray, and addressed to herself, and were made over to Ekhtadar-oolmoolk to satisfy him that Mrs. Davidson had undertaken to influence her husband to procure the appointment of Minister for him. The forgeries are acknowledged, the writing is known, and the notes are illiterate. It is a transaction of 1858, -and that it is only now disclosed, as it has obviously been done under the instruction of Ekhtadar-ool-moolk, at once shows that this nobleman, disappointed of his expectation, has made the disclosure vindictively, hoping to implicate Mrs. Davidson, a simple-hearted young lady; it will recoil upon himself. If nothing further be done, it will be a perfect bar to his obtaining the ministry, if indeed that is not already barred against him from his previous acts. As if not to leave in doubt that the receipt was shown up with a view to implicate Mrs. Davidson, he has since sent a message to Major Thornhill to say that the affair should be let alone, if Mrs. Davidson has received the money. This, however, was not necessary to prove his vindictive purpose, for had he had any other, his obvious course would have been to have shown the receipt to Mrs. Davidson. Shums-ool-oomrah, the father, is a very respectable man; his son, I believe, acts independently of him, and not unfrequently without his know ledge. The conduct of his eldest son, who was concerned in an endeavour to eject Salar Jung from his situation, to effect which twenty thousand gold mohurs had been obtained from his Highness' treasury, will bring the respectable old nobleman, eighty-two years of age, I am sorry to think, great affliction. Though there existed nowhere any doubt of the fact of the money having been received by Mrs. Murray and her husband, she has acknowledged the fact, and given an account of the manner in, and of the houses of business with which, she invested it.-Englishman.

The greatest excitement prevailed AKYAB.here on Thursday afternoon, 28th August, in consequence of a report that the barque Vittoria S., Captain Protley, hence to Falmouth, was on shore, upon the bank outside the harbour. Upon the receipt of this intelligence the marine assistant, accompanied by pilots Motley and Dunford, proceeded to the scene of the disaster, and although there was a very heavy sea and strong tide setting on to the shore, succeeded at considerable risk in approaching within half a mile of the wreck, which was about eight miles to the westward of Savage Island; but in consequence of the heavy sea running, and the breakers near the ship, it was found impossible to approach the wreck and take off the crew without the risk of losing the boat and, in all probability, their own lives. They were therefore compelled to return to port for further assistance, and night coming on, the unfortunate crew sought refuge in the foretop, the sea continually breaking over them. Immediately upon the return of the marine assistant and the two pilots at a very late hour, as the night was dark, and as the flood tide would shortly make, it was determined as soon as possible to despatch the steamer Pioneer to the scene of the wreck, and orders to that effect were given by Mr. Bullock, the owner, and the officers and drew were employed all night in preparing her for the morning. In the meantime,

vish, and Mr. Dunn, c.E., of the D.P.W., volunteered to go out, and at the same time to obtain a volun'eer crew from the Walvish, as Mr. Christinson, the ship chaudler, had placed at their dis posel his iron boat, and immediately started to prepare her for the work. The volunteer crew during the night proceeded to Chouregia and took charge of the iron boat, and at daybreak gallantly started for the scene of the wreck anxiously watched by a great number of the residents from the points and other conspicuous It was not without great difficulty and labour that the boat and her gallant crew succeeded in approaching the wreck, in consequence of the strong ebb tide and heavy sea running at the time. Their progress from the shore was watched with considerable anxiety; for owing to the sea on the bank they were often lost to the view of the spectators on shore, and the boat appeared in several instances to have been capsized; but to the great satisfaction of the spectators she rose buoyantly and rode over the sea which ever and anon was sweeping over the unfortunate crew, who were observed clinging to the cross-trees and foretop-gallant rigging. After considerable difficulty, and at great risk to the boat and her crew, a line was made fast to the wreck, and shortly afterwards, as the boat rose on each wave, a line was thrown to the crew, who one at a time made it fast to their bodies, leaped into the sea, and was pulled through the breakers into the boat. In this manner thirteen poor fellows, including the pilot, were rescued from a watery grave, after having been in the rigging upwards of sixteen hours exposed to the heavy sea at the time, which was continually breaking over them. They were afterwards taken on board the Walvish where they received every attention and kindness. Too much praise cannot be given to the gallant fellows in the boat for the courageous manner in which they rescued the worn out crew, who were exposed almost naked upon the wreck during the whole of that wretched night. It would be well to mention that the Marine Assistant gave instructions to burn blue lights every hour during the night at the point, which greatly tended to chees the poor fellows on the wreck during the long, dark hours of night. The residents of the station have come nobly forward with clothes and money for the relief of the shipwrecked crew, and subscription lists have been opened by Messrs. Halliday, Bullock, and Co. The amount subscribed was Rs. 537.—Englishman.

#### BOMBAY.

#### MISCELLANEOUS

PARSEE MUNIFICENCE.-At the public meeting of the inhabitants of Bombay held on the 17th Sept., in the Town-hall, for the purpose of taking into consideration the best means of assisting to alleviate the present great distress amongst the mill-hands of Lancashire, a sum of Rupees (1,09,000), one lakh and nine thousand was subscribed, the Hon, Rustomiee Jamsetiee Jeicebhoy and Mr. Curseties Furdoonies Paruck, heading the list with the handsome sum of Rupees (25,000) twenty-five thousand each.

COTTON DEPOT.—Captain Ramsay, the lately appointed agent to the East India Cotton Agency of London, has applied to Government for a lease of a certain quantity of ground to be used for a cotton depot on the line of railway in Berar, and his request has been granted.

CIRCULATION OF CHUPATTIES .sioner of Police, Southern Division, Bombay Presidency, has officially reported that the circulation of Chupatties has extended to all the Collectorates of the division, with the exception of Rut nagherree and North Canara. The magistrates and superintendents of police are everywhere on the alert, and have taken measures to suppress the distribution.

COMMUNICATION BETWEEN KURRACHEE AND Bagdad.—A regular mail communication has been established between Kurrachee, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire, and Bagdad every six weeks.

WANTER IN THE DECCAR .- The fell of rein this vear in the Deccan has been scant and partial: so that the rainy season grops have been sown in but few places; and in the few fields that received a heavy shower and were sown the crops are now drying up from the drought. The rainy season crops have failed, and the farmers are now anxiously waiting for the precious rain that will fit their fields for the wheat and zondhale and gram and other cold season crops, which must be sown within the next six weeks. The grass, too, must have rain. The grass that started in some places is nibbled off as fast as a few spears shoot forth. There has been no dry fodder in whole districts for weeks, and where there is a little left it is sold at five and six times the usual rate. The stems of the Harayali and Kunda grasses that creep under the surfaces of the soil are dug up and charily given to the famished cattle. The trees are stripped of their foliage and bark for the same purpose. The maize and Kadawal stalks raised by irrigation help to keep the cattle alive. But such fodder is to be had in only a few of the villages and at exorbitant prices. The cry of rain is heard from all but the Marwadi grain dealers. The children watch the clouds and ask when it will rain. And unless rain falls speedily and abundantly, so as to bring on the grass, the cattle will not have strength left for putting in the seed of the cold weather crops. As it is, oxen are for sale at one quarter the price they were worth two months ago. Some despairing of rain have tied tickets to the horns of their cattle and turned them out to shift for themselves, or to become the property of any one who chooses to take the burden. There seems to be no resource for the cattle but to drive them to the hilly regions where there is grass and foliage. Taking advantage of this state of things, the Marawadis and others who have grain in store have proclaimed and established famine prices for grain, consequently the poor and all those who buy their food from week to week are in great distress. Every resource is strained to eke out a subsistence, and yet they are becoming emaciated. They eat grain that has been stored in pits for eight or ten years, and that is black from age. The want of proper and sufficient food also induces disease from which the sufferer has no strength left to rally. Large companies are leaving their homes and going to other parts in the hope that there the famine may prove less severe .- Times of India.

MEER ZOAR-OOL HOUSAIN, alias Surfraz Hoosain, formerly, during the rebellion, Minister of the Rajah of Mithowlee in Oudh, and who was a participator in the cruel massacre of our countrymen in that province, has been brought down from Sholapore a prisoner by Major Torin Thatcher, Superintendent of Pol ce at Ahmedabad. He arrived at Poons on the 13th September, under an escort of the Sholapore Police, and is now safely lodged in the gaol of Poona, from whence he will be forwarded to Lucknow, there to stand his trial for murder, and for being a leader in rebellion. Surfraz Hoosain, on his master the Rajah of Mithowlee being taken and hanged, in 1857, usurped the guddee, of which, however, he only retained possession for a short time, when he was compelled to fly for his life into the jungles, where he has been a wanderer and a fugitive, with heavy price on his head, for the last four years.

LADY FRERE has recently visited one of the Rances at present sojourning in the city of Poons. Her ladyship took with her, as her interpretress, an intelligent native girl, a pupil of the Fernule Boarding School in connection with the Free Church of Scotland's Mission in Poona. visit produced the happiest effect. This is a new element in the Government of India. We are sure it is a most unexceptionable, a most commendable one, and we have no doubt of its success.

ARSENAL AT KIRKEE .- It is in contemplation to build a grand Arsenal for Central India on the site of the village of Kirkee, to which the ordnance stores of every description from the Poons, Ahmednuggur, and Belgaum Arsenals will be re

BOMBAY HOUSE OF CORRECTION.-From an official report of the Bombay House of Correction we learn that the daily average number of prisoners, European and native, confined in the prison during the last six months was 213, and the total number of prisoners during the same period was 410. Of these 151 were Europeans, 23 native Christians, 114 Mahomedans, 4 Parsees, 118 Hindoos, and other castes. The net profit of their labour was Rs. 2,255.

CAPIAIN PLAYFAIR, assistant resident at Aden, is engaged in making photographs of the Himyritic inscriptions, now one of the greatest philological puzzles. Some of the words can be translated by means of Arabic, but others have a very un Semitic appearance.

THE BOMBAY HIGH COURT have adopted substantially the rules and arrangements made by Sir B. Peacook for Bengal. Sir J. Arnould and Mr. Justice Couch will sit in the Supreme Court building for cases of local jurisdiction, and the Chief Justice preside in the sudder building for special appeals. The oral pleadings will be in English. As in Bengal, a barrister judge will sit with a civilian in the High Court appellate division that thus legal and local knowledge may be combined on the bench. Thus in India English may be said to be the language of the High Courts-a great reform.

BOMBAY BRUENTBNARY .- On the 18th of this month (September) Bombay celebrated its bicentenary as an English possession. Two hundred years ago, say the Chronological Tables, the island of Bombay was given to Charles II. as a dowry with his Fortugee bride, the Infanta Catherine. A beggarly portion it was, to a needy monarch. The population was estimated at 10,000. The annual revenue was less than 3,000, which was considerably below the expense of the small establishment required for it. The whole rental of the Island, from the extremity of Colaba to Mahim, was little more than £6,000. More rain appears to have fallen than at present. A great part of what is now cultivated ground was then a pestilential salt marsh; and the insalubrity of the climate was such that had there been Insurance Companies in those days, none of them would probably have insured the life of any European coming to Bombay at twenty years of age for an annual premium of less than 20 per cent. of the amount insured. Except for the honour of the thing, it appeared that the English would have been better without Bombay; and the monarch accounting the honour mil, and being unwilling to pay the expense of keeping the unprofitable possession, was doubtless thankful to get quit of it by handing it over to the Bast India Company, which he did in 1668. The Company lost £300,000 by it during the first twenty-two years of their possession; yet they must have had a tolerably strong conviction of the benefit that must eventually accrue to them from having a secure footing on the coast of India nearest to Europe, including the possession of the best harlour in the East; for they incurred an additional expense of £660,000 in expanding the little Portuguese fort and for ifications into the extensive works still standing, and which, although now worse than useless, were then accounted sufficient to secure the company in their new possession and enable them to set at defiance all their enemies, who were chiefly the Maratha powers and piratical marauders from the Southern coasts of the mainland .- Bombay Gazette.

HIS EXCELLENCY SIR WILLIAM MANSFIELD, whose labours in Council have been untiring, has been suffering for some time from indisposition. His Excellency is now at Poorundhur for change of air.

CAPTURE OF A MURDERER.-The miscreant who mutilated the body of the late Mr. Manson, c.s., and received a reward for the act from the Chief of Nurgoond, has been captured by Lieut. McGillivray at Dharwar.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 14. Edward Kaye, Swel, Sunderland; Aaron Browne. Rogers, Aden = 16. M. ssouri, Calbrein, Aden; Berkler, Pardy, Liverpool.—17. Compathis Commercial de Goa, Marie,

Gou; Mayaram Dayaram, Brady, Maurition. -19. Gloriana, Vaile, London. -21. Sydney Eggers, Campbell, London. -23. Columbian str., Skottowe, Hong Kong. -24. Bombay Castle str., Wudge, Hong Kong; Jeddo str., Browna, Suez. -25. Flower of the Forest, McAuley, Glasgow. -26. Annet Lyle, Shaw, Liverpool.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Jeddo.—From Southampton.—
Mr. D. Ross, Major and Mrs. Preston. Mrs. W. Harkness and infant, R. Butmore, Mrs. Young and two children. Messrs. J. Mulls, H. Kuddle. D. Eaurit, G. Fleming, E. Davis, R. C. Pauling, J. S. Aspin, G. Archer, E. Cull, and R. Garridge, Lieut. Coghlan, Dr. Boyes, Maria R. Shinson. From Marsellers.—Mrd. Hon. R. B. and Mrs. H. milton, Mrs. Faunsel, Lieut. Renell. From Suez.—Capt. Ingham, Mr. Humbleu. From Add.—Mrs. Dudds and Raut.

Per Gloriana.—Mrs. Vaile. W. M. Coghlan, Esq., Bombav C.S., Mrs. Coghlan, Capt. H. Vanghan, 17th N.I., Mrs. Vaughan and infant, Lieut. C. H. Coghlan, 199th foot, Mrs. C. H. Coghlan, Lieut. Flewker, v.c., un-stached. Mrs. Flewker and two children, Mrs. William Birch, Ens. MacCorthy, 54th foot. Per str. Seindian.—From Cochin, &c.—Capt. Andebert, Mr. Touche, Maj. Farett, 4th regt.

Per Annot Lyle.—Mr. E. Smith.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

Aug. 12. Thomas Mitchell, Mitchell, Liverpool.—13. Victora, Senle, Galle; Criura, Haves, Liverpool.—14. str Orissa, Parish, China, &c.; Nora Greame, Baker, Liverpool; Godavery, Perand, Penang and Singapore; str. Semiranis, Worsley, Aden.—16. Glen Isla, Ponir, Cilcurta; Nemesis, Adan, Singapore, &c.—17. str. Indore, Browne, Hong Kong; Hurry Pudduanew, Beitardon, Liversool; Bussorah Merchant, Richards, Calcutt.—23. Mary Stenhouse, Finlay, Liverpool.—24. Negoustor, Hawkins, Liverpool.—26. Star, Thomas, Calcutta.—27. P. and O. str. Malta, King, Suez.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Additional Passengers, Sept. 12, per mail steamer China, to Aden and Surz.—For Marsetlles.—Lieut. A. N. Bolton For Southampton.—Mr. Blancy.
Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Maits.—For Marsettles.—Mr. and Mrs. Robinson. For Southampton.—Mrs. Edgerley. Mr. and Mrs. E Parker, Maj. Bolton, 106th Regt., Mr. Thoy. Rathmell, Mr. T. G. Palmer, Mr. G. Spencer, Mrs. Thomas Kerr, Mr. S. Miguon, Mrs. Buker, Commander H. Batt, I.N.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Sept. 27.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 pe	r cent.	Transfer	Loan		nom.	
4 0	itto	Loan		1832-33	Rs. 99	100 Sa.
1 d	litto	ditto		1835-36	Rs. 9+2	100 Co.
4 d	i:to	di-to		1542-43	Rs. 941	100 do.
1 4 d	it <b>to</b>	Co 's Rs.	Loan	1854-55	Rs. —	100 do.
5 d	orse	Loan (Ne	·w)		Rs. 1011	
5 d	itto (	O Ks. L	oan		112	

#### BANK AND OTHER SHARES

	BANK AND OTHER SHARES	•
l	Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000) 96 pm.	
	Orient of Bank (Rs. 250) 250 paid up 165	
	Commercial Bank (Rs. 1,000) 500 paid up 64 to 7 pm.	
	Viercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000) 250 ditto 46	
	Central Bank of Western India 11 dis.	
i	Agra Bank (Rs. 500)	
į	Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)	
	Apol o Press Co. (Rs. 12,509) 21,000 pd.up. Rs. 21 000	
	Chart. Bank of India, Australia. & China 200 2 dis	
i	Chart Mercan. Bank of India, Lond., & China 200 47 xd	١.
	Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 7,000) 7,000 ditto , 5,890 pro	em.
	Hydraulic P. Company 4,000 ditto , 200 dis	L.
	Cot on Spinning Company 4,600 ditto ,,	
	Colaba L. Company 10,000 dicto ,, 14,500	
	Bambay, Baroda, &c., Railway 1.000 ditto 🔒 par. Nom	
Ì	Bombay S. N. Company 500 ditto ,, 100 per sh	are
	Bombay Spinning and Weav-	
į	ing Company 5,000 par.	
	East India Spinning and	
Ì	Weaving Co. (Limited) 150 1,700	
	Great Eastern Spinning and	
	Weaving Company 1,100 300 dis.	
į		
	Throstle Mill Company 4,000 200 dis.	
	Throstle Mill Company 4,000 200 dis. Manockiee Pitty's Spinning	
	Throstle Mill Company 4,000 200 dis. Manockiee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Company 550 900 dis.	
	Throstle Mill Computy	
	Throstle Mill Compiny	
	Throstle Mill Company 4,000 200 dis. Manockiee Pitty's Spinning and Weaving Company 550 900 dis. Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company 2,500 400 pm. Royal Spinning and Weaving	
	Throstle Mill Compiny 4,000 200 dis.   Manackiee Pitty's Spinning   and Weaving Company 550 900 dis.   Oriental Weaving and Spinning Company 9,500 400 pm.   Royal Spinning and Weaving   1,500 225 dis.	
	Throstle Mil Compiny	prei
	Throstle Mill Compiny	prei
	Throstle Mil Compiny	prei

#### EXCHANGES.

On London—at	
6 months' sight, per rupee, 2s Ofd. to 13-16 for F	oc. Bills.
6 ditto ditto 2s. Od. 9 16 for Cred.	Bills.
On London—at 6 months' sight, por rupee, 2s 0 td. to 13-16 for F 6 ditto ditto 2s. 0d. 9 16 for Cred. On Calentta, st 60 days' sight, per 100	994
I Ditto at 30 ditto	yur.
Detto at sight	100¥
On Madras, at 30 days'	999
Ditto at sight	nom.
Ditto at sight	100 dols.

#### PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovervigus Baok of England Notes Spanish Dollars Rembine Pollars German Crowns Secce Salver Gold Leaf Bar Silver Mexican Dollars	each, Rs. 10-4
Bank of England Notes	10 3
Spanish Dollars	per 100 Rs. 240
Republic Pollars	ditto 2134
German Crowns	ditto 213
Sycce Silver	101-12
Gold Leaf	per tola, Rs. 16-7
Bar Silver	1061
Meyican Dollars	225

#### FREIGHTS.

To Laundon-Colton, £2, 15s. to £0. Co. Od.; Seeds, £3. Lo Liverpool-Cotton, £8. Os. Od.; Seeds, £3. Co.

#### CEYLON.

The Overland edition of the Colombo Observer, dated September the 1st., states that eleven months of the Ceylon coffee season have elapsed, and no reason has appeared to doubt that by the end of the month the estimate of 580,000 cwts., only 13,030 cwts. less than last year, will be reached. The new crop is coming down rapidly for shipment. The Governor made a speech on the opening of the council with regard to the railway, the tenders for which were to be produced on the 3rd Sept., at the meeting of the council. His Excellency then touched on financial matters, which he said were healthy. In a supplement the Observer also gives a return of revenue and expenditure for 1861, which may be summarised as follows: —"Customs gave £235,000 in 1861, against £218,000 in 1860. Land sales, contrary to expectation, realised £41,000, or £1,000 over the receipts from this source in 1860. Land revenue gave £76,000, instead of £71,000. Tolls and other rents realised £56,000 instead of £53,000. Licenses, £123,000, against 110,000. £51,000 instead of £47,000. In sales of Government property there was a slight falling off, owing to a smaller issue of articles from the Commissariat: in the sales of salt there was an increase, £56,000 instead of £54,000. The Pearl Fishery (at Tambelgan Lake) gave only £146, instead of £37,000 from the Aripo Banks in the previous year. But notwithstanding this falling off, the revenue reached £751,000-or within £16,000 of that of 1860 with its great Pearl The expenditure on establishments Fishery. closely coincided in the two years, being £244,000 in 1861, against £245,000 in the previous year. The services, exclusive of establishments, which cost £160,000 in 1860, are down for only £390,000 in 1861, or £56,000 less. The great difference seems to have been in purchases for the Colonial Commissariat. In 1860 the sum against this department was no less than £124,000; in 1861 the expenditure was only £63,000, or very little more than one-half that of the previous year, and far below the estimate."

#### THE STRAIT**s**.

LIGHTHOUSE AT MALACCA .- W. Stanton, Esq., R.N., Com. of H.M. surveying ship Saracen, notifies through the Gazette that the new light at Malacca is exhibited from the ruins of the ancient Portuguese church on the hill, 146 feet above the level of the sea at high water. The old light shown from the same building was very dim, and not visible more than six miles from the Hooghly's deck, height of eye ten feet above the sea: the present one was seen at a distance of thirteen miles. The light was much required; it is a capital guide to lead clear of the dangerous Water Islands, and will greatly assist ships in navigating Malacca Straits.

TRADE OF THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS .trade of the Straits Settlements during the year 1861-62 was as follows :- Penang: Imports, Rs. 1,68,87,434; exports, 2,03,63,653, or in round numbers 32 millions sterling. Singapore: Imports, Rs. 5,57,25,104; exports, 4,96,15,529, or in round numbers 101 millions sterling. Malacca: Imports, Rs. 45,12,099; exports, 35,35,745, or about £850,000. This gives a total of fifteen millions sterling and is a slight decrease on the trade of last year.

Borneo .- The Singapore Free Press says the latest acquisition of the Sarawak Government on the coast of Borneo, Bintulu, promises to turn out of very considerable value as a place of trade. The Rajah Mudab (Mr. Brooke) has succeeded in carrying through the change of Government without any of the trouble which was at first anticipated. The former rulers have taken refuge with the Karzans. A fort is being built at the mouth of the Bintulu river, and it is expected that under its protection the Chinese will establish a bazaar. They are already arriving in considerable numbers, and are beginning to do a good trade.



# Official Gazette.

#### BENGAL.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

MOVEMENTS OF REGIMENTS.

Head Qrs., Simla, Sept. 16.—With the sanction of Government, the following movements of corps and detachments for 1862—63 are directed to take place on the dates and in the order specified:—

British Cavalry.
7th drag. gds. from Sealkote to Umballa, on the

15th Nov.
7th hussars from Umballa to Peshawur, on the

10th Nov.

20th hussars from Muttra to Sealkote and Lahore, on the 25th Oct., to halt at Umballa. 21st hussars from Peshawur to Muttra, on the 1st

Nov., to halt at Umballa.

British Infantry.

18th L.I. from Gwalior to Fort William, when re-

lieved by 81st regt.
52nd L.I. from Jhansie to Hazareebaugh, when

71st highlanders from Sealkote to Nowshers, head qrs. and 7 comps., on the 1st Nov., remainder when relieved by 98rd.

77th regt. from Hazarcebaugh to Allahabad, on the 15th Nov.

79th highlanders from Nowshera to Peshawur.

"Min nightanders from Nowshera to Peshawur, under orders of officer comdg. division.

80th regt. from Saugor to Jhansie and Gwalior, when relieved by a wing 97th regt.

81st regt. from Jullundur to Gwalior, on the 1st

82nd regt. from Delhi to Subathoo, when relieved

by 2nd battn. rifle brigade. 89th regt. from Umballa to Mooltan, on arrival of

2nd battn. rifle brigade from Subathoo.

90th regt. from Allahabad to Meerut, when re-

lieved by the 77th regt.

91st L.I. from Kamptee to Jubbulpore, under

orders from Madras Govt. 98rd highlanders from Peshawur to Sealkote, on

arrival of the 71st highland L.I. at Nowshera.

97th regt. from Jubbulpore to Saugor, left wing on

25th October, head qrs. when relieved by 91st regt. 98th regt. from Rawul Pindee to Umballa, of Jan. 1, 1863.

2nd batt. rifle brigade from Subathoo to Delhi, on Nov. 1, to halt at Umballa until arrival of 98th regt. 8rd batt. rifle brigade from Bareilly to Juliundur, and stations now occupied by 81st regt., to march to

Agra on Dec. 15, and join the Gov. gen.'s escort.

101st regt. from Mooltan to Rawul Pindee, when

relieved by 89th regt.

104th fusiliers (not quite settled) from Meerut to
Lucknow, when relieved by head qrs. wing 54th
regt. from Roorkee, temporarily, which is to march
on Nov. 1, and remain until arrival of 90th regt.

107th regt. (not quite settled) from Lucknow to Bareilly on Nov. 1.

Bengal Cavalry. 8rd regt. from Kurnaul to Bareilly, on Nov. 15.

Brd regt. from Kurnaul to Bareilly, on Nov. 15.

10th regt. from Bareilly to Agra, when relieved by
8rd Bengal cav., to join the Gov. gen.'s camp.

15th regt. (Mooltanee) from Meean Meer to Sultanpore (Benares), on Oct. 15.

19th regt. (Fane's) from Sultanpore (Benares) to
Meean Meer, when relieved by 15th regt.

Bengal Native Infantry.

1st regt. from Rawul Pindee to Gwalior, to march
on Oct. 15. To be replaced tempy. by a wing of the
82nd Punjab inf. 32nd Punjab int.

2nd regt. from Shahjehanpore and Futtevgurh to Mooltan, on Oct. 15, the head quarters wing at Shah-jelanpore to be replaced by a wing of 3rd N.I., from Sectapore. Wing at Futtehgurh by 2 company's of 17th N.I., from Bareilly. 5th regt. from Jullunder to Meean Meer and Seal-

oth regt. from Jullunder to Meean Meer and Seal-kote, on return of 23rd Punjab inf. from Simla. 6th regt. from Cawapore to Ferozepore and Umritsur, on Oct. 15, when relieved by wing 15th N.I. (Loodiana regt.), from Lucknow.

7th regt. from Jounpore to Banda, on Nov. 1.

9th regt. from Benares to Fyzabad, when relieved by 30th N.I. from Banda.

10th regt. from Dinapore to Shahjehanpore and

Futteyghur, when relieved by 16th N.I.

11th regt. from Allahabad to Nagode, by wing's head quarters, on Oct. 20, left wing when relieved by head quarters 39th N.I.

16th regt. from Alipore to Dinapore, when relieved by the 40th N.I.

19th regt. from Meerut to Gwalior on the 15th Oct., to join the C. in C.'s camp at Agra. A wing of the 26th Punjab inf. from Allyghur, to replace them temporarily, to march on the 15th October,

21st regt. from Barrackpore to Assam when re-lieved by 31st Punjab inf. 22nd regt. from China to Cawnpore, on arrival.

28th regt. from Assam to Mearut, when relieved by 21st Punjab inf., as soon as their services will be by zist runjab inf., as soon as their services will be dispensed with.

29th regt. from Mooltan to Ooraie and Hameerpore, when relieved by 2nd N.I.

30th regt. from Banda to Benares, when relieved by 7th N.I.

31st regt. from Gwalior to Barrackpore, when re-

lieved by 19th N.I.

39th regt. from Nagode to Allahabed, by Wing's
head qra. on Oct. 20, left wing, on arrival of head

qrs., 11th N.I.

40th regt. from Ocrai and Hameerpore to Alipore
(Calcutta) on Oct. 15.

41st regt. from Gwalior to Rawul Pindee, when
relieved by 1st N.I., to join the gov. gen.'s camp at

Agra.
4th Goorkha regt. from Ferozepore and Umritsur,
to Peshawur, when relieved by 6th N.I.
16th regt. from Alipore to Dinapore, when relieved
by the 40th N.I.

19th regt. from Meerut to Gwalior, on Oct. 15, to join the C. in C.'s camp at Agra. A wing of the 26th Punjab inf. from Allyghur to replace them temporarily to march on Oct. 15.

21st regt. from Barrackpore to Assam when re-lieved by 31st Punjab inf.
22nd regt. from China to Cawnpore, on arrival.
28th regt. from Assam to Meerut, when relieved by 21st Punjab inf., as soon as their services will be dispensed with.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Judicial (Criminal) Dept., dated Nynee Tal, Aug. 29.—No. 696a.—Capt. M. F. Evatt, district superint. of police of the 3rd grade at Etawah, is transferred to the district of Etah.

to the district of Etah.

No. 697a.—Lieut. R. B. Graham, district superintendent of police of the 4th grade at Etah, is transferred to the district of Etawah.

No. 698a.—Lieut. N. M. T. Horsford, asst. insp.
gen. of police, in the Agra division, is appointed to
officiate as district superint. of police at Etawah,
dur. abs. of Lieut. Graham.

Revenue Dept., Aug. 28.—No. 956a.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to invest the following officers attached to the district of Cawnpore, with the powers of a dep. coll. for the trial of suits:—Jeorakhun Lall, tehseelder of Akburpore.

Mahomed Mohsin, tehseeldar of Sheorajpore.

General Dept., Aug. 29.—No. 2,270a.—Mr. John
Grant Robertson, of the C.S., who has been reported
qualified for the public service, and attached to the
N.W. Provs., the Punjab, and Oude, is posted as an

asst. to the Agra division.

Aug. 30.—No. 2.275a.—Priv. leave for 1 mo. has been granted by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, to the Rev. W. G. Cowie, asst. chap. of Bareilly, and for 2 mos. to the Rev. W. Simpson, asst. chap. of Agra in the letter case with effect from asst. chap. of Agra, in the latter case with effect from the 28th inst.

Public Works Dept., Aug. 26.—No. 3,571a.—Leave of Absence.—Priv. leave for 30 days, from Sept. 15 next, is granted to Mr. A. W. Brind, dep. superint. Eastern Jumna Canal.

Aug. 29.—No. 3,661a.—Posting N. D. Robinson, asst. engr., 2nd class, is posted to the Agra and Bombay Road, and will officiate in the room of Lieut. Angelo, who has proceeded to England on leave on m.c. He will join without delay.

#### NEW VOLUNTEER CORPS.

General Dept., dated Nynee Tal, Sept. 2.—No. 2,295a.—The hon. the Lieut. gov. has given his sanction to the formation of a volunteer corps at Etawah, to be designated "The Etawah Volunteer Rifles."

2nd. The strength of the corps consists at present

of fifty-three members.

No. 2,296a.—The election by the members of "The Etawah Volunteer Rifles" of Capt. M. F. Evatt, as commandant, and of Capt. H. E. Whish, as 2nd in command, is, with the sanction of H.E. the Viceroy

command, is, with the sanction of H.E. the Viceroy in Council, confirmed.

No. 3,297a—The election of Mr. W. C. Howard to be lieut. and adjt. of the corps is confirmed and notified for general information.

Sept. 5.—No. 2,313a.—Leave of absence, under sect. 15, clause 2, of the Civil Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. R. Money, to enable him to rejoin his appointment as jun. member of the Sudder Board of Revenue, N.W.P., on his return from the leave granted him in orders No. 2,931a, dated Nov. 21 1861.

1861.

No. 2,315a.—Twenty-four days' leave of absence, under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated June 30, 1862, preparatory to resigning H.M.'s Indian C.S., is granted to Mr. G. Edmonstone, civ. and sess, judge of Futtehpore, from Sept. 16, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself thereof.

Mr. Edmonstone will make over charge of the current duties of his office to the Sudder Ameen.

Sept. 6.—No. 3, 2222.—Two mos.' privilege leave of

Sept. 6.—No. 8,222a.—Two mos.' privilege leave of absence is granted to Mr. W. Edwards, officiating

extra judge of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, of the N.W.P., from Aug. 25, 1862, the date on which he availed himself of the

same.

No. 2,830a.—Privilege leave of absence is granted to Mr. A. C. Bernard, jt. mag. and dep. coll. of Saharunpore, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same until Oct. 31, 1862.

No. 2014. Privilege leave under orders of the

No. 2,334a.—Privilege leave, under orders of the Govt. of India, dated Sept. 18, 1857, has been granted by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to the

Bev. H. Tuson, chaplain of Roorkee.

Sept. 8.—No. 2,842a.—In modification of the notification No. 2,181a, dated the 20th ult., it is notified that Mr. Colledge's appointment to offic. as mag. and coll. of Boolundshuhur will have effect from July

Public Works Dept., dated Nymes Tal, Sept. 2.—
No. 1,337a.—Leave of absence.—The two mos.' gen.
leave granted to Lieut. E. S. Wood, dep. superint.
Etawah terminal div. Ganges Canal, in notification
No. 2,228a, dated June 3 last, is to be considered as

Sept. 8.—No. 8,750a.—Mr.W. Parker, dep. superint, will, as a temporary arrangement, officiate as superint of the Etawah terminal div. Ganges Canal, in the room of Capt. H. E. Whish, transferred to the charge of the 5th div. Grand Trunk Road.

Sept. 8.—No. 3,831a.—Leave of absence:—
Two mos.' privilege leave is granted to Mr. T.
Jones, dep. superint., Meerut div. Ganges Canal, from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 3,832a.—Two mos. privilege leave of absence is granted to Lieut. B. J. Parsons, dep. superint., Meerut div. Ganges Canal, from the 10th instant, or from the date on which he may avail himself of

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR PUNJAB.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR PUNJAB.

Educational Dept., Aug. 29.—No. 268.—Leave.—
Rev. W. J. Parker, Principal of the Lawrence Military Asylum, has priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Marine Dept.—No. 336.—Capt. D'Arcy, 1st asst., will assume charge of the factory and supert. of inland navigation's office, during the approaching absence of Capt. Hampton from Mithunkote.

Revenue Dept.—No. 1,661.—Leave.—Mr. G. M. Jones, coll. of customs, Sirsa, has obtained priv leave for 1 mo.

leave for 1 mo.

Mr. O. Wood, assist. comnr., to officiate as deputy comnr. of Kurnaul, during the absence of Major

comm. of Aurhau, during the absence of major Elliott, on priv. leave.

Mil. Dept., Sept. 2.—No. 195.—The services of Lieut. O. J. Chalmers, doing duty with 5th Punjab cav., are placed at the disposal of the C. in C., for

eav., are pined at the disposal of the c. in c., for employment with 5th Bengal cav.

No. 196.—Leave.—Lieut. col. W. T. Hughes, comt.
1st Punjab cav., from Sept. 18 to Nov. 18 next, under new rules, in ext. of priv. leave, to Kooloo and

Public Works Dept .- No. 2,275 .- Leave.-J. Tormey, 1st class assist. acct., office of the controller and examiner public works accts., Punjab, has obtained 2 mo. priv. leave from Aug. 18.

By the Financial Commissioner.

By the Financial Commissioner.

Aug. 28.—No. 8,306.—Mr. J. Palmer, patrol, Delhi customs line, is promoted from the 4th to the 3rd grade, with an increase of fifty rupees per mensem to his salary, to have effect from April 30.

Police Dept., Sept. 1.—No. 579.—Promotion.—Maj. T. G. Souter, district superint of police, from the 2nd to the 1st grade, with effect from the date of Maj. Wyld's retirement.

No. 580.—The services of Lieut. H. V. Riddell, sessit district superint of police proceeded on measured.

No. 580.—The services of Lieut. H. V. Riddell, assist district superint of police, proceeded on m.c. to Europe, are placed at disposal of the C. in C. General Dept.—No. 1,682.—Lieut. F. M. Birch, assist. commissioner, will receive charge of the current duties of the office of the commissioner of Rawulpindee during the commissioner's absence on No. 1.683. -Leave.-Capt. C. Darnell, cantonme

for 2 mo., prep. to applying for furl. to Europe, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same. Sept. 3.—No. 1,694.—Leave.—

-Mr. T. C. Vaughan. sept. 3.—No. 1,594.—Leave.—Mr. 1. C. Vaughan, extra assist. commissioner, has obtained privilege leave for 1 mo., with effect from the 15th current, or from date of his availing himself thereof.

No. 1,695.—Transfer.—Mr. W. Coldstream, assist. commissioner, from Lahore to Umritsur, during the abs., on leave, of Mr. Vaughan.

abs., on leave, or Mr. vauguan.

Sept. 6.—No. 1,709.—The servs. of Lieut. W. Tweedie, assist. comr., are placed at the disp. of Govt. of India in the military dept.

No. 1,711.—The leave granted to Mr. G. M. Jones,

No. 1,711.—The leave granted to Mr. G. M. Jones, coll. of customs, Sirsa, by Gazette order, No. 1,661 of 29th ult., is canc. at his own request.

Police Dept., Sept. 8.—No. 591.—Leave.—Mr. W. J. D'Grayther, asst. dist. superint. of police, has priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect fr. 27th inst., or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of same.

No. 592.—Lieut. J. R. Wimberley, offic. dist. supert. of police, has obtained priv. leave for 1 mo., with

effect from Nov. 24 next, or such subsequent date as

he may avail himself of the same.

Public Works Dept., Sept. 8.—No. 2,368.—Leave.—
Capt. T. W. Martin, asst. engr., Delhi div., is all.
mo.'s priv. leave, from such date as he may be permitted to avail himself of it.

mitted to avail himself of it.

No. 2,418.—Mr. E. C. Palmer, exec. engr., 4th div.,
Baree Doab Canal, is allowed 1 mo.'s priv. leave fr.
Sept. 15, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

Military Dept., Sept. 8.—No. 200.—The regimental
order by Lieut. F. H. Jenkins, in temp. com. of the
corps of guides, dated 19th ult., directing Lieut. W.
S. Brooke, paid do. du. officer, to act as adjt. during
leave of Lieut. Forlong, is confirmed.

General Dept., Sept. 9.—No. 1,734.—Appointment.

—Lieut. F. W. Grant, of the late 22nd N.I., is app.
an Asst. comr. of the 3rd class, and posted to the
Umritary district.

Umritsur district.

Umritsur district.

Sept. 10.—No. 1,738.—Capt. G. F. J. Lewin, asst. comr., to offic. as depy. comr. of Jullundur, with effect from the date on which he received charge from Capt. Elphinstone, proceeded on leave.

Police Dept., Sept. 10.—No. 603.—Leave.—Lieut.

R. M. Sewell, district superint. of pol., has priv. leave.

for 20 days, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Marine Dept., Sept. 10.—No. 347.—Appointment.

Mr. Thomson to offic. as 2nd engr., for the Fox, as

a temp. arrangement.

Military Dept., Sept. 12.—No. 203.—The services of Lieut. A. F. P. Harcourt, offic. adjt. 4th Sikh inf., are placed at disposal of the civil dept., Punjab Government.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF. HOMEWARD PASSAGE OF TROOPS.

Homeward Fassage of I Roops.

Head Qrs., Simla, July 29.—With reference to standing G.O. of April 29, 1861, the C. in C. directs that all soldiers for discharge, transfer, &c., be sent from their corps in time to reach the ports of embarkation before March 15, in order to ensure their sailing in the best ships, and especially to avoid the risk of cholers, which frequently attacks troop ships proceeding down the river after that date.

All former orders on the subject are hereby cancelled: and officers commanding divisions and discipled and officers commanding divisions and discipled are the subject are hereby cancelled: and officers commanding divisions and discipled are the subject are the su

celled; and officers commanding divisions and dis-tricts will be held responsible that all soldiers of corps within their commands are started in sufficient time to reach Calcutta and Kurrachee as above

ordered.

Soldiers whose period of service will expire after March 15, are not to be sent from their corps until March 15, are not to be sent from their corps until the following cold season, and commanding officers will explain to them that this regulation is issued out of consideration for their own health and safety, and in consequence of a notification received from the horse guards, that it is illegal to anticipate a soldier's service by assembling the usual Boards to record services before the actual expiration of the

Leaves of absence:—
42nd Foot.—Capt. M. M'Leod, to England, for 15

mos., from date of embarkation, doing duty with invalids on the passage.

81st Foot.—Capt. V. Tonnochy and Lieut. H. J. Faircloth, to England, for 17 mos., from date of embarkation, doing duty with invalids on the passage.

94th Foot.—Lieut. C. Butler, to England, for 17
mos., from date of embarkation, doing duty with

invalids on the passage.

R. B., 2nd Batt.—Ens. A. S. Harrington, to England, from date of embarkation to Nov. 30, 1863, with a view to going through a course of musketry in-struction at Hythe, and to do duty with troops on the voyage.

At the recommendation of the insp. gen. of H.M.'s hospitals, Staff surg. maj. Dempster will proceed to Fyzabad, and assume med. charge of H.M.'s 23rd The C. in C. is, with the sanction of Govt., pleased

The C. in C. is, with the sanction of Govt., pleased to make the following appointments:—
4th Bengal Cavalry.—Lieut. E. H. C. Simpson, Bengal staff corps, to act as adj., v. Lieut. A. P. Palmer, appd. to the 10th Bengal cav.
10th Bengal Cavalry.—Lieut. A. P. Palmer. of the Bengal staff corps, to be adj., v. Lieut. R. C. W. Mitford, who resigns that appt.
Leave of absence:—

Leave of absence :-

Brigade Staff.—Brig. S. T. Christie, c.B., from July 27 to Oct. 27, in exten. of priv. leave, to remain in the hills north of Deyrah, on m.c., and to proceed to Calcutta, for the purpose of appearing before a med. Board.

Aug. 6.—Lieut. W. H. Macnaghten, of the late 5th Eur. L.C., is appd. to do duty with the 11th Bengal cav. at Peshawur, and directed to join on the expiration of his leave.

Lieut. G. Lamb, roy. art., is appd. to the charge of the Peshawur magazine as a temp. arrangement, during the abs. on sick leave of Capt. T. N. Harward, commissary of ordnance, or until further orders.

Leave of absence:—
Royal Artillery.—Capt. T. N. Harward (commissary of ordnance), from June 30 to Oct. 80, in ext. of priv. leave, to remain at Murree and visit Cashmere, with the sanction of the Punjab Govt., on m.c.

Dated 14th ult.—Appg. Asst. surg. W. E. Caird to the temp. med. chs. of the 12th (the Kelat-i-Ghilzie) regt. N.l. at Delhi, during the abs. on leave of Surg. J. Lee.

J. Lee.
The following orders are confirmed:—
By Maj. T. F. Wilson, c.B., comdg. the 7th Bengal
cav., dated the 17th ult., directing Lieut. L. J. H.
Grey, late 16th regt. N.I., to offic. as adj. to the regt.,
during the abs. on leave of Lieut. and adj. R. Grey,
of H.M.'s 97th foot, or until further orders.
Leave of whence:—

Leave of absence:

Bengal Staff Corps.—Capt. J. Williamson (comdnt. 26th Punjab N.I.) from July 5 to Nov. 5, in ext. of

priv. leave, to remain at Mussorie, on m.c. Late 60th N.I.—Lieut. A. J. Wallace, from July 29 to Sept. 29, in ext. of leave granted in G.O.C.C., April 16, to remain at the pres. to study the native

confirmed.

Leave of absence:

Brigade Staff.—Brig. D. Rainier, from Aug. 20, or from such date as he may avail himself of it, to Oct. 24. to visit Landour.

Aug. 9.—The C. in C. is pleased to make the fol-

lowing appointment:—
29th (Punjab) Regt. N.I.—Lieut. E. Newbery, late 6th Eur. regt., to be a paid doing duty officer, and directed to join.

Lieut. J. H. Blunt, late 49th N.I., attached to the

23rd royal Welsh fus., is appd. to do duty with the 19th (Punjab) regt. N.L., and directed to join.

Leave of absence :-Bengal Staff Corps.-Lieut. G. Alexander, from

Bengal Staff Corps.—Lieut. G. Alexander, from Aug. 16 to Oct. 15, in ext., to remain at Sinla. Aug. 11.—The undermentioned officers who appeared for exam. in the native languages before the half-yearly committees held up country on the 10th half-yearly c

Passed as Interpreter.
Lieut. N. R. Burlton, Bengal staff corps.
Passed In Hindoostanee.
Lieut. C. W. J. Harrison, W. J. Heaviside, R. V.
Riddell, W. Shepherd, and J. P. Westmorland, royal

engineers.
Lieut. E. B. Cox, late 3rd Eur. regt.
Lieut. H. M. B. Burlton, late 5th Eur. regt. Lieut. H. M. B. Burlton, late 5th Eur. regt.
Lieut. A. D. C. Inglis, late 18th regt. N.I.
Capt. A. Taylor, late 25th regt. N.I.
Lieut. H. T. Jones, late 31st regt. N.I.
Lieut. E. Venour, late 40th regt. N.I.
Lieut. E. Venour, late 42nd regt. N.I.
Lieut. F. H. Alexander, late 43rd regt. N.I.
Lieut. F. H. Alexander, late 51st regt. N.I.
Lieut. P. Story, late 66th or Goorkha L.I. regt.
Brev. capt. R. C. Whiting, late 70th regt. N.I.
Lieuts. C. E. D. Branson, E. M. L. Marriott, C. E.
Shepherd, J. M. Trotter, J. E. Waller, F. W. Williams,
and H. F. Woodcock, general list, inf.
Asst. surgs. J. A. P. Colles, M.D., J. H. Condon,
J. M.N. Fleming, M.D., and W. Watson, M.B., medical
department.

department.

With reference to G.O.C.C. of Dec. 11 last. Lieut.

With reference to G.O.C.C. of Dec. 11 last, Lieut. A. C. Anderson, paid doing duty officer to the 5th Bengal cav., having qualified himself in the duties of a cavalry officer, is directed to rejoin his appt. in the above-mentioned corps.

Sergeant W. Searle, H.M.'s Eur. invalid batt., is admitted to the reward for "long service and good conduct," sanctioned by Art. IV. (revised), Sect. XXXVII., of the mily. regs., and granted a silver medal immediately, with a gratuity of £5 on discharge, in addition to ordinary pension.

Orders confirmed:— Orders confirmed:

Allahabad brig. order dated June 6 last, directing Lieut. M. M'Grath, veteran estab, to assume charge of the arsenal from that date until the arrival Capt. W. D. Couchman.

Darjeeling station order dated the 1st ult., appg. Lieut. H. F. L. Browne, of the 77th foot, to act as station staff during the abs. on court-martial duty of

Lieut. H. M. Evans.

By Capt. D. M'Intyre, comdg. the 2nd Goorka (Sirmoor rifle) regt., dated the 11th ult., appg. Lieut. H. P. Nash, late 25th regt. N.I. to offic. as paid doing duty officer, v. Lieut. A. D. Butter, as a temporary measure.

ERRATA.—In G.O. of May 10 last, read, Unattached Ens. "J. Murphy," acting 2nd class barrack master at Goruckpore, passed the prescribed colloquial examination on the 6th ult., instead of "H. Murray," as therein stated.

Aug. 14.—The undermentioned officers were de-clared by the Board of Examiners at Fort William

clared by the Board of Examiners at Fort William on the 4th inst. to have p-ssed in Hindoostanee.—
Lieuts. W. H. Macnaghten, late 5th European cav.,
J. R. Marett, late 2nd regt. N.I., P. S. Yorke, late 12th regt. N.I., and C. S. Carter, late 20th regt. N.I. R. Marett, late 2nd regt. N.I., P. S. Yorke, late 20th regt. N.I., and C. S. Carter, late 20th regt. N.I. Peshawur order confirmed:—

Surg. A. White, 37th N.I., to afford medical aid to

Aug. 7.—The following Meerut div. order is conmed:—

med:—
Dated 14th wit.—Appg. Asst. surg. W. E. Caird to duty.

The undermentioned officers have leave of al

Gen. list inf. Lieut. R. D. Beerton, from July 29 to Sept. 26, to visit Calcutts on m.c., preparatory to applying for leave to Europe.

Ens. A. D. Strettell, from July 24 to Nov. 28, to visit Nynee Tal, on m.c.

visit Nynee Tal, on m.c.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta,
Aug. 15.—Head Gra., Simla, July 31.—No. 115.—The
C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following
promotions, until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—
41st Foot.—Lieut. R. B. Aldridge, to be capt., by
purchase, v. Callen, who retires, July 31.

Ens. H. Craster, to be lieut., by purchase, v.
Aldridge, promoted, July 31.

The appointment of Capt. C. A. McDougall, Bengal staff corps, to do duty with the 31st regt. N.L. is

gal staff corps, to do duty with the 31st regt. N.I., is canc. at his own request.

The undermentioned officer has leave of ab-

Late 54th N.I.—Lieut. W. E. R. Roberts, from Sept. 1 to Nov. 30, to visit the presy. on private affairs, preparatory to applying for furlough to

The following orders are confirmed:—
By Major W. D. Morgan, commanding the 82nd (Punjab) regt. N.I. (Pioneers), dated March 7 last, making the following temporary arrangements, consequent on his own departure to Calcutta to appear

as a witness before the Supreme Court:—
Lieut. J. Chambers, 2nd in command, to officiate as commandant, and also perform the duties of

adjutant.

Aug. 15.—Appointment:—

Brevet major H. Finch, of the late 31st regt. N.I., Brevet major H. Finch, or the late 31st regt. N.I., to act as major of brigade at A7ra, in succession to Lieut. col. R. Patton, appointed to H.M.'s 107th regt., and is directed to join.

Major C. L. Showers, late 14th regt. N.I., is directed to do general duty at the presidency.

Capt. H. T. Pollock, of the late 35th regt. N.I., is appointed to do general duty at Barrackpow.

The C. in C. is pleased to make the following ap-

pointments:—

19th (Punjab) Regt. N.I.—Lieut. V. W. Tregear, gen. list, to be a paid doing duty officer.

34th (The Futtehgurh) Regt. N.I.—Lieut. A. B. Douglas, late 52nd N.I., to be a paid doing duty officer.

officer.

41st (The Gwalior) Regt. N.I.—Lieut. A. D. Anderson, late 61st N.I., to be a paid doing duty

Lieut. G. Alexander, Bengal staff corps, to be a

paid doing duty officer.
Lieut. C. H. Garbett, gen. list, is directed to do
duty with the 21st (Punjab) regt. N.I. at Barrackpore, and to join at once.
Lieut. W. W. Clark, 1 to 36th regt. N.I., is, at his

own request, permitted to resign his appointment of doing duty officer with the Lahore light horse.

The following orders are confirmed:—
Moradabad station order dated Feb. 18 last, ap

pointing Lieut. R. Magill, of the 54th foot, station

pointing Lieut. R. Magil, of the 34th 100t, station stuff officer, as a temporary measure.

By Major R. C. Germon, commanding the 16th (the Lucknow) regt. of N.I., dated the 23rd ult., appointing Lieut. and Acting adjt. W. G. Cubitt, v.c., to officiate as 2nd in command; and Lieut. D. R. Clarke, paid doing duty officer, to officiate as adjt., v. Major Sneyd, 2nd in command, removed to another appointment.

Aug. 16.—Lieuts. F. P. W. Freeman and Mr. H. Court. attached to H.M.'s 8th hussars, are directed

Court. attached to H.M. 5 of nussars, are directed to join and do duty with the 4th Bengal cavalry.

Presidency division order dated the 18th ult., appointing Lieut. F. Van H. Sperling, late 5th Eur. regt., to officiate temporarily as station staff officer at Rancegunge, v. Lieut. G. A. Bishop, directed to join the 104th fus.

Ould division order dated the 19th ult. directing

Oude division order dated the 19th ult., directing

Oude division order dated the 19th ult., directing Lieuts. J. R. Campbell and C. E. Shepherd, of the gen. list, at present attached to the 23rd royal Welsh fus., to proceed to Allahabad and do duty at the convalescent depot there.

Peshawur station order dated the 14th ult., directing Asst. surg. R. Gray, in medical charge of outpost forts, to afford medical aid to the squadron of the 21st hussars proceeding to Abazail, in addition to his other duties. other duties

Leave of absence: Late 38th N.I.—Lieut. G. B. Stevens, from May 6

to Sept. 6, to remain at Ghazeepore, on m.c.

Aug. 18.—Col. E. Darvall, late 3rd Eur. regt., is

permitted to do general duty at Umballah, and draw pay from the Meerut circle of payment.

Capt. H. G. Jenkins, late 4th regt. Bengal Eur. cav., was declared by the Board of Examiners at Fort William, on Feb. 10 last, to have passed in Hindoostanee.

With the sanction of Govt., Lieut. A. Pullan, of the

leave for the purpose of studying the native languages, instead of on urgent private affairs as therein set forth.

The undermention ed officer passed a course of instruction of musketry at Hythe, and has been awarded a 2nd class certificate:—

Lieut. R. H. Dyas, late 4th Eur. regt.

The following order is confirmed:—
Berhampore station order dated the 3rd ult., appointing Capt. J. W. Hoggan, of the Bengal staff corps, to be station interpreter.

#### The Mhow Court Martial.

Head Crs., Simla, Sept. 5.—The C. in C. is pleased to direct that the following G.O., which was issued to the regiments of H.M.'s British army on the 3rd inst., be published to H.M.'s Indian forces:—

GENERAL ORDERS.

Head Quarters, Simla, Sept. 3.

At a General Court Martial assembled at Mhow, on Tuesday, the 1st day of April, 1862. Paymaster T. Smales, of H.M.'s 6th Inniskilling dragoons, was arraigned on the following charge:—

arraigned on the following charge :—
For conduct highly insubordidate, most disgraceful, unbecoming the character of an officer and a gen-tleman, and to the prejudice of good order and mili-tary discipline, in the following instances, viz.:—

Ist Instance.

Le begins in a gen-

In having, in an official letter dated Mhow, the 26th of February, 1862, to the address of the Lieut. col. T. R. Crawley, his commanding officer, made the following false and malicious statement, with reference to the said Lieut. col. T. R. Crawley, his

commanding officer, viz:—
"It is clearly laid down by Regulations and Articles of War that, at the monthly muster of the regt. cles of War that, at the monthly muster of the regt. it is your paramount duty to be present at the muster. Since you have commanded the regt. you have been almost systematically absent from the muster, the exception has been your presence; the last instance of your absence was the first muster after the arrival of the regt. at Mhow; the first instance was the first muster after you assumed command of the regt. Your absence on other occasions is as readily ground. On the occasion in question, you neither regt. Your absence on other occasions is as readily proved. On the occasion in question, you neither attended the muster, recorded your absence, or any explanation of it, in the adjutant's roll; nor gave any reason for your absence to the mustering officer, nor have you on the other occasions (to which I refer) when you were absent."

2nd Instance.

In having, in the same official letter as mentioned in the first instance of the charge, made the following false and malicious statement, with reference to

ing false and malicious statement, with reference to the said Lieut. col. T. R. Crawley, his commanding

the said Lieut. col. 1. K. Crawiey, his commanding officer, viz.:—
"Notwithstanding your absence on the foregoing and other occasions (to which I refer) from the muster, you have signed, in the adjutant's roll, the 'declaration' that you were present at the muster on those occasions. I would with great respect ask, looking at the very recent and continued proceedings towards me, had I acted in such contravention of the Articles of War, what would now my position he?"

3rd Instance.
In having, in the same official letter as specified in the first instance of the charge, made the following false and malicious statement, with reference to the said Lieut. colonel T. R. Crawley, his commanding

officer, viz.:"It is with respectful regret I remark, that your "It is with respectful regret I remark, that your sentiments expressed on more than one occasion to officers under your command have been anything but of a conciliatory tendency. You have expressed your regret that the days of duelling were not in existence. Such sentiments, I respectfully think, are not such as either to establish 'concord or forbearance;' have a most unfortunate tendency, when in addition to a tone and style of address harsh and unusual, and having little hope that when offence has been committed, apology or explanation would has been committed, apology or explanation would prove acceptable."

The above being in breach of the Articles of War.

Finding.
The Court, from the evidence before it, finds the prisoner—
"Guilty" of the charge in the first instance.
"Guilty" of the charge in the second instance.
"Guilty" of the charge in the third instance.

Sentence.

Sentence.
The Court, having found the prisoner "guilty" as above specified, sentences him to be cashiered.

W. PAYN, Lieut. col., President.

Camp, Mhow, June 9, 1862.

#### REMARKS BY THE COURT.

The Court considers it would fail in its duty did it not remark on the strong animus displayed, in giving their testimony on this trial, by Maj. Swindley and Capt. Weir; on the evasive character of the evidence of Lieut. and Adjt. FitzSimon; and more particularly on the reprehensible conduct of Capt. Weir, in not having made his subaltern, Lieut. Bennit, aware that he had been on a committee at the time he supposed himself to have been on the muster.

The order of June 13 concludes as follows:—

"Lieut. col. Crawley regrets to be compelled to remark thus stringently upon the want of care displayed, and the little trouble bestowed, in so many instances, on their horses, by the officers of troops, who seem to lose sight of their own credit and displayed, in so many instances, on their horses, by the officers of troops, who seem to lose sight of their own credit and disprove that Lieut. col. Crawley had caused want of unanimity amongst the officers.

This was most unfair, and another proof of the sencry on the quarters of Serguent major Lilley, when that non-commissioned of cred its remark thus stringently upon the want of care displayed, and the little trouble bestowed, in so many instances, on their horses, by the officers of troops, who seem to lose sight of their own credit and disprove that Lieut. col. Crawley had caused want of unanimity amongst the officers.

This was most unfair, and another proof of the spiral major Lilley, when that non-commissioned of the remark thus stringently upon the want of care disprove the following the played, and the little trouble bestowed, in so many in close arrest.

The prisoner and other officers endeavoured to prove that Lieut. col. Crawley had caused want of the comments of the comments of the comments of the comments of the sentry of the sentry of the care disprove that the played and the little trouble bestowed, in so many in close arrest.

The prisoner and other officers endeavoured to prove that Lieut. col. Crawley by the posting of the sentry of the remark thus the

parade of May 1, 1861, of which fact he (Capt. Weir) was fully cognizant, previous to Lieut. Bennitt's appearance in court.

W. PAYN. Lieut. col., President.

Camp, Mhow, June 9, 1862.

Approved and confirmed.

Hugh Rose, General, C. in C. in India. Simla, July 11.

REMARKS BY H.E. THE C. IN C. IN INDIA.

The C. in C. in India has read with much regret

The C. in C. in India has read with much regret the proceedings of this court-martial, embracing a period of two months, and extending over 600 pages. He entirely concurs in the remarks made on the proceedings by the Court.

The proceedings show the difficulties with which Lieut. col. Crawley had to contend, from the day he assumed command of the 6th Inniskilling dragoons in April, 1861; the most prominent of them was the conduct of Paymaster Smales. He has paid its penalty, and H.E. will therefore not increase it by animadversion.

animadversion.

animal version.

The proceedings furnish proof that, before and after Lieut. col. Crawley's arrival, there was discord between the officers of the regiment; neglect on the part of many of them, the two seniors included, of the included of the part of the par the simplest and yet most essential cavalry duties; impatience of reproof, however merited, unaccompanied by amendment; insubordination which, under the influence of a baneful example, extended even to some of the non-commissioned officers; and caballing of the one and the other against the head of the

of the one and the other against the nead of the regiment.
Only fifteen days before the arrival of Lieut. col. Crawley, Brigadier Hobson expressed to Capt. Weir, then in temporary command, and one of Lieut. col. Crawley's principal opponents, his disapprobation of the state of the regiment, when he inspected it, for causes which indicated how much the officers had neglected supervision of their men.
Capt. Weir, instead of receiving, in a proper spirit, the mild reproof of Brigadier Hobson, presumed, in consultation with the officers under his command to question its justice, and wrote to the Brigadier a letter which Major gen. Hale, commanding the divi-

letter which Major gen. Hale, commanding the divi-sion, pronounced to be the most insubordinate that he had ever read in the whole course of his service;" and which H.E. Sir William Mansfield justly characterised as conduct cutting at the root of discipline and rendering officers guilty of it liable to a court

That Capt. Weir should have associated with him-That Capt. Weir should have associated with himself the officers of his regiment for the purpose of opposing the decision of the brigadier commanding, and passing strictures on his official censure, is a painful proof of his entire misprision of the first principles of discipline and of the Queen's Regulations, which strictly forbid anything like collective approval or disapproval by officers of the conduct of their surgices.

approval or disapproval by omeers of the conduct of their superiors.

In his evidence before the Court, Capt. Weir evinced insubordinate feeling towards his commanding officer which elicited their just disapprobation.

A week after Lieut. col. Crawley's arrival he had reason to find fault, at a special inspection of the regiment, with the same omissions which had been commented on by Rrigadier Hobson.

commented on by Brigadier Hobson.
Lieut. col. Crawley found other evidences of neglect of essential duties on the part of the commanding and other officers of the regiment.

The 6th dragoons were in open horse lines on the eve of the annual rains.

The state of the lines were such as to cause seious apprehensions that the health and efficiency of

rious apprehensions that the nealth and efficiency of both men and officers would suffer from the inclemency of the coming monsoon.

Speaking of the lines, Lieut. col. Crawley says, "anything so bad as the state in which I found the horse lines of the regt. when I joined I never witnessed in all my service."

Care of their horses is the first duty of cavalry. How little the horses of the 6th dragoung work.

Care of their horses is the first duty of cavalry.

How little the horses of the 6th dragoons were cared for is shown by the foregoing and by two regimental orders dated the 21st of May and 13th of June, 1861, one of which Lieut. col. Crawley had been compelled to issue because the officers had not carried out his orders for the construction of the lines; and the others because the essential requisites, line and stable gear, had been allowed to fall into a state as inefficient and discreditable as the lines; and state as inefficient and discreditable as the lines; and the officers, with one exception, having failed to purchase the necessary articles of stable gear for their troops, as they ought to have done, out of their contract allowances, Lieut. col. Crawley, in the same order, was compelled to direct the quartermaster of the regt. to purchase these articles and supply them to the troops, an unusual proceeding, but justified by the exigencies of the case.

The order of June 13 concludes as follows:—

"Lieut col. Crawley regrets to be compelled to

proved by the fact that none of them, prone as they unfortunately were to question the decisions of authority, attempted to prove that they had not

authority, attempted to prove that they had not merited the reproof expressed in these orders."

Thanks to the energy and intelligence of Lieux. col. Crawley, funds were made available; and the horse lines and stable gear of the regt. were placed in a completely efficient state before the rains.

Major Swindley was fully as insubordinate as Capt. Weir; and the unworthy manner in which, as President of the Mess Committee, he received his commanding officer on his arrival to assume command of the regiment, has not, the C. in C. hopes, a parallel.

a parallel.
Lieut. col. Crawley had travelled through the night, and arrived an utter stranger at Ahmedanggur, the head quarters of his regiment; but so far from Major Swindley offering to him the hospitality which one officer never neglects to give to another on such occasions, he literally refused his commandon such occasions, he therainy classes and through the mess sergeant, on the plea of rule, the use of the few articles of mess plate which were necessary for him to eat his breakfast.

him to eat his breaktast.

In the same ungenerous feeling, Major Swindley, on a strained and erroneous interpretation of a measurale, charged Lieut. col. Crawley with the extra wines drunk by the officers of the regiment at an inspection dinner given to Brigadier Hobson.

The premature and irregular destruction by this officer of the wine books which showed this charge, the strength of the preduce the impression that

cannot but tend to produce the impression that he was anxious to efface all record of this transac-

Major Swindley convicts himself in his evidence of having used towards his commanding officer, in the orderly room, insubordinate, disrespectful, and defiant language.

It is not surprising that the example of insubordi-It is not surprising that the example or insuborum nation, given by the senior officers of the regiment, Major Swindley and Captain Weir, and of their feel-ings towards their commanding officer, should have had its effects on the junior officers of the regiment. One captain presumed to comment, in Lieut. col. Crawley's presence, on his having assembled the officers of the regiment at the Gram House; although

the forage of horses is one of the most important elements of cavalry duties.

Another captain declared, in the presence of Capt. Weir's troop on parade, with an oath, that it was a shame for Lieut. col. Crawley to keep them waiting so leng in the cold—the cold being very much that of an Italian autumn.

Another a substant accordance of the cold being very much that

of an Italian autumn.

Another, a subaltern, after a day's reflection, deemed it right to gc to the orderly room to ask redress of his commanding officer, because he had properly commented on the unserviceable state of the eye blinds of the horses of his troop.

Lieut. col. Crawley's comments on the riding of the regiment excited displeasure amongst the officers, although two years before, when Sir Hugh Rose had the honour to command the Poona division, he had found fault with the equitation of the regiment; an opinion confirmed two years afterregiment; an opinion confirmed two years after-wards, by a distinguished cavalry, now a general,

wards, by a distinguished cavairy, now a general, officer when he inspected the regiment.

In this as in other cases, officers commented on their commanding officer's orders, orders which would have been unnecessary if improvement had followed on former strictures.

In the case of Surg. Turnbull, it is shown that he was actually employed in collecting evidence in support of the charges which the prisoner brought against his commanding officer, even before those

charges were preferred.

The centh of Sorgeant maj. Lilley is extremely to The aeath of Sergeant maj. Lilley is extremely to be regretted. But his Excellency cannot understand how Surg. Turnbull, in stating, with so much detail, its causes, of which he considered "the painful and peculiar nature of his position, and bilious and nervous derangement, caused by a sedentary life, attendant on close arrest," to be part, all of which details tended to inculpate Lieut. col. Crawley, should have been ignorant of the fact that the sergt. maj., although in a state which required medical attendance, had purchased for his use, within the short period elapsing between his arrest and his death—that is, from the 26th April to the 25th Msy—the extraordinary quantity of 28 bottles of brandy. the extraordinary quantity of 23 bottles of brandy, 12 pints of ale, 2 bottles of port wine, and a bottle of gin—quite enough, in combination with Indian summer heat, to compromise the life of a man in exercise and rude health.

The evidence of Lieut. and Adjt. FitzSimon befo the Court was most evasive and unsatisfactory, and showed his entire unfitness for the adjutancy.

To his carelessness and neglect of his duty, as adjutant, must be attributed the annoyance caused by the posting of the senery on the quarters of Sergeant major Lilley, when that non-commissioned officer was directed by Major gen. Farrell to be put



these officers knew perfectly well that since 1850 there had not only been great want of unanimity, but that very serious differences had from time to time occurred amongst the officers of the 6th dragoons, so muol so that the late C. in C. in Bombay, Sir Henry Somerset, and H.R.H. the general comnanding in chief, had been obliged to pass severe animadversions on the want of harmony, and on the continued dissentions amongst the officers.

The proceedings, and a letter from the C. in C. of Bombay to the Adjutant general H.M.'s Forces in India, bring to light the misconduct of several of the published for general information:—

Bombay to the Adjutant general H.M.'s Forces in India, bring to light the misconduct of several of the non-commissioned officers of superior grade of the

6th dragoons

non-commissioned officers mixed themselves up in a most unsoldierlike and improper manner, in the proceedings of the Court Martial on Paymaster Smales, displaying undue bias and interest in favour of the prisoner, and against their commanding

H.E. Sir William Mansfield states that the opening address in defence of the prisoner, which was in-flammatory, and most hostile to Lieut. col. Crawley and other officers of the regiment, was communicated to the Sergeant major and other non-commissioned officers before it was delivered in court, and by them

read and disseminated secretly.

These non-commissioned officers also obtained and read clandestinely the proceedings of the Court Martial, until so improper a proceeding was forbidden by

the Court.

The regimental orders which Lieut. col. Crawley has issued since he assumed command of the 6th drags.; his successful exertions, in the face of difficulties of various sorts, to render the regiment comculties of various sorts, to render the regiment completely efficient in every respect; and the most favourable report of him and the regiment under his command, addressed to H.E. the C. in C. in Bombay by Mnj. gen. Farrell, commanding the Mhow division, at the last half-yearly inspection on the 18th of June, 1862, show that he is an officer of much intelligence, appergatic zeal and fully qualified for the

June, 1802, show that he is an officer of much intelligence, energetic zeal, and fully qualified for the command of a cavalry regiment.

As regards Lieut. col. Crawley's relations with his officers, it appears, that on his assuming command of the 6th dragoons he made a declaration to them, from which he did not depart, that he was very strict in all matters of duty. but that, on all

them, from which he did not depart, that he was very strict in all matters of duty, but that, on all other occasions, he wished to be on the best and most friendly terms with them. So far from having acted with undue severity, Lieut. col. Crawley appears to have treated his officers with great, indeed too much, forbearance, on the many occasions when his authority was either questioned or resisted.

The C. in C. in India cannot approve the lan-

guare which Lieut. col. Crawley addressed to some of the officers of the regt., on one or two occasions.

Making every allowance for the trial to which his feelings were subjected as a commanding officer and a gentleman, his Excellency must think that it would have been better, in the interests of discipline, and of his personal influence, if instead of making use of objectionable expressions with regard to certain others, which produce irritation but not conviction at once, on the declaration of opposition to his authority, vindicated it by the adoption of decided

measures.
Whilst his Excellency has found so much cause to express blame, it is a source of sincere satisfaction to him, on the other hand, to know that Lieut. colonel Crawley received cordial support from several of the officers, and that the men of the 6th Innishilling dragonis maintained their dissiplines and killing dragoons maintained their discipline as good

In conclusion, the Commander-in-Chief in India views, with serious displeasure, the conduct of the officers and non-commissioned officers of the 6th Inniskilling dragoons animadverted on in these remarks; and the more especially disapproves that of the three senior, and therefore nore responsible officers, Major Swindley, Captain Weir, and Surgeon Turnbull, which he will not fail to bring to the spe-cial notice of His Royal Highness the General Commanding-in-Chief.

Chief. Hugh Rose, General Commander-in-Chief in India

#### Military Letters.

#### ADMISSIONS TO STAFF CORPS.

Fort William, Sept. 12.—In continuation of Govt. G.O. No. 835, of Aug. 28, 1862, the admission to the Bengal staff corps of the undermentioned officer, who states that he has been misled as regards the application of the Retiring Regulations of 1796, and his proportion in that corps.

application of the keiting kegnations of 1796, and his promotion in that corps, are hereby cancelled:—
Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. Keer, of late 60th regt. N.l.
The following military letter from the Right Hon.
the Secretary of State for India, No. 277, dated
Aug. 7, 1862, is published for general information:—

H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. gen. of India in Council.

India-office, London, Aug. 7, 1862. My Lord.—I have to inform you that it has been resolved that an unemployed major general of the staff corps, although he may not have succeeded to

the Sec. of State for India, No. 270 of July 31, is published for general information:—

To H.E. the Right. Hon. the Gov. gen. of India in Council.

Council.

My Lord,—I have received and considered in Council your letters Nos. 160 and 130, dated severally March 3 and April 17, 1862, the former forwarding copies of a letter from the Govt. of Bombay, No. 169 of Jan. 17, enclosing a memorial from Lieut. col. Stewart, of the 25th Bombay N.I., and the latter submitting a memorial from Lieut. col. Macpherson, of the 10th Bengal N.I., relative to the effect produced on the promotion of the senior officers of the Indian army by the rules laid down in my despatch No. 320 of Aug. 10, 1861, under which the names of the lieut. cols. who have accepted the annuities authorised in that despatch are retained on the general list to regulate the succession to the colonel's allowance. allowance.

Upon this point you observe that there can be no doubt that, as none of the lieut. cols. who have re-

doubt that, as none of the lieut. cols. who have retired with their annuities can possibly give their juniors a step unless by their death, the rule must operate injuriously on the prospects of promotion of those more immediately below them.

The Government of Bombay, whose suggestions appear to be contained among the papers forwarded by you in a "draft of an intended letter," recommends that, instead of the system of succession recently prescribed by H.M.'s Govt., each regimental lieut. colonel should receive promotion to the position of colonel with colonel's allowance after the expiration of ten years from the date of attaining his

piration of ten years from the date of attaining his regimental lieut.-colonelcy.

Your Government, in general terms, recommended the case of the lieut. colonels to my favourable con-

The proposal to reduce the number of colonels with colonel's allowances, in the manner described in my despatch, No. 320 of Aug. 10, was made upon consideration that a certain number must be witha consideration that a certain number must be with-drawn from the list of colonels in a given ratio to the number of officers appointed to the staff corps, and that some further reduction would have to be made in consequence of the reduction of the number of regiments.

In consequence of the mutiny nearly the whole of the native regular regiments of the army of Bengal have disappeared, and a smaller number of irregular regiments have been raised in their place; several regiments also have been reduced in the other presidencies.

These reductions were rendered necessary by con siderations both of a financial and of a political character.

It is almost impossible, when a reduction of force becomes necessary, but that officers, as well as men should, in some degree, suffer from the consequences of a diminution of the strength of the army.

In carrying out the measures which were neces sary for this purpose in India men have been discharged in large numbers with gratuities or

Great consideration was also shown to the European officers. They have been retained in their respective cadres on full pay, and with no altera-tion in the system of promotion to the higher ranks by seniority.

A considerable impulse has been lately given to promotion among the officers generally by the re-tirements under the annuity scheme, but the Lieut. cols. of date prior to Jan. 1, 1862, who did not accept annuities, derived no such benefit; on the contrary, their prospects of promotion under the operation of that scheme would, as shown by Lieut. col. Macpherson, be affected injuriously to some ex-

In order to remove any reasonable ground complaint, H.M.'s Govt. have determined that all regimental lieut. cols. remaining on the general list of the local armies in the three Presidencies, whose commissions at such date prior to Jan. 1, 1862, shall be considered entitled to promotion to the rank and allowances of colonel when they shall have been 12 years in the rank of regimental lieut. col.; provided, however, that no promotion under this rule shall take place until those not in any way affected by the retention of the names of the retired officers on shall have received the step in ordinary course (vide note*).

• Lieut-col. Browne stands at present fifth on the list of regimental lieut-cols, of the Madris Intantry. Two of those above him are effective officers and two are borne on the list in t. lies. When the heut-col second on the list, viz., i.ieut-ol Fitzgerald, succeeds to the c-lonel's allowance, lieut-col Browne will become entitled to benefit by the rule as to succession to the allowance after twelve years, but not before.

All officers who may have held the rank of lieut. col. on the 1st Jan., 1862, will also be entitled to promotion to the superior grade of col. with col.'s allowances if the step come to them in ordinary allowances if the step come to them in ordinary course before the completion of twelve years' service as lieut. col.; but when these lieut. cols. have been removed from the list, the promotion of those whose commissions bear date on the 1st Jan., 1862, or subsequently, will only be made, as in the staff corps, after twelve years' service in that grade.

The names of the officers of the staff corps, and those of the new line regis., will be treated in a similar manner with those of the effective officers on the list, with the exception that, in the case of the two former, their names, upon coming into the position

list, with the exception that, in the case of the two former, their names, upon coming into the position of colonel with colonel's allowances under the operation of the above rule, will be removed altogether from the general regimental list of the Indian army and promotion made in their places.

The principle upon which the succession to col.'s allowances of officers of the Indian army who have not joined the staff corps or the new line regiments is to be hereafter regulated is to be considered as determined by this arrangement,—I have, &c. India-office, London, July 31, 1862. C. Wood.

H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to direct that the provisions of Articles 59 and 60, section XI.

that the provisions of Articles 59 and 60, section XI.
of the military regulations shall be made applicable
to the East Indian regiment and to the Lahore light

Article 59.—Limiting the number (12 per cent.) of soldier's wives to reside with their husbands in barracks.

Article 60.—Denying quarters to wives of soldiers married without the consent of their commanding

#### MADRAS.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Appointments:—
Revenue Dept., Fort St. George, Sept. 16.—Mr. C.
Plumer to be head asst. to the coil and mag. of Malabar, but to continue to act as sub coll. and joint mag. of Tanjore, during employment of Mr. G. L. Morris on other duty.

Mr. W. F. Hathaway to be head asst. to the coll.

Mr. W. F. Haddang W. D. Bada asst. to the coll. and mag. of Salem.

Mr. W. Wilson to act as head asst. to the coll. and mag. of the Kistna district, during employment of Mr. R. J. Melville on other duty.

Leave of absence:—

Public Works Dept.—Mr. W. Pye, 3rd class mechanical engineer, for 2 years, to England, on m.c.

Judicial Dept.—The services of Mr. R. S. Ellis are placed temp. at the disposal of the Govt. of India, from date of his quitting Madras.

Revenue Dept.—Agreeably to the recommendation of the superintendent of revenue survey, the Gov. in Council is pleased to invest Lieut. C. D. Baynes, 2nd asst. superint., revenue survey, with power fine and imprison for 1 month, and also with other

Military Dept .- No. 366 .- Capt. C. H. Beddek, Anitary Dept.—No. 366.—Capt. C. H. Beddek, staff corps, in charge of pensioners at Chicacole, is permitted to proceed to Ceylon on leave, for 2 mo., from date of departure, under furl. regs. of 1854.
Capt. C. R. Stainforth, 4th regt. L.C., is permitted to proceed to Europe, on furl. for 2 years, under furl. regs. of 1854, and embark from Calcutta.

The services of Lieut. W. Steinhouse, 32nd regt. N.I., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, in the public works dent. for employment as examples of the control of the

of forest accounts in British Burmah, and that officer

is directed to join his appt. without delay.

No. 367.—The following G.O.s by H.E. the Gov.
gen. of India in Council are republished:—

Fort William, Sept. 2.—No. 849.—Appoints.:—

Hyderabad Contingent.—2nd Inf.—Lieut. D. W.

Laughton, Madras staff corps, to officiate as adjt. during the period Lieut. C. J. Smith may officiate as

2nd in com. of 3rd inf.

4th Inf.—Lieut. H. F. H. Sewell, Madras staff corps, officiating adjt. of 1st inf., to be adjt., v. Lieut. T. H. Way, app. to 1t. M.'s 10sth regt.

Sept. 16.—No. 368.—The following notifications

Sept. 16.—No. 368.—The following notifications from the Calcutta Gazette are republished in G.O.:—Foreign Dept., Fort William, General, Aug. 29.—No. 1,705.—Lieut. col. J. G. Balmain is app. to be a dep. commr., 1st cl., in the Central Provinces, v. Capt. C. Elliot, but will continue to offic. as commr.

Capt. C. Elliot, but will continue to offic. as commrof the Chutteesgurh div. until Capt. Elliot's arrival. No. 1,707.—Capt. T. M. McHutchin, officg. supt., Chittledroog div., Mysore, resumed chargo of his luties on the 4th inst. No. 1,708.—Capt. H. Fraser, asst. resident, received charge of the office of extra asst. gen. supt. of thingee and dacoity at Hyderabad from Major Theophill on 5th inst.

of thuggee and dacoity at Hyderabad from Major Thornhill, on 5th inst.

No. 1,709.—Licut. C. H. Plowden, asst. commr., Central Prov., offic. as dep. commr. of Bhundara from March 15 to June 15 last.

Sept. 2.—No. 1,722.—Asst. surg. J. Fitzgerald. whose assumption, on the 15th June, of the civil medical charge of the district of Bhundara, Central Prov., was notified in G.O. of this dept., No. 1,684 of 26th ult. continued in that charge until July 15.



No. 1,723.—The following transfers of officers are made in the Central Provinces Commission, viz

Lieut. C. H. Grace, asst. commr., from the Chan-dah to the Saugor district; Lieut. Grace assumed charge of his duties at Saugor on 4th ult.

Lieut. C. H. Plowden, asst. commr., from Bhun-

dara to Nagpore.
Lieut. T. Wakefield
Nagpore to Bhundara. Wakefield, officg. asst. commr., from

-No. 283.—Capt. C. James, Sept. 5.— Military.—No. 283.—Capt. C. James staff officer, Central India horse, is temp. detached from that corps for civil employment on disputed boundaries under the Central India Agency.

General.—No. 1,739.—Asst. surg. B. Hooke, Madras med. estab., civil surgeon at Tavoy, British Burmah, has leave, on m.c., to Calcutta, prep. to applying for furl. to Europe.
Leave of absence:

Public Dept., Sept. 18.—Mr. R. H. Williamson, Madras Civil Service, for 3 years, to proceed to Eur. on furl.

Appointments:—

Ecclesiastical Dept., Sept. 19.—The Rev. W. Leem-

Ecclesiastical Dept., Sept 19.—The Rev. W. Leeming to act as chap. of Vepery, dur. the abs. on leave of the Rev. A. W. Pearson.
Liout. J. Hudleston, 41st regt. N. I., to be a lay trustee of the chaplaincy of Arcot.

Public Works Dept.—Lieut. col. J. Carpendale to be the engr. to superintend and control the construction of the Madras Pier, under Clause 2 of the contract, dur. the abs. of Lieut. col. Hitchins.

Educational Dent.—Leave of absence on m.c. is

Educational Dept.—Leave of absence on m.c. is granted to Mr. E. Snell, asst. master in the Presidency College, for 2 mo. from 10th inst.

Office of Controller Mil. Finance, Fort St. George, Sept. 18.—The controller of mil. finance has granted to Capt. J. W. Rideout, examiner, pay dept., an extension to Oct. 15 of the privilege leave notified in

to Capt. J. W. Mideout, examiner, pay dept., an extension to Oct. 15 of the privilege leave notified in the Fort St. George Gazette of Aug. 26.

Commissary gen.'s Office, Madras, Sept. 16.—The commissary gen. has, under the provision of G.O.G. No. 77, dated March 24, 1857, granted the remaining portion of privilege leave of absence to Maj. R. Benson, staff corps, dep. asst. comy. gen., for 33 days from the date of quitting his station.

Sept. 19.—Leave of absence is granted to Lieut. G. M. Bowie, staff corps, probat, sub asst. comy. gen., for 60 days from date of leaving Rangoon.

Fort St. George, Sept. 17.—No. 369.—Lieut. P. Burgess, 33rd regt. N.I., is permitted to proceed to Europe, via the Cape, m.c., for 18 mo., under regulations of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Sept. 19.—No. 370.—Returned to duty:—Capt. A. B. Read, 12th regt. N.I.; arrived at Bombay Sept. 8.

Lieut. H. G. Woods, late 1st Madras fus.; arrived at Madras Sept. 15.

at Madras Sept. 15.

The services of Lieut. H. F. deLousada, 51st regt.
N.I., are placed at disposal of Govt. of India, in home dept., for employ. in Burman police.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Octacamund, Sept. 9.—The C. in C. is pleased to make the following postings of medical officers to brigades and batteries of artillery consequent on the reorganization of the late Madras artillery. tillery :

Surg. maj. C. G. E. Ford, F.R.C.s., from late 1st batt. art. and in med. ch. of European and native art. at St. Thomas's Mount, to 17th brig. royal art.,

art. at St. Thomas's Mount, to 17th brig. Toyal art., actg. staff surg., Rangoon.
Surg. maj. Donald Macfarlane, M.D., from late 4th batt. art. and in med. ch. of art., horse and foot, at Secunderabad, to 23rd brig. royal art.
Surg. maj. Moses Rogers, from late horse art. and in med. ch. of horse and foot art. at Bangalore, to

in med. ch. of horse and loot art. at bangaiore, to 3rd royal horse brig.
Surg. maj. J. Kennedy, M.D., from late 2nd batt. art. and in med. ch. of horse and foot art. at Kamptee, to 20th brig. royal art.
Surg. maj. W. Johnstone, M.D., from doing duty 25th regt. N.I., to do duty 17th brig. royal art.
Surg. maj. C. Timins, F.R.C.S., from med. ch. of art. at Thayetmyo, to med. ch. of No. 3 (light field) best 23rd brig. royal art.

art. at Thayetmyo, to med. ch. of No. 3 (light field) batt. 23rd brig. royal art.

Asst. surg. J. S. Morton, M.D., from late B troop horse art. to B batt. 3rd royal horse brig.

Asst. surg. W. Pearl, from late D troop horse art. at Bellary, to D batt. 3rd royal horse brig. and in med. ch. of the horse and foot art. at Bellary, to D batt. 3rd royal horse brig. and in med. ch. of the royal horse and foot art. at Bellary.

Asst. surg. A. Ferguson, M.D., from doing duty late art. at Singapore, to do duty No. 1 batt. 17th brig. royal art. and D co. Golundauze.

Asst. surg. S. T. Heard, M.D., from late F troop horse art., to A batt. 3rd royal horse brig.

Asst. surg. G. E. Whitton, M.B. and B.A., from late C troop horse art., to C batt. 3rd royal horse brig.

Asst. surg. J. Bilderbeck, from late No. 7 horse field batt., to No. 3 (light field) batt. 17th brig. royal art.

art.

Asst. surg. J. Dougall, from late B co. 2nd batt.
art., to No. 2 (light field) batt. 20th brig. royal art.
Asst. surg. J. Fitzgerald, from doing duty under
Surg. maj. (late) 1st batt. art. at St. Thomas' Mount,
on duty to Secunderabad, Jaulnah and Kamptee,
2nd Oct., 1860, to do duty 20th brig. royal art.

Asst. surg. F. O. B. Wither, from doing duty late F troop horse art., to do duty No. 2 batt. 23rd brig. roval art.

royal art.

Asst. surg. F. Duckworth, M.D., from doing duty under the surg. maj. late 1st batt. art. at St. Thomas' Mount, to 23rd brig. royal art.

The following removal is ordered:—

Vet. surg. J. M. Cullimore, from doing duty 3rd royal horse brig., to do duty royal art. Nagpore force—to join.

royal noise orage, to force—to join.

Sept. 10.—The unexpired portion of the leave of absence granted to Lieut. H. H. C. G. Warrington, of the late 3rd Madras Eur. regt., in G.O.G. May 20. is cancelled.

Sept. 11.-The undermentioned orders are confirmed :-

firmed:—
Dated Aug. 1.—By the officer commanding Pegu division, nominating Capt. A. Pritchard, 28th regt. N.l., to the charge of the Sudder Bazaar and native details at Rangoon.
Dated Aug. 7.—By the officer commanding 28th regt. N.I., appointing Lieut. and adjt. D. Standen to act as qrnr., v. Lieut. de Lousada, of the late 51st regt. N.I., placed at the disposal of the chief commissioner of British Burmah.

Sept. 12.— The projectmentioned order is con-

Sept. 12. -- The undermentioned order is confirmed :

firmed:—
Dated Sept. 3.—By the officer commanding Hyderabad subsidiary force, directing Lieut. H. M. Gosling, of the late 50th regt. N.I., doing duty with the 1st royals, to join and do duty, until further orders, with the 12th regt. N.I.

Tour of the Commander in Chief.

H.E. the C. in C. is pleased to notify that, accompanied by the grmr. gen. of the army and the military secretary, he proposes to visit the following stations in October and November:—Octobermund, Mercara, Bangalore, Bellary, Kurnool, Secunderabad, and Kamptee.

H.E.'s further progress will be notified hereafter.
Correspondence for the qrmr. gen. of the army and
military secretary to be addressed accordingly.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Sept. 15.—Capt.
H. M. Nepean, of the staff corps, is appointed to do
duty under the orders of the officer commanding
centre division. centre division.

Leave of absence:—
Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals John Lovell, ceded districts—presidency s.c., to obtain a final m.c. to proceed to Eur.
Capt. W. Boardman, 13th regt. N.I.—presidency s.c., to obtain a final m.c. to the Cape.
Adj. gen.'s Office, Sept. 16.—With reference to G.O., dated 26th ult., Asst. surg. W. F. Davis is to be considered as having joined the 17th brig. royal art., St. Thomas's Mount, on the 25th ult.
Sept. 17.—Ens. C. J. Johnston, gen. list, having been reported qualified to com. a company at batt. exercise, is relieved from do. du. with H.M.'s 69th regt., and appd. to do du. with 4th regt. N.I., to join.
The underment. order is confirmed:—
Sept. 13.—By the officer comdg. centre div., appg.

Sept. 13.—By the officer comdg. centre div., appg. Capt. Thornton of the royal art., to act as station staff officer at St. Thomas's Mount, du. the absence of Lieut. Gunning on m.c.

#### BOMBAY.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, Mily. Dept., Sept. 11.—No. 511.—
The undermen. med. officers are confirmed in the rank of dep. inspector gen., from the dates specified opposite their names respectively:—
Dr. Ritchie. April 6, v. Stovell, prom.
Dr. Leith, June 4, v. Mackenzie, prom.
Dr. Grierson, June 11, v. Collier, ret.

Sept. 15.—No. 516.—The undermen. officer having completed twelve years' service, four of which were on permanent staff employ, to be capt. from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

specified, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1841, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Lieut. G. E. S. Bell, Sept. 6.

Political Dept., Sept. 17.—Maj. W. W. Anderson has been app. to offic. as political agent in Kattywar from July 5 last.

Capt. S. C. Law has been app. to offic. as asst. to the resident at Baroda, and superint. of the Gaikwar conting. in Kattywar from July 5 last.

Judicial Dept., Sept. 17.—Capt. J. H. Henderson, capt. of police, Shikarpore, having relieved Capt. C. E. Naylor, capt. of police, Hydrabad, of his duties on 23rd ult., the unexpired leave under date June 4 last is cancelled. on 23rd ult., the last is cancelled.

General Dept., Sept. 17.-Act. lieut. G. B. Hewett, of Ajdaha, assumed charge of duties of Inspector of contract mail steamers of this port from Sept. 11, v.

Lieut. Carpendale, relieved.

Poona, Sept. 16.—Mr. A. H. Spry, act. 2nd asst. coll. of Ahmedabad, N. div., assumed charge of his

app. Sept. 2.
Mr. E. Hearn, sub asst. superint. survey Tanna,
N. div., is allowed privilege leave for 1 mo. from
Oct. 15.

Mr. L. H. B. Tucker, coll. of Dharwar, S. div., has leave for 1 mo.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

Commissioner's Office, Kurrachee, Sept. 4.—Capts. C. E. Naylor and J. H. Anderson respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of captain of police at Hydrabad on Aug. 28, 1862. Sept. 6.—Mr. W. Foxton, dep. coll. in charge of Sukkur districts, is posted to the Roree deputy collectorate.

lectorate.

Mr. S. Tyndall, supernumerary dep. coll., to have charge of the Shikarpoor and Sukkur deputy col-

lectorate.

Capt. Taverner, settlement officer, Hyderabad collectoate, assumed charge of his duties on the 2nd

Military Dept., Bombay Castle, Sept. 18.—No. 518.

—The servs. of Lieut. H. C. B. Tanner, 4th brigade Royal horse art., are placed at disp. of the Govt. of India.

No. 519.-Lieut. A. Soppit, staff corps, has leave

No. 519.—Lieut. A. Soppit, staff corps, has leave in India to Dec. 31 next.

No. 521.—The following proms. are made, subject to the approval of H.M.:—

Surg. M. Style to be surg. major, Aug. 10.

Surg. J. Peet, M.D., to be surg. maj., June 8.

Sept. 22.—No. 525.—The leave granted in G.O. No. 439, dated July 24 last, to Lieut. F. R. Burnett, of H.M.'s 2nd Bombay Eur. regt. L.I., is canc.

Sept. 23.—No. 528.—The following promotion is made, subject to the approval of H.M.:—

Medical Estab.—Sen. Assist. surg. J. M. Hyslop, M.D., to be surg. fr. Sept. 10, v. Surg. maj. J. Deas, dec., on the 9th idem.

Political Dept., Sept. 24.—Lieut. W. P. La Touche,

dec., on the wth idem.

Political Dept., Sept. 24.—Lieut. W. P. La Touche,
H.M.'s 22nd Bombay regt. N.I., staff corps, attached
to the Southern Mahratta horse, has been app. to
act as adjt. of the Guzerat Bheel Corps until further

Capt. A. C. Way received charge of the office of political superint. Sawunt Waree from Major Schneider on the 27th ult.

The services of Major J. T. Barr, late political agent in Kattywar, has been placed at the disposal of the C. in C.

Judicial Dept., Sept. 19.-Major W. W. Anders

Judicial Dept., Sept. 19.—Major W. W. Anderson is authorised to exercise the powers of a mag. in the Ahmedabad zillah for the Bhownuggur districts.

Major C. W. Walker, superint. of police at Surat, and Capt. J. S. Carr, superint. of police at Sattara, are permitted to exchange appts. from Oct. 1.

Sept. 22.—Mr. W. H. Newnham, asst. judge and sess. judge of Ahmednuggur, is allowed leave of absence for 3 mo., under section XII. of the Civil absente Rules.

sence for 5 mo., under section A11. of the Civil absence Rules.

Sept. 28.—With reference to the notification, dated sentee Rules.

Sept. 28.—With reference to the notification, dated 4th inst., in the Government Gazette Extraordinary of that date, it is hereby notified that Mr. H. Newton resigned the office of Registrar of the High Court on the Appellate Side previous to Mr. Pinhey's appt., which is confirmed from the date of the notification above referred to.

Sept. 24.—Mr. W. M. Coghlan, of the Bombay C.S., having returned to duty by permission of H.M.'s Sec. of State in Council, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him is canc. from the 19th inst.

Mr. N. Oliver, mag. of police, having returned on the 22nd inst. from the leave granted to him on 1st inst., the unexpired portion of the leave is canc.

Mr. C. A. Middleton to act as judge and session judge of Kurrachee.

Capt. W. Widdicombe to be judge and session judge of Hydersbad.

of Hyderabad.

Capt. L. D'A. Dunsterville to be judge and session judge of Shikarpoor.

#### MAGISTERIAL POWERS.

It is hereby notified that from and after the 1st Oct. next the undermentioned officers have authority to exercise the powers specified against their names in relation to Act XXV. of 1861 (the Code of Criminal Procedure) and Act XV. of 1862:—

Frontier of Upper Sind.

Major H. W. B. Green, c.B., political supert. and mag. of the dist., is invested with power to try all offences not punishable with death, and to pass sentence of imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven

years, or fine, or both.

Capt. W. L. Briggs, assist. pol. supt., is authorised to exercise the powers of a mag.

Thurr and Parkur.

Capt. G. B. Tyrwhitt, pol. supt. and mag. of the dist, is invested with the power to try all offences not punishable with death, and to pass sentence of imprisonment for a term not exceeding seven years, or fine, or both.

Kurrachee.

Kurrachee.

Mr. C. G. Kemball, mag. of the dist.
Lieut. C. Dodd, acting 1st class dep. mag., Lieut.
G. C. Grant, acting 2nd class dep. mag., Mr. P. M.
Dalzell, harbour dep. mag., and Mr. W. Pirie, capt. of
police, authorised to exercise the powers of a mag.
Mr. H. Ingle, Hoozoor dep. mag., Mr. W. Boulton,
superny. dep. mag., and Mr. W. Price, supt. of harbour works, to be sub. mags. of the 1st class, with
the powers contemplated in sec. 38 of the Criminal
Procedure Code.

Hydrabad.

Capt. W. R. Lambert, mag. of the district.
Capt. J. Currie, 1st class deputy mag.; Mr. J.

MacFarlan, 2nd class deputy mag.; Licut. F. J. T.

Ross, 3rd class deputy mag.; Mr. W. T. Cole, acting
2nd class deputy mag.; and Capt. J. Henderson, acting capt. of police are authorized to coronic the

ing capt. of police, are authorised to exercise the powers of a mag.

Mr. F. Gibbons, Hozoor deputy mag., to be a sub-ordinate mag. of the 1st class, with the power contemplated in section 38 of the Criminal Procedure Code

His highness Meer Mahomed Khan Talpoor, to be a subordinate mag. of the 2nd class.

Shikarpoor

Shikarpoor.

Maj. F. Phillips, mag. of the district.
Mr. C. Daly, 1st class deputy mag.; Mr. W. Maher,
3rd class deputy mag.; Mr. W. Foxton, supernumy.
deputy mag., acting 3rd class deputy mag.; Mr. S.
Tyndall, supernumy. deputy mag.; Lieut. W. A.
Gillespie, acting capt. of police, and Capt. R. R.
Wallace, settlement officer, are authorised to exercise
the powers of a mag. the powers of a mag.

Mr. T. Miles, Hoozoor deputy mag., to be subordi-

nate mag. of the 1st class, with the powers con-templated in section 38 of the Criminal Procedure Code

Meer Mahomed Khan, Meer Ahmed Khan, and Jam Abool Khyr Dahar, to be subordinate mags. of

the 2nd class.

Maj. E. C. Marston, comdt. of police, is authorised

to exercise the full powers of a mag. throughout the province of Sind.

Mr. W. Fenner, forest ranger in Sind, and Mr. G. Strettell, 1st inspector Forest dept., to be subordinate mags, of the 1st class.

mags. of the 1st class.

Mr. J. Hill, 2nd inspector Forest dept., to be subordinate mag. of the 2nd class.

Ecclesiastical Dept., Sept. 23.—The privilege leave granted. in notification dated 19th ult., to the Rev. R. Easum, chaplain of Ahmedabad, is to have effect from the 2nd inst.

Commissioner's Office, Kurrachee, Sept. 11.—Lieut. Gillespie assumed charge of the duties of capt. of police at Shikarpoor on the 23rd ult.

Mr. W. Boulton, supernumy. deputy coll. and mag. of Kurrachee, assumed charge of his duties on the 8th inst.

8th inst.

#### HER MAJESTY'S BRITISH FORCES.

Head Qrs., Poona, Sept. 8.—No. 685.—With the sanction of the C. in C. in India, Maj. and Brev. lieut. col. the Hon. E. C. H. Massey, H.M.'s 95th regt., will proc. with as little delay as possible to take temp. com. of H.M.'s 106th regt. of foot.

Sept. 9.—No. 686.—The following orders are conserved.

firmed :-

Dated Aug. 25 .- By Lieut. col. J. A. R. Raines,

Dated Aug. 25.—By Lieut. col. J. A. R. Raines, com. 95th regt., app. Lieut. C. J. Holbrook, acting grmr., with effect fr. Aug. 11, v. Anderson.

Dated Aug. 30.—By Col. R. W. Lacy, com. 56th regt., app. Ens. Watson, actg. officer instr. of musketry, with effect fr. Aug. 21, the date of depart. of Lieut. Bolton. gazetted instructor, to appear before med. board at Bombay.

Sept. 10.—No. 689.—The C. in C. is pleased to make the following appt. in the 106th regt. of foot, subject to the approval and confirmation of superior

subject to the approval and confirmation of superior authority:—Lieut. J. H. Gaitskell to be adjt.

No. 690.—Lieut. Statham, 33rd regt., on being releved of his appt. as paymr. of the general depot by Capt. Sexton, 95th regt., will remain attached to the

when sexting our regs., will remain attached to the general depot.

No. 691.—Leave of absence:—
44th Foot.—Lieut. S. H. Halahan, Lieut. R. Y. Foley, and Ens. A. J. Roberts, for 60 days fr. Sept.
4, to visit Gos and surrounding district.

No. 695.—Leave of abs. to England:

No. 695.—Leave of abs. to England:

No. 695.—Leave of abs. to England:

56th Foot.-Lieut. A. N. Bolton, to Eur. by the

overland route, m.c.
Lieut. Bolton is not available for duty with troops, and will, on arr., report himself to the adj. gen. Horse Guards.

Horse Guards.

Sept. 12.—No. 697.—Leave of absence:—
A Battery 4th Brig. Royal Horse Art.—Lieut. C. E.
Basevi, from Sept. 1 to Sept. 30, to Mount Aboo, on m.c

on m.c.

No. 700.—Leave of absence:—
4th Brig. Royal Horse Art.—Lieut. col. D. Gaye,
from Feb. 27, 1862, to Feb. 27, 1864.

No. 704.—The foll. officers of the royal art. are
entitled to the higher rate of pay from the date noted opposite their names:— Lieut. S. S. Jacob, from May 29, 1861, v. Lieut.

Woodward, prom.
Lieut. F. W. Major, from May 22, 1861, v. Lieut.

Crawford, dec. on the 21st idem.
Lieut. F. W. M. Spring, from July 11, 1861, v. Lieut.

Worsley, prom. Lieut. C. W. Godfrey, from Oct. 2, 1861, v. Lieut.

J. Ritchie, prom.

Head Grs., Simla, Aug. 8.—No. 712.—Leave of

Capt. Constable, 1st batt. 4th foot, from July 18

to Jan. 12 next, in ext. Ens. Helme, 95th foot, from Aug. 12 to Feb. 11

next, to England.
No. 713. — H.I No. 713.—H.R.H. the Gen. Cg. in C. has been pleased to grant leave of absence to the undermentioned officer, on the recommendation of the medical board:-

Lieut. col. T. Biggs. 18th brigade roy. art., from June 14 to Nov. 9, 1863. Head Qrs., Poona, Sept. 17.—No. 714.—G.O.C. H.M. & British forces, No. 664, dated Sept. 4, 1862, is

H.M.'s British forces, No. 664, dated Sept. 4, 1862, is hereby cancelled.

No. 715.—Consequent on the promotion of Lieut. Brandt. Lieut. T. S. Clay, who holds a 1st cl. certificate from Hythe, is app. instructor of musketry to the 103rd roy. Bombay ius., subject to the approval and confirmation of superior authority.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Poona, Sept. 8.—No. 717.—The undermentioned ensigns, of the gen. list, at present doing duty with British regiments, are attached to native corps, as follows:—

Ens. M. W. Stevens, from 33rd foot to 18th regt. N.I.

Ens. W. C. Morris, from 44th foot, to 7th regt. N.I. Ens. W. S. Hore, from 44th foot to 10th regt. N.I. Ens. C. J. A. Yates, from 72nd foot to 3rd regt. N.I. Ens. C. J. A. Yates, from 72nd foot to 3rd regt. N.I. Ens. G. R. B. Drummond, from 95th foot to 26th regt. N.I. Sept. 18.—No. 721.—Leave of absence:— M. j. W. M. S. Bolton, H.M.'s 106th foot, to Europe, by the overland route, m.c.

M. j. Bolton is not available for duty with troops, and will concerning recent himself to the adit cops.

and will, on arrival, report himself to the adjt. gen., Horse Guards.

Sept. 19. - No. 722. - The C. in C. is pleased to

make the following appointment, subject to approval and confirmation by superior authority:

28th Foot.—Ens. R. B. Singer to be instructor of musketry, v. Brett, resigned; dated Sept. 9.

instructor of

Sept. 20.—No. 723.—The undermentioned officer bassed the colloquial examination in Hindoostanee on Sept. 15 :-

Royal Engineers. -Lient. Cruikshank.

No. 724.—Orders confirmed:—

Dated April 23.—By Lieut. col. R. W. Lacy, commanding 56th regt., appg. Lieut. Sullivan acting instructor of muskerry, v. Bolton.

Dated Sept. 14.—By the same officer, appg. Lieut. Sullivan asst. instructor of musketry, with effect them Sant. 19

from Sept. 12.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Poona, Sept. 8.—No. 8.—The underment. ensigns of the general list, at present doing duty with British regts., are attached to native corps as follows:— Ens. M. W. Stevens, from 33rd foot to 18th regt.

Eus. W. C. Morris, from 44th foot to 7th regt. N.I.

Ens. W. S. Hore, from 44th foot to 10th regt. N.I. Ens. C. J. A. Yates, from 72nd foot to 3rd regt.

Ens. G. R. B. Drummond, from 95th foot to 26th

regt. N.I.

No. 920.—Lieut. E. Morgan, pension estab., is app.
1st cl. barrack mr. on the estab., and posted to the

Ist cl. barrack mr. on the estab., and posted to the Mhow Circle, v. Jackson.

No. 921.—Until the arrival at Mhow of Lieut.

Morgan, Barrack sergt. J. Walsh is app. to act as barrack mr. at that station.

No. 922.—The officer comdg. 72nd foot will submit to the divisional authorities at Mhow the name of a non-commissioned officer to act as barrack sergt. until Barrack sergt. Walsh is relieved of his duties as Acting barrack mr.

INTERPRETERS.

Sept. 9.—No. 923.—The C. in C. is pleased to notify in G.O. that Govt. has decided that the rule which obtains in the Madras Pres., of allowing officers going before committees for examination as intergoing before committees for examination as inter-preters, though found not qualified for an interpre-ter's duties, may be passed by the committee for general staff, if so qualified.

It has been further ruled that officers appearing

before committees, though failing to pass the examination, may be granted a certificate of "creditable progress," should the committee consider the candidate has established a claim to such certificate.

No. 924.—Capt. J. M. Sexton, 95th regt. of foot, is app. paymaster of the general depot, v. Lieut. Statham, 33rd foot, resigned.

Sept. 10.—No. 925.—Leave of absence:—
11th Regt. N.I.—Capt. W. F. Anderson, from Sept. 1 to Sept. 30, in extension, to remain at Mount Aboo, on m.c.

on m.c 17th Regt. N.I.-Lieut. C. B. LaTouche, from Aug. 22 to Sept. 30, to proceed to Bombay, on m.c., prep

to obtaining a final m.c. to Europe.

Sept. 11.—No. 926.—The undermentioned officers of the Cadre late 2nd Bombay Eur. regt. L.I., are attached to N.I. regts. as follows, and directed to

Capt. H. Shewell, to 9th regt. N.I., on being relieved.

Capt. C. Thompson, to 4th regt. N.I., on being re-

Capt. B. R. Whittaker, to 18th regt. N.I. Lieut. A. Utterson, to 7th regt. N.L. Lieut. A. H. Davis, to 19th regt. N.I. Lieut. W. G. B. Garrow, to 17th regt. N.L.

Lieut. W. G. B. Garrow, to 17th re st. N.L. Lieut. W. S. Seton, to 4th regt. N.I. Lieut. H. French, to 5th regt. N.I. No. 927.—Lieut. C. P. Newport, 10th regt. N.I., acted as staff officer at Kolapoor from Aug. 27 to

Sept. 1. No. 928.

Sept. 1.

No. 928.—Lieut. E. H. Noyes, 10th regt. N.L., will act as staff officer at Kolapoor, v. Newport.

No. 929.—Gunner and Laboratoryman J. Bates, of the unattached list, employed in the artillery depot of instruction, is remanded to the regt. of arty., and will join head quarters, 18th brigade.

Sept. 12.—No. 930.—The services of Serg. Coin, of the 106th foot, as an asst. overseer, were placed at the disposal of Capt. Taylor, superint. of the Neemuch and Oodepoor Road, as a temporary measure, with effect from July 30.

with effect from July 30.

Sept. 13.—No. 931.—The undermentioned officers Sept. 13.—No. 931.—The undermentioned officers are appointed paid doing duty officers to the corps stated opposite their respective names, and with effect from this date:—
Capt. W. Hicks, 27th or 1st Belooch regt.
Lieut. P. A. Browne, 27th or 1st Belooch regt.
Capt. G. F. Hogg. 29th or 2nd Belooch regt.
Lieut. A. Wood, 29th or 2nd Belooch regt.
No. 932.—Lieut. P. J. F. Henslowe, cadre 3rd Eur.

regt., is appointed to act as instructor of musketry to the 109th foot.

No. 933.—Lieut. D. G. Pitcher, 21st hussars, has qualified as a surveyor.

THE RELIEF.

No. 934.—With the sanction of Govt., the following annual reliefs for the season 1862-63 are ordered. Detailed instructions regarding each move will be communicated to officers commanding divisions by the qrnir. gen. of the army:—

A batt. 4th brig. R.H art. from Deesa to Nussee-

C batt. 4th brig. R.H. art. from Nusseerabad to Mb

Field batt. 14th brig. R. Artillery from Bengal presidency to Deesa.

Another field batty, of the same brig, from Bengal

presidency to Ahmedabad.

Another field batty. of the same brig. from Bengal presidency to Poona

2nd batty. 18th brig. R. art., from Belgaum to Hydrabad; 5th batty. 18th brig. R. art., from Hydra-bad to Belgaum—the guns and horses of these batts. to stand fast.

Head quarters wing H.M.'s 4th King's Own regt from Kurrachee to Poona; left wing H.M.'s 4th King's Own regt. from Aden to Poona—in relief of

H M.'s 95th regt.

Head quarters wing H.M.'s 95th regt. from Poona to Hydrabad

to Hydrabad.

Left wing H.M.'s 95th regt. from Poona to Aden.
5th regt. N.L.I. from China to Poona—in relief of
the 25th regt. N.L.I.
8th regt. N.I. from Sholapoor to Neemuch.
10th regt. N.I. from Kolapoor to Poona—in relief
of the 26th regt. N.I.
13th regt. N.I., from Neemuch to Ahmedabad.
14th regt. N.I. from Ahmedabad to Nuggur.
25th regt. N.L.I. from Poona to Sholapoor.
26th regt. N.I. from Poona to Kolapoor.

25th regt. N.I. from Poona to Sholapoor.
26th regt. N.I. from Poona to Kolapoor.
Leave of absence:—
Lieut. MacLeod, 12th regt. N.I., from Sept. 12 to
Oct. 11, and Lieut. C. A. Cunningham, from Sept. 15
to Oct. 24, to Bombay, for the purpose of appearing
before the civil and mily. examination committee.
Lieut. S. Rimington, late 31st regt. N.I., from Sept.
7 to Oct. 21 in extractor transfer.

7 to Oct. 31, in extension, to remain in the Southern Mahratha country on m.c. No. 939 .- The undermentioned officers have been

reported to have passed the required examination in the Native language as follows:—

HINDOOSTANEE.-Staff Test. ieut. Godfrey, R.A.

Lieut. Prideaux, attached to 15th regt. N.I. Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Poona, Sept. 17.—No. 940.—The undermentioned officer having been reported fit for duty is directed to rejoin his regt.:—Lieut. H. J. Stock, 6th regt. N.I.

No. 941.—The undermentioned officers of the gen. list passed the colloquial examination in Hindoo-

stance on Sept. 13, 1862.
Ensign W. Laing.
Ensign C. T. Echalsz.
No. 942.—That portion of G.O. of the 21st July and 8th Sept., which relates to Ensigns Hughes and Hore is cane, and those officers are attached to do duty, the former with the 1st or Gr. regt. N.I., and the latter with the 25th N.L.I., and directed to join.

#### THE BELOOCH REGIMENT.

Sept. 18.—No. 945.—The C. in C. is pleased to announce that Govt. has sanctioned two paid doing duty officers being attached to each of the two Belooch regiments, on a salary of Rs. 80 each per mensem; also that the paid doing duty officers of



cavalry shall be allowed to draw Rs. 110, instead of

Rs 100 per mensem, as at present.

The officers of the Scinde horse already appoint d
as "doing duty" will draw the increases allowance 8th July last, provided they have passed in Hindoostanee.

The doing duty officers of "Jacob's Rifles" will come on the reduced allowances from the date of receipt of this order.

No. 946.—The C. in C. has been pleased to sanction Pensioned Gunner D. Sullivan, who was granted permission to draw pension in India, receiving his

stipend in Europe.
Sept. 19.—No. 947.-Capt. H. A. Woodhouse, staff corps, having tendered his resignation of the appt. of asst. superint. of bazaars, Poona, the C. in U. is

asst. superint. of oazaars, rooms, the C. in C. is pleased to accept the same.

Capt W. H. Misson, staff corps, is appd. asst. superint. baz-iars, Poona, and will proceed to join as early as possible.

Capt. Woodhouse, staff corps, is appd. to do gen.

duty at Nussecrabad, and will proceed to that station

on the openin of the season.

No. 989.—The underment. officer has been reported to have passed the required exam. in the native language as follows:

Hindoostanee. - Interpreter's Test.

Hindoostanee.—Interpreter's Test.
Lieut. S. S. Jacob, royal art.
No. 949.—The leave to Capt. J. Blair, v.c., 2nd
regt. L. C., in G.O. No. 901, of the 30th ult., is canc.
at that officer's request.
Sept. 20.—No. 950.—The following orders are con-

Dated May 31 .- By the officer comdg. 8rd cav. Dated May 31.—By the omcer coming ord cav., directing Lieut. A. Currie to assume charge of the duties of actg. adj.

Dated Aug. 12.—By Capt. Ashburner, coming. 3rd regt. L.C. handing over the com. of the corps to Brev.

maj. Smith.

No. 951.—Leave of absence:

2nd Regt. L.C.—Capt. W. Le Geyt, from Oct. 8 to Oct. 25, in ext., on private affairs.

#### BIRTHS.

AGABBG, the wife of Joseph, daughter, at Calcutta

Sept. 12.

ARNOULD, Lady, daughter, at Poona, Sept. 19.
BAKER, the wife of E., daughter, at Mazagon, Sept.

BARKER, the wife of Mr., son, at Mazagon, Sept. 19.
BATTYE, the wife of W., Adjt. Meywar Bheel Corps,
son, at Kherwarra, Sept. 8.
BAYLEY, the wife of Steuart C., son, at Arrah, Sept.

10.

BLUNT, the wife of Capt. F. T., 7th Drag. Guards, daughter, at Jhelum, Sept. 6.

BOURCHIER, the wife of Capt. J., 81st Foot, son, at Kangra, Aug. 30.

BRANDERTH, the wife of Lieut. A. M., Boy. Engrs., daughter, at Delhi, Sept. 5.

BYNE. the wife of H., son, at Malabar Hill, Sept. 20.

CADELL, the wife of Capt. R., daughter, at Futtehghur, Sept. 7.

CLAESSEN, the wife of D. W. twin 3.0001

CLAESSEN, the wife of D. W., twin daughters, at Colombo, Aug. 28.

CONNELL, the wife of Major, Roy. Art., son, at Simla, Sept. 14. DANIELL, the wife of L. H., daughter, at Kandy,

Sept. 4.

DAVIDSON, the wife of Capt. R., dep. asst. comy. gen., son, at Peshawur, Aug. 31.

DB KRETSER, the wife of D. A., son, at Slave Island Sept. 8.

DE SOUZA, the wife of F., son, stillborn, at Surat, Sept. 10.

DE TEISSIER, the wife of Lieut. col., Royal Art., son,

at Rawul Pindee, Sept. 12. FERMIER, the wife of W., son, at Madras. Aug. 15

FERMIER, the wife of W., son, at Madras, Aug. 15.
FYERS, the wife of Lieut. col., c.B., 2nd batt., Rifle
Brig., son, at Simla, Sept. 2.
GARSTIN, the wife of Lieut C. J., adj. 4th Goorkhas,
dughter, at Almorah, Sept. 10.
GREAVES, the wife of J., daughter, at Broach, Sept.

GREGSON, the wife of the Rev. John, son, at Agra,

HAMILTON, the wife of Major J. J., Bengal Staff

Corps, at Bangalore, Sept. 21.

HARRINGTON, Mrs. J., daughter, at Bombay, Sept.

HATCH, the wife of Lieut. col., Judge Advo. Gen.,

BATCH, the wife of Lett. col., Judge Auto. Gen., son, at Simla, Sept. 9.

HATHWAY, the wife of Capt. H. R., daughter, at Baroda. Sept. 18.

Hoog, the wife of C. M., Bombay C.S., daughter, at

Broach, Sept. 18.

Holland, the wife of Capt. Assist. Qr. Mr. Gen., daughter, at Poona, Sept. 18.

Hubbard, the wife of Rev. H. D., son, at Benares,

KAII., the wife of C., son, at Small Colaba, Sept. 23. LEPPER, the wife of W. G., daughter, at Calcutta, Sept. 11.
LIGHT, the wife of R. E. H., daughter, at Dharwar, Sept. 10.

LUCAS, the wife of J. T., son at Dacca, Aug. 29. LYONS, the wife of Capt. E. W., son, at Malligaam

Sept. 25.
MACFARLAINE, the wife of T. M., daughter, at Ban-

galore, Aug. 25.
MACPHERSON, the wife of Brig. J. D., c.s., daughter

at Dinapore, Sept. 4. McKenzie, the wife of W. A. L., daughter, at Bom-

bay Sept. 16.

MELLIS, the wife of Capt., at Mhow, Sept. 12.

MLTCALFE, the wife of C. T., daughter, at Mozufer-

pore, Sept. 10.
MITCHELL, the wife of John, daughter, at Newers Elia, Sept. 1.

MORTON, the wife of Lieut. Col. W. E., Royal Eng., daughter, at Nynee Tal, Sept. 4.
Noronna, the wife of M. X. D., son, at Cawnpore, Aug. 81.

O'SHAUGHNESSY, the wife of J., son, at Cuddalore. Aug. 20.
PEPPIN, the wife of J. H., daughter, at Kalbadavie

Sept. 16. RODRIGUES, the wife of D., daughter, at Caloutta

ROZARIO, the wife of J. D., son, at Hoonsoor, Aug. 20 RULE, the wife of S., M.D., son, at Mangalore, Aug. 81.
TAIT, the wife of R., son, at Calcutta, Sept. 11.
VANDERHIDE, the wife of P., son, at Surat.

ATES, Mrs., daughter, at Kurrachee, Sept. 1. Young, the wife of Lieut. G. G., son, at Dalhousie, Sept. 12.

#### MARRIAGES.

BENNEETZ, Theodore H., of Calcutta, to Adela R Saupin, daughter of Francois Saupin, Esq., at Chandanagore, Sept. 9.

BIDWELL, Robert W., to Charlotte T. McMahon, at Mudbac Sept. 19.

Madras, Sept. 17.

Madras, Sept. 17.

Bishop, Capt. George A., H.M.'s 104th Bengal Fusiliers, to Annie, daughter of the late A. A. Apoar, Esq. at Calcutta, Sept. 10.

Borthwick, James, to Cecilia, daughter of John Braithwaite, Esq., at Bombay, Sept. 18.

Davirs, George, to Mrs. A. Stephens, at Umritsur, Sept. 28.

Sept. 2.

DWYER, John. of Bombay, to Annie B., daughter of G. E. R. Ardagh, Esq., at Aurungabad, Sept. 18.

ETHERIDGE, Edwin J., of Calcutta, to Harriett L. More, at Howrah, Sept. 8.

FISHER, Charles E., Lieut. 95th regt., to Charlotte A., daughter of Capt. John W. Young, C.B., I.N., at Colebe Sant 10.

A., daughter of Capt. John W. 1 oung, C.B., I.M., at Colaba, Sept. 10.

GRIER, A. D., 89th regt., to Grace, daughter of the late Henry Dinning, Esq., at Umballah, Sept. 6.

HARRISON. Edmund, to Georgianna A., daughter of George Wrapson, Esq., at Nynee Tal, Sept. 10.

JACOB, Lieut. H. B. Bombay staff corps, to Agnes, daughter of the late Lieut. Allardyce, at Belgaum, Sont 13

Sept. 13.

Kerne, Rev. T. P., to Emma L., daughter of Col. F. W. Burroughs, Bengal Army, at Barrackpore, Sept. 9.

Sept. 9.

Kenrick, Capt. Buxton M., H.M.'s 33rd regt., to Lucy, daughter of W. H. Payne, Esq., at St. Thomas's Cathedral, Sept. 24.

Pereira. George W., to Elizabeth V., daughter of Thomas Coelho, Esq., at Cochin, Sept. 9.

Roberts. Alfred, to Louisa R., daughter of T. Hillman, Esq., at Poona, Sept. 20.

#### DEATHS.

Bodis, Anne J., daughter of the late George, at Galle, aged 8 years 9 months, Sept. 7. Burnett, Charles, at View House, Kandy, aged 29.

Sept. 28.

Sept. 28.
CARY, Lieut. Stanhope, late 37th Bengal N.I., at Lullutpore, aged 29, Sept. 2.
COMPTON, Georgina, wife of Capt. Digby, H.M.'s late 2nd L.C., at Delhi, Sept. 16.
DEAS, Surgeon maj. J., 2nd regt. L.C., at Neemuch,

DEAS, Surgeon maj. J., 2nd regt. L.C., at Neemuch, Sept. 9.

FITZPATRICK, Harriet, wife of Lieut. F. S., 42nd Madras N.I., at Rangoon, Aug. 19.

GODBY, Capt. Robert F., Bengal Staff Corps, of cholers, at Meean Meer, Sept. 7.

HINTER, Henry L., son of George Y., Bombay Med. Service, at Mhow, aged 8 months, Sept. 9.

KEATINGE, Cadell, infant son of Muj. R. H., at Gwalior Heaton, aged 9 months, Sept. 9.

KEILAR, Master Charles, at Galle, aged 14 years 5 months, Sept. 8.

Kellar, Master Charles, at Galle, aged 14 years 5 months, Sept. 8.

Marcus, Alexander M., at Benares, aged 53, Aug. 7.

Meehan, wife of Mr., at Poona, Aug. 24.

Melvill, Henry A. S., son of P. S., c.s., of bronchits, at Simla, aged 1 year and a-half, Sept. 3.

Morais, A. M., at Goruckpore, aged 54, Aug. 7.

Nicolls, Maj. R. O. T., offic. dep. comr., of Dera Isinail Khan, in the Punjab, in the Derajab, near Sharkh Boedeen, Aug. 30.

Pyne, Ann, wife of John, at Sion, Sept. 24.

Richardson, George W., at Nowgong, aged 17, July 16.

BIDSDALE, George, civil surgeon, at Gowalpara.
Assam, aged 34, Aug. 25.
SMYTH, Maria C., daughter of Colonel George Carmichael, at Mussoorie, aged 19, Aug. 28.

Somerville, Capt. M. R., Bengal staff corps (late 61st N.I.), at Dera Ghazee Khan, Sept. 3. STEVENS, Gerard, son of the late John J., of Bo

STEVENS, Gerard, son of the late John J., of Bounkay, suddenly, on the Bandora Hill, a red 83, Sept. 12. STUART, Walter S., offic. superint. of Government Telegraph, Punjab circle at Simia, Sept. 2. WARREN, Helen E. R., daughter of Robert, C.E., at Chinchpoogly, aged 9 months 15 days, Sept. 17. WILKINSON, Ada E., infant daughter of Rev. H. J., at Mussoorie, aged 5 months 24 days, Aug. 28. WILLIAMSON, John A., infant son of Edward, at Girzeum aged 6 days, Sept. 15.

gaum, aged 6 days, Sept. 18.

#### INDIA OFFICE. October 16.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the undermentioned promotions and alterations of rank amongst the officers of Her Majesty's Indian Military Forces:

Promotions.
Late 32nd N.I.—Lieut. H. W. Studdy to be capt., v.

Rannie, retired.

Late 22ud N.I.—Lieut. R. Stewart to be capt., v.

Late 2210 A...

Smith, deceased.

General list of Infantry Officers.—Ensign C.

General has to be lieut., v. Copland, late 30th N.L.

to be lieut., v. Copland, be he lieut., v. Packenham to be lieut, v. Copland, late 30th N.L. deceased; Ensign W. F. Dodsworth to be lieut, v. Smith, late 22nd N.I., deceased.

Alteration of Rank. General List of Infantry Officers.—Lieuts. H. B. Swiney, to take rank from 29th April, 1862, vice Studdy, late 32nd N.I., promoted; J. E. P. Mosley, to take rank from 2nd May, 1862, vice Fitzgerald, late 66th N.I., resigned; W. P. Harrison, to take rank from 19th May, 1862, vice Wall, late 16th N.I., promoted; J. E. W. Howey, to take rank from 6th June, 1862, vice Browne, late 15th N.I., promoted; W. C. Farwell, to take rank from 9th June, 1862, vice Foley, late 62nd N.I., resigned; D. Robertson, to take rank from 14th June, 1862, vice the Baroa von Audlau, late 28th N.I., deceased; H. F. Showers, to take rank from 15th June, 1862, vice Bruce, late General List of Infantry Officers .- Lieuts. H. B. to take rank from 15th June, 1862, vice Bruce, late

Resignation. Ens. C. O. Bowles, of the general list, inf.

48rd N.I., promoted.

BOMBAY.

Army Rank.

The undermentioned officer, having completed 15 cars' service, to be capt. by brevet:—
Lieut. A. Ferguson, of the late 2nd Eur. regt.

MR. LAING'S REPLY TO THE CALCUTTA ADDRESS OF THE 6TH SEPTEMBER.

"16, York-place, Edinburgh, Oct. 17, 1862. "DEAR SIR,—I beg to return my best thanks to the inhabitants of Calcutta for the address adopted at the public meeting held there on the 6th of Sep-

tember. " To be assured that, in the opinion of those who. living in India, are best qualified to judge of measures affecting their own interests and those of the community, I have 'amply and fully realised all their expectations,' and have acquired some title to the 'gratitude of India,' is of itself an ample recom-

pense. "My main object in going to India, at a time of life when most men are thinking of leaving it was the hope that I might do some good there, and my ambition has always been that when history came to record the process by which the territories ac-quired and retained by so many heroic efforts were consolidated into one vast and flourishing empire, based on the surest foundations of humanity and justice, and cemented by the loyal attachment of 150,000,000 native subjects advancing rapidly in prosperity and civilisation, some humble niche might be found for my name under that of the great and good Lord Canning, as of one who thoroughly appreciated his policy, and who strove, not without some success, both to forward it in other ways, and to give it the primary requisite of a solid financial foundation.

" As regards this latter condition, if doubts ever existed, results have removed them. The accuracy of your statement 'that the finances of India were and are in such a satisfactory position as fully to justify the wise and statesmanlike measures of remission of taxation and increase of expenditure on public works and education which you then proposed, and which were unanimously agreed to and adopted by his Excellency the Governor-general and his Council,' is now proved with the certainty of a mathematical demonstration.

"As regards the Budget of 1861-2, the issue between the Home Government and that of India was whether we had restored an equilibrium, as I asserted in addressing the Legislative Council, or had made mistakes in our accounts which still left us with a deficit of £1,000,000, as was stated by the Secretary of State to the House of Commons.



"The actual accounts of the year are now completed, and show no deficit, but a surplus, out of which we were enabled to spend £500,000 more than we intended on public works, and still close the er, after defraying all known charges, with augmented cash balances.

The issue on the Budget of 1862-3 was of a like nature. The Indian Government, believing that they had a sufficient surplus, remitted the Besnow tax, the 3 per cent. income-tax, and the extra 5 per cent. import duty, and provided for an extra expenditure of £500,000 on public works and education.

"The Home Government denied the existence of the surplus; alleged that there was in reality a large deficit, which had only been concealed by gross blunders of mine in dealing with the accounts; and mblicly reprimended me and the Government of India for having remitted taxes and proposed inaced expenditure.

"Again the result decides between us. A slight and temporary increase of cash balances, when there ere extraneous receipts, might prove nothing; but a large and long continued increase of cash in the Treasury, without any extraneous receipts, and after

satisfying all claims, is conclusive.

"The remissions of taxation, the increased expen diture on public works, are in operation, and for months past the full remittances asked for by England have been regularly made. There have been no loans; prize-money has been repaid, but none eived; arrears have been paid up more closely; liabilities have been diminished.

If, under such circumstances, the Secretary of State had been right in the fact that there deficit, and, as a consequence, in the mode of stating the accounts which made a deficit appear, the cash balances must long ere this have shown it by a decline below the amount at corresponding periods of the preceding year. No one has even pretended to suggest any temporary or exceptional cause which, in the absence of loans, could for more than eighteen menths together have caused a steady, progressive and large increase in these cash balances, which for years previously had been as steadily declining, unthere had been a bong fide change from a deficit to a surplus of real income over real expenditure.
"So long, therefore, as the cash balances keep up

without loans, I will not say at the present unpre codented amount of £19,600,000, but at an amount not below that of the corresponding period of last year, you may safely assume that if any authority. however high, asserts there is a deficit, he must be prepared to confute not me only, but a far more formidable opponent, the 'inexorable logic of facts.' "You admit to the tone and manner of the pro-

ceedings which compelled me to resign office. ith your permission I will refrain from enter-

ing on topics of a personal nature.

"As regards myself individually, I should have been content to leave the defence of my measures this year, as I did last, to time and accomplished lacts; and if I have taken a more active part it is mainly because I found myself left by Lord Canning's lamented death the sole surviving representative in England of a policy with which it was my pride to have been associated, and which I could not patiently sit still and see misrepresented, reversed, and cen enred.

"It is my deep conviction that the welfare of India depends mainly on the observance of three principles, which were the mainspring of the policy Lord Canning's Government during the time I

-had the honour of a seat in it :---

"1. That India must be governed for the good of in other words, that the national, and intellectual improvement of the 150,000,000 of native population, and a fair regard for their national wishes, feelings, and usages, must be the primary object of Indian Government.

"2. That the encouragement of independent

European capital and enterprise, in order to open the communications, develope the resources, and cultivate the waste lands of India, is of vital importance as the most powerful means of raising wages, cheepening capital, increasing exports, and generally erating the material improvement of the masses

of native populat or.

"8. That these results, and generally the blessings of a good government satisfactory to India, are to be attained on one condition, and one onlythat the Government of India shall be I mean in the local authorities, controlled by the local Governments; in the local Government of influence classes, a fair and tany interesting states of influence in the policy and administration of his Government, the knows whether he would wish to council; and in the Governor-general in Council, controlled, in large and national matters, by the authority, which to-day may be for him and to-morrow adverse. He can decide between a system

tralised bureau, whether it be in Calcutta ruling Madras and Bombay in detail, or, still worse, miles off, in Westminster, subjecting Madras, Bombay, and Calcutta alike to the minute supervision and interference of an authority destitute of that local experience, and inaccessible to those influences of public opinion which are the first essential conditions of all good government.
"I may refer briefly to a few practical proofs of

the adherence of Lord Canning's Government to

these principles.

"As regards the first, of governing India conformably to the feelings, the wishes, and the true interests of the native population, I may mention the concession of the right of adoption; the confirmation of the Oude Talookdars and other native nobility and gentry in their landed estates; the general introduction of moderate and fixed assessment of lands, and advance towards the principle of a permanent settlement; the appointment of native justices, judges, and members of the Legislative Council; the extension of native education; and, though last not least, the remission of the licensetax and 2 per cent. income-tax.

"As regards the second principle, of encouragement to European capital and enterprise, the resolution as to the sale of waste lands, the large outlay in public works, and the efforts made to extend Small-cause Courts, to improve the police, and otherwise to simplify and cheapen the administration of justice, especially as regards small contracts, speak

"The establishment of local Legislative Councils; the introduction of native and non-official members into these and the Imperial Legislative Council; the publicity of their debates, and the general adoption of publicity as the rule of Government proceedings; the full concession of the liberty of speech, of the press, and of association; and, I may add, the whole policy of the latter years of Lord Canning's Government, are a proof that the third principle was not overlooked, and that our earnest desire was to foster and encourage a genuine Indian public opinion, not of one class, race, religion, or presidency only, but of all India, which should have its due weight in guiding, assisting, restraining, and influencing the policy and measures of the governing body.

"In carrying out each of these great principles the Government of India has unfortunately found

itself at issue with the Home Government.

"Lord Canning's Government has been rebuked for remitting the license-tax, the 2 per cent. incometax, and the 10 per cent. import duty. Its proposed extra expenditure on native education and in public works has been censured and countermanded.
"The creation of a fee simple tenure has been

negatived, and the resolution as to the sale of waste lands indefinitely suspended and clogged with impracticable conditions, after being considered by all India for nine months as a final settlement; and, lastly, a tone has been systematically assumed to-wards the Governor-general of India in Council, and opportunities have been studiously sought to magnify unimportant differences and to criticise and reverse measures decided in India, which to my mind are only explicable on the supposition that there is a settled purpose to lower his authority, and to concentrate the Government in the Indian-office at Westminster.

"To tate the principles at issue is sufficient for India, but in England more is required.

"Public opinion in England is well disposed tovards India, but it is very imperfectly informed.

"Every one wishes to see India well governed: every one admits in the abstract that to be verned it must be governed on the spot, but there is not sufficient practical knowledge of the real state of India, since the mutiny, to be able always to withstand the cry, which is sure to be raised on all occasions by those interested in keeping India in leading-strings, that constant interference from home is necessary to protect the natives against European oppression.

You in India know well enough how unfounded are the views which represent European and native

interesta as adverse.

The intelligent native is no less interested than the European in a system which gives him, through his representatives in the Imperial and local councils, through his associations and organs of the press through the constant intercourse of nations with the official classes, a fair and daily increasing share

which remitted the licence-tax and released twothirds of the payers of Income-tax, and one which would have perpetuated those imposts.

"He knows whether the taxpayers of India wish for some control over the expenditure of their money in England, and whether such an instance as the Mysore grant was considered as a boon to the native

"In a word, he knows whether he prefers the system of policy and of Government associated with the name of Lord Canning, or that indicated by the spirit of the despatches in which Lord Canning has been overruled and censured. But the people of England do not know this; their instincts are always generous, and, even when opposed to their own interests, they are determined that wrong shall not be done to the native millions of India. Hence they are easily led by those who style themselves Indian authorities on the strength of unmeasured denunciation of European interlopers and professions of extreme tenderness for the native population.

Lord Canning's death is in this respect a great misfortune, for no one would have dared to impugn his title to be considered a true friend of the natives of India, or to have stigmatised measures which had his approval as dictated by subservience to a narrow

European clique.

"His voice, however, is silent in the grave, and it only remains for those who venerated his character, who admired his policy, and who shared his measures, to exert what influence they can to prevent that which is the lasting monument of his fame the system of Indian Government inaugurated during the last years of his administration from being subverted or defaced.

"You may depend upon it that, whether in or out of Parliament, so far as health and opportunities permit, no effort of mine shall be wanting to advocate what I believe to be the cause of good Government in India; and I thank you for this address, not only for its kind expressions to myself personally, but still more because I feel that such an expression of opinion strengthens my hands in supporting Lord Canning's policy, coming as it does from such an influential body of memorialists, urging weighty opinions in moderate language, and, above all, stating in terms of unmistakable sincerity, that the object for which they contend is the moral and material improvement of our vast Indian Empire, and the benefit alike of all the races, creeds, and classes of her Majesty's subjects in British India.

"I remain, Dear Sir, yours faithfully, LAING. " S

"J. Bullen, Esq., &c., President of the Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta.

#### MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—These for Bombay packets on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Carcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Study, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bomb y and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the followin: Calcutta mail. The Bombay mais via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or New-papers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediternancan and all parts of In ia and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of thesed stesfalls on Studay, upon the previous execute, and Upper or North. West Provinces of Bennal and China, are despatched via South-muton on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, un which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

#### POSTAGE.

Fia Southanpton (pre-p yment compulsory), letters under t oz 0s. 6d. 2 oz. 2s. 0.1. 4 oz. 4s. 0d. 1 oz. 1s. 0d. 8 oz. 3s. 0d. 5 oz. 5s. 0d.

a ve. is. vii. 1 o vz. os. vii. 1 b vz. os. vii. 1 b vz. os. vii. Books, with the ends of the covers open (not exceeding 51bs. in weight), if sent via Southampton, under \(\frac{1}{2}\) b. \(\frac{1}{2}\

Newspaners for the East Indies, when not exceeding 4 oz 3d. each; when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz. 3d. each—an additional 1 enry being charges for every additional 4 oz or traction thereof. For all countries or pieces eastward of or traction thereof. For all countries or places eastward of Suez, the charge is 2d, whatever the weight of the newspaper

Via Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under

† oz. 0s. 9d. | ‡ oz. 1s. 9d. | 1 † oz. 3s. 3d. † oz. 1s. 0d. | 1 † oz. 3s. 3d. Newspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 3d., when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 6d. each.

юка under §1b. 6d.; under §1b. ls.; and for every addi-ai § lb. an additional ls.

Postage to China, &c (p e payment compulsory), for letters :

Via Southampton.
ez. 1s. 0d. | 1 cz. 2s. 0s. 2 czs. 4s. 0d. | 8 czs. 6s. 0d.

Via Marseilles.
} oz. ls. 8d. | } oz. ls. 6d. | ‡ oz.2s. 9d. | 1 oz. 3s. 0d.



COUNTRY AGENTS:—
Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons.
Dublin, Hodges and Smith.
Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

• • • Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

#### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

TUESDAY, October 21, 1862.

#### A SUBSTITUTE FOR COTTON.

As Mr. Harben's parturient mountain has produced only that ridiculous mouse, the Zostera marina, there is some reason to fear that if the Lancashire operatives do not obtain employment until sea grass supersedes the cottonplant they are likely to dine with Duke Humphery far more frequently than will be good for their health. Strictly speaking, there is but little prospect of any absolute substitute for cotton being discovered, though a raw ma terial possessing many of the good qualities of that staple may very possibly be found. Indeed, there are grounds for supposing that the fibre of the Urtica heterophylla may prove of no trifling service in supplying the deficiency so deeply felt by our manufacturers and those dependent on them. It is described as of "great strength, and of a peculiar silky and woolly-like appearance," and may be procured in almost any quantity from the Neilgherries. The fibre-producing nettle is a perennial plant, throwing out "fresh shoots from the roots and stems with unabated vigour for a period of three or four years." The mode of cultivation pursued and recommended by Mr. McIvor is to sow the seed in rows, fifteen inches apart, and to cut down the young shoots twice a-year, in January and July. The shoots cut in the latter month average four feet in height, while in the former they attain a length of five to six feet. The soil best adapted for the cultivation of this plant is the rich alluvial deposits at the foot of ravines. It is indigenous to the Neilgherries, and grows luxuriantly at an elevation of from four to six thousand feet above the sea. The July crop yields very nearly 500lbs of clear fibre to the acre, of which one-fourth is of very superior quality, being obtained from the young and tender shoots. The January crop, however, produces nearly 700lbs, but of a coarser quality of fibre, "owing to the shoots being matured by the setting in of the dry season in December." Mr. McIvor, therefore, suggests that there should be three or four cuttings in the year, as it is from the youngest shoots that the finest fibre is procured. Nothing can be more simple than the process of extracting the fibre, which is accomplished on the spot, so that there is no cost for the carriage of waste matter. Is it not worth while, then, to attempt the cultivation of this useful plant on the bogs of Ireland, or in the fenny districts of Lincolnshire, Norfolk, and Cambridge? Is there no one desirous to emulate the fame of the late Mr. John Warnes of East Norfolk?

#### HONOUR TO THE BRAVE!

THE most dashing exploit throughout the last war in China has gone unrewarded. No more brilliant feat of arms was performed during that eminently successful campaign than the dash made by Lieutenant Macgregor's Sikhs at the Tartar cavalry at the battle of Singho, on the 12th of August, 1860. That gallant officer had been stationed with a detachment of thirty Sikhs belonging to Fanc's Horse, to guard Captain Stirling's half battery, when suddenly a body of Tartar cavalry, at least three to one, rode boldly at the guns. Not a moment was to be lost. Placing himself at the head of his men Lieutenant Macgregor, without allowing them time to count the odds, gave the word to charge, and away they went like hounds started from the leash. Sikhs and Tartars rushed at one another without pause or hesitation, but in the shock the latter were overthrown, and scattered to the winds. As they closed, Lieutenant Macgregor had singled out his man, and was in the act of spearing him, when one of the Tartar's comrades discharged a matchlock loaded with slugs right in his face. Three of the slugs lodged in his chest, and two in his forehead, but the superiority of the Sikhs over the Tartars was definitively established. adventurous passage of arms was specially noticed by Major-General Sir Robert Napier, no mean judge in such matters; and the late lamented Lord Herbert, in moving a vote of thanks to the forces in China, spoke of this "important achievement" in the highest terms, ascribing to it much of the confidence with which our native cavalry were inspired in their subsequent encounters with the enemy. Indeed, there could not be two opinions on the subject. At the time it was generally expected in this country that the Victoria Cross would be conferred on the valiant young subaltern who had covered himself with such renown. These expectations, however, were illusory, and to the present moment Lieutenant Macgregor has received neither honorary distinction, nor even the promise of brevet promotion, for his distinguished gallantry in the field. There are some who attempt to account for this strange neglect by imputing to Sir Hope Grant a feeling of jealousy to. wards a "Company's" officer. But this is evidently absurd. Sir Hope Grant must have seen far too much of that service during the campaign in Oude to regard them with any littleness of feeling. Himself a thorough soldier, he must have learned fully to appreciate their soldierly qualities, and to recognise their merit as brothers in arms. Still, the fact remains that no reward of any kind has been bestowed upon Lieutenant Macgregor. And the omission is the more surprising because that young officer had already won his spurs in previous actions in India. At Durriabad, at Maharajpore, at Punchgawa, and at Jerwah-where he slew four sepoys in single combat—he led his detachment of Hodson's Horse in a manner that would have done honour even to that dashing sabreur, and on two occasions he was severely wounded. For those services he was appointed second in command of the 1st Regiment of Hodson's Horse, but that post, with its emoluments, he resigned at the outbreak of the China war in exchange for active service in the field. How he acquitted himself it is needless to repeat,

but thus far the only acknowledgment of his prowess in the China campaign has been a notice in the Gazette and in the House of Lords. Since his return to India Sir Hugh Rose has appointed him second in command of the 2nd Regiment Hodson's Horse, thus restoring him to the position he held previous to that brilliant episode, and, so far as Sir Hugh is concerned, that was all he could reasonably expect. But how is it that Sir Hope Grant has done nothing for his highspirited subaltern? A word from him would have called forth from the Horse Guards a substantial recognition of an exceptional achievement, but that word has not been spoken. Truly they manage these things better in France.

# THE LAST REPRESENTATIVE OF THE PEISHWA.

THE last of the Peishwas, Bajee Rao, is entitled to the credit of having chosen as his adopted children the best possible representatives of his own character and career. The atrocities perpetrated by Nana Sahib and his kinsmen were in entire keeping with the practices of the Mahrattas. The student of Indian history will readily remember how, after the battle of Poona, in 1817, two English officers of the name of Vaughan, who were travelling through the Mahratta country with a small escort, having surrendered to superior numbers on condition that their lives should be spared, were barbarously hanged upon the spot. A young officer of the Bombay engineers was in like manner seized and shot, and the women and dependents of the Poona brigade who fell into the hands of the Mahrattas were tortured to death and horribly mutilated. Cruelty and perfidy were, indeed, characteristic qualities of those inhuman marauders, and appear to have been transmitted without deterioration to their latest descendents. The chivalrous but ill-timed magnanimity of Sir John Malcolm obtained for Bajee Rao treatment far other than his private and political crimes had merited. Instead of being immured for life in a fortress, he was allowed a princely income equal to very nearly £100,000 per annum, and was further permitted to fix his residence at Bithoor, a place of sanctity in the eyes of Hindoos, and much visited by pilgrims. Whether this was a mere oversight, or an act of inconsiderate generosity based upon pity and contempt for the fallen, there is now no means of ascertaining, nor is it a matter of any moment. Whatever the motive, the choice of Bithoor as the abode of the ex-Peishwa, was simply an act of fatuity. for thus the Hindoos would have in constant remembrance the martyrdom, as it were, of the once potent exile. It was as the champion of Hindooism that Sivajee obtained such a rapid and marvellous ascendancy over his fellow-countrymen. He was the first to check the progress of Islam in Central India, and the Peishwa was originally the Brahmin Minister, or High Priest, of the Mahratta Confederacy. Traditions to this effect would long remaining floating on the surface of the Hindoo population, and would naturally take root in a place that still connected the fallen dynasty with a sacred pilgrimage. The pilgrims, too, on returning to their distant homes, would talk of the State and munificence of the fallen Prince, still great, liberal, and pious in the midst of mis-

fortunes caused by his determined opposition to the enemies of the Hindoo religion. In this instance, as in so many others, the conduct of the British Government illustrates their profound ignorance of the real temper and disposition of the people, whose welfare they profees to study before all other considerations. save the maintenance of the British supremacy. And yet here we find them taking infinite pains to preserve a nucleus for future disturbances, and to furnish a rallying point for fanatics and other disaffected individuals. The consequences were precisely what might have been expected. Bajee Rao's adopted sons. Nana Sahib and Bala Rao, with their nephew, Rao Sahib, seized the opportunity afforded by the mutiny of the sepoys, to raise the standard of rebellion, and revive the darkest memories of the times of the Mahrattas. It is needless to recapitulate the events that have gained for Cawnpore such a gloomy notoriety. British prowess was at length everywhere triumphant, and the Peishwa's representatives were long in hourly terror of their lives. It is probable that the two brothers, the Nana and Bala Rao, died natural deaths, accelerated by fear, privations, and fatigue. Their nephew, however, was less fortunate. After sharing the long flight of Tantia Topec he at length found a resting place in a remote fastness in the Jummoo territory. But though public justice was for a time baffled, private revenge tracked him surely and without fault. Information of the fugitive's hiding-place being thus obtained, Mr. Macnabb was charged with the delicate and responsible duty of effecting his arrest. With admirable tact and perseverance that intelligent officer, aided by the loyal co-operation of the Maharajah of Cashmere, succeeded in capturing the miscreant, and in conveying him within the British territories. After a fair and careful investigation before a magistrate Rao Sahib was brought to trial, convicted, and condemned to death. The sentence, and there was never a more righteous one, was carried out on the 31st August, and the last representative of the Peishwa expiated on the gallows at Bithoor the crimes of perfidy, rebellion, and murder.

#### CORRESPONDENCE

#### NATIVE GRIEVANCES.

SIR,—We, some of the Indians at present in London, would feel ourselves highly obliged by your insertion, in your valuable columns, of the enclosed letter, addressed to us by an esteemed countryman of ours. The liberal and enlightened support you have ever given to all measures proposed for the benefit of India induces us to hope you will acquiesce in our present request. We have made a similar application to the Indian press, in order that the subject may be ventilated beforehand, and that, at the same time, the English public may be made fully acquainted with the requirements of India.—We remain, sir, your obedient servants.

STED ABDOOLLAH, Professor of Hindustani,
University College, London.
BOWARJEE MUNCHERJEE MODY.
MICHAEL M. DUTT.
12th October, 1862.

TO THE NATIVES OF MY BELOVED COUNTRY, INDIA.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg I may be allowed to direct your attention to some of the most serious grievances of which India has to complain, so that, before the next Session, we may be able to Michael M. S. Dutt, Esq.

give our assistance, by information and support, to the distinguished members of the Imperial Parliament who advocate their redress. Those grievances I have, to the best of my knowledge, appended.

A few remarks will here be necessary. First, as to the Income tax. A general irritation on account of that impost pervades Indiavation borne out by those of Colonel Sykes and others during the last Session. As to the second point, one native association, that of Bombay has already sent in a memorial, the subject of which will form matter for discussion in the next Ses sion. As to the third, our native youths, whether from Calcutta or Bombay, are now studying hard for the service; and if we only interest ourselves early in their favour, all the difficulties which may hereafter oppose their entrance into the service will be smoothed down. As to the fourth, Sir C. Wood, having, in his seat in the Parliament, during the last Session, announced his approval of permanent land tenure throughout India, and also acknowledged the necessity of maintaining the zemindary class between the chiefs and the peasantry, it is only just and fair that the most ancient zemindars, who have been unjustly deprived of their estates, should be reinstated in them, the more so, as, by such an act of justice, the revenues of India would not suffer in the least degree. As to the fifth, the return made last Session upon the motion of Mr. Kinnaird, and the unjustifiable treatment, not to say persecution, of the Rev. Mr. Long, are of themselves sufficient to call for our active intervention on behalf of our fellow-countrymen. As to the sixth, Sir C. Wood, in the last session, having approved of the late Lord Canning's measure of investing the native talookdars of Oudh with magisterial power, thereby acknowledging the principle of self-government, it is only just and fair that also in other parts of India the zemindars who are, in every respect, competent should be placed on a similar footing, thereby proving the sincerity of such an approval of Lord Canning's policy on the part of Sir C. Wood. It cannot be too strongly pressed upon your notice that the Government have annually taken from us, the Indians, eleven millions sterling, since the last mutiny, and that if all the grievances complained of were redressed, but little necessity would exist for such an enormous outlay at the expense of India. This, allow me to observe, is not my opinion only, but that of the late Lord Canning, Colonel Sykes, Mr. Buxton, Mr. Bright, and other distinguished public men.

I beg to conclude by expressing the earnest hope that as our distinguished countryman, Mr. G. M. Tagore, is the first Indian who has been called to the British bar, he will do us the honour of taking the lead in advocating the above desiderata.—I have the honour to remain, gentlemen, your most devoted countryman,

(Signed) C. POUROOSHOTTUM MOODELLIAR.

#### LIST OF THE DESIDERATA.

I. The abolition of the Income tax and the equalisation of the Indian tariff, as advocated by Mr. Brown, in his pamphlet published by John Dickinson, Esq., jun., President of the India Reform Society.

II. The admission of qualified native Indians into the Medical Service.

III. The admission of qualified natives into the Civil Service.

IV. The restoration of native zemindars to their estates, of which they have been unjustly deprived.

V. To oppose the passing of a contract bill, by which our countrymen would be degraded into the mere serfs of the indigo planters.

VI. The necessity of appointing the zemindars, possessing due qualification, as honorary magistrates.

LIST OF THE INDIAN GENTLEMEN.
Muncherjee H. Cama, Esq.
Professor G. M. Tagore, Barrister-at-Law.
Professor Dadubbhai Nawrojee, London University.
Honourable Comoro Sawme Mudliar, Esq.
Professor Syed Abdoollah, London University.
Rostonjee Heerjibhai, Esq.
Professor Meer Oulodh Alli, Dublin University.
Michael M. S. Dutt, Esq.

Sorabjee Framjee, Esq.
Dr. Burzonjee.
Cawasjee Shapurjee, Esq.
Bomojee Pestanjee, Esq.
Nawrojee Maneckjee Bhaduke, Esq.
Nawrojee Maneckjee Bhaduke, Esq.
Ordasir Oakerjee, Esq.
Merwanjee Oakerjee, Esq.
Jaughir Burzonjee, Esq.
Dadhabhai Beramjee, Esq.
Heeirjibhai, Esq.
Rostanjee Khursidjee, Esq.
Dunjibhai Khursidjee, Esq.
Ordasir Cawasjee Mody, Esq.
Rostomjee Shapurjee, Esq.
Perozshan Cawasjee Pohcha, Esq.
B. M. Mody. Esq.

B. M. Mody. Esq.

33, Western Villas, Blomfield road, Paddington,
London, W., 14th Sept, 1862.

[We have inserted the foregoing letter as a

[We have inserted the foregoing letter as a matter of courtesy, but without any sympathy for the views expressed therein.—Ep. A. I. M.]

#### MISCLLLANEOUS.

MEDICAL HISTORY OF THE WAR IN CHINA. - The War-office has been furnished with a medical history of the war in the north of China in 1860. from the pen of Dr. Muir, the principal medical officer of the expeditionary army. It was a motley host that went thither, he writes; haughty reginients of highborn Patans and Sikh Irregular Horse were there; Punjab Infantry containing mutinous Hindoos in their ranks; a regiment from the ancient and faithful army of Madras; 3,000 Canton and Hong Kong coolies, drilled to carry the baggage and the wounded, and known as the "Bamboo Rifles," from the bamboo they carried for bearing their burdens; European regiments, the bone and muscle of the army, drawn from various countries; camp followers--balf-castes. Gentoos, Mahrattas, Arabs, Negroes, Japanese, Seedes, Bengalese, Cingalese—diverse in religion, language, and customs, but all united in worshipping the lucre. 100,000 tons of transport shipping and fourteen large merchant vessels floated in the picturesque harbour of Hong Kong for the conveyance of this force at a cost to England of £165,000 a month. A new feature was inaugurated in this expedition, the fitting out with every medical and surgical appliance the finest London hospitals possess of two noble hospital ships, the Mauritius and Melbourne, followed afterwards by others. Field panniers, "medical companions," and "medical comforts" were provided in abundance, and were found invaluable. The first offensive operation was the temporary occupation of Chusan, and, noted as it has been for its unhealthiness, the force on this occasion had seldom more than two per cent. in hospital. It was remarked that, although it was not twenty years since the English occupied this island, the position of many of the graves of our dead could with difficulty be traced. The voyage to the Gulf of Pecheli follows, the junction with the French force, the landing near Pehtang, of filthy towns the filthiest, and then the capture of the Taku forts. In all these forts unslaked lime was found in large quantities, collected to be used against the assaulting party, but fortunately not in fact employed. One man was slain by an arrow penetrating his chest, and several were wounded by arrows, projected by that ancient weapon of warfare, the bow. The arrows were from four to five feet long, feathered and pointed with iron, but none of them were poisoned or barbed. Smaller arrows were discharged from a cross-bow which was self-loading and fashioned not unlike a revolver pistol, some of which had a slow match with explosive powder and bullets fixed near the point. It was curious to find in one of the earliest civilised countries in the world there antique weapons arrayed against the new and scientific Minié rifle and Armstrong gun. Every medical officer noticed that the wounds made by the latter were positively frightful. The army then advanced to Tientsin and suffered from the sudden vicissitudes of temperature, the most potent cause of disease in China. On the 16th of September the temperature inside a Bengal tent was 90 degrees during part of the day, and rose to 142 degrees in the sun, and in the night it fell to 49 degrees,



a variation of nearly 100 degrees in the 24 hours. Next month men had to stand sentry at Pekin with the thermometer four degrees below freezing point. But the percentage of sick to strength was but a trifle above five, and the amount of morality and sickness throughout the expedition was small; cholers never obtained a permenent lodgement in the camp, and marching under a tropical sun, none died from sun-stroke. At Tientsin most of the drinking water used was obtained from blocks of ice sold at twenty-five pounds for a penny; a block of it is often suspended in a room to reduce the temperature, as we place a fire in a stove to increase it. The men of Tientsin are described as a fine race, many of them six feet high, with broad shoulders and stalwart limbs; the few women seen were of such small stature that it seemed hard to understand how they could be the mothers of such robust men. On the march from Tientsin to Pekin, at Hoose-woo, the coolies and camp followers found in an enormous nawnbroker's shop an inexhaustible supply of clothing of all conceivable descriptions; so immense a stock, even after it had undergone the ordeal of "looting," that a fatigue party in a short time secured for public use no fewer than five hundred fur and sheepskin coats from an almost undistinguishable mass of garments. Arrived before Pekin, the army constantly sent its sick to Tientsin to be taken on board the hospital ships; the transport for the first few miles was accomplished by means of six hundred light "dhoolies," each suspended from its bamboo pole; there is no kind of sick transport equal to this, but the dhoolies sent from India were too heavy, and those used were manufactured in China; but the bulk of the journey was by "chops," or small junks, drawing little water, matted inside, and provided with good bamboo awnings. But for this river communication, says Dr. Muir, and the abundant supplies brought for sale by the country people, the condition of the army would have been most critical, "as the transport service had completely broken down; the campaign re-opened this great administrative question, but did not solve it." Dr. Rutherford, special sanitary officer of the force, has a few words to say of Pekin, with its wall of fifty feet in breadth, upon the top of which, after the capitulation, encampments of men, horses, and guns were formed. He witnessed the interment of the bodies of Lieutenant Anderson, Messrs. De Norman and Bowlby, and Private Phipps in the Russian burying ground immediately outside the walls. His sanitary report and Dr. Muir's history give an account of the health and management of the troops at every stage of the expedition, and Dr. Muir concludes with stating the practical conclusions he deduces from the experience of the campaign. Chief among them are the great superiority of the general hospital system as a whole over the (pure or modified) regimental system, and the unspeakable advantage to an army on active service of being attended by hospital ships of the size and equipment of the Mauritius and Melbourne. He submits that they should form a constituent part of the hospital equipment of our army, be put upon a permanent footing, have a staff of medical officers, and be used in times of peace for the transport of invalids from fereign stations. These ships, he considers, should be under the direct control of the General in command. He inclines to the opinion that transport should be placed in the hands of an independent

and latifolia) into Algeria. This plant, well known in the presidencies of Madras and Bombay under the name of Mohee, and in Bengal under that of Moolah, is remarkable for the aromatic alcohol obtained from its blossoms by fermentation. The seed contains about thirty per cent. of its weight of a kind of oil, which is always in a solid state. and may be advantageously applied to the manufacture of candles and soap. The tree grows wild in India, constituting about one-sixth of the forests which lie in a line between Calcutta and Bombay. Its wood is as hard as teak, but not quite so durable.

SPECIE TO THE EAST.—The specie taken by the Indian and China mail steamer Ripon on the 20th was £369,073, distributed as follows, viz.:--£32,468 in gold for Alexandria; £1,630 in gold for Ceylon; £40,000 in gold for the Mauritius; £5,099 in gold and £35,000 in silver for Madras; £47,400 in silver for Calcutta; and £207,476 in silver for China and the Straits, the latter item comprising £77,187 remitted to China by Government.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

October 14. Winifred, Sargeant, Calcutta; Otto, Hagblow. Man'main; Pericles F. rguson, Bomb y. 15. 1sle o' May, Burgess, Tatucoreen; Mary Shepherd, Budge, Bombay; Holyro d. Tutucoreen; War sprit, Lackes, Burlington, Howes, Mora shire, Mithers Zoboah, Morrison, Ann Buckie, Tomlinson, and Brouget in Hall, Rennie, Bom'ay; Severa, Park, Ceylon; Jane Porter, McDowell, and Jason, Barclay, Calcutta; Regna, Cadee, Ca ingapatam; Duisberg, and Neckar, Akyab; Ann Cronton, Turner, Maulman, Thetis Chupman Ca cutta. 16. Albion, Thompson, Viscount Canning, Goodwa, Electric, Underwood, Pruthoe, Johnson, Crescent, Ewing Themis, Boers, Sir J Mandeville, Wright, Dakeith, Flocker, Queen of India, McGarry, William Chandler, Miller, all from Bombay; King A thur, Gri. gs. Otag, Masterton, City of Otraws, Jackson, and Africana, Jules Cilcutt; F. P. Sage, Ingersoil, Akyab; Ambrise, Daniell Rangoon; Louisa, Bowen, Maulmain; Commodore, Crowell, Ak, ab; Clio, Lewis, Bassein; Magnolia, Nicho'son, Whampoa; Caolee, Crozier, Penang; Orixa, Danneman, Rangoon; Lapwing, Greenman, Akyab.—17. Naomi, Foo-chow-Foo; Hochelaga Draper, Akyab; Night Warch, Burkett, Ceelon; Cambalu, Gilka, Foo-chow-Foo; Mary O'Brien, Vesper, Bassein; Urien, You g, Calcutta; Delta tr., Alexandria.—18. Mutual, Young, Caulfield, Richarls, Madras.—20. Willy, Santett, Sin;apore; Uruguay, Pringle, Tuturoreen; Ceylon str., Alexandria; Lyra, Cheever, Bombay.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland route, Oct. 2 t.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Oc-ter ey. Miss Crowe and niece, Mr. and Mrs. A Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Craster, Wrs. Edgell, Mr. R. W. Maxwell. Miss Cainegy, Mr. and Mrs. P. Carnegy and two children, Miss Christopher, Mr and Mrs. J. R. Grant, Mr. Best, Mrs. R. Strachey and three children, Mss Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Lind-ay, Maj. and Mrs. Dowell, Mr. A. Mechel, Mrs. J. G. Lind-ay, Maj. Mr. King, Capt. and Mrs. Neboson, Mr. E. P. Jenkinson, Mr. King, Capt. and Mrs. Neboson, Mr. E. P. Jenkinson, Sir V. Brooke, Mr. Gould, Mr. Dandringe, Mr. Charles Currie, Mr. Charles, Mr. Mark th rahill, Mr. G. Steinhal, Mrs. Lewis and two children, Mr. G. H. Mill, Mr. L. O. Runtz, Mr. J. Todhunter, Maj. Dyne, Maj. Keene, Mr. and Mrs. Ring, Mr. P. Drummond, Mr. Yardley, Maj. and Mrs. Cleveland, Rev. J. H. Anderson, Mr. Gichrist, Mr. draft, Mr. Grepel, Mrs. Moultrie and infants, Capt. and Mrs. McAndrew, Mr. S. P. Grimiths, Mr. J. Hughes, Mr. J. Mackenzie, Mr. II. M. Rogers, Mr. Clay, Miss Philips, Mr. Tupp. Miss Candry, Mr. M. Liebert, Mr. A. T. P. Ceteson, Mr. W. H. Lowe, Capt. and Mrs. Durrant, Mr. H. Brooke, Leut. Sandenan, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sinderson, Mr. Menciess. For Madras.—Maj. and Mrs. Boudier, Mrs. Col. Thompson and infant, Miss Matby, Mr. Pennington, Mrs. Shople, Mr. H. M. Groene, Mr. Logan, Dr. G. mith, Mr. P. J. Hughes, Mrs. Pickwood and three children, Mr. T. J. Hughes For Horo Kono.—Mr. Earnest Deacon, Mrs. Aspinall, Mr. C. C. Rainbow, Mr. Johnsmish, Mr. and Mrs. Tarrant and three children. For Caylos.—Mr. and Mrs. Tarrant and three children. For Caylos.—Mr. Pideaux Selvy, Mr. Ledell. For Alexandria.—Mr. Andria en route to Bonbay.—Mr. Parker.

#### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

mand. He inclines to the opinion that transport should be placed in the hands of an independent officer of rank, unconnected with any particular particular of the service.—Times.

Scientific Jottings.—Dr. Odeph, perceiving that the fresh bark of the root of the pomegrams that the fresh bark of the root of the pomegrams translation. The first translation of the tape-worm that the dry bark, but that, on the other hand, the only way of procuring it is to buy a small plant of a gardener, which is to buy a small plant of a gardener, which is often beyond the reach of the patient's means, has prepared the aqueous extract of the fresh bark, which will keep a long time, and is equally efficacious, and less costly than the unprepared substance. Mr. Hayes has sent in a paper to the Societé d'Acclimatation, recommending the introduction of the Illoopay plant (Bassia longifolia).

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

October 27.—For Bonbay.—Licut. W. H. Yates, Mr. Porker, Capt. J. Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton, Mrs. Golliver, Mrs. and Mrs. Co. McIntoy, Licut.—col. Ilade, Miss J. Prescott, Mr. and Mrs. Cetten, Capt. B. Johnston, Mr. Goldware, Capt. B. Johnston, Mr. G. Scott, Mr. J. Mr. Tanuer, Mr. West, Licut. R. P. Jones, Capt. F. M. Sandys, jun., Mr. T. D. Soott, S. Sandys, jun., Mr. T. D. Soott, S. Sandys, Jun., Mr. T. D. Soott, S. Sandys, Jun., Mr. T. Bradley, Mr. J. S. Fosyth, Mr. T. Bradley, Mr. J. Sandys, Jun., Mr. T. Bradley, Mr. J. Sandys, Jun., Mr. T. Sandys, Jun., Mr. T. Sandys, Jun., Mr. T. Sandys, Jun., Mr. T. Sandys, Jun., Mr

HAI VIA ROMBAT,—Mr. T. W. Tiers. For ALMEAUDE Miss Whatley, Miss Fisher, Miss Thomas, Mr., Mrs., and Hawkahaw. For Hone Rose via Bornay.—Mr. I

G. T. P. Gittay. For ALEXANDEIA.—Rev. A. and Mrs. Weir, Mr. J. V. Jones, Miss Jones, Mr. Anthony Hordern, Mr. L. Hordern.

November 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Elliott, niece, two children, and infant, Maj. R. Richardis. n., Lieut. and Mrs. A. G. Owen, Mr. H. Fris. son, St. Greville Smythe, Mr. J. Bullet, Capt. Pall, Mr. N. E. Son, St. Greville Smythe, Mr. J. Bullet, Capt. Pall, Mr. N. E. Backle and two Missed-Buckle, Leut. col. Scott, Mrs. E. Johnson, Mrs. Polin and two children, Mr. J. P. Ogilvy, Mrs. Irwis and infants, Mr. T. R. Fairfax, Capt. and Mrs. Haig, Mr. and Mrs. Palon and two children, Mr. J. P. Ogilvy, Mrs. Irwis and infants, Mr. T. Roch, Mr. Stanga. Mr. D. G. Robinson and infants, Mr. T. Hoch, Mr. and Mrs. Ro irson and two children, Mr. and Mrs. C. Nicholla, Lieut W. Y. Foster, Col. Busie, Mr. W. F. Paser, Mr. John Siark, Mis. F. Hall, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Woodrow, Mr. K. M'Leod, Mr. H. B. Wood, Mr. G. Miller, Mr. W. Thomson, Mr. Wichholt, Maj. Soady, Mr. J. B. Torskins, Mr. Purit, Wr. Howard Mr. Woollett, Maj. C. R. Crosse, Mrs. Duff, Mr. Mann, Capt. Henley, Capt. F. W. Champion. For Madas.—Lieut. c.l. and Mrs. Capt. R. Capt. F. W. Champion. For Madas.—Lieut. c.l. and Mrs. Capt. H. W. Champion. For Madas.—Lieut. c.l. and Mrs. Steirll Col. Pattle, Miss Willmott. Maj. W. F. Hatton, Rev. T. and Mrs. Bliss and two daughters. Cant. A. S. Moberley, Lieut. G. Murray, Leeat Lasselle, Mr. Tillotson, Capt. L. Tripe, Mr. and, Mrs. Perse, Mr. G. Leys, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens and child, Mrs. Avanderspar, Miss Sangster, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wilsons and child, Mrs. Orichan and invant, Mrs. Eden. Dr. Burn, Miss Impey, Capt. Hutchesson. Mrs. Ashburner, Mrs. Divers and two children. Leeat. G. B. Crisson Lieut. C. H. Luard, Capt. Sevell, Capt. H. Haley, Lieut. col. Roche. Mr. J. R. P. Leggatt. For Alexandria.—Mrs. S. Saunders and daughters.

#### DOMESTIC.

MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.
BROWN, Capt. William, Royal Bengal art., to Fanny, daughter of W. E. Lycett, Esq., at Bowden Parish Church, Cheshire, Oct. 8.
GREAVES, Rev. R. W., Rector of Tooting, to Churlotte, daughter of the late Gen. Martin White, H.M.'s Bengal army, at St. John's, Paddington, Oct. 14.
GREENHOW, Edward H., M.D., Upper Berkeley-street, to Eliza B., second daughter of the late Joseph Hume, Esq., M.P., at Winterton, near Great Yarmouth, Oct. 14.
JOYCE, Samuel, eldest son of Samnel Joyce. Ban. of

DYCK, Samuel, eldest son of Samuel Joyce, Raq., el Peckham-grove, Camberwell, to Anne, second daughter of G. D. L. Soare, Esq., of the India-office, and Lawn House, Peckham, at St. Giles's, Cam-

and Lawn noise, Fecknam, at St. Gliess, Camberwell, Oct. 16.

Poulton, Henry N., of Calcutta, to Victoria Mary Anne, daughter of J. W. Treeby, Esq., at Palkington, Oct. 14.



DEATHS.

Brurn, Henry, of Calentta, eldest surviving son of the late E. W. Blunt, Esq., of Kempshott-park. Hants, on board the P. and O. Company's S.V. China, between Bombay and Aden, aged 38, Sept.

CHALMERS, William. M.D., late Surgeon Bengal establishment, at 13, Western Cottages, Brighton, aged 76, Oct. 13.

76, Uct. 18.

BARKISON, James, M.D., H.M.'s Bengal Medical Service, at Hillington-end, Uxbridge, aged 42, Oct. 16.

LATTLAND, Caroline, wife of Joseph, formerly of the East India Co.'s Home Service, at Walworth, aged

East India Co. 2 access 78, Oct. 17.

24 ART, Ann M. E., daughter of the late Lieut. col. W. T., H.E.I.C.S., at Cheltenham. aged 10, Oct. 18.

SIMMONDS, Charlotte, wife of J. W., late of Carn Hatch, Banstead, and Calcutta, at Esher, Surrey, Card 52 Oct. 14.

aged 58, Oct. 14.

rewart, James, formerly of Boogla, Tarrudpore,
Calcutta, at Clynder House, Roseneath, N.B.

# India Office,

October 20, 1862. ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

CIVIL.

Modrae Estab .- Mr. G. Thornhill.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. A. Combe, 10th N.I. Madras Estab.—Asst. surg. B. Hooke.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

CIVIL

Bengal Estab.—Capt. C. G. Baker, 6 mos. (Uncov.).
Bambay Estab.—Mr. E. P. Down, 4 mos.; Mr. J. E.
Oliphant, 6 mos.

MILITARY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. E. T. Thackeray, Engrs., 3 mos.; Surg. naj. H. Irwin, 3 mos.; Lieut. J. G. Campbell, Capt. C. P. Law, Asst. surg. J. E. Tuson, Lieut. M. O. Boyd, Surg. Lay, Asst. surg. Sewell, Lieut. G. P. Cumming, all 6 mos.

Medras Estab.—Lieut. H. Coningham, Sub Conductor J. Scannell, Lieut. G. V. Law, Lieut. J. R. Byng, Lieut. R. J. Simpson, Capt. D. Carey, all 6 mos.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. F. J. Stubbs, Capt. St. C. Ford, Capt. J. Miles, 6 mos.; Lieut. L. Russell, 8 mos.

#### PERMITTED TO BETURN TO DUTY. CIVIL

Bengal Estab.—Mr. F. Benufort, Mr. E. C. Craster. Madras Estab.—Mr. J. D. Goldingham, Mr. C. A. Roberts.

Bombay Estab .- Mr. J. R. Arthur.

MULITARY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. A. G. Owen, Lieut. col. J. T.
Shakespaar, Lieut. H. B. Webster, Lieut. R. G.
Saudeman, Lieut. V. J. Hodson.

Madras Estab.—Asst. surg. F. J. Bayntun, Capt. D.
G. Grant, Capt. J. V. Morris, Lieut. J. Hulleston,
Lieut. F. S. Cherry, Lieut. J. G. Lindsay, Capt. S.
J. Cookson, Lieut. F. W. Dobree.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut, col. G. R. Grimes, Capt. G. S.
Morris.

PRIAM GOVERNMENT COANS.

.	Actual Sales	
	At per Rupee.	to king Co.'s Hs. 1000 as equivalen to £100.
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends pay- shie in Leadon, 25th April.	ls. 10d.	-
and 25th Oct	l <b>–</b>	_
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29	-	l —
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33	=	251
4th 4 per Cent. 1935-36		94
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-45		94
84 per Cent. 1853-54 6th 4 per Cent. 1854-86	=	94
6 per Cent. Public Works Loan	9 1	104 <u>6</u>
44 per Cont. of 1886-57	l	105
Spar Cent of 1856-57	2 11	1121
5 per Cent. of 1859-60	1	1

Fames or Orium.-At the Calcutta opium sale, on the 5th Sept., the following prices were realized :-

 
 Chests.
 Average.
 Proceeds.

 Behar
 ... 1,305
 ... 1,414
 0
 41
 ... 18,45,000

 Benares
 ... 1 135
 ... 1,363
 14
 88
 ... 15,48,050
 In the four sales of this financial year, a quarter of a million sterling has been realised above Mr. Laing's cautious estimate.

#### INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 da sight	80 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta . Madras Hembay . Celombo .	1s. 1721. 2s. 01. 2s. 01d. 2 p u.	2s. Od. 2s. Ołd. 2s. Ołd. 2 Oż pm.	Singapore Hong Kong Shaughai	40. 71d. 4a. 71d.	40. 74d 46. 74d

#### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
£.	India Stock	'	227 to 229
	India 5 per cent	l	1091 to 1091
	India Enfaced Paper 6 pr. ct.	!	1064 to 105
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper IndiaStock, Enfd. Paper, 5	ŀ	1004 10 100
	per cent	ļ	1121
-	India Stock Debentures, 1858	ł	961 2
	India Stock Debentures, 1859	l	108
	<b> 186</b> 3	1	1084 1004 to 1014 1014
	" " 1864 " " 3064 1866		101
	India 5 per cent. for account		1081 to 109
	lindia I oun Seriu & usr cent.	i i	104
	India Loun Scrip 5 per cent. India Bonds (£1,000)	į.	28s. to 31s. pm.
	Ditto (under £1,000)	i	274.
	RAILWAYS.	ł	1
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen- tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	1022 to 1084
••	Dista Name	ali	20 to 201
20 Stock	Ditto New		109 to 104
Stock	Kastera Hensal (gu. 5 D. Ct. :	100	1104 to 105
Stock	East Indian  Ditto G Extension  Ditto H. Extension	ali	106 to 107
20	Ditto G Extension	5	to 1 prem.
20	Ditto H. Extension	100	to 4 pm. 104 to 105
Stock	G.I. Peniusulu (gun. Sp.ct.,		4 to 8 um
20 <b>20</b>	Ditte New ditto)	2	to a pm.
Stock	4 3.0/ India(Lim.) Scrip		108 to 109 93 to 94
Stock	Mudras guar. 44 por ct.)	100	92 to 94
Stock	Ditto & per cent	100	103 to 104
Stock	Ditto (guar. 41 percent Ottoman Rail. (Smyrna to	100	97 to 98
20	Ottonian Rail. (Smyrna to	13	9 to 7 dis.
Stock	A din)	100	104 to 105
Stock	Ditto Ludus Steam Flotilis	• 7	1
04002	(guar. 5 per ct.)	100	99 to 101
20	Ditto Dellu gua. 5 p.c	. all	109 to 103
20	Ditto ditto	15	i to a nm
g ·	Punjanb (5 per et.)	الم ا	† to † pm. † to † pm. 102 to 108
Stock	BANKS.	-	i .
10υ	Agra and United Service lim	. 50	85 to 87
40	Australasia	. all	66 to 68
26	Bank of Egypt	i ali	34 to 25 21 to 211
30	Chart, of Ind., Aus., & China Chart, Merc. of India, Loud.		21 60 228
25			341 to 351
25	Ithmontal Bunk Corneration	. uli	534 to 544
90	I become Rant	.[all	26 to 27
	MI CELLARS 10%	1	Adia A mm
	E.L and London hopping B	. a)	distant.
10 10	E I Co.ton Agency	. 94	dis to pen.
90	E. I Coston Agency	. 8	dis to pen.
90	Madran trig, and Canal	.) 1	28 to 28 pm
10	Mediterrin, Ext. Fel. (Lim.	)] att	8 10 4
20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron	- ali	8 to 4 pm.
1	Priental Gas		8 to 84
10 50	P. and O. steam Nav. Co	. all	78 75
PU	Ditto New	. 80	13 to 15
90	Bitto New	h	1
	August, 1908	. ali	,91 <del>1</del>
1	Submarine Telegraph Scri	l ali	1.0
1	Ditto Registered	an	4 to 6
10	Telegraph to India	ï	to dis.
	I more and a second	<u> </u>	

#### INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PRESCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTE D BY THE SHORE TABY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Company.	Rate	Closing Prices.	Business done per £100.
Bombay, Broda, & Central India, Convertible, July 5, 1864 Ditto, July 1, 1865 Intto, Con. & Ren., July 1, 1987 Calcutta and South-Eastern, Con-	8 5	to 1014 - 1024 1044 - 105	1021 105;
vertible, Jan. 1, 1867	44	··· = ···	=
East Indian, Conv., April 5, 1864 Ditta, Conv., Oct. 5, 1864	5	1014 - 1084	<b>—</b>
Phito, Ren. Aug 10, 1865		1044 105	1061
Ditto, Ren. Dec. 16, 1865	8	1044 - 106	1061
Ditto, Conv. and Renewable.		1	l _
April 1, 1860 1860	1	106 - 107	1068
Dit: o ditto, April 1, 1866 *Kastern Bengal, Remewable,	, -	10 = 201	
April 12, 1866	8	104 - 105	164
Great Indian Peninsula, Renew-		ł	
able, 1866 to 1867	. 5		-
Great Southern of India, Con-	١.	101 - 103	101# 9
vertible, July 1, 1865-6	5	101 - 103	1034
Madras, Convertible, 1864-5-6 Ditto, Convertible and Renew-		101 - 100	1029
able, Jan. 1, 1866-7	5	1044 1054	1054
Dito, Retewable, Jan. 1, 1866	5		
Scinde (Scinde), Convertible	,1	1	
May 1, 1865	5		-
Disto (Indus Flotilla), Convert	ا ـ		
and Renewable, May 1, 1866	5 5	<u> </u>	

* Transferable by endorsement without stamp.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO INDIAN OFFICERS & GUARDIANS.

—A LADY and her DAUGHTER, reciding in the healthiest part of the Environs of Brelogne-su-Mer, are desirons to RECEIVE TWO LITTLE GIRLS to Beard and Educate. References will be given.

For terms address (post paid) B. S. T., Meanspew's Liberry, Boulogne-sur-Mer.

INGLISH INSTITUTF for YOUNG IN LADIES, DRESDER, GERMANY—French, English, and German taught, with all the other branches of inatruetion requisite for a refined education. Music and drawing by professors of eminence and of the hishest class.

Prospectuses with references sent on application to the proprietress, Mrs. DUTRL, Struve Strasse, 7, Dresden, Germany; or to her London agent, Mr. Alsor, 22, Brunswick square, London, W.C.

INDIA.—TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.

—The WIFE of a CLERGYMAN, residing in Wales, would be glad to take the ENTIRE CHARGE of TWO LITTLE GIRLS, whose parents are sevend. She would instruct them in English, French, and Music. Having no family, she would devote her whole time and attention to them. Refere ness given and required. Address, Clericus, \$1, Elyplace, London, E.C. TNDIA .- To PARENTS and GUARDIANS.

HOME FOR THE SONS OF PARENTS

A HOME FOR THE SONS OF PARENTS

A RE-IDING IN INDIA AND THE BRITISH COLONIES.—There are Vacancies for the Sons of Gentlemen under
fifteen years of age in a fir-t-class School, conducted upon
Unsectarian Evanyeffeel Principles. Experienced Tutors,
Graduates of Uxford and Cambridge, assayed by Foreign
Professors, and a Civil Engineer, prepare the Pup is for the
Public Schools, the Universities, and for the various Maxil
and Military Examinations. Pupils from this School have
successfully entered Rugby, Harrow, and Roon, have matriculated at the Universities, have passed with great credit the
examination for Naval Cadetaisip, for Sandhurst, for livect
Commissions in the Army, and also the Competitive Examination for Wo lwich, and for the Indian Civil Service.

The religious it-struction and the moral and physical wellbeing of the Pupils are objects of the Pincepal's continued
solicitude, and his experience of upwards of twenty years
devoted to educational training is brought to bear at non-the
divily school life and occupation of those committed to his
care, in repressing and counteracting the evil, and in developing and bringing into leasibility asticates the good, discoverable
in incividual character and habit.

The mansion, the grounds, and park, situated in one of the
hall-hiest western districts of Minulesex, are unexceptionable
as to locality, soil, and water, and park, situated in one of the
hall-hiest western districts of Minulesex, are unexceptionable
as to locality, soil, and water, and park, situated in one of the
hall-hiest western districts of Minulesex, are unexceptionable
as to locality, soil, and water, and park, situated in one of the
hall-hiest western districts of Minulesex, are unexceptionable
as to locality, soil, and water, and park

The sons of parents residing in India and the Colonies, who
are placed entirely under the guardianship of the Principal,
fid a home in his family encle, are treated in every respect
as his own children; and join his holiday 4 HOME FOR THE SONS OF PARENTS

HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

ESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty Years' Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator; who has obtained Cortificates of degrees of honour and high groticiency from the Exameners of the College of Fort William. He possesses the most satisfactory testimomials, and can give unexceptionable references.

Address, "ALLY," care of Messre. Alliam and Co., 13, Waterlooplace, S.W.

### THE EDINBURGH BEVIEW, In just published.

CONTENTS.

CONTENTS.

1. SOVAR CHEMISTRY.
11. THE HER ULANEAN PAPYRI.
111. THE MUSSULWANS IN SICILY.
117. THE. SUPERNATURA.
V. THE ENGLISH IN THE FAR EAST.
VI. THE LECEND OF ST. SWITHUN.
VII. MRS. OLIPHANT'S LIFE OF E. WARD IBVING.
VIII. THE MAUSOLEUM OF HALICARNASSUS.
1X. HOPN AT HOME AND ABROAD.
X. PRINCE EUGENE OF NAVOY.
XI. THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

London: Longman and Co. Edinburgh: A. and C. Black.

#### INFANTRY DRILL

Just published, crown 8vo, cloth 5s.

Just published, crown 8vo, cloth 5s.,

CATECHISM adapted to the latest edition of the FIELD EXERCISE and EVOLUTIONS of INFANTRY: example in company Drill. Battalion Drill, Light Intentry Movements, and Brig de Drill, to other with twenty Field days, and explanatory remarks thereon, illustrating Battalion, Light Intentry, and Brigad. Managarest By Lieutenant-coloned J. E. ROBERTSON, commanding latest and the latest of the present edition is in strict accordance with the Field Exercise of 18c2, and with all the latest e itions and corrections which have been made by the Hease Guarda, in August, 1863.

R. C. LEDAGE and Co., 1, Whitefriers-street, Fleet-street, London.



#### THE UNIVERSAL INSURANCE COMPANY. MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of this Company will be held
at the LONION TAVERN, on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of
October, at Two o'clock precisely, to consider and determine
whether the Company shall be registered as a Company
limited by the amount of its shares, or otherwise, under the
Companies' Act 1863; and also for considering and passing
the following special resolutions:—

"1. That the word 'sixteen' be substituted for the word
'twelve' at the end of Article 81 of the Company's Deed of
Settlement, and that the Directors be empowered to fill up
the number of Directors to sixteen.

"3. That Article 16 of the Deed of Settlement be repealed
as from the 2nd day of November, 1862."

By order of the Board.

By order of the Board, ALFRED TOZER, Secretary. \$5, Cornhill, London, 13th October, 1862.

#### UNIVERSAL LIFE SOCIETY. ASSURANCE

No. 1, King William-street, London, E.C. Committees in Calcutts, Madras, and Bombay. Agents throughout India.

The Reduction of Premium for 1862 was 45 per cent. INVESTED CAPITAL UPWARDS OF 2770,000. M E. IMPEY, Secretary

PERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can effect ASSURANCES on favourable terms with the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LOANS given to Civil or Military Officers proceeding to India on her Majesty's Service. Agents at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in all the British Colonies, where premiums can be paid and claims

British Colonies, where premiums can no point and consentrations settled.

The Colonial was established in 1846, and its present income is £120,000 per annum.

Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000 sterling.

Constituted by Act of Parliament.

SAMUEL R. FERGUSSON, Res. Sec. 

#### EXCHANGES NEGOTIATED

MESSRS. ADDISON AND C EAST INDIA AWMY AGENTS AND BANKERS, 88, PALL-MALL, LONDON.

Pay, Pensions, and Fund Allowances drawn and remitted.
Regimental Messes supplied.
Indian Orders (accompanied by a remittance or town reference) executed, and Pr duce received on consignment.
Passages secured by ship or overland.

#### ORIENTAL AGENCY.

T. AND W. HAMILTON (Sons of the late ROBERT HAMILTON, of Calcutta,) undertake the Shipment of Goods to India and the Colonies, and act generally as Agents for residents in those parts.

Offices, 8, Lawrence Pountney-lane, London, E.C.

CHRISTENSEN and Co., Ship Chandlers, Wine, Beer, and Spirit Merchants, Commission Agents, Auctioneers, &c., Akyab, Arracan, East Indies, beg to inform captains and owners of vessels visiting this port that they can be accommodated with all kinds of Stores, at very moderate rates, almost competing with Calcutta prices, and cheaper than Moulmain or Rang on. Soliciting their kind patronage.

CRINDLAY & CO., EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W., are prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address. Civil and Military Pay, Pensions, Fund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and the Continued and President and

dends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and
the Continent

Every description of India-office business transacted.

The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power of Attorney supplied on application personally or by letter.

India Government Paper and Interest Bills negotiated.

Remittances to India at the exchange of the day.

55, Parliament-street, S.W. . Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

DASSAGES and OUTFITS to INDIA.

Plans and prices of accommodation of all Ships sailing for INDIA may be seen at the Offices of Messrs. GRINDLAY and Co., and Passages, Overland and via the Cape, negotiated without charge for Commission.

CADETS, ABSISTANT-SURGEONS, &c.—Every article of OUTFIT, Camp, and Cabin Furniture supplied on the shortest notice, at the Ouffit and Supply Branches. Complete Lists showing the total expense of military and personal equipment in all branches of the Service, may be obtained, with every information relative to India, of

GRINDLAY and CO.,

BAST-INDIA ABMY AGENTS, 55. Parliament-street, S.W.

. Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

CHINA, and AUSTRALIA. NDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA.—
OVERLAND ROUTE.—Officers and Civilians returning from furlough, or joining on first appointment, can secure their passage through Messis. G. W. WHEATLEY and CO.'s (late Waghorn) West-en Office, 23, Regent-street, waterlooplace, S.W., and be thus spared the inconvenience, delay, and trouble of going to the City. Handbooks on application, Baggage collected and shipped at a through charge. Insurances effected. Files of the latest news in the reading-room.

#### WOVEN HOSE FOR EXPORT.

SUPER QUALITY.

14 in. diameter, 5d. per foot. 24 in. diameter, 8d. per foot. 24 in. 9d. ... 9d. ... SEVERAL THOUSAND FEET ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Cut to any length.

S. E. NORRIS and Co., SHADWELL, LONDON

EA.—WANTED, MIDSHIPMEN and APPRENTICES for First-class Ships proceeding to India, the Colonies, and elsewhere. Premiums moderate. Third Officers wanted.—Apply to WALKER and COMPANY, 93, Great Tower-street, City.

OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICATION by STEAM to INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., via Expt.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and RECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their london Office for GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT. ADEN, CEYLON, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA. by their Steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th of every month. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, and BOMBAY, by those of the 12th and 27th of each month; and for MAURITUS, REUNION, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY, by the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every month.

For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 122, eadenhall-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, South-

#### TURTLE.-McCALL'S WEST INDIA.

Superior quality, prepared by new process. Flavour unsur-passed. Real Turtle Soup, quarts, 10s. 6d.; pints, 5s. 6d.; half-pints, 3s. Callipash and Callipee, 10s. 6d. per pound. Sold by leading 0.1 and Italian Warchousemen, Wholesale Chemists, and others.

#### J. McCALL and Co.,

PROVISION STORES, 137, HOUNDSDITCH, N.E.

*, * Prize Medal for Patent Process of Preserving Provisions without overcooking whereby freshness and flavour is retained.

#### SAUCE.-LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

This delicious condiment, pronounced by Connoisseurs

#### "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"

is prepared solely by LEA & PERKINS. The Public are respectfully cautioned against worthless imitations, and should see that LEA & PERRINS' Names are on Wrapper, Label, Buttle, and Stopper.

#### ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*.* Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL; Messrs. Barclay and Sons. London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen

PRICHARD'S AROMATIC STEEL PILLS PRICHARD'S AROMATIC STEEL PILLS stand unequalled for restoring vigour to weak and relaxed constitutions, and have been proved to be the best medicine ever offered to the pub ic. To those who are suffering from languor and exhaustion occasioned by a residence in hot climates, these Pills will be found particularly beneficial. They give energy to the muscles and nerves, streng h to the stomach, and completely renovate the system, so that the patient is astonished at the effects produced.

Prepared by W. PRICHARD, Apothecary, 65, Charing-cross, London. In boxes 1s. 13d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. May be had of all Medicine Vendors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—SAPE, YET EFFEC-TOLIOWAY'S PILLS.—SAPE, YET EPPECTIVE.—No other medicine combines the same purifying, alterative, and tonic properties which have raised these Pills so highly in the estimation of the public. In diseases arising from unhealthy situations, close apartments, and sedentary occupations, no meens so potent for cooling, cleansing, and requiating the human body can be found. Holloway a Pills wonderfully improve a weak digestion, by augmenting the pastric secretion and modera ely rousing the function of the liver; hence their well-known power of removing tainted breath, and remedying every other dyspeptic unpleasantness. They entirely overcome the lethargic symptoms attending bad digestion, and have for years been esteemed as the best and safest family aperient. They are particularly suitable for young females and children.

In Post 8vo., price 8s.,

A DVICE TO OFFICERS IN INDIA.
By JOHN McCOSH, M.D., late of the Bengal Medical
Staff.

Staff.

"To young officers going out to India, Dr. McCosh tenders the most salutary advice."—Leader.

"He is well qualified to be a mentor to the uninitiated."—United Service Magazine.

"He is always a firm, friendly, and practical adviser."-Edinburgh Courant.

"On all matters handled in it, the young officer may gain some valuable hiots."—Athenæum.

"The work is a little encyclopædia of information on miscellaneous subjects."—Edinburgh Medical Journal.

"McCosh's book is one which no cadet should be without."
—Celedonian Mercury.

London: WM. H. ALLENS and Co., 13, Waterloo-place. S.W.

London: Wm. II. ALLKN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d

GRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE: To which is added a Selection of Easy Phrases and Useful Dialogues. By DUNCAN FORBES, London: WM. H. ALIEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W. In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 19s. 6d.,

THE BENGALI READER: consisting of
Easy Selections from the best Authors: With a Transaction and Vocabulary of all the Words occurring in the Text.
A New Edition, thoroughly Revised and Corrected. By
DUNCAN FORBES, LLD.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 18, Waterloo-place, S.W.

#### PROFESSOR WILSON'S GLOSSARY.

CLOSSARY of JUDICIAL and REVENUE ULUSSAKI OI JUDICIALI and REVENUE TERMS, and of useful words occurring in official documents relating to the Administration of the Government of Sritish India, from the Arabic, Persian, Hindustani, Sanskrif, Hindi, Bengali, Uriya, Marsthi, Guzarathi, Telugu, Karnata, Tamil, Maluyalam, and other Languages, compiled and published under the authority of the lone, the Court of Directors of the E. I. Company. By H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., &c., &c. 4to. cloth, 22.2s. 6d.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., IS, Waterloo-place, S W.

#### ALLEN'S

## MAPS OF INDIA & CHINA.

MAP of INDIA; showing the British
Territories subdivided into Collectorates, and the posttion and boundary of each Native State; chiefly compiled
from Trigonometrical Surveys, executed by order of the
Honourshie Court of Directors of the East India Company.
On six sheets - Size, 5 ft. 6 in. high; 5 ft. 8 in. wide. £3;
or, on cloth, in a case. £3. 12s. 6d.; or, with rollers and varnished £3. Sa. nished, 23. 3s.

mished, 23.3s.

The object kept in view in compiling this map has been to render it available to the greatest possible extent for popular use. For this purpose the names of all stations, civil and military, are inserted, as well as those of all towns and places of note likely to be looked for. To make clear the subdivisions of the whole of the country, both British and native, the limits of the various districts and collectorates, with their rames, are distinctly indicated. The railways and telegraphs are laid down, and the tunk roose conspicuously coloured. The newly-acquired district in Burmah is included. To avoid, however, the confusion consequent upon over-crowding, and make the map clear and easy for reference, the names of many small villages, and places of no present importance, have been omitted, and thus a very wide measure of comprehensiveness has been attained, while needless diffusiveness has been avoided.

A GENERAL MAP of INDIA; compiled chiefly from Surveys executed by order of the Honourable East India Company, with the railways and telegraphs. On six sheets—Size, 5 ft. 3 in. wide; 5 ft. 4 in. high. 22; or, on cloth, in a case, £2. 12s. 6d.; or, with rollers and varaished, £3. 3s.

MAP of the ROUTES in INDIA; with Tables of Distances between the principal Towns and Millstary Stations. On one abcet—Size 2 ft. 3 in. wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, ip a case, 12s.

In this map are given the whole of the military and civil stations, together with the principal towns, the villages being milited, so as to make the stations more prominent. The colouring defines the boundaries of the three Presidencies and shows also the railways and telegraphs.

MAP of INDIA and CHINA, BURMAH, SIAM, the MALAY PENINSULA, and the EMPIRE of ANAM. On two sheets - Size, 4 ft. 3 in. wide; 3 ft. 4 in. high. 16a.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

MAP of the PUNJAB and SIKE PERRITORY. On one sheet, 5s.; or, on cloth, in a

MAP of AFFGHANISTAN, and the ADJACENT COUNTRIES. On one sheet—Size 2 ft. 3 in wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 12s.

MAP of CHINA, from the most Authentic Sources of Information. One large sheet.—Size, 2 ft. 7 in. wide; 2 ft. 3 in. high. 8s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 11s

MAP of the BURMAN EMPIRE, showing the Annexed District of Pegu. One sheet, 3e. &d.; or, on cloth, in a case, 5s.

A MAP of the WESTERN PROVINCES of Hindoontan, the Punjab, Cabool, Sindba, BHAWULPORE, &c., including all the States between Camdalar and Allahabad On four sheets—Size, 4 ft. 4 in. wide 4 ft. 2 in high. 80s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 22; rollers, and varnished, \$2.10s.

MAP of ARABIA, from all the most recent Authorities, by order of the Court of Directors of the East India Company. Size, 3 ft. 3 in. high; 4 ft. 3 in. wide. On cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

HAND-BOOK to the MAPS of INDIA, giving the Latitude and Longitude of all places of note. By Major H. V. STEPHEN, late of Bengal Army Revenue Sarvey Department. In 18mo, bound, price 6a.

MAP of INDIA; from the most recent Authorities, showing the railways and telegraphs. On two sheets - Size, 2 ft. 10 in. wide; 5 ft. 3 in. high. 16s.; er, en cloth, in a case, £1s. 1s.

MAP of the STEAM COMMUNICATION and OVERLAND ROUTES between ENGLAND, INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA. In a case, 14e.; on rollers, and varnished, 18e.

London: Wm. H. Alt.KN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

LONDON: Printed by RICHARD KINDER, Printer, at his Printing Office, Amed-court, Skinner street, in the Parish of St. Sepulchire; and published by JAMES PRANCE ALLEM 13, Waterloo piace. S.W., both in the County of Middleser.—October 21, 1862.



# ALLEN'S INDIAN MALL

#### AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

# BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 556.]

LONDON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1862.

[PRICE 6d.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW		
The Church of England is Calentta	SUMMART AND REVIEW	837
MADRAS:         842           Miscellaneous         842           BONBAY:         -           Miscellaneous         843           CHINA         843           GPFICIAL GAERTTE         844           DOMESTIC         848           OPFICIAL PAPERS         849           ORIGINAL ARTICLES:         Military Scandals in India         851           The Two Policies         851           CORRESPONDENCE         852           HONK:         Great Indian Peninsula Railway         852           Indian Carrying Company         852           Shipping and Domestic         853           Arrivals, &c., reported at the India Office         853	The Church of England in Calcutta Teak, Saul, and Deodar Our First Marine Sanitarium Miscellaneous	838 839 839
Miscellaneous         943           CHINA         843           OFFICIAL GAZETTE         844           DOMESTIC         848           OFFICIAL PAPERS         849           ORIGINAL ARTICLES:—         Military Scandals in India         851           The Two Policies         851           CORRESPONDENCE         852           HONK:—         Great Indian Peninsula Railway         852           Indian Carrying Company         852           Shipping and Domestic         853           Arrivals, &c., reported at the India Office         853	Madras:— Miscellaneous	842
OFFICIAL GAERTTE         844           DOMESTIC         848           OFFICIAL PAPERS         849           OBLIGIWAL ARTICLES:—             Military Scandals in India             851             The Two Policies             852            CORRESPONDENCE             852           HOME:—           Great Indian Peninsula Railway             852           Indian Carrying Company             852           Shipping and Domestic             853           Arrivals, &c., reported at the India Office             853		943
DOMESTIC	CHINA	843
OFFICIAL PAPERS         849           ORIGINAL ARTICLES:—         Military Scandals in India         851           The Two Policies         851           CORRESPONDENCE         852           HOWN:—         Great Indian Peninsula Railway         852           Indian Carrying Company         852           Shipping and Domestic         853           Arrivals, &c., reported at the India Office         853	OFFICIAL GAZETTE	844
ORIGINAL ARTICLES:         851           Mültary Scandals in India         851           The Two Policies         852           CORRESPONDENCE         852           HOWN:         6           Great Indian Peninsula Railway         852           Indian Carrying Company         852           Shipping and Domestic         853           Arrivals, &c., reported at the India Office         853	DOMESTIC	848
Military Scandals in India	OFFICIAL PAPERS	849
HOWE:- Great Indian Peninsula Railway 852 Indian Carrying Company 852 Shipping and Domestic 853 Arrivals, &c., reported at the India Office 853		
Great Indian Peninsula Railway 852 Indian Carrying Company 852 Shipping and Domestic 853 Arrivals, &c., reported at the India Office 853	CORRESPONDENCE	852
CIOCAE AND DACUALITAE	Great Indian Peninsula Railway Indian Carrying Company Shipping and Domestic Arrivals, &c., reported at the India Office	852 853 853
	CIUCAC AND CAUUAITIAS	

COMPANIE

## DATES OF ADVICES. kept. 8 ,, 27 ,, 30

#### MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southampton, on the 12th and 37th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

POSTAGE.

#### POSTAGE.

Via Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under 3 oz. 2s. 0d. 3 oz. 3s. 0d. 1 oz. 0s. 6d. 1 oz. 1s. 0d. 4 oz. 4s. 0d. 5 oz. 5s. 0d.

1 02. 18. 0d. | 5 02. 38. 0d. | 5 02. bs. 0d. Books, with the ends of the covers open (not exceeding 3 lbs. in weight), it sent via Southampton, under 2 lb. 3d., under 1 lb. 1s. 4d.; under 1½ lb. 2s.; under 2 lbs. 2s. 8d.; under 2½ lbs. 3s. 4d.; and under 3 lbs. 4s. Postage-stamps must be affixed.

Newspapers for the East Indies, when not exceeding 4 oz.
3d. each; when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 3d. each
—an additional penny being charged for every additional 4 oz.
er fraction thereof. For all countries or places eastward of
Sass, the charge is 2d., whatever the weight of the newspaper.

ia Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under 2 oz. 0s. 9d. 2 oz. 1s. 9d. 12 oz. 3a. 3d. 0z. 1s. 0d. 1 oz. 9s. 0d. 12 oz. 8s. 6d.

Mewspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 3d., when above 4 oz. as ot exceeding 8 oz., 6d. each.

Books under \$1b. 6d.; under \$1b. 1s.; and for every additional 1s. Postage to CHINA, &c. (pre-payment compulsory), for letters

Fia Southampton.

1 0c. 1s. 0d. | 1 0s. 9s. 0s. | 2 0ss. 4s. 0d. | 3 0ss. 6s. 0d.

Via Marseilles. 18. &d. | } es. 1s. 6d. | \$ 0x.8s. 9d. | 1 0x. 8s. 0d.

#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta Mail of the 22nd September is, as usual, barren of news. The Viceroy, it is said, proposes to proceed to Madras on a visit to the Governor, whom he may, perhaps, succeed in stirring up to some degree of activity.

Some of our readers will thank us for inserting the rules issued by Mr. Beadon for the sale of unassessed waste lands and the redemption of the Land-tax on existing grants in Bengal. They appear to have been drawn up in a sufficiently liberal spirit. The upset price at which land is to be put up to auction is not to be less than five shillings, nor, in special cases, more than one pound sterling. While the extent of each grant is limited to 3,000 acres, an exception may be made in special cases. The Board of Revenue will prepare a list of the waste ands reserved for public purposes, and also a deed of sale granting the fee-simple proprietorship to purchasers.

Another official paper transferred to our pages contains the rules prescribed for the examination and control of the newly-appointed mmbeers of the Bengal Civil Service. It is a lengthy document, but framed with a view to secure the due fulfilment of the duties of public servants.

The Priestly scandal still furnishes the chief topic of discussion. Sir Hugh Rose having forbidden military officers to take any part in the proceedings of the Calcutta Club at the meeting convened for the 25th ult., it seems tolerably certain that the civilian members will carry by a large majority a vote for the Colonel's expulsion.

The Cash Balances at the end of July still amounted to very nearly 191 millions sterling, and certainly justify the memorial addressed to Lord Elgin by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, protesting against the withdrawal of Mr. Laing's extra grant of £380,000 for public works in 1862-63. There can be no doubt that there is no other mode, so unexceptionable or so remunerative, of employing funds at the disposal of Government.

The Calcutta subscription for the relief of the distressed Lancashire operatives has reached the respectable sum of £9,000.

The news from China is not of any importance. The Chinese Government has at length

Digitized by

formally ceded Macao to the Portuguese, and a treaty has been concluded with Belgium as well as with Portugal. Cholera was raging at Pekin, and likewise in Japan.

We are requested to draw public attention to a notification announcing a competitive examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India, to be held next June or July. The candidates must be natural born subjects of her Majesty, from eighteen to twenty-two years of age, and sound in constitution and character.

#### OUTWARD INDIAN AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

October 26, 1862.

The Ripon, which left Southampton on the 20th inst., passed Lisbon at noon yesterday. All well.

#### Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL .- Major J. F. Richardson, c.B., commdg. 6th Bengal L.C., at Peshawur, Aug. 19.

#### Passengers by the present Mail.

For MARSEILLES.-From CALCUTTA.-Mrs. Erskine and two infants, Major Hamilton, Col. and Mrs. Clark and infant. two minuts, Major riamiton, Col. and Mrs. Clerk and infant-from Madeas.—Capt. Carr, Mr. McNeill. From Hono Kona.—Lieut. D. Staplanda, Lieut. Ramsay, Mr. Hudson, Mr. Echevarria, Capt. Bolton, Mr. Gonzales, Mrs. Langley and infant. From Singapors.—Mr. and Mrs. Slayter and four infants, Mrs. and Miss Ruttering, Mr. Young. From ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. Bakkers, Mr. Lewin, Mr. Allcard, Major

#### Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Pera, Nov. 1.—From Calcutta.—Mrs. Mead Mrs. Anderson and infant, Mrs. Judge and three children, Lieut. col. Luard, Lieut. Daunt, Mr. Gerard, Mr. Gibb. From Madras.—Mrs. Goldie and four childron, Mr. Finlayson, Mr. Limner, Mr. Mayne, Capt. Barclay. From Hong Kong.— Mrs. Hall. From CEYLON.—Miss Ralph, Mr. and Mrs. Forbes and four children. From SINGAPORE.-Mr. and Mrs. Moniott. From MALTA .- Maj. Granville.

#### INDIAN COVERNMENT LOANS.

	Actu	al Sales.
	At per Rupee.	In sterling taking Co.'s Ms. 1000 as equivalen to £100.
and 25th Oct.	1s. 10d.	-
* 1st 4 per Cent Loan of 1824-25 (Sic.)	-	. –
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29	_	1 =
3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33	-	96
4th 4 per Cent. 1935-36	-	94
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-48	1	) <del>94</del>
31 per Cent. 1853-54	~	94
6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55	-	A+
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan }	9 1	1044
1854-55 }		NI
41 per Cent. of 1856-57	1 /	0=
5 per Cent of 1856-57		W 13 27
54 per Cent. of 1859-60		

#### BENGAL.

THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN INDIA.

The character and attainments of the Church of England clergy in India, and the general as well as spiritual influence which they exercise, is a subject in which all are interested. Practically Presbyterianism and Nonconformity are confined to the Presidency cities and Allahabad. In the case of the army it may be asserted that threefourths of the men and nearly all the officers are Churchmen. Though some two thirds of all British-born subjects in India are Scotch in their origin, yet the fact that they arrive at an early age in India, that if they do not attend the Church of England they will in the interior find no church at all, and that that Church is more favourable to perfect freedom of action in religious matters than the stricter discipline of kirk-sessions and presbyteries, makes the Church of England the general mother of Scotch as well as English and Irish out of the Presidency towns. Highly valued as the services of the Presbyterian and Methodist American Missionaries are in some parts of the Mofussil, the position of these self-devoted men forbids the formation of anything like an ecclesiastical tie. On the other hand, the Church of England is largely endowed, has all the trappings of bishops, and archdeacons, and cathedrals, boasts of a regular "service" many hundreds strong, and not only supplies almost all civil and military stations with chaplains, but, through its societies in India and at home, sends out additional clergy and many missionaries, who are always available in the absence of a regular chaplain. Great dignity and influence, as well as power, are thus given to the clergy, and it becomes a matter of importance to Government and to society that the men should be equal to their position. A bad chaplain may ruin a regiment or set a station by the ears. A chaplain who does his duty with tact and wisdom should be the centre of all that is good, the source of all that is progressive in a station.

We, therefore, welcome a publication by the Bishop of Calcutta entitled "Suggestions to the Clergy on the Discharge of their Spiritual Duties." The good Bishop Wilson issued similar suggestions in 1844, and his successor has now had sufficient time to understand the difficulties which beset his own path and the innumerable references made to him arising from disputes between chaplains and the laity, as well as those which meet the young assistant chaplain when first he lands in the country. The Bishop cannot appoint the olergy whom he licenses to preach in his diocese. He has no control, nor even influence so far as we are aware, over the Secretary of State, with whom alone ecclesiastical patronage rests, still less has he anything to do with the missionary societies, who select their own agents. The wellknown evangelical enthusiasm of his predecessor. and his influence with members of the Court of Directors, had the practical result of excluding all from the diocese except clergymen of the same views. Bishop Cotton, if in the highest sense not less evangelical, is more broad, and belongs to a party which has certainly very little that is "Recordite" about it, while he has no more control, even indirect, over the kind of men whom it pleases Sir C. Wood to send him than Lord Elgin over the Civil Service. It is the more necessary, then, that he should, after a wise and kindly fashion, exercise his episcopal authority so as to check eccentricity, correct mistakes, quicken slothfulness, incite to zeal, and generally stir up his clergy at once "to do all things decently and in order," and " to feed the Church of God which he has purchased with his own blood." In a land like India, and deprived of everything that may be called a career, the chaplain will do his duty best who has the self-denial of a true missionary. Bishop Cotton's "Suggestions" are well-suited to produce the result of order and decency in conducting the services. For his next Charge he doubtless reserves the higher theme of spirituality of mind and self-devotedness in

touched the great question of how far chaplains | should engage in the conversion of the heathen. We remember Polehampton's aspirations in this matter and the self accusations in which he indulged because of his inability to act up to his ideal. The Bishop at present goes no farther than earnestly to advise every chaplain "to acquire a sound knowledge of one of the Indian vernaculars." Why should he not assist the missionary as the missionary so frequently assists him? Why should he be unable, as he generally is, to minister to Native Christians whom it is so desirable to send forth into native society away from the hot-house atmosphere of villages and mission stations? Why should a man who has been ordained to preach the gospel to every creature, and who has generally much leisure, refuse the year's toil in acquiring a language which would enable him to speak a word in season to the heathen around him? The Bishop himself. at his years, has set a good example in this respect, and is entitled to speak with authority.

The position of Church of England clergymen in India is peculiar, inasmuch as the Act of Uniformity does not extend to this country. The Bishop, with due regard to his own vows, has a large power of interpretation and adaptation of ecclesiastical rules to the peculiar circumstances of India. In the hands of a man of broad views and much charity, this power will prove most useful. Accordingly, Bishop Cotton uses a certain freedom with the service, such as would please Lord Ebury. He allows the clergy, in hot weather, and at other times if necessary, to read any one of these three-the Morning Prayer, Litany and Communion Service-alone with a sermon, or two of them together. He provides admirably selected passages from morning or evening prayer for a parade service in the open air. He does not object to the administration of the Holy Communion after or instead of evening prayers, for the sake of soldiers. He is favourable to the practice of requesting a layman to read the lessons, as this varies the service, affords relief to the minister, and testifies in a slight degree to the rights and responsibilities of the laity as members of the church. He substitutes the word "seasonable" for "moderate" in the prayer for rain, as being more correct in this country. He has adapted the prayer for British India to the changes in 1858 and the more recent establishment of the High Courts. He has supplied what is so necessary for a church surrounded by idolatry, a missionary prayer; and has appointed Epiphany for missionary sermons and collections. He "warmly and heartily "approves of a weekly offertory, as it rests on scriptural authority, primitive usage, and the manifest intention of the Church. To this we would add that it would remove from the Church the reproach that, as a whole, it contributes for pious purposes so very much less than the Free Presbyterian and Dissenting Churches. The Bishop would postpone the offices for the churching of women and baptism till after service; would baptise by immersion in the case of a convert; allows marriage at any hour between sunrise and sunset; remits part of the fees for a marriage license in the case of soldiers whom military discipline prevents from waiting for banns; and forbids "wreaths and jewellery" in female candidates at Confirmation as "out of place at the renewal of the vow to renounce the temptations of the world." While the Bishop tells the clergy that they ought, especially in military stations, to take an active part in the establishment and support of lectures, institutes, libraries, and all means of rational and wholesome recreation; and that it is one of their plainest duties to assist their flocks in the way of general improvement. and to supply them with helps to escape temptation, he warns them against the danger of withdrawing time from directly spiritual duties, or from study and the careful preparation of sermons; and to abstain from such employments and relaxations, even though they may themselves consider them lawful, as make their brethren to offend. Would that the clergy could act on the hint that "such very brief sermons as are somethe discharge of duty. Hence he leaves un- times preached in the present day ought to be

extremely pointed, earnest, and impressive, if they are to escape the charge of carelessness and in-difference. Finally the Bishop speaks of establishing a Diocesan Board of Education.

Liberal and wise as these and other "suggestions" of the Bishop are, we regret that they should be marred by two provisions, the tendency of which is to prevent prayer-meetings with other Christians. There are some chaplains who will be only too glad to take advantage of the Bishop's remarks to discourage every manifestation of godliness on the part of laymen, where it is connected with or originated by the Presbyterian or Dissenter. Not only does the Bishop declare it unlawful to open the churches for " prayer meetings at which the church service is not used, or missionary meetings," but he will express no opinion on the question of the clergy joining in meetings for prayer and religious exhortation with Christians not belonging to the Church. "This must, of course, be left to the liberty and private judgment of each individual, provided that nothing is done contrary to our own discipline. He only desires to point out that in reference to the special services and congregations of the Church of England, the invitations of other bodies must not be allowed to supersede the regulations of our prayer book, and the ordinances to which our own obedience is solemnly pledged." The "I am holier than thou" idea is, unconsciously, at the bottom of this prohibition in the one case and shirking of Christian duty in the other. Nowhere again, and least of all in India, in the face of observant heathenism, should that spirit be manifested which drove men like the Wesleys and Whitefield from the Church, which left the working of the two greatest religious revolutions in England to the Puritans and Methodists, which persecuted and tortured the people of Scotland generation after generation, and which still feeds with devotees the ranks of Popery and the erratic circles of the Plymouth Brethren, and the "Catholic Apostolic Church." →Friend of India.

#### TEAK, SAUL AND DEODAR.

The materials of every country are intimately connected with its history and progress. This consideration induces us to offer some remarks on the chief timbers of which our public works are constructed, and the forests producing them.
These have of late years attracted much attention, and have come under some degree of surveillance.

The primeval tracts of teak extended on the Tenasserim and Malabar coasts almost from the seaboard to the slopes of the mountain ranges, but the Moulmein forests visited by Dr. Wallich in 1828 have receded fifty miles towards the Siamese border, and the stately tree described with rapture by H. Van Rheede, the Dutch Governor of Cochin, in writing to Amsterdam, as ingens arbor usque ad Calicolam, has now to be sought for under the Neilgherry peaks. The market value of the timber has more than doubled, as can be seen by referring to Milburn's "Oriental Com-merce," 1813, long scantlings having risen in price from Rs. 1 to Rs. 21, or even Rs. 3 per cubic foot, at which rates sound logs are greedily bought. Hence much as teak is valued, it is found too costly for many purposes to which it was formerly applied. It is prized more than any other timber in the Government dockyards, and is unquestionably the best wood for railway sleepers. Large plantations are being formed both in Burmah and Malabar. In the latter, originated by the foresight of Mr. Conolly, whose name they bear, 120,000 trees are annually planted, but this number is greatly in excess of what will be ultimately obtained. The steady enlargement of these plantations should be kept in view, the calculations being based on the principle of feeding the public works, while they pay their own expenses.

Teak plantations in Java commenced by Sir Stamford Raffles have succeeded well; they supply a regular stock for ship-building, and are selfsupporting. The French have attempted to acclimatize the tree in Algeria, but without success, the climate being too dry.

Saul is the staple timber of Bengal and the

Digitized by Google

North-Western Provinces, used for all engineering purposes. This valuable tree extends in an almost unbroken belt along the Terai from Hurdwar on the Ganges to the Brahmapootra. Immense quantities of the wood are rafted down the and after long search we discover a gangway, and rivers of Bengal to Calcutta, the trade affording a perilons employment to a large body of people. We are, however, in a great measure dependent for fature supply upon Jung Bahadoor of Nepaul, fleet, in days when eight knots an hour was and the Nawab of Rampore, the Saul tracts having been given away with our eyes open. From a singular aptitude of the seed for speedy germination, the Saul is not so liable to extermination as the Teak, which, on the contrary, vegetates very slowly. Perhaps on this account Saul of his career he does not cease to feel a lingering plentations have not yet been systematically attempted or thought necessary. Oudh and the Central Provinces have some wooded tracts. It her captain, her officers, her passengers with is in the Punjab that the greatest want of suitable timber has been experienced, but in the adjoining territories of Cashmere, Chumba, and his seniors on board which he, then a raw youth, Bussahir the mountain ridges bristle with forests of the Deodar Pine.

What oak is to England, teak to Burmah, and saul to Bengal, deedar is to the Himalayas, the where first he was birched. And even if he did aterial generally used for carpentry and housebuilding purposes. Fragrant with resin and easily wrought, it is equally in demand for boatbuilding on the Indus, for dockyards at Kurra chee, for sluice-gates of canals, and for the permanent way of the Punjab and Delhi railways. The Himalayan cedar (deodar), which Dr. Hooker considers to be the same as the cedar of Lebanon, delights in snow clad ravines, and to obtain the timber the giant trunks are hurled over precipices and floated down rapids which eclipse the slides of Switzerland and the Tyrolwhereby the logs are so battered and splintered as to be comparatively worthless. It is partly to suggest some method of overcoming these diffioulties, partly to look for new materials, that Dr Cleghorn, the experienced Madras Conservator, has been deputed to survey the pine forests of the If he can devise means for obtain-Himalayas. ing the timber in better condition and greater quantity, there will be no small benefit to the State.

When we consider the progress in civilisation of the last few years, the widely-extending system of railways, the iron foundries at Beypore, Porto Novo, and Kumaon, consuming much wood as charcoal, the Gun Carriage Factory at Futtyghur, the Engineering College at Roorkee, the workshops at Madhupoor on the Ravee, and at Dowlaishwaram on the Godavery, all in want of seasoned timber, it well becomes us to husband our resources, to economise our material, to introduce some machinery when practicable, so that wastage may be reduced and each timber applied to its proper purpose. Lord Dalhousie initiated measures of conservancy in Pegu and Upper India; Lord Harris followed in Madras, and Sir Bartle Frere has enlarged the department in Bombay. The system so extended now contains the following officers: -Dr. Brandis, the able Superintendent in British Burmah; Mr. Dalzell, in Bombay; Captain Beddome, officiating in Madras; Mr. Kohlhoff in Travancore, Captain Pearson in the Central Provinces, and Major Ramsey in Kumaon .- Friend of India.

#### OUR FIRST MARINE SANITARIUM.

Opposite the Government Dockyard in Calcontra lies a great floating monster, which attracts the eye of the passenger as he sails up or down the Hooghly, by its unsightly proportions and hastrous yellow paint. It belongs to no order of marine architecture, such as even the Dutch recognise. It might be a gigantic steamer, only that it is destitute of paddle wheels and screw. It is too clean for a police hulk, and even the most ignorant "griffin" has not formed the opinion that a despotic Government employs innecent Hindoos working at the galleys. It is too large for a floating chapel, and although it is moored so near to the pleasant residence of the Controller of Marine Affairs, no one would take it for his pleasure yacht. If there were the alightest attempt at ornament about it, we might suppose it to be a new barge for the Governor- private soldiers when sick are apt to grumble, to lie waste for years.

general who, now that he has become a Viceroy, might be expected to demand more accommodation.
We puzzle ourselves as to what the monster can be, we make many ineffectual attempts to board her, discern that this is our first Marine Sanitarium. This is the good old Bentinck, erst known as the finest of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's thought great speed, and men cared more for roomy berths and iced champagne than for quick passages and early news. The unfortunate exile in the East is known to be more the victim of old associations than other men. To the latest day attachment for the vessel which brought him as a boy to India. He traces the success in life of curious interest. All the agonies of sea-sickness which he suffered, all the "snubs" on the part of underwent, are forgotten, and he would go out of his way to visit the old ship, as he would to see the cottage in which he was born, or the school not himself come out in the vessel, did he not there first meet his bride, does he not know the very room in which, after running the gauntlet of smiling officers and stewards, and too curious lady passengers, he spent his first five minutes of bliss 2

If there be any who have such associations in connection with the Hindostan or the Bentinck, we advise them to avoid the Hooghly. The former, fortunately prevented from taking out the mails and passengers a year ago, lies worm-eaten and condemned to be the receptacle of lumber or coals. The latter has undergone the process of metempsychosis, and has emerged into a new state of existence, not to be recognised by those who, ten years ago, danced on her deck, dined in her saloon, or spoke fond words in her cabins. She appears as an hospital ship, ready to be towed down, when the monsoon ceases to blow, five weeks hence, to her moorings near Cowcolly Lighthouse. Where her engines groaned wearily there are air-shafts and decks, where her wheels revolved heavily there are bath rooms and latrines, where many a merry party dined there is a more confined space with still more roomy chambers on either side for sick officers. The gangway lands us on the upper deck, where are the library and general lounge, and where first class patients will dine. The whole is roofed in with a thick wooden and canvas covering. Below is ample accommodation for the sleeping, bathing, cooking, lounging, and drugging, if necessary, of first class patients. The lower deck is fitted up to accommodate not less than a hundred and fifty private soldiers, and a portion of the space is marked off for their wives. Great port-holes, double the ordinary number, mighty and numerous air-shafts, well protected, are such guarantees for ventilation that the only fear is that the ship may be too cold in the warmest weather. Her seamanship will be under Captain Lewis, of the late Irrawaddy flotilla, who will also arrange for the provisioning of the patients, while a surgeon will have charge of her discipline and all other arrangements. She will be ready for the accommodation of patients early in November, and a steamer will ply between her and Calcutta weekly, or more frequently if necessary. Boating and fishing will be amply provided for, and she will be not more than a mile from a fine sandy beach. We hear that the command has become an object of ambition to half the surgeons of the Bengal army.

The main object of this Marine Sanitarium is the army. Soldiers and officers who would otherwise be invalided and sent to England at an enormous expense, will have a trial at the head of the Bay, and if the cases sent are carefully selected there can be no doubt of the great saving to the State both in money and in the lives of our best soldiers. The popularity and finan cial success of the Sanitarium will depend on the doctor placed in command. In skill, in temper, and in firmness he should be perfect, for

especially if they think they should have been sent to England, and social feuds may arise among officers and their wives such as relieve the monotony of a Cape voyage. To keep discipline and yet make all contented, a ruler of tact is required. Should he be secured no place will be so popular with the civilian who is ill or fears he will become so. The official, the merchant, and even the editor who dare not leave his desk, may take a week's holiday there without interfering with their work, and return as much benefited as if they had paid the enormous fares demanded for a trip to Rangoon, Madras, or Singapore. They will be within the reach of post-office and telegraph, and may lengthen or shorten their holiday as circumstances demand. The poorest clerk or mechanic, too, may avail himself of the boon of salt-water bathing and lounging for a week or two, at rates cheaper than those demanded by ordinary hotels, if he is satisfied with second class accommodation .- Friend of India.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Delhi, Sept. 11 .- According to general rumour, re are to have Colonel Hamilton, from Mooltan, here as Commissioner, but nobody seems to know aught about it in the station, and everybody wonders what is to become of Mr. F. S. Melvill, our present Commissioner, who is performing the duties of his office at Simla just now. Mr. W. Ford, of Goorgaon, is named as Col. Hamilton's successor at Mooltan; so that, if all this be true, the changes I mentioned as likely to take place soon in the Punjab commission will be more numerous than I then expected. -We are all very dull in Delhi just now; I suppose it is the calm before a storm of excitement the cold weather generally gives birth to. The mornings are already beginning to savour of that pleasant time, and the dew lies upon the thick grass as we generally see it in October. We have been very fortunate this season: up to April the weather was cool and agreeable, and throughout the hot weather there has not been more than a fortnight of really "oppressive" heat, so that, with the mornings already cooling down, we may congratulate ourselves upon having nearly seven months' pleasant weather out of the twelve; and to add to it, there has not been such a healthy season in Delhi for many years. It is true that fever of the usual autumnal type is now showing itself, but the weather is not to blame for that. If people will sleep out in the heavy dew they must expect to get a chill, and that induces fever. Mr. Cooper, Deputy Commissioner of Delhi, has been directed to proceed to Jhujjur, to inquire into the case of the girl Jane, the child of European parentage, in charge of the Rev. Mr. Broadway. This will, I hope, elicit all the facts of the case and settle the question, for it would be the height of injustice to detain the child if evidence is brought to prove that she is the offspring of the native woman who claims her; and she declares that she can furnish decided evidence of the fact. How she will get over the taking of the child to the poor-house, stained with henna, and the scar of vaccination on the arm. I do not know. The latter is said to be the mark of small-pox. However, we shall see what Mr. Cooper makes of it: he has a glorious opportunity for showing himself to the world as a Solomon. only there is nobody to claim the other half of the child .-- Englishman.

CUTTACK .- The Government of Bengal continue to receive liberal offers for the purchase of large tracts of waste lands in the several districts in Lower and Eastern Bengal. In the district of Cuttack alone, upwards of two lakhs of rupees have been offered by an enterprising European settler. The Government are now in communication with the Board of Revenue relative to the subject. The district of Cuttack formerly consisted of five or six Ghurs or Ghurees, with large tracts of lands and other tenements appertaining thereto, each of which was owned by a native chieftain. On the demise of some of those chieftains three or four Ghurees lapsed to Government. These lands are now overgrown with jungle, and have been suffered

THE RELIEF.—The following are the move- 30th N. I., from Bandah; 10th B. N. I., when ments of British troops in the forthcoming relief: relieved by 16th N. I.; 11th B. N. I., by wings -7th Dragoon Guards, Sealkote to Umballah; 7th Hussars, Umballah to Peshawur; 20th Hussars, Muttra to Sealkote and Lahore; 21st Hussars, Peshawur to Muttra; 13th Light Infantry, Morar (Gwalior) to Fort William; 52nd Light Infantry, Jhansie (Gwalior) to Hazareebaugh; 71st Highland Light Infantry, Sealkote to Now shera; 77th Foot, Hazareebaugh to Allahabad 79th Highlanders, Nowshera to Peshawur; 80th Foot, Saugor to Jhansie; 81st, Jullundur to Gwalior; 83rd, Delhi to Subathoo; 89th, Umballah to Mooltan; 90th L.I., Allahabad to Meerut; 91st Foot, Kamptee (Madras Presidency) to Jubbulpore; 92nd Highlanders, Fort William to England; 93rd Highlanders, Peshawur to Sealkote; 97th Foot, Jubbulpore to Saugor; 98th, Rawul Pindee to Umballah; 2nd battalion Rifle Brigade, Subathoo to Delhi; 3rd battalion, Bareilly, to join the Governor-General's escort at Agra, and eventually to Jullundur; 101st Fusiliers, Mooltan to Rawul Pindee; 104th, Meerut to Lucknow; and 107th, Meerut to Bareilly. The Native regiments will change stations as under:-3rd B.N.C., Kurnaul to Bareilly; 10th B.N.C., Bareilly to Agra; 15th B.N.C., Meean Meer to Sultanpore, Benares; and 19th B.N.C., Sultanpore, Benares, to Meean Meer. 1st N.I. Rawul Pindee to Gwalior: 2nd N.I., Shahiehanpore and Futteyghur to Mooltan; 5th N.I., Jullundur to Meean Meer and Sealkote; 6th N.I., Campore to Ferozepore and Umritsur; 7th N.I., Jaunpore to Banda; 9th N.I., Benares to Fyzabad; 10th N.I., Dinapore to Shahjehanpore and Futteyghur; 11th N.I., Allahabad to Nagode; 16th N.I., Alipore to Dinapore; 19th N.I., Meerut to Gwalior; 21st N.I., Barrackpore to Assam; 22nd N.I., China to Cawnpore; 29th N.I., Assam to Meerut; 29th N.I., Mooltan to Ooraie and Humeerpore; 30th N.I., Banda to Benares; 31st N.I., Gwalior to Barrackpore; 39th N.I., Nagode to Allahabad; 40th N.I., Ooraie and Humeerpore to Alipore; 41st N.L., Gwalior to Rawul Pindee; 4th Goorka Regiment, Ferozepore and Umritsur to Peshawur. believe that the different regiments will move on the following dates:-7th Hussars, on the 10th November; 20th, on the 25th October, to halt at Umballah; and 21st, on the 1st November, to halt at Umballa. 13th L.I., when relieved by 81st regiment; 52nd L.I., when relieved by 80th regiment; 71st Highlanders, head-quarters and seven companies, on the 1st November, remainder when relieved by 93rd; 77th regiment, on the 15th November; 79th Highlanders, under orders of officer commanding division; 80th regiment, when relieved by a wing of 97th regiment; 81st regiment, of the 1st November; 82nd, when relieved by 2nd Bn. R. brigade; 89th, on arrival of 2nd Bn. R. brigade from Subathoo; 90th, when relieved by the 77th; 91st L.I., under orders from Madras Government; 93rd Highlanders, on arrival of the 71st Highlanders L.I., at Nowshera; 97th regiment, left wing, on 25th October, head-quarters when relieved by 91st; 98th on 1st January, 1863; 2nd Bn. R. Brigade. on the 1st November, to halt at Umballa until arrival of 98th Regiment; 3rd. Bn. R. Brigade, to march to Agra on 15th December, and join the Governorgeneral's escort; 101st R. F., when relieved by 89th Regiment; 104th Fusiliers, when relieved by head-quarters, wing 54th from Roorkee, temporarily, which is to march on 1st November, and remain until the arrival of the 90th Regiment; 107th on 1st November; 3rd Ben. Calvalry., on the 15th November; 10th, when relieved by the 3rd Ben. Cavalry, to join the Governor-general's camp; 15th, (Mooltanee), on 15th October; 19th, (Fane's) when relieved by 15th; 1st N. I. to march on 15th October, to be replaced tempo rarily by a wing of the 22nd P.I.; 2nd, on 15th October, the head-quarters wing at Shahjehanpore to be replaced by a wing of 3rd N.I. from Seetapore; wing at Futtehgurh by two companies of 17th N. I., from Bareilly; 5th B. N. I., on return of 23rd Punjab Infantry from Simla; 6th B.N.I., on 15th Oct, when relieved by wing 15th N. I., (Loodiana Regiment) from Lucknow; 7th B. N. I.,

head quarters on 20th October, left wing, when relieved by head quarters 39th N. I.; 16th B. N. I., when relieved by 40th N. I.; 19th B. N. I., on the 15th October, to join the Commander in-Chief's camp at Agra. A wing of the 26th Punjab Infantry from Allygurh, to replace them temporarily, to march on the 15th October; 21st B. N. I., when relieved by 31st Punjab Infantry; 22nd B. N. I., on arrival; 28th B. N. I., when relieved by the 21st Punjab Infantry, as soon as their services will be dispensed with; 29th B. N. I., when relieved by 2nd N. I.; 30th B. N. I., when relieved by 7th N. I.; 31st B. N. I., when relieved by 19th N. I.; 30th B. N. I., by wings. head quarters on 20th October; left wing on arrival of head-quarters, 11th N. I.; 40th B. N. I. on 15th October; 41st B. N. I., when relieved by 1st N. I., to join the Governor-General's camp at Agra: 4th Goorka Regiment, when relieved by 6th N. I .- Englishman.

REGIMENTAL LIEUT.-COLONELS.-We have to chronicle the astonishing fact that Lieutenantcolonel Stewart, of the 25th Bombay Native Infantry, and Brigadier Macpherson, of Dinapore have been successful in obtaining a favourable answer to their memorials against the injustice of the rule under which the names of the lieutenant. colonels who have accepted the annuities are retained on the general list to regulate the succession to the colonel's allowance. H.M.'s Government have decided that all general list regimental lieutenant-colonels whose commis sions date prior to 1862 are entitled to promotion to the rank and allowances of colonel when they shall have been twelve years in the rank of Regimental Lieutenant-colonel; provided, how-ever, that no promotion under this rule shall take place until those not in any way affected by the retention of the names of the retired officers on the list shall have received the step in ordinary course.

MR. BEADON AT DACCA .- The Dacca News contains most graphic accounts of the Honourable Mr. Beadon's visit to the old capital of Bengal, and of the imposition practised upon him by so called native gentlemen in their eagerness to be presented to the Lieutenant governor. Mr. Buckland, the commissioner, is always awake, but even he was deceived into offering a chair to a toothless old hakeem vegetating on a pension of 5 rupees a month, who had borrowed feathers for the nonce. The gaol and hospital under the care of Dr. Simpson, the first surgeon in India, the Courts and the College were all visited; at the latter Mr. Beadon examined the lads in "Hamlet," choosing the lines-

Look here, on this picture, and on this; The counterfeit presentment of two brothers, which are susceptible of so many applications The students, in an address bursting with all the eloquence of Young Bengal, justly complained of the hardship of being forced to journey such a distance as to Calcutta, to feed the glory of the Presidency College there, instead of having their education completed in their own College.

CASH BALANCES .- At the end of July last the Cash Balances still continue at about 191 millions, or 19 millions bona fide, deducting prize money:

	1860. July.	1861. July.	1862. July.
" Deccan " Madras	2,97,03,141 1,63,32,244 3,81,47,524 included un Govt. of Indi included un India and 1,93,20,691	1,87,63,142 3,14,92,201 1,18,01,200 3,92,55,554 der N.W.P. a,&Bombay. der Govt. of Madras. 2,35,52,447	1,99,19,365 3,27,21,090 1,33,12,358 3 30,02,918 60,05,976 19,27,484 2,91,45,114
Total	16,20,24,308	16,23,82,143	19,45,19,349

THE CLIVE FUND .- Owing, we presume, to the recent attempt by Lord Clive's descendants to secure the Clive Fund on the ground that the East India Company has ceased to exist, the Gazette publishes a new form of declaration to on 1st November; 9th B. N. I., when relieved by | be made by every widow entitled to its benefits.

GRANT OF GRATUITIES .- Another important question relative to the grant of gratuities has lately been decided by the Government of India. The circumstance which gave rise to this question appears to be the following:-A young native assistant in a public office, whose services were dispensed with on the abolition of the department to which he belonged, succeeded in obtaining a situation in the railway company's office. Subs quently, however, he applied for a gratuity, as provided by the rules, but the authorities objected to recommend his case to the consideration of the Government, on the score of his having already obtained employment. The Governor general in Council was appealed to, who decided that the circumstance of his having obtained private employment will not vitiate his claims to gratuity.

LEAVE TO UNCOVENANTED OFFICERS.—An important question relative to leave granted to uncovenanted officers has lately been decided by the Government of India. During the last few months, several uncovenanted officers who have overstayed their leave, obtained permission from the Secretary of State in England to return to their respective duties. By the existing rules, those officers are liable to forfeit their appointments. A question has now arisen whether the permission of the State Secretary is merely an act of formality, or in reality entitles an officer to retain his appointment if he exceeds his leave: and in the latter case whether does the excess, and the time occupied in joining such appointment, count towards pension? The Governorgeneral in Council has decided that the question depends entirely on the circumstance under which that permission was given, and that each case must be considered on its own merits, and further, that no general ruling can be passed relative to the subject.

PARDON TO DOOTEERAM BURROOAH .- The Hurtaru states that the Lieutenant-Governor has just given a free and unconditional pardon to Dooteeram Burrooah, as promised in his speech made in reply to the address of the inhabitants of Seebsaugor, in Assam. Our readers will perhaps remember that Dooteeram, a native of Assam, was employed as a Sheristadar in the Court of the Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong. After the mutiny he was tried and convicted of a charge of mutinous conduct, and sentenced to transportation for life. This sentence was confirmed by the late Sudder Court. The relatives of the convict then petitioned the Viceroy, who, as usual, did not think it proper to interfere with the judicial decision. They, therefore, appealed to the Secretary of State, and Sir Charles Wood, considering the case in all its bearings, requested the Governor-general to call upon the Government of Bengal to reconsider the case. Grant, the then Lieutenant-governor of Bengal, in compliance with the requisition of the higher authorities and in reviewing the proceedings, observed that the circumstance of Dooteeram being a Government servant, and then spreading a mutinous spirit, seems to aggravate his guilt rather than extenuate it, he cannot therefore grant the prisoner a free pardon, but would remit the sentence to ten years. Here the matter rested till Mr. Beadon came to his rescue and extended his clemency, by which, it is hoped, Dooteram and his countrymen will profit and learn a lesson.

A New Sanitarium .- Cherra Poonjee is longer to rank as the chief military station of the Cossyah hills, the Lieutenant-Governor, during his recent visit there, having decided finally upon making Philong the future sanitarium for the location of the troops required to keep the refractory hill tribes in that troublesome frontier in order. We (Hurkaru) believe General Showers objected to Philong, owing to there being, in his opinion, an insufficiency in the supply of water for a large military station, and we think it is not improbable that Yeddo, a place 1,000 feet lower in height, and distant about three miles from Philong, will eventually be selected. Every one in Assam is rejoicing at the prospect of a sanitarium being brought so much nearer to their doors; but at Cherra there is great lamentation, particularly among the house proprietors, at the removal of the station, which is now insvitable.

FREIGHTS IN CALCUTTA .- During the last two months the tonnage leaving British ports for this has been nearly 40,000 tons less than in the corresponding period of last year, consequently freights are likely to rise very much. We have heard of a ship being chartered to load in all December at £4. 10s. per ton, and scarcely any ships being expected from the outports, freights probably will rule even higher. The quantity of salt shipped by the last advices was considerably less than it has been for the last two years.

ANALGAMATION OF THE CLUBS .- There is rumour prevalent that the members of the Bengal Club have invited, or are about to do so, the members of the United Service Club to amalgamate. This would be a bold stroke of policy indeed, but fully warranted by the circumstances of the case. Any course would be preferable to submitting quietly to the indignity offered, and we shall be only too glad to announce that the attempt which undoubtedly has been made to influence if not control, the action of the military members of the club at the forthcoming meeting, has signally failed to attain its object.

THE GLORIOUS UNCERTAINTY OF THE LAW. The Dhaka Prakasha translated by the Indian Reformer says that a Brahmucharya, who pretends to predict the issues of cases in the civil and criminal courts, is thriving on the success of his imposition at Burrisaul. He is a great favorite with litigious old gentlemen. Some of the zemindars pay him a fixed salary every month for predicting the results of cases. This is a keen satire on the the results of cases. utter uncertainty of decisions in the Mofussil

THE JYNTEAHS .- We learn from the Dacco News that the authorities have offered an unconditional pardon to the Jynteah rebels. The Khyrim Rajah, the relatives of the deceased Rajah of Jyntiapore, and a cousin of the Cherra Rajah have been sent out to confer with them. They are reported to be broken up into three parties and as they are quarrelling among themselves, they will be all the more ready to lay down their arms, such as they are, and once more try to endure the vulture-gnawings of the petty officials of the province. We trust the rumour is correct that these officials will be dismissed, and that the same system of administration which Mr. Yule adopted in Sonthalistan will be introduced. Jynteah, however, wants the man as well as the system, and Captain Haughton has too much to

DESECRATION OF GRAVES .- The Dacca News relates a horrible story of a third attempt to dese crate European graves in Cachar. On the night after a planter's body had been laid in consecrated ground the grave and coffin were opened, the body exposed, and the shroud torn in shreds, which were scattered round the grave. The writer thinks the object was not money. We differ from him. If the outrage was not dictated by one of those superstitions of which the indigenous tribes are victims, it was due to the hope of finding treasure. A similar occurrence took place six years ago in Raneegunge, where the Sonthals are largely employed in the coal mines, and the object then was clearly treasure. The authorities, as well as the friends of the deceased, have offered a reward for the discovery of the miscreant.

THE STEAM TUG ASSOCIATION has declared a dividend of 15 per cent. per annum. One shareholder, more avaricious than the rest, wished to divide 50 Rs. per share, instead of 45 Rs., but the majority had the good sense to reject the proposition. An addition was made to the reserved fund, set aside to meet any extraordinary expense that may be incurred in future.

WASTE LANDS IN DEMAND. The Hurkaru hears from Cachar that Mr. Davidson, the great landholder in that province, applied in one day for no less than thirty-seven grants of land, aggregating an immense area, under the old rules. This shows how much Sir Charles Wood's despatch is appreciated, and proves that the sale of waste lands under the new rules is not likely to give much trouble to the Government, in the matter of providing the surveyors required to survey and demarcate the boundaries of the

DEATH OF BEDEE BIKANAN SINGH .- The Laore Chronicle mentions the death at Umritsur from cholers of Bedee Bikaman Singh. He did much to cause the campaign of 1845, and he was our resolute enemy at Goozerat and Chilianwala. As the most sacred of the Blanc and called him the Archbishop of Canterbury. Sir As the most sacred of the Sikhs Lord Hardinge mildly informed that we would not allow him to kill his daughters any more, he declared he never again would enter his zenana, and kept his word. He had the misfortune to kill his elder brother in early life, and in expiation of this crime used to wash his hands daily in the excrement of a rhinoceros, which he kept for that purpose. When Oonah was captured the 59th N.I. marched off with the animal at the head of their column.

JUDICIAL MATTERS. — The Chief Justice of Bengal has recently, it is said, been engaged in correspondence with the Executive Government in reference to a subject which involves the independence of judicial officers. Sir Barnes Peacock, it is understood, protests against their being removed from their offices, or their decisions being liable to be reviewed by the Government, and claims for the High Court the sole exercise of this power. We believe that Sir Barnes Peacock will remain some time longer at the court which is engaged in trying rent appeals. The successor to Sir Charles Jackson will probably be officially located in the same building, viz., the old Sudder, at all events, as soon as the arrears under the old procedure have been disposed of. Two courts with single judges will by that time be required to deal with the rapidly increasing business under the new and summary process of Act VIII. We understand that Sir M. Wells has disposed of upwards of 100 cases since the High Court was established.

INSPECTOR GENERAL OF INDIAN RAILWAYS The Board of Directors of the East India Railway Company in London have in contemplation the creation of a new office, namely, that of the Inspector General of the lines in India, and Mr. Lingard Stokes, who is now in England on leave, is spoken of as likely to obtain the appointment.

THE COUNCIL OF THE DALHOUSIE INSTITUTE, or rather five or six of the members, met on the 20th September, and passed various resolutions. The presidential chair is to be offered to Sir R. Napier, and Dr. Duff and Rajah Pertab Chunder Singh, are to be the vice-presidents. The Hon. W. S. Fitzwilliam and Mr. Claude Brown will be requested to act as treasurers. All the members present were in favour of the site in Tank-square, and the secretary has been requested to communicate with Government on the subject.

PROGRESS AT UMRITSUR .- Some sixty of the native notables of Umritsur have addressed the Punjab Government on the importance of a canal between the city and the Sutlej at Ferozepore. Thus there will be direct water communication between Kurrachee, or London, and the great commercial emporium of the Punjab. This, too, will re-act on Cashmere, the Himalayas, and Central Asia, the trade of which will thus find an easy outlet. The local journal says, that with such a canal Umritsur must become the centre to which the cotton, flax, tea, sugar, and other articles raised in the North-west, for exportation to Europe, will naturally converge.

CALCUTTA MARINE COURTS .- The Marine Court which has been for some time past sitting for the trial of Mr. Branch Pilot Warden, on charges connected with the loss of the French ship Ville de Dieppe at the Sandheads, has terminated its proceedings with a verdict unfavourable to that officer, he having been found guilty of culpable neglect of duty. The sentence has not been pro mulgated, but we should think that it will not be a light one. Without referring to any particular case, we would observe that the proceedings and sentences of these Marine Courts are, as a general rule, characterised by a degree of carelessness and leniency which, as tribunals for the adequate punishment and future prevention of ignorance, incompetence, or neglect of duty, makes them almost next to useless. The members of these Courts, who are selected

when investigating and sitting in judgment, to remember the excellent maxim of doing as they would be done by, and conscientiously to reflect that if they are to day inquiring into the circumstances attending the loss of ships and property consigned to others, and awarding acquittal or punishment according to the evidence laid before them, the time may come when the relative positions will be reversed, and others may sit to investigate the circumstances connected with the ruin and loss of their own property, or of such as may be consigned to their receipt, care, or disposal. It is the want of a conscientious recollection of these facts which has made the proceedings and awards of the Calcutta Marine Courts so fruitless of beneficial results as regards greater care, and vigilance, and thorough efficiency on the part of the pilots, and consequent safety and paucity of accidents and losses as regards the valuable property committed to their charge. If the mercantile community will only look at the matter in its true light, and pay a little more attention to the proceedings of these decidedly faulty courts, they will soon reap the benefit in a decrease in the percentage of shipwrecks and losses, and they will, moreover, by so doing read the Pilot Service a useful lesson. The members of that service are highly remunerated for the performance of certain duties requiring experience and ability certainly, but more especially care and attention. The least neglect, where it is likely to do so much harm, should meet with con-dign punishment, and if the merchants, by wilful inattention, prevent that punishment from being duly meted out they are responsible for much of the loss that will inevitably ensue. When unpunished for neglect all men are liable to grow careless, and that the pilots of the Hooghly want a lesson is shown by the fact of the inquiry now pending in the case of the Lalla Rookh so soon after that of the Ville de Dieppe .-Englishman.

RAILWAY TO BENARES .- The Oudh Gazette regrets to announce that, owing to unforeseen and unexpected circumstances, the opening of the railroad to Benares has unfortunately to be postponed for many months, and will not, as we formerly stated, be inaugurated in November next. The circumstance giving rise to this untoward delay-for any delay in completing the line to Allahabad must be a matter of regret-is, that the engineers now find that the bridge over the Kurrumnassa is deficient in water-way; and it is, therefore, necessary to construct two other openings or arches, so as to prevent the possibility of any similar accident arising, such as occurred during the late rains. The rush of water from the hills, having been more than usually heavy, could not, on arrival at the bridge, run off with sufficient rapidity, there not being water-way enough; the water, therefore, scoured nearly under the piers of the bridge, thereby seriously jeopardising the safety of the entire structures. That the bridge did not give way is owing to the energy and skill of the engineer in charge, who, on finding what was taking place, used every effort to counteract the scouring, and fortunately succeeded in his endeavours. It is, perhaps, better that we should wait a few months longer, than hereafter have to deplore the loss of life, and the complete stoppage of the line, owing to the collapse of the bridge at some future day; a result which, with a limited water escape, would not be at all an improbable occurrence. Of the other portions of the railway under construction, we learn that the line from Agra to Allyghur will be extended about the 1st November next, and thence to Delhi by the end of the ensuing year. There are very many obstacles, however, yet to overcome, the bridge over the Jumna, for instance, being about as difficult a job as that over the Kurrumnassa.

A NEW STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. - It is reported that the Eastern steam lines, now in the exclusive possession of the Calcutta and Burmah Steam Navigation Company, will not long be a monopoly in their hands, but that another association, entitled the Calcutta Eastern Steam Navigation Company, is in prospect and will soon be grants to be applied for under Mr. Beadon's rules. from the mercantile community, would do well, ready to enter into competition with the former, and

run to most, if not all, the ports on the Eastern shores and islands of the Bay of Bengal, now frequented by the vessels of the Calcutta and Bengal Steam Navigation Company.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 15. Manilla, Chara, Galle.—16. Charlotte, Daniel, Mutlah River; Pearl, Macfarlan, Colombo; Faiz Allum, Daveron, Raegon; Avalanche, Strussel, Melbourne.—18. Empress of China, Wyness, Moulmein; St. Philbert, Narreas, Bourbon; City of Perth, Grierson, Glasgow; Mary Oyley, Warwick, put back; Mahratta, Hickman, Liverpool; Englishman, Hardwick, Galle; Lizzie Bliss, Parson, Moulmein.—19. Wide Awake, Swanson, Penang; Leonie, Brontille, Mauritius; Maritana, McLean, Mauritus.—20. Lady Cecilia, Landsman, Shields; Napoleon, Nelson, —; Rufus Cheate, Rich, Boston; Euxine, Maleolmson, Mauritius.—21. Wide Awake, Tronson, Singapore; Georges et Juliette, Padre; Tinto, Doagal, Calcutta; Morning Star, Taverner, Mauritius; Ebba Brahe, Unhara, Madras.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Le St. Philbert.—Mr. Deheauton. Per Englishman.—Mrs. Hardwick. Per Euxine.—Mrs. Malcolmson. Per Maritana.—Mr. McLean.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 13. Gertrude, Young, New York; B. S. Provie, Warwick, Mauriturs.—16. Tinto, McDongal, London; Volney, Moreau, Bourbon; Clarendon, Doug d, London; Bonnie Dundee, Moore, London; C. H. Lunt, Hale, Colombo; Cyclops, Cordiner, London.—17. Rangoon str., McAusland, Chittagong, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein; Erance, Swinsen, Maurius; Attila, Riches, London; Omer Pasha, Motley, China; Ikrsa, Markwell, Liverpool.—18. Dashaway, Coster, London.—19. Issa, Lacroix, Bourbon via Mauritius; Ville de Xantes, Chavannes, Bourbon via Mauritius; Hydaspes str., Forster, Madras, Cape, and London.—22. P. and O. str., Nubia, —, Sucz.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Nubia.—For Madras.—Mr. J. F. Browae, Mr. H.
A. Eghugton, Col. Rundell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Johnson, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Homayoon Jah. For Galle.—Mr. Maclachlan, Mr. Harvey. For Bonbax.—Vet. surg. E. T. Cheesman, For Nexz.—Maj. Boutchier. For Marshilles.—Mrs. Erskine and children, Mr. and Mrs. A. Walker and children, Maj. Hamilton, Col. and Mrs. Clarke and infant. For Southamathan.—Vers.—Mrs. Mead, Mrs. D. Anderson and infant, Mrs. Judge and children, Lieut. col. Luard, Lieut. Daunt, v.c., Mr. Gerard.

#### COMMERCIAL.

	OI
Calcutta, Sept. 22, 1862	fr
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.	8]
Sell. Buy.	M
Transfer 4 per cent	N
New Company's Rupees 1 do	n
3rd Sicca Rupee 4 do.       97       8       97       12         Public Works 5 do.       104       4       104       8	n
Duto 5 do. 104 12 105 0	W
New 51 do	١
BANK OF BENGAL.	n
Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months) 44 per ct.	١.
Do. on Private Bills and Notes (3 days) 6 per ct.	0
Interest on Deposit of Government Paper 52 per ct.	d
Do. on Open Cash Credit Accounts 6 per ct. On Deposit of Goods, &c	1 '
On Deposit of Goods, &c	1
	1 8
Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight	1
American Bills under credit, do	١,
Transmire Rilla 20 doug' sight	- 1
Navy Bills, 3 days' sight	1
Danz of England Fost Bills, at sight	- [ '
RATES OF ADVANCE.	1
4 per cent. Stock Receipts Sa. Rs. 100 Co.'s Rs. 70	
4 ditta ditta Cole Pe 100	
5 dilla dilla livi a	
54 ditto ditto 100 " o	
New Tree sury Bills	5
<b></b>	1
JOINT STOCK SHARES.	
Paid up. Present valu at Co.'s Rupees.	le
Bank of Bengal	nl
Agra Bank (Lamited) 500 900 to 920	
Opental Bank	1
Delay Bank 500 " 500 4- 270	
Commercial Bank	'
Calcutta and Burmah + 500	
Mercantile Bank £1000 , 1000 Smila Bank £500 , 550	
People's Bank 75	
1000 Ucheral Steam 1000 1070 4- 100	'n
Villers Company too tee to	5
Bengrd Coal Company (Limited) 1000 , 1500 to 18: Calcutta Steam Tug Association	25
100 to 50	^
11.00g(v (E.15(CEII)	50
First India Coal Company (Limited) 100 68 to 65	
Beneal Trinting Company (Limited) 100 , 170 to 17	2
Syluct and Cachar Tea Co. (Limited) to " to to	
Bouled Warehouse Association 447	20
Calculta Docking Company 700 , 1230 to 12	40
Ornental Gas Corapany (Limited) 10 , 16 17 es	ch.

Central Assam Tea Company	75	**	80 to 82
	200		475 to 480
Assam Tca Company	200	,,	
Assam Tea Company	218		235 to 226
East India Railway Company		,,	
East India Copper Co (Limited)	1000	23	11 dis.
East India Copper Co (Ethices)	100	••	103 to 105
East India Tea Company (limited)	100	**	
	40	•-	40 to 42
Do. do		"	
Galantian Company (Limited)	75		15 to 20

#### PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereignseach, Rs. 10	1	to	10	4
Doubloons	6	to	32	8
	2	to		(
Madras Gold Monuts	4	to	20	-
Old Cold Monday				
China Gold Bars per sicca wt. Rs. 16	ુ 5	to	10	- 1
Gold Dust (Australia)	15	to	16	(
lo . co C-2- Pa 100				
Spanish Dollars per 100 Rs. 224	- 0	to	225	
Mexican ditto	- 8	to	221	
I MEXICAL UILLU	•			

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £3 15s. 0d. to £3. 15s. per ton. To Liverpool, nominal.

## MADRAS.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

HYDERABAD, Sept. 9 .- When a part of the assigned districts was restored to his Highness the Nizam, the English Government requested with much earnestness that the ryots should be protected from exactions, and recommended that the system of the English Government, under which the assigned districts had been administered, should be continued. There was a ready concurrence on the part of the Nizam's Government. Of the restored districts about two thirds were made over to the minister for the public disbursements of the State, and one-third was retained by the Nizam for his private purse. The minister, sensible that the ordinary instruments at his command could not be relied upon to meet the wishes of the English Government, and that it was not at all probable he could find any servant of the State who comprehended system of English management, or would take any pains to comprehend it— as they generally consider their fiscal management in every respect superior to that of the English Government—resorted to a new element of supervision, and introduced Parsee gentlemen, rom Bombay, of character and established repectability, into the districts under his charge which districts they have properly managed. Neither has the Government any complaint to make against them for any sort of misconduct, nor the ryots for exaction. It has been otherwise with the Nizam. He resorted to the ordinary instruments of the country, and one of his nominees, Lushkpur Jung, has been removed for over exaction. He is not a bad man, and I do not believe means to oppress, but he is what is called a "crack" collector, and a "crack" Mussulman collector cannot be kept within any bounds, or be expected to act with moderation. He has been dismissed from his appointment on the complaints of the ryots. I must not omit to say, however, that the minister had given charge of a restored district, Western Raichore, to one Momin Ali. This man has been dismissed for having failed to report a fracas, leading to the death of one man, and the wounding of several others, and in which his son is said to have been somehow concerned, to the Government. I regret it; he has the reputation of being a fair man and a good Talookdar; but I regret it, especially, as he is a Sheah, for though there are many Sheah noblemen, they hold no offices; he is the only Sheah who had charge of a district. The employment even of a few Sheahs would to a small extent sever the confederation of the Soonnees. We have had the amusing spectacle of a mutiny, to obtain their arrears of pay, among the ladies of the late Suli Mangah. The house in which they reside commands the Chowk, a square in which a market is held every evening. The ladies stored a quantity of stones, and made such good use of them, that the shops around the house were closed for the day, the passage of the 750 to 760 1200 to 1250 68 to 65 170 to 172 125 to 130 52 to 55 715 to 720 1230 to 1240 16 17 each. streets in its vicinity obstructed, and no market held. The Nizam, who alone could meddle in this matter, deputed the minister to settle it. He promised the ladies they should be paid in five days. His word, as it always is, was readily accepted. The affair did not pass, I understand,

without some execution being done—five or aix heads are said to have been broken. man.

MONUMENT TO SIR MARK CUBBON, K.C.B .- At a large meeting of all classes in Bangalors, Mr. Saunders, C.B., the Judicial Commissioner in the chair, it was resolved that this meeting, in recognition of the noble character, the eminent abilities, and great public services of the late Sir Mark Cubbon, K.C.B., Commissioner of Mysore, is desirous of perpetuating his memory in the most lasting manner, and that a statue by one of the first sculptors of the age be erected in Bangalore, in front of the new offices of the Government, from the funds placed at disposal of the Joint Committee of the memorial.

THEATRE AT MADRAS. - Madras, acknowledging its intolerable dulness and that it is " utterly without the means of rational recreation," has resolved to establish the Victoria Park Theatre, if a fund of Rs. 10,000 can be raised. There is no town-hall in Madras, nor are there public rooms. At present public meetings are held either in the Government Banquetting Hall, lent by the Governor, or in Patcheappah's School.

MONUMENT TO BISHOP DEALTRY .- Mr. Joseph Durham has been engaged in England to execute a monumental tablet to the late Bishop Dealtry, to be erected in St. George's Cathedral for £250. The public have subscribed £300. The sculpture is to represent the Bishop in the act of ordination, with five or six figures which are to be "portrait statues." Of these the Archdeacon, the late Bishop's son, will be one.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

Sept. 12. str. Odin, Lord John Hay, Trincomallee; John Vanner, More, Port Louis.—14. Ayrshire, Dugdale, Penang; Troas, Desborough, Mauritius; H. Rose, Cochrane, Mauritius.—15. Nile, Owen, London.

#### PASSENGERS ARBIVED.

Per John Vanner.—P. J. Falconer. Per Ayrshire.—Lieut. Taylor, Mrs. Crawford and four chil-

dren.
Per Troas.—Mr. Bastian.
Per Nile.—Mrs. Dutwell, Lieut. Wynch, R.A., Lieut. Woods,
Mr. Hawksworth, Mr. Rutcher, Mrs. Jordan.
Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Nubia, from Calcutta.—
Mcssrs. Browne, Eglington, and Birch, Col. Rundell, Mr. and
Mrs. Johnson, Messrs. Roberta, Macpherson, Tait, Nicka,
Fans, Devatta Homayom Jah.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 11. Simoom, Cremel, Manila: Amanda, Dennis, Bordeaux; Teak, Middleton, Northern Ports.—13. Scringapatam Dunn, London via Pondicherry; Alice Maud, Milner, Penang and Singapore; Echo, Le Fevee, Calcutta; P. and O. S. M. Co's str. Candia, Stewart, Galle, Aden, and Sucz.—19. Sir Robert Seppings, Miller, Mauritius.—20. Nile, Owens, Calcutta; Isabella Blyth, Morton, London via Cuddalore; John Vannes, Moore, Covelong.—21. Charlotte Ann, Bradshaw, Bimilipatam and Calingapatam; P. and O. S. N. Co's ship Simla, Paterson, Calcutta.—32. William and Jane, Shiells, Moulmein.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Teak.—To MASULIPATAM.—E. B. Foord, Esq., C.S., and lady. To Cocanada.—Capt. J. Matray. To Vizaga-Patam.—Mr. Mason, Mr. Pereira.

Per Seringanatam.—Lieut. Price, wife, and children.
Per Sir Robert Seppings.—Mr. Anthony.
Per Charlotte Ann.—Capt. Gordan, W. Carter and family, W. De Prager, Mr. and Mrs. Dongall and daughter.
Per P. and O. str. Nubia.—To Southampton.—Mrs. Goldie and four children, Thomas Filayson, Esq., Capt. McNed, J. J. Zimimer, Esq. To Marseilles.—Capt. J. Barclay, Capt. M. W. Carr. To Alexandria.—Dr. and Mrs. Lovell.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Madras, Sept. 28, 1862.

#### BANK OF MADRAS.

Interest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities ... 8 per ct.

On Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of per ceut. on the sum granted) on amount drawn .... 5 per ct.

Discount on Government Bills .... 4 per ct.

Ditto on Private Bills, at or within 3 months... 10 per ct.

#### EXCHANGES.

Die monette bille, de o monette digne	- 02
Credit to 6 months	2 14
Agents' Bills on England, at 6 months	2 Ok
,, at S months	1 114
ot 1 mouth	1 114
	1 112
H.M.'s Treasury Bills	None.
Bank of England Post Bills	Par.
Dank of England Post Dills	
Mauritius Government Bills	Nominal.
Ceylon ditto	
Court of Directors' Bill on the Government	**
	Nonc.
of Bengal, 30 days' sight	Merc.
Agents' Bills on Calcutta, 30 days	
Ditto on Bombay	Par 1 to dis
,	

Digitized by Google

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

bi per cent. Loan	1859	121 p. c. pm.
5 per cent. ditto	1856-57	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
5 per cent	1832.33	1
Ditto	1835-36	l
Ditto	1842-43	>el qua.
Ditto.	1854-55	
5 per cent. Transferable B		
Taniore Bonds		l per ct. dis.
Bank of Madras Shares		St per cent. pm.

### RATES OF ADVANCE.

Un Gavt. 5	per cent. P	romissory No	tes	95	per	ct.	I
Ditto 5	ditto	ditto		90	per	ct	١
Ditto 44	ditto	ditto	••••••	75	per	ct.	į
Ditto 4	ditto Sto	ck Receipts .		75	per	ct.	I
Ditto 4	ditto Pro	missory Note	s Sicca	75	per	ct.	۱
Ditto 4	ditto	ditto	Company's	75	per	ct.	ı
Ditto 31	ditto	ditto	ditto		per	ct.	
On Taniore	ditto	ditto	ditto	98	per	ct.	١

#### PRICE OF BULLION.

Sovereigns ...... each Rs. 10-6.

#### FREIGHTS.

To London (cotton), £3. 5s. Od. to £3. 12s. 6d.

#### BOMBAY.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW COURT HOUSE.—The Bombay Gazette says that the Government intends building a new Court House on the Esplanade near the Cooperage. Measurements for the space required for the various offices and rooms by the officers of the court are being made, and it is expected that the new building will be commenced at once. Accommodation will be provided for the whole of the business of the court in the new edifice.

BOMBAY STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. - The Bombay papers have been for some time filled with disclosures regarding the jobbery of the directors of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, now wound up and superseded by the Burmah Company. One writer declares that Mr. D. C. Mackey's transactions in the Assam Company are nothing to the conduct of the Parsee Steam The whole has been exposed by Mr. Ardasir Eduljee, who, when he asked for explanations, was told by the oldest director, one Candass Narandass, that he could not stay to answer him, as his baby was sick! The directors, and Mr. Crawford, the manager, seem to have speculated in coals and bank shares, and to have lent money to each other in a manner worthy of the old Union Bank.

Mofussil Justice.—The Bombay Gazette draws attention to an incident in Mofussil justice which came out quite accidentally the other day in the progress of a suit by a Belgaum Vakeel against a client who had not paid. The defendant and two other persons had been sent to Major Jameson, who, without any inquiry or investigation of the charge, put them in solitary confinement with iron handcuffs for about twenty-two days. Major Jameson refused to hear any one on behalf of the defendant, and consequently several petitions were presented to Mr. Seton-Karr, the political agent at Belgaum, to the Brigadier, the Brigade Major, Colonel Jacob, political commissioner, Southern Maratha country, and to the Governor in Council, against his arbitrary and illegal act. The Major also dispossessed them of their property consisting of gold and silver ornaments of the value of Rs. 50,000, and then released them from confinement. An action for false imprisonment was the consequence, which Major Jameson was glad to compromise by paying Rs. 50,000 down, and costs.

Public Works in Nassick and Peint.—The Executive Engineer, Central Circle, has sub mitted to the Superintending Engineer the annual report of the operations of the Public Works Department for the year 1861-62 in the Nassick District and Peint State, together with the usual sketch map. The chief works undertaken during this season have been sanctioned as emergencies. For the Military, Judicial, Revenue, Ecclesiastical, and Educational Departments, the operations have been confined to ordinary repairs, and there is nothing of interest to note under any of these heads. Passing over works under the heads of General, Municipal, and Industrial, as affording nothing worthy of remark, we

come to the important head of Agricultural under which there are always, in these districts, works of importance in the shape of Bundaras or Irrigational Channels. lesser Sookena Bundara is the largest undertaking of this description that has been sanctioned for some years, and it may be taken as the On London type of all such constructions; it is the more interesting because it is an entirely new work, executed on the designs of Captain Finch. It is situated on a bar of rock which runs across the Bangunga river at Thairgaum, a little below the Jageerdar's Bundara of Sookena the greater. The next most important irrigational work is the Bundara of Mathoolthan, which resembles that of Sookena in its general features. A long list of some twenty five irrigational works follows, and the Executive Engineer passes over their details as unnecessary. Under communica-tions metalled roads are represented by the metalling of and improvement to the portion of the Nassick and Poona road as far as the Deolalee Railway Station. This work at the early part of the season engrossed much attention, as over it passed the whole of the railway traffic so long as the railway terminus was at Declalee. The repairs to the portion of the Bombay and Agra road in this district occupies an important place in the expenditure of the Public Works of the Nassick charge; the money sanctioned is not quite adequate to the wants of the road. The works, other than repairs, are represented by the new lines authorised between Yeola and Munmar, and between Nandoor on the Poona road and Kolhar on the Malligaum and Ahmednuggur line. With the exception of the work of increasing the waterway of the bridge over the Bangunga river on the Nassick and Bulsar road, every bridge work has been executed as an emergency. There are several large projects for irrigational works which await development: among these are those of utilising the waters of the Godavery and Darna. Roads, except those designed for special purposes, scarcely exist in these districts, and several are much needed; but in the present state of funds as many projects are before Government as are likely be sanctioned for some time to come. The communications of the country, however, might be much facilitated by clearing away obstructions in passes, through ranges of hills, and here and there making portions of road in those places where, owing to the soil or situation, the track becomes impassable for several months of the year. Often a country track may be all that could be wished up to either side of some slight barrier; yet the maximum cart load is so limited by a few hundred yards of obstruction that the use of carts is practically at an end, and the people take to pack bullocks instead.—Englishman.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Sept. 27.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 r	er cent	t. Transfer Loan		nom.	
		Loan	1832-33	Rs. 99	100 Sa.
4	ditto	ditto		Rs. 9∔	100 Co.
			1442-43		100 do.
4	ditto	Co's Rs. Loan	1854-55	Rs. —	100 do.
	ditto	Loan (New)		Rs. 104	
54	ditto	Co. a Rs. Loan		1121	

#### BANK AND OTHER SHARES.

I DUTHE WAD		UI.		LILIUM
Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		pm.
Oriental Bank (Rs. 250) 250	paid up		108	, •
Commercial Bank (Rs. 1,000)	500 pt	nid <b>up</b>	6	to 7 pm.
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000)			44	
Central Bank of Western Inc				dis.
Agra Bank (Rs. 500)	. <b></b>			xd.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)			_96	
Apolto Press Co. (Rs. 12,500)	21,000	pd.up		21,000
Chart. Bank of India, Austra	lia, & 🤇	hina		2 dis
Chart Mercan. Bank of Indi	a, Lond	I., & C	11118	300 47 xa.
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 7,000)		ditto	••	5,890 prem.
Hydraulic P. Company			,,	200 dis.
Cotton Spinning Company	4,600		,,	74 700
Colaba L. Company	10,000	ditto	**	14,500 par. Nom.
Bombay, Baroda, &c., Railwa	y 1,000	ditto	,,	100 per share.
Bombay S.N. Company	500	ditto	27	100 bet suarer
Bombay Spinning and Weav-	F 000			
ing Company	5,000	•••	•••	par.
East India Spinning and	150			1,700
Weaving Co. (Limited)	190	•••	•••	1,700
Great Eastern Spinning and	1,100			300 dia.
Weaving Company	4,000		••	200 dia.
Throatle Mill Company Manockjee Pitty's Spinning	3,000	****	•	200 tags.
and Wearing Company	850			200 dis.
war nament combant	460	-	-	

	Oriental Weaving and Spin- ning Company	2,500	•••••	400	p <b>m.</b>	
ויי	Company	1,000			dis.	
	Great Ind. P. Com. (Bs. 218-3 in England		•••••	y, or 4 Rs 8 d	. dis	pr <b>em</b>

#### EXCHANGES

Oil Dondou—at
6 months' sight, per rupee, 2s. 03d. to 13-16 for Doc. Bills."
A ditto ditto 9a Od 9 28 for Crod Pills
On Calcutta, at 60 days' sight, per 100 991
Ditto at 30 ditto 991
Ditto at sight 1001
On Madras, at 30 days' 993 Ditto at sight norm
On China, at 60 days' sight Rs. 217 218 per 100 dols.

#### PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns Bank of England Notes. Spanish Dollars Republic Dollars	each, Rs. 10-4
Bank of England Notes	10-3
Spanish Dollars	per 100 Rs. 240
Republic Dollars	ditto £131
German Crowns	ditto 213
Sycee Silver	104-12
Gold Leaf	per tola, Rs. 16-7
German Crowns Sycee Silver Gold Leaf Bar Silver	1067
Mexican Dollars	225

#### FREIGHTS.

To London—Cotton, £2. 15s. to £0. 0s. 0d.; Seeds, £2. Lo Liverpool—Cotton, £3. 0s. 0d.; Seeds, £2. 0s.

#### CHINA.

Hong Kong, Scpt. 11 .- The events of the past fortnight in China and Japan are neither numerous nor remarkable. As regards the rebels, we have to record the re-appearance in the immediate neighbourhood of Shanghai of those plundering bands which usually precede the main body when the Taepings meditate attacking a large city. The strategic purpose fulfilled by the approach of the irregular companies thus sent on is to spread alarm previous to the arrival of the general force, and it has rarely been found unsuccessful where a city has been held only by Imperial troops. On the 22nd ultimo the smoke of burning hamlets showed to the residents of Shanghai the now wellknown signs of an advance into the district by rebels. On the 29th ult, the same indications were most marked, and a reconnoitring force was despatched from the settlement to check the further approach of the marauders. Refugees, as before, continued to pour into the city and settlement in large numbers, and the destitute among them had their immediate wants relieved by a charitable committee, which has been doing the work of the good Samaritan for some time back. Unfortunately, the means at this committee's disposal is not at all commensurate with the demand already made upon it, but the best is being done that can be done. Doubtless all the provisions taken in future excursions against the Taipings will be placed in the hands of proper persons for due distribution among the sufferers, instead of being appropriated as spoil by the troops who may happen to find them. On Monday, the 25th, a reconnoitring party proceeded into the country to inspect the state of affairs. According to the North China Herald, this party must have consisted of eleven individuals, ten of whom were civilians. The party was composed of Captain Borlase, R.N., Mr. Alabaster, of her Britannic Majesty's Consulate, Captain Panmure Gordon, and eight troopers of the Shanghai mounted rangers. After passing some hundreds of affrighted villagers on the way, they reached the second hamlet beyond the stone bridge north of the Soochow Creek, where they discovered some Taepings plundering the houses. These fled on their approach, but the gallant rangers, it appears, not content with this proof of their usefulness, pursued and sabred all they could come up with. It is a pity that our attitude towards the rebels should be fated to have a demoralizing effect upon most of the agents employed in main-

taining it, for we cannot very cordially applaud the prowess of a few mounted and well-armed mercantile gentlemen who merely pursued and out down flying wretches that were offering them no resistance. It is reported that these straggling skirmishers, or plunderers, had been sent on in advance from the army of Chung Wang, who is suspected to be reorganizing an attack upon Shanghai against the time when the hot weather shall have abated.

Admiral Hope is at present in the far north of China, the last advices stating that he was at anchor in the harbour at Cheefoo. He has probably gone north for the benefit of his health. Our northern contemporary states that he sent a gunboat to Tien-tsin for the conveyance of his Excellency the Hon. Mr. Bruce, with whom he desires an interview.

In Pekin everything is quiet. The Hon. Mr. Burlingame lately applied to the Chinese Government for a site whereon to establish the American Consulate, urging his claim to similar privileges with France and England. He was informed in reply that he had come to Pekin in a manner different from that of those two nations, and could not have a site granted to him, but that he should have every assistance granted to him in renting a building suitable for the American Legation. A treaty between Portugal and China was signed at Pekin on the 13th ultimo. By this treaty the Macao Peninsula is ceded to Portugal. Some sort of promise was made, we hear, by Governor Guimaraes, who negotiated the matter, about introducing the customs system into Macao; but no provision for this has been made in the treaty itself, which will come into operation as soon as ratifications have been exchanged. Cholera still prevails in the capital, and among its victims has been the Roman Catholic Bishop of Shanghai, who had gone on a mission to the Court. Prince Kung had also been attacked, but the latest accounts report him to be recovering. The malady is abating, after having committed considerable ravages. The weather was hot, but relieved by copious rains.

At Nankin the Imperialists were in strong force, and making great display on the water; but we have heard no reports of any serious attack upon the city, now the only place on the river held by the rebels.

At Shanghai a meeting is about to be held to consider proposals for the better government of the settlement. The proposal to have Shanghai constituted a free city has disappeared before the inquiry as to how the thing could be done. The wants of the place have somewhat outgrown the executive machinery, and an increase in the consular staff will most probably be the simplest solution of the difficulty. It is to be hoped, for the sake of this thriving settlement, that measures will be taken to meet the increasing wants of the place. The harbour is dangerously overcrowded with shipping.

From Japan there is no additional news. Nagasaki (says the North China Herald) the Mexican dollar has been subjected to further depreciation, two itzeboos only being exchanged for a dollar, except to the consular authorities and naval officers, who continue to receive three itzeboos and a tenth. Cholera had extended to Nagasaki, and carried away a great many of the native population.

Newchwang has also been visited by this epidemic, and business has been greatly obstructed in consequence .- Overland China Mail.

#### EXPORT OF BULLION.

Per P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. Delta, Oct. 2 Gold.  Alexandria	Silver.
259,300	£370,150



# Official Gazette.

#### BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Fort William, Sept. 6.—No. 4,878.— Mr. T. H. Cowie, advocate gen., has leave for 1

month, to sea, m.c.
No. 4,879.—Mr. J. Anderson, C.S., reported qua-

No. 4,879.—Mr. J. Anderson, C.S., reported qualified for the public service, is attached to the Bengal division of the Presidency of Fort William.

No. 4,880.—Messrs. J. Smith and G. E. Ward, C.S., reported qualified for the public service, are attached to the N.W. Provinces, the Punjab, and Oude.

Sept. 9.—No. 8g.—The services of Lieut. F. W. Graut, assistant examiner, pay department, are placed at the disposal of the military department.

Sept. 8.—No. 857.—The services of Capt. A. G. Forsyth, Bengal staff corps, 2nd in command of 42nd (Assam) L.I., are placed at disposal of the Government of Bengal.

No. 859.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence, m.c.:—

to proceed to Europe on leave of absence, m.c.:— Capt. W. C. MacDougall, Bengal staff corps, 1st

class assistant, stud department, for 20 months.

Sept. 9.—No. 860.—The following promotions and alteration of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s ap-

proval:— Late 41st N.I.—Lieut. G. C. Rowcroft (capt. in

Late 41st N.I.—Lieut. G. C. Rowcroft (capt. in staff corps), promoted to captain, from Aug. 3, v. Capt. T. F. O. Scott (staff corps), deceased. Gen. List.—Ens. A. G. Hammond, promoted to lieutenant, from Aug. 13, v. Lieut. C. O. Bowles, gen. list, resigned.

Gen. List.—Lieut. H. M. Clarkson, to rank from Aug. 3, v. Lieut. G. C. Rowcroft, late 41st N.I. (staff corps), promoted.

No. 861.—Appointments:—

Hyderabad Contingent.—1st Cavalary.—Lieut. W. H. Macnaghten, of the late 5th Eur. light cavalry, to be a paid doing duty officer.

2nd Cavalry.—Lieut. J. G. D. Walker, of the late 6th Madras light cavalry, to be a paid doing duty

3rd Cavalry -Lieut. H. S. Stewart, of the 42nd ord Cavalry—Lieut. H. S. Stewart, of the 42nd regt. Madras N.I., to be a paid doing duty officer. 4th Infantry.—Lieut. R. J. McGhee, of the 6th Madras N.I., to be a paid doing duty officer. 5th Infantry.—Lieut. E. W. Shaw, of the 27th Madras N.I., to be a paid doing duty officer. 6th Infantry.—Capt. W. Weldon, of the late 47th Madras N.I., to be a paid doing duty officer. No. 862.—Mr. James Donohoe is appointed a 3rd class sub-est in the Great Trigonometrical Survey.

class sub asst. in the Great Trigonometrical Survey with effect from the 19th August, 1862, to fill an ex-

isting vacancy.

No. 864.—The undermentioned officer has reported

No. 864.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—
Lieut. C. S. Pratt, of the late 54th regt. N.I.; date of arrival at Fort William, Sept. 7, 1862.

Home Dept., Sept. 12.—No. 4,948.—Capt. T. Higginson, officiating district superintendent of police, received charge of the district of Hooshungabad, in the Captral Provinces on Aug. 4 from Mr. W. Munthe Central Provinces, on Aug. 4 from Mr. W. Mun-

Foreign Dept.--No. 292.-Capt. R. S. Annesley commandant of the Meywar Bheel corps, and Asst. surg. F. H. O'Donel, of the same corps, have obtained privilege leave, respectively, the former for 1 mo. from 1st inst., and the latter for 15 days from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,774.—Mr. E. O. Bradford, deputy commissioner in Oudh, has been posted to the Roy Bareilly

district as a temporary arrangement, but will continue to officiate at Fyzabad.

No. 1,775.—Lieut. R. Bullock, officiating asst. com-

missioner, 3rd class, West Berar, received charge of

missioner, oru class, this office on 1st ult.

No. 1,776.—Capt. W. T. McGrigor, asst. commissioner, 3rd class, in Oudh, reported his arrival at Lucknow on 26th ult., and has been posted to the

Lucknow on 26th lult, and has been posted to the Pertabghurh district.

No. 1,777.—Mr. J. H. Burns, extra asst. commissioner, West Berar, received charge of his office at Akolah on the 17th June last.

No. 1,778.—Lieut. M. P. Ricketts, judge of the Small Cause Court at Jubbulpore, Central Provinces, has obtained 1 mo.'s leave from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,779.—Mr. W. H. Patterson, asst. revenue surveyor, 1st division, Oudh revenue survey, obtained leave for 4 mo. from May 1 last.

No. 1,780.—Mr. W. A. Madge, sub asst. revenue surveyor, 3rd class, 5th or Arracan division of revenue survey, has privilege leave for 1 mo. and 15 days from. Oet. 1 next.

No. 1,781.—Lieut. C. J. Pearse, jun. asstistant to

No. 1,781.—Lieut. C. J. Pearse, jun. asstistant to

the commisnr. of Mysore, has privilege leave of ab-

sence for 60 days.

No. 1,782.—Capt. H. N. Davies, secretary to the chief commisnr., British Burmah, returned to his duty on 28rd ut.

wo n 23rd ult.

No. 1,783.—Capt. W. P. Harrison, dep. commisur.,
British Burmsh, has leave of absence, on m.o., for I
month, from 21st July last.

No. 1,784.—Capt. J. W. W. Osborne, c.B., political
agent at Rewah, resumed charge of his duties from
Mr. C. R. Coles on 5th inst.

No. 1,785.—Mr. C. U. Aitchison, under secretary
to the Government of India in the foreign dept., returned from privilege leave of absence on 11th inst.,
and resumed charge of his duties on that date.

Military Dept., Sept. 11.—No. 866.—H.E. the Gov.
gen. in Council is pleased to make the following
appointment:—

appointment:

3rd Inf., Punjab Irreg. Force.—Lieut. G. N. Money, late 1st Eur. Bengal fus., to be adjt., v. Lieut. Way, resigned.

resigned.

Sept. 12.—No. 867.—In continuation of G.O. No. 835, of Aug. 28, the admission to the Bengal staff corps of the undermentioned officer, who states that he has been misled as regards the application of the retiring regulations of 1796, and his promotion in that corps, are hereby cancelled:

Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. Keer, late 60th regt. N.I. No. 871.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave, on m.c.:—

Lieut. C. H. Garbett, general list, infantry, for 15 months, under new regs.

months, under new regs.

Sept. 15.—No. 872.—In continuation of G.G.O.

No. 861 of the 9th inst., H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appt.:—

Hyderabad Contingent.—3rd Inf.—Lieut. C. St. J.

B. Barnett, of the late 19th N.I., to be a paid doing

duty officer.
No. 873.—Mr. J. Peyton, senior sub asst., Great Trigonometrical Survey, to be prom. to the junior grade of civil 2nd asst., with effect from 1st prox.

No. 874.—The services of Lieut. W. J. Heaviside,

royal engra, are placed at the disposal of the public

works dept.

Sept. 16.—No. 875.—The undermentioned gentlesept. 16.—No. 875.—The undermentioned gentleman appointed by her Majesty to the late corps of Bengal engrs., and gazetted as lieut. in the royal engrs. in the London Gazette of April 29, has reported his arrival on the date specified below:—

Royal Engineers.—Lieut. W. Broadfoot; date of arrival at Fort William, Sept. 10.

No. 875.—The services of Lieut. D. M. Strong.

No. 876.—The services of Lieut. D. M. Strong, inf. gen. list., doing duty with H.M.'s 2nd batt. rifle brigade, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. N.W.P.

N.W.P. Public Works Dept., Sept. 12.—No. 142.—Resignation:—Capt. J. Michael, of Madras staff corps, exec. engineer, 1st class, Hyderabad, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the public works department, and his services are accordingly replaced at the disposal of the Madras Govt.

Sept. 15.—No. 143.—Lieut. H. R. Spearman, 91st rept. of foot at present assist commissioner. 3rd

Sept. 15.—No. 143.—Lieut. H. R. Spearman, 91st regt. of foot, at present assist. commissioner, 3rd class, in British Burmah, was employed in public works dept., Central Provs., as a probationary asstengineer, from March 9 to July 26.

Sept. 16.—No. 145.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following promotions in the public works dept., with effect from May 1:—

To be Executive Engineer, 1st Class.

Capt. F. Cobbe, royal artillery, asst. to chief engr., Central Provs.

Central Provs.

To be Executive Engineers, 2nd Class.

Capt. G. P. deP. Falconnet, royal engrs., executive engr., Thayat Myo div., British Burmah.
Capt. Sir E. Leeds, Bart., Bengal staff corps, executive engineer, Moulmein division, British Burmah.
Capt. B. J. C. Prior, Madras staff corps, executive

Capt. B. J. C. Prior, Madras stan corps, executive engineer, Saugor division, Central Provinces. Lieut. S. T. Trevor, royal engineers, assistant to chief engineer, British Burmah.

Capt. J. M. Williams, Madras inf., executive engineer, Rangoon division, British Burmah.

To be Executive Engineer, 3rd Class.

M. J. S. Hayman executive engineer 2nd division.

To be Executive Engineer, 3rd Class.
Mr. J. S. Heyman, executive engineer, 2nd division,
Great Deccan Road, Central Provinces.
To be Special Assistant Engineers.
Lieut. H. J. Nuthall, 56th foot, assistant engineer,
Lucknow division, Oude.
Maj. G. R. Phillips, Madras staff corps, officiating
executive engineer, Secunderabad division, Hydershad

derabad.

Lieut. G. Swetenham, royal engineers, assistant

engineer, Fyzahad division, Oude.

To be Assistant Engineers, 1st Class.
Lieut. W. H. Pierson, royal engineers, assistant engineer, Second Road division, Oude.
Lieut. H. G. Puckle, Madras staff corps, assistant engineer, 3rd division, Great Deccan Road, Central Provinces

Provinces.

To be Sub Engineer, 2nd Class.
Mr. P. Magrath, officiating executive engineer,
Pegu and Arracan Road, British Burmah.

To be Assistant Supervisors.

Overseer sub conductor J. L. Hughes, Oude; and Overseers Balakistna and Moolchund, Central Provinces.



To be Overseer:

Assistant overseers Sergt. G. Richards, Oude; and Sergt. J. Fitzgibbon, Mysore.

To be Assistant Overseers. Probationary assistant overseers B. Lyness and R. Wiseman, Onde.

Sub overseer A. Price, Mysore.

Sub overseer A. Frice, Mysore.
Mr. F. J. Johnston, probationary assistant engineer, 3rd division, Great Deccan Road, Central Provinces, is promoted to the grade of assistant engineer 2nd class, with effect from July 1 last.

The appointment made by the chief commissioner of Oudh of Lieut. G. Swetenham, asst. engr., to officiate as executive engineer, Fyzabad division, during the absence of Capt. Tucker, is confirmed:—

The following appointments and transfers are made in the Public Works Department, Oudh:—

Lieut. R. B. Pemberton, R.E., executive engineer, 2nd road division, is transferred to the Lucknow division, with effect from the date of assuming

charge.
Lieut. G. Swetenham, R.E., special asst. engineer, Fyzabad division, is appointed an executive engineer, 4th class, and posted to the Fyzabad division, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

Mr. A. Penny, asst. engineer, 2nd road division, is transferred to the Fyzabad division.

Capt. H. D. B. Smith, Madras staff corps, executive angineer, transferred from the central provinces.

tive engineer, transferred from the central provinces by notification No. 114 of June 20, 1862, is posted to the 2nd road division, with effect from the date of receiving charge.
Capt. A. H. B. Bruce, Bengal staff corps, executive

engineer, posted to Oudh by notification No. 113 of June 18, 1862, is appointed to the Roy Bareilly divi-

sion, with effect from the date of assuming charge. Lieut. H. J. Nuthall, 56th foot, special asst. en gineer, is appointed an executive engineer of the th class, and transferred from Oudh to Bengal and

directed to join.

Mr. J. H. McRae, executive engineer, 4th class, is transferred from Bengal to Oudh as a special asst. engineer, and directed to join.

No. 146.—The following promotion and appointments are made in the Public Works Accounts De-

Promotion.—Mr. G. Carpenter, asst. accountant, 1st class, to be accountant, 3rd class, with effect from May 1, 1862.

from May 1, 1862.

Appointments.—Mudwa Row to be asst. accountant, 2nd class, and Mr. R. D. Hamilton to be asst. accountant, 3rd class, with effect from July 1st, 1862.

Home Dept., Sept. 17.—No. 5,026.—An extension of leave, on m.c., for 3 mo. and 16 days, i.e., from May 9 to Aug. 24 last, is granted to Mr. G. H. J. Smith, supt. of telegraphs, Dacca Circle.

No. 5,071.—Messrs. J. Smith and G. E. Ward,

junior civil servants, having obtained certificates of high proficiency in Hindee and Oordoo respectively, have each been presented with the authorised donation of Rs. 800.

Mr. F. Henvey having passed the prescribed examination for a Degree of Honour in Hindee, has, under the rules, been presented with a diploma and a similar donation.

No. 5,072.—The services of Capt. R. Ouseley. Oude police, are placed at the disposal of the foreign

dept. Sept. 19.—Rev. J. C. Matthews and F. W. Rob. berds, app. asst. chaplains on the Bengal establishment, reported their arrival on the 5th and 9th inst. per ship Lady Jocelyn and str. Nubia respectively.

per ship Lady Jocelm and str. Nubia respectively.

The services of Mr. Matthews are placed at the disposal of the foreign dept., and those of Mr. Robberds at the disposal of the Govt. of Bengal.

Foreign Dept., Sept. 18.—No. 1,812.—Naj. A. C. Nedham, Bengal staff corps, and superintendent of bazaars at Morar, is appointed to officiate as cantonment joint magistrate at Morar, and treasury assist, in addition to his own duties, with effect from 26th July last July last.

No. 1,814.—Lieut. M. Proctor, cantonment joint magistrate of Fyzabad, in Oude, returned to his duty on 1st inst.

No. 1,818.—The Rev. L. Poynder, officiating chap-lain of Thayetmyo, has been granted privilege leave of absence for 6 weeks, from Oct. 20 next, or from such day as he shall avail himself of it.

Financial Dept., Sept. 19 .- No. 11g. - Appoint-

Capt. Cockburn, at present a probationary assist. in the military finance dept., to officiate as pension paymaster of the Meerut and Haupper circle, v. Maj.

paymaster of the Meerut and Haupper circle, v. Maj. O. Hamilton, proceeding to Europe on m.c.

No. 12g.—Leave.—The privilege leave for 2 mo., from 1st inst., granted by the Government of Madras to Mr. A. LaMorendiere, officiating 2nd assistant accountant gen., Madras, is confirmed.

Appointment.—Mr. T. Murray, officiating head assistant in the office establishment of the deputy auditor and accountant gen., Madras, who has been appointed to officiate as 2nd assist. accountant gen., assumed charge of duties on the same date.

Military Dept., Sept. 18.—No. 883.—The under-

employ, to be capts., from the dates specified opposite to their respective names, under the Royal Warrant of the 16th Jan., 1861, subject to H.M.'s

approval:—
Bengal Staff Corps.—Lieut. W. Jackson, July 28.
Lieut. W. H. J. Lance, Aug. 10.
In G.G.O. No. 772 of the 7th Aug., for Lieut. W.
S. V. Fisher, read Lieut. H. S. V. Fisher. Order
books to be corrected accordingly.
No. 881.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 714 of
July 17, the following order, issued by the resident
at Hydgraph d is confirmed.

No. 148, dated Aug. 22.—Notifying that Lieut. G. R. Westmacott, second in com., 1st cav., Hyderabad contingent, will be considered to have officiated as adjt., in addition to his other duties, from May 9, on parture of Lieut. Tweedie, appointed to the Hyderabad commission.

Sept. 19.—No. 882.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on m.c

Lieut J. C. C. Daunt, v.c., of the 11th regt. N.I., district superint of police, Bengal, for 20 months, under the old regulations.

No. 883.—The following promotions are made subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Lieut. H. Tyndall (staff corps), late 61st N.I., prom. to capt., and Ens. J. E. Sandeman, general list, prom. to lieut., from Sept. 4, v. Capt. M. R. Sandeman, company of the capt.

list, prom. to lieut., from Sept. 4, v. Capt. M. R. Somerville (staff corps), deceased.
Lieut. G. Alexander (staff corps), late 35th N.I., prom. to capt., and Ens. C. Key, general list, prom. to lieut., from Sept. 8, v. Capt. R. F. Godby (staff corps), deceased.
No. 886.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—
Lieut. M. C. Smith, of H.M.'s 101st regt., royal Bengal fusiliers; date of arrival at Fort William, Sept. 17.

Sept. 18.—Appointment.—Lieut. W. J. Heaviside, of the royal engrs., is appd. to Public Works dept. as a probationary assist engr., and posted to N.W.

#### BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Aug. 28.—No. 2,958.—Appointments.—Mr. W. A. Montriou to be professor of jurisprudence and Indian law in the presidency college.

Mr. J. Goodeve to be professor of English law in

the presidency college.

Aug. 23.—Leave of absence:—Mr. T. J. Maltby dep. mag. and dep. collector of Jemalpore, for 2 mo, making over charge of his office to Mr. W. C. Taylor, dep. mag. and dep. coll., who will conduct the duties thereof during Mr. Maltby's absence.

duties thereof during Mr. Maltby's absence.

Sept. 3.—No. 2,983.—Appointments.—Dr. A. J.

Payne to officiate, temporarily, as inspector gen. of
jails, Lower Provinces, in addition to his present duties. Dr. Payne is vested with the powers of a mag.
within the jails of the Lower Provinces.

Sept. 5.—Mr. C. B. Garrett to officiate as joint mag.
and dep. coll. of the 24-Pergunnahs.

Mr. W. M. Smith to officiate as asst. commissioner
of the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Mr. J. Cooke, dep. mag. and dep. coll., to the
charge of the sub division of Mudheypoora, and to
exercise the full powers of a mag. in Bhaugulpore
and Purneah.

and Purneah.

Sept. 6.—Mr. R. Sinclair to officiate as superinten-

Sept. 6.—Mr. K. Sinciair to officiate as superintendent of salt chowkies at Bullooah.

Sept. 8.—Mr. P. A. Humphery to officiate as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Chittagong.

Mr. W. C. Eades to officiate as joint mag. and dep.

Mr. W. C. Eades to omciate as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Mymensing.

Leave of absence:—Mr. A. F. Lingham, judge of the Sinall Cause Court at Jenidah, for 1 mo.

Public Works Dept., General, Sept. 10.—No. 151.—

Leave of absence.—Mr. J. Markham, supervisor, attached to the suburban roads division, for 1 year, on mr. to Furne. m.c. to Europe.

m.c. to Europe.

No. 152.—Appointment.—Mr. J. F. Bilderbeck is appointed a temporary asst. overseer in the public works department in Bengal and posted to the Jessere Read division.

Sept. 2.—No. 3,071.—Major J. L. Sherwill, offic. revenue surveyor, 2nd or southern div., to be revenue surveyor of that div.

Lieut. W. J. Stewart, asst. revenue surveyor, 4th or western div., to offic. as revenue surveyor of that division from May 13 last.

Sept. 9.—Mr. J. Anderson to be asst. to the mag.

and collector of Sarun, and to exercise the powers of a subordinate magistrate of the 2nd class.

Mr. T. J. Atkiuson to be an honorary magistrate

of Calcutta.

Sept. 10.—Capt. A. G. Forsyth to be a district superintendent of police of the 2nd class in the district

of Luckimpore, Assam.

Mr. R. S. T. MacEwen to be sub-asst. commissr. in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

Sept. 11.—Capt. W. T. Fagan to be a dist. superintendent of police of the 1st class in district of Kam-

Assumed the charge of duties on the same date.

Military Dept., Sept. 18.—No. 883.—The undermentioned officers having completed 12 years' service, 4 years of which were on permanent staff of the 3rd class in the district of Sibsagur.

Mr. R. T. O'Connor to be an asst. superint. of police the 1st class in the district of Nowgor

of the 1st class in the district of Nowgong.

Mr. C. H. Malpas to be an asst. supt. of police of
the 2nd class in the district of Durrung.

July 27.—Leave of absence.—Mr. R. Jones, Professor of Mental Philosophy and Logic in the Presidency College, for 12 mo., on m.c., under Clause 2,
Section V. of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules,
from June 23 in lieu of the leave from June 23, in lieu of the leave granted to him on the 21st idem.

the 21st idem.

Sept. 9.—Mr. G. G. Balfour, judge of Chittagong, for 2 mo., under Section XII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules, making over charge of his office to the additional judge, Mr. F. A. E. Dalrymple, who will conduct the duties thereof in addition to his own

during Mr. Balfour's absence.

Sept. 12.—Mr. H. Dawson, officg. dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Bhaugulpore, has leave for 3 mo., on

Mr. R. H. G. Irvine, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of

Mr. R. H. G. Irvine, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Tirhoot, has leave for 1 mo. Sept. 15.—Lieut. R. W. King, adjt., 5th Bengal police batt., for 3 mo.

Public Works Dept., Gen. Estab.—Appointment.—
Baboo Soorjo Coomar Pundit and Satcowry Chatterijee are appointed probationary asst. overseers in the upper subordinate establishment of the public works dept. in Bengal, and posted to the Bhaugulpore div., No. 154.—Mr. H. Balwin, overseer, attached to the Berhampore div., has been permitted to resign his appt. from July 31.

No. 155.—Maherwoollah, sub overseer of the 2nd class, 3rd grade, attached to the Berhampore div.,

class, 3rd grade, attached to the Berhampore div., has been struck off the strength of the lower subordinate establishment of the public works dept. in Bengal, with effect from July 31.

Sept. 1.—No. 3,212.—Appointments:—

Mr. F. J. Alexander to be joint magistrate and dept. collector of Mymansing, but to continue to

dep. collector of Mymensing, but to continue to officiate as magistrate and collector of Monghyr.

Sept. 17.—Mr. J. P. Grant to officiate as superint. and remembrancer of legal affairs and government

lvocate.
Mr. C. B. Garrett to officiate as magistrate of

Mr. C. B. Garrett to officiate as magistrate or Howrah, and exercise the judicial powers of a superint. of salt chowkies as prescribed.

Sept. 18.—Mr. R. W. King to be a 1st class assist. superint. of police, and to officiate as 3rd class dist. superint. in Beerbhoom.

Sept. 17.—Lieut. J. C. C. Daunt, v.c., district superint. of police, Beerbhoom, for 6 weeks, prep. to Europe. on m.c.

Europe, on m.c.

Sept. 16.—Notifications:—

The leave to Mr. L. B. B. King, assistant to the magistrate and collector of Sylhet, on 23rd ult., is cancelled at his request.

Sept. 17.—The following distribution list of officers attached to the Assam police force is published for attached to the some general information:—
Gowhatty

Capt. W. T. Fagan, 1st class dist. superint.
Mr. H. Hume, 2nd class assist. superint.
Mr. A. C. Bolst, 3rd class assist. superint.
Gowalparrah.

Gowalparran.
Lieut. W. E. Chambers, 3rd class dist. superint.
Mr. J. A. Floyd, 2nd class assist. superint.
Mr. C. D. McSweeny, 3rd class assist. superint.
Seebsagur.
Lieut. H. E. Waller, 3rd class dist. superint.

Mr. T. W. Lorimer, 3rd class assist. superint. Luckimpore.

Luckimpore.
Capt. A. G. Forsyth, 2nd class dist. superint.
Lieut. W. Howey, 1st class assist. superint.
Mr. G. J. Cawley, 3rd class assist. superint.
Durrung.
Mr. O. S. Stack, 1st class asst. superint.

Nowgong.

Mr. R. T. O'Connor, 1st class assist. superint. Mr. C. H. Malpas, 2nd class asst. superint.
Kassyah Hills.

Lieut. J. H. Worsley, 3rd class dist. superint.

Sept. 17.—No. 157.—Under instructions from the
Government of India, Public Works Department, Government of India, Public Works Department, that portion of the notification from this department, No. 98 of the 8th November, 1861, which is extracted in the margin, is cancelled, the officers mentioned not having previously passed the examination prescribed by the regulations.

Sept. 18.—No. 158.—Posting.—Lieut. H. J. Nuthall, executive engineer of the 4th class, transferred from Oudh to Bengal, in the notification by the Government of India, Public Works Depart, No. 145. of the 16th current is posted to the Assam

of the 16th current, is posted to the Assam division.

Transfers -No. 159.-The following transfers are

made in the engineer and upper subordinate establishments of the Public Works Dept. in Bengal:—

Mr. J. O'Flaherty, executive engineer of the 2nd class, from the 24-pergunnahs to the Hidgellee

division.

Mr. J. Fennessy, executive engineer of the 4th class, from the Hidgellee to the 24-pergunnals division.

To be Executive Engineers of the 4th Class from date of passing the required Vernacular Examination.—Garnault, Lieut. H. W., assistant engineer, late class, in executive charge of the Nuddea Rivers division. Daubux, Lieut. R. C., assistant engineer, lat class, Jecagunge Road division.



Capt. W. E. Marshall, assistant engineer of the 1st lass, attached to the Ramghur division, is trans-erred to the charge of the Nowadah and Behar (local) Road.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Nynee Tal, Aug. 26.-No. 2,228a.-Nynce Tal, Aug. 26.—No. 2,228a.—One month's leave of absence, under section 12 of the covenanted service leave rules, is granted to Mr. Spankie, civil and sessions judge of Meerut, from Sept. 3 next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same. Mr. Spankie will make over charge of the current duties of his office to the principal sudder ameen of Meernt.

Allahabad, Aug. 29.—No. 873.—ERRATA.-following additions and alterations, as note ronowing additions and alterations, as noted in italics, are made in G.O. No. 3.377a, dated Aug. 18:—

Appointments.—Mr. J. P. Rae to be 3rd class accountant from Oct. 23, 1861.

Mr. E. H. Trailer

Mr. E. H. Taylor, 1st class assistant accountant, from Oct. 23, 1861.

Mr. T. W. D. Clarke, 2nd class assistant accountant,

from Oct. 23, 1861.

Mr. W. Palmer, 2nd class assistant accountant from Oct. 23, 1861.

Mr. T. Lamb, 3rd class assistant accountant, from Oct. 28, 1861.

Mr. S. Anthony, 3rd class assistant accountant from Dec. 20, 1861.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta Aug. 20.—Head Ora., Simla, Aug. 5.—The leave of absence to Mustorie and the hills north of Deyrah, granted to Lieut. G. M. B. Hornsby, No. 2 battery 11th brigade royal art. in the 6th para. of G.O. dated Calcutta, May 27, is cancelled at his own request.

Calcutta, May 27, is cancelled at his own request.
At the recommendation of the officer in charge of ins. gen's office, H.M.'s hospitals, Asst. surg. S. B. Roe, M.B., H.M.'s 92nd Gordon highlanders, will take over temp. med. charge of the depot. H.M.'s troops, Chinsurah, from Staff surg. Peacocke, reported sick. Lieut. T. H. Thomas, attached to the 4th Goorka regt., is app. to do duty with the 16th (the Lucknow) regt. N.I., and directed to join on expiration of his present leave.

of his present leave.

Licut. J. Finnis, of the late 4th Eur. regt., attached to H.M.'s 23rd fus., is directed to join and do duty with the 38th (the Agra) regt. N.I., at Lucknow

The following orders are confirmed:—
By Capt. C. Batchelor, 2nd in command of the 7th Bengal cav., dated March 6 last, assuming com-mand of the regt., and app. Lieut. and Adjt. R. mand of the regt., and app. Lieut. and Adjt. R Gray to officiate as 2nd in command; and Lieut. C. W. Riggs, doing duty officer, to officiate as adjt. as a temp, arrangement.

temp. arrangement.

Cherra Poonjee station order, dated May 1 last, directing Lieut. E. Lightfoot, adjt. of the 44th (Sylhet) L.I., to assume charge of the station staff office in addition to his other duties.

Aug. 20.—Lieut. A. R. Chapman is directed to proceed and do duty with H.M.'s 7th drag. gds., for the purpose of being instructed in the duties of a cav. officer, without prejudice to his appt. as paid doing duty officer with the 15th Bengal cav.

Ensign S. Hotham, gen. list, is directed to do duty with H.M.'s 43rd L.I. at Barrackpore.

The leave granted to Lieut. H. H. P. Cowper, gen. list, cav., G.O.C.C. of April 23rd last, page 152, is to be considered in extension of privilege leave.

be considered in extension of privilege leave.

Leave of absence:

Late 21st N.I.—Lient. J. F. Trevanion, from May 16 to June 15, in extension of privilege leave, to

enable him to rejoin his regt.

Medical Dept.—Asst. surg. A. K. Reed, from Aug.

to Sept. 9, in extension of privilege leave, to visit Murree, on m.c. (This cancels the leave granted in G.O. 16th ult., p. 278.)

Aug. 21.—Lieut. R. C. W. Mitford, of the late 3rd

Aug. 21.—Lieut. R. C. W. Mittord, of the late 3rd Eur. regt., is app. to do duty with the 15th (the Lucknow) regt. N.I., and directed to join.

The following Oude division orders are confirmed:
Dated 28th utt.—App. Surg. G. Banister to the temp. med. charge of the division and brigade staff, in addition to his other duties, v. Surg. A. F. Shelton, M.B., with effect from the 19th idem.

The following orders are confirmed:—

The following orders are confirmed: Saugor station order, dated 28th ult., directing Asst. surg. P. O'Brien, med. storekeeper, to receive charge of the art. div. as a temp arrangement, in addition to his other duties, during the absence on

duty of staff Asst. surg. J. Kelly.

eave of absence:-Bengal Staff Corps.-Lieut. T. J. Watson, from

Bengal Staff Corps.—Lieut. T. J. Watson, from July 28 to July 24, in extension of privilege leave, to enable him to rejoin.

Late 3rd Eur. Regt.—Lieut. col. (brev. col.) E. Darvill, from Aug. 11 to Nov. 11, to visit Simla and the hills north of Deyrah, on m.c.

Medical Dept.—Asst. surg. P. M. Crosbie, dec.)

from Aug 3 to Oct. 3, to proceed to Calcutta for the purpose of appearing before a med. board.

Aug. 22.—Lieut. col. S. F. Macmullen, of the late

Ang. 22.—Lieut. col. S. F. Macmulien, of the late 3rd Eur. L.C., is directed to do general duty at

Brev. col. W. B. Wemyss, late 1st Eur. L.C., is

permitted, on the expiration of his present leave to general duty at Allahabad.

Brev. maj. T. Wheeler, of the late 1st Eur. Bengal

Brev. maj. T. Wheeler, of the late 1st Eur. Bengal fus, will join and do duty until further orders, with H.M.'s 89th regt. at Umballah.

Lieut. W. Playfair, of the Bengal staff corps, late

adjt. 2nd regt. Nagpore irregular force, is, with the sanction of Govt., permitted to do general duty at Kamptee with the Madras troops until after the rains, in consequence of that regt. having been broken up.

On the termination of the rains, Lieut. Playfair will proceed to Benares and de duty with the 9th N.L. at that station.

The following orders are confirmed:

Attock garrison order, dated June 5 last, directing Asst. surg A. P. Holmes to afford med. aid to the troops in garrison as well as perform the civil duties, during the absence of garrison Asst. surg. A. K.

By Capt. A. W. C. Read, com. the 25th (Punjab) regt. N.I., dated the 8th ult., directing the following arrangements, with effect from 5th idem:—
Capt. A. W. C. Read, offic. 2nd in com., to offic. as

Lieut. W. F. Badgley, adjt., to offic. as 2nd in com. Lieut. W. S. A. Lockhart, paid doing duty officer, to offic. as adit.

Seetapore station order, dated the 14th ult., app. Lieut. G. R. Miller, 90th L.I., and station staff officer, to be station interpreter in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 8th idem.

duties, with effect from the 8th i.lem.

Morar station order, dated the 3rd inst., making
the following medical arrangements:—

Asst. surg. E. A. Fitzgerald to assume med. charge
of the 41st (the Gwalior) regt. N.I. at Gwalior, v.
Asst. surg. P. M. Crosbie proceeding on sick leave.

Asst. surg. J. C. Bow, of the 31st (Punjab) regt.
N.I., to assume med. charge of the staff in addition
to his other duties, v. Asst. surg. P. M. Crosbie proceeding on sick leave.

to his other duties, v. Asst. surg. P. M. Crosbie proceeding on sick leave.

By Capt. H. N. Hodgson, com. the 31st (Punjab)
N.I., dated the 6th inst., app. Lieut. E. D. Smith, to offic. as paid doing duty officer, as a temp measure.

Head Ors., Simla, Aug. 11.—Ensign T. P. Green, 89th foot, passed in the vernacular at Umballa, on June 16, 1862.

Aug. 14.—With the sanction of Govt., the C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments of quartermasters of brigades of royal artillery serving in the Bengal presidency. subject to conserving in the Bengal presidency, subject to confirmation by H.R.H. the General commanding in

Lieut. (unattached) W. Cliff, to 2nd R.H. brig.

Ridingmaster T. Briggs, to 5th R.H. brig. Ensign (unattached) J. McNamara, to 22nd brig.

Conductor F. L. Tucker, ordnance dept., to 24th brig. R.A.
Ensign (unattached) J. H. Bewsey, ordnance dept.,

Ensign (unattached) J. H. Dewsey, ordnance dept., to 25th brig. R.A.

These officers will proceed with as little delay as possible to take over their appointments.

Adjt. gen's Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, Aug. 80.—Head Ors., Simla, Aug. 8.—No. 122.—H.R.H. the General C. in C. has been pleased to approve of the appointments, postings, and transfers of officers of the royal artillery notified in para. 1 of of officers of the royal artillery notified in para. 1 of G.O. No. 57 of April 28; para. 8 of G.O. No. 63 of May 5; and paras. 2 and 3 of G.O. No. 68 of May 10 last.

2nd Capt. Traill's appointment and posting to D attery 2nd R.H. brig., announced in G.O. No. 8 of

battery 2nd R.H. brig., announced in G.O. No. 8 of Jan. 16 last, had effect from Oct. 24, 1861.

Lieut. A. Walker, royal art., unposted and employed in the ordnance dept., in charge of the magazine at Dehra Ishmael Khan, to be supernumerary, with effect from the date of the reorganisation of

with effect from the date of the reorganisation of that department.

Aug. 30.—The following orders are, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed:—

Oude division order, dated 2nd inst., directing Asst. surg. J. Cameron, 19th hussars, to proceed to Meerut by dawk and rail at the public expense, where his services are urgently required, and to recommind the property of the property of the public expense. turn in like manner to Lucknow, when his services can be dispensed with.

Directing Lieut. H. L. Smith, 1st battery 11th brig. R.A., to proceed from Fyzabad to Meerut by dawk to give evidence before a general court martial, and return in like manner when his services are dispensed with.

Labore division order, dated 4th inst., directing Capt. H. Kerr, H.M.'s 7th royal fusiliers, to proceed from Ferozepore to Meerut by dawk, to give evidence before a general court martial.

The following orders are confirmed:—
Presidency division order, dated 15th inst., attaching Lieut. C. E. Benthall, gen. list, cav., to the local company of Eur. inf., in Fort William.

Leave of absence: Late 3rd Eur. L.C.-Lieut. col. S. F. Macmallen,

Aug. 25, 1862.

20th Hussars.-Lieut. J. C. Lockwood to be adj. Aug. 25, 1862.

Leave of absence:—
Staff.—Surg. G. Peacocke, M.D., to England, via
the Cape of Good Hope, on m.c.
34th Foot.—Lieut. J. L. N. Willis to England, on

90th Foot.—Lieut. A. Agnew to Calcutta, from Aug. 22 to Sept. 22, on m.c. Surg. W. Lapsley to Calcutta, from Aug. 25 to Sept. 25, on m.c. 92nd Foot.—Ensign W. S. Troupe to England,

under new rules, on m.c.

At the recommendation of the Inspector gen, of At the recommendation of the Inspector gen. of H.M.'s Hospitals, Staff surg. W. Boyd, recently arrived from England, will proceed to Umballah and take medical charge of 89th foot. [This cancels the order directing Surg. Boyd to proceed to Jubbulpore to join the 97th foot.]

Staff Asst. surg. W. H. Climo, M.D., at present attached to 89th foot, at Umballah, will proceed to Subathoo and join 2nd batt. rife brigade, where the services of a medical officer are urgently required.

services of a medical officer are urgently required.

Aug. 28.—Lieut. H. M. Caulfield, late 4th Eur.

L.C., is appointed A.D.C. to Major gen. G. Campbell, comdg. Benares division.

The undermentioned officers passed the prescribed

colloquial examination on 15th inst:—
Lieut. F. W. Macmullen, gen. list, cav.
Lieut. H. J. Peet, gen. list, inf., doing duty with 107th foot.

Ensign G. MacCall, gen. list, inf., doing duty with

107th foot. The Agra garrison order, dated 18th ult., direct

ing Asst. surg. E. A. Fitzgerald, doing duty with 35th foot, to proceed to Gwalior by dawk and do duty with 18th foot, in consequence of an outbreak of cholera in that corps, is, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed.

The following order is confirmed: Rawul Pindee station order, dated 13th inst., attaching Licut. H. G. Becher, late 73rd regt. N.I., to 1st regt. N.I., at that station, with effect from 6th idem.

The following orders are, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed:—

Agra garrison and station order, dated July 11 last, directing Asst. surg. J. C. Dickinson to proceed to Muttra by dawk, and do duty with H.M.'s 20th hussars, his services being urgently required.

Saugor district order, dated July 24 last, directing

Saugor district order, dated July 24 last, directing Asst. surg. J. P. Kelly to proceed to Morar, Gwalior, by dawk, for duty with H.M.'s 13th foot.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, Sept. 4.—Head Ors., Simla, Aug. 28.—No. 125.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following appointments, until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known: 101st Foot.—Lieut. H. H. Chapman to be adj. Aug. 23, 1862.

Bray, major R. Welton, 38th foot is appointed.

Brev. major B. Walton, 38th foot, is appointed military storekeeper at Calcutta, in succession to

military storekeeper at Calcutta, in succession to Brev. major McBean, permitted to resign it.

Aug. 21.—The following transfers and postings of officers of the royal artillery are sanctioned, subject to confirmation by H.R.H. the General C. in C.:—

Capt. (brev. major) G. A. Renny, v.c., No. 5 batty.

25th brigade, is appointed to R.H.A., v. Capt. (brev. major) A. G. Austen, who has proceeded on leave, on m.c., to Europe, and is posted to D battery 2nd brig.; the latter officer is therefore posted to No. 5 batty. 25th brig. R.A.

bity. 25th brig. R.A.

Lieut. F. V. Eyre, F batty. 5th brig. R.H.A., on
probation in the ordnance dept., is transferred to
No. 6 batty. 16th brig. R.A., to fill an existing cancy.

Lieut. H. Girardot, erroneously shown in the R.A. General Regimental Order, No. 465 of May 9, 1862, as posted to F batty. 5th brig. R.H.A., should have been shown as posted to D batty. of that brigade, to

been shown as posted to D batty, of that brigade, to which he belongs.

Lieut. A. H. Murray, supernumerary with F batty.
2nd brig. R.H.A., is transferred to F batty. 5th brig.
R.H.A., v. Evre.

Lieut. A. Dowie, D batty. 5th brig. R.H.A., having proceeded on m.c. to Europe for 20 mo., is transferred to No. 2 garrison batty. 19th brig. R.A., to fill

an existing vacancy.

Lieut. G. Swinley, unposted, is posted to No. 6
batty. 16th brig. R.A., to fill an existing vacancy.

Aug. 25.—The C. in C. is pleased to make the fol-

lowing appointment:—
34th (Futtehgurh) Ragt. N.I.—Lieut. B. N. Smith,
late 46th regt. N.I., to be adj., v. Lieut. A. Mol.

Stewart, resigned.

Lieut. C. H. Garbett, gen. list, inf., is directed to do duty with 25th (Punjab) regt. N.I., at Barrack-

pore.

Lieut. A. G. Remington, late 12th N.I., is directed to proceed and do duty with 9th regt. N.I., at Benares, on the expiration of his present leave.

The leave granted to Lieut. C. H. Garbett, gen. list, inf., in G.O.C.C. of June 19 last, is cancelled.

Lieut. H. H. Birch, officiating adj. 27th N.I., has passed a successful examination in the Punjaton

from Aug. 14 to Dec. 14, to visit Simila, on m.c.

Aug. 25.—No. 127.—The C. in C. is pleased to make the following appointments, until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known.—

19th Hussars.—Lieut. A. H. Chapman to be adj. 15th inst.



Lieut. H. W. Garnault, royal engrs., officiating executive engr., Damoodah division, was declared by the Board of Examiners at Fort William, on the 4th inst., to have passed in Hindostanee.

The following orders are confirmed:

Benares division order, dated Dec. 18, 1861, appointing Asst. surg. G. S. Sutherland, A batty. 2nd B.H. brig., to temporary med. charge of the garrison of Chunar, consequent on the illness of Surg. Diaper

of Chunar, consequent on the illness of Surg. Diaper and Asst. surg. Lackersteen.

By Major W. Pownall, comdg. 48th foot, dated July 31 last, directing Capt. C. M. Longmore, doing duty with the regt., to officiate as interpreter, with effect from 1st proximo, there being no qualified officer in the corps available for the appointment.

Delhi garrison order, dated 27th ult., directing Col. J. Abbott, R.A., to continue in command of the garrison.

Dinapore brigade order, dated 30th ult., directing that all reports of the brigade be made for the information of Col. J. D. McPherson, c.B.

Leave of absence:—
Late 42nd N.I.—Capt. J. E. D. Wilson, from July 31 to Oct. 15, in ext. of privilege leave, to remain at

Simla, on m.e.

Gen. List.—Lieut. H. F. Bunbury, from Sept. 6 to Sept. 19, in ext., to remain at the presidency, for the purpose of undergoing an examination in the native languages.

Aug. 26 .- With reference to G.O.C.C. of March 9 last, granting leave to Capt. R. Jenkins, late 5th Eur. cav., to Simla, that officer is also permitted to proceed to Calcutta under the authority of the same

Capt. R. Jenkins, late 5th Eur. cav., is, on the expiration of his leave, permitted to do general duty

at Lucknow.

Capt. H. J. Templer, late 5th Eur. regt., is per mitted to do general duty at Agra, pending adjust-

ment of the accounts of the late camel corps.

Lieut. F. W. Crohan, gen. list, inf., doing duty with
H.M.'s 38th foot, is appointed to do duty with 11th
regt. N.I., at Allahabad.

Lieut. J. B. Brander, late 37th N.I., is permitted to
do duty with H.M.'s 35th foot.

do duty with H.M.'s 35th foot.

The extension of leave granted in G.O.C.C. of June 21 last, granted to Lieut. E. O'B. Horsford, late 46th regt. N.I., will be held to have commenced on the 1st, instead of the 22nd ult.

The following orders are, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed:—

Mooltan garrison order, dated June 27 last, allowing Lieut. G. L. Keir, sub asst. commissary gen., to proceed to Bombay in anticipation of sick leave to Europe, and directing Capt. C. Batchelor, 7th Bengal cav., to officiate in his room.

The following Darjeeling station orders are confirmed:—

firmed:—
Dated April 5 last.—Directing Asst. surg. R. Rhind to proceed at once with all possible despatch to Punkabarrie, to attend an officer of the 10th regt. N.I., reported seriously ill, and to remain at Basurbuttee in med. charge of that regt.
Dated 20th idem.—Directing Asst. surg. J. G. Pilcher to assume med. charge of the detachment of 38th foot, at Sinchal.
The following orders are confirmed:—

88th foot, at Sinchal.

The following orders are confirmed:—
Delhi garrison order, dated April 25 last, directing
Surg. C. R. Francis, artillery, to afford med. aid to
the garrison staff. v. Asst. surg. W. H. Muschamp,
82nd foot, proceeding on leave.
Peshawur station order, dated 18th ult., making
the following medical arrangements:—
Asst. surg. J. A. P. Colles, C batty. 2nd R.H. brig.,
to continue in med. charge of 4th batty. 19th brig.
and men of 21st hussars, attached to the same.
Asst. surg. C. Cameron to receive med. charge of
a detachment H.M.'s 93rd highlanders, at Cheeratt.
Asst. surg. J. H. Sylvester, 11th Bengal cav., to

Asst. surg. J. H. Sylvester, 11th Bengal cav., to afford med. aid to men, women, and children of 21st hussars, left at Peshawur.

Rawul Pindee station order, dated 22nd ult., directing Vet. surg. H. C. Hulse, artillery division, in addition to his other duties, to afford professional aid to remounts arrived for the Pesh. wur division, and

to remounts arrived for the Pesh wur division, and detained at that station, with effect from 20th idem. Regimental order, by Major W. R. E. Alexander, officiating comdt. 3rd Bengal cav., dated 1st instant, appointing Lieut. J. R. Pearson to officiate as paid doing duty officer during absence on general leave of Lieut. A. Murray, with effect from 18th ult. Sepree station order, dated 7th inst., directing Lieut. A. McL. Stewart, 41st N.I., to make over the station staff office to Capt. C. A. McDougall, 41st N.I. Oude division order, dated 14th inst., appointing Lieat. E. C. B. Rawlinson, gen. list, cav., to do duty with 5th Bengal cav.

with 5th Bengal cav.

Orders by H.R.H. the General C. in C.:

2nd Capt. M. M. Fitzgerald, G batty. 2nd R.H. brig., is removed to No. 3 garrison batty. 25th brig. royal artillery.
2nd Capt. J. Bonham is appointed to G batty. 2nd

dermentioned officers having been posted to the battalions specified:—
1st Foot.—Lieut. Thorburn, 2nd batt.
20th Foot.—Lieut. Davies, 1st batt.; Lieut. Hussey,

2nd batt.

60th Foot.—Capt. Battersby, 2nd batt.; Capt. Fletcher, 1st batt.; Capt. Henxman, 3rd batt.
H.R.H. the General C. in C. has approved of an exchange of battalions between the following officers

enting of the rifle brigade:—
Ensign Fairfield, 3rd batt.; Ensign the Hon. T. J.

Wynne, 4th batt.
Ensign Wynne will proceed immediately, at his own expense, to join the service companies of the

batt., at Malta.

4th bati., at Malia.

The leave of absence granted to Major Knight, 17th lancers, in G.O. No. 57 of April 28 last; to Lieut. Knox, 1st batt. 19th regt., in G.O. No. 68 of May 10 last; and to Brev. Lieut. col. Heatley, 69th regt., in G.O. No. 86 of June 17 last, are cancelled at the request of those officers.

The following orders are confirmed:—

By H.E. Lieut. gen. Sir J. H. Grant, G.C.B., permitting Lieut. and Adj. Forbes, 3rd batt. 60th rifles, and Lieut. Schreiber, 1st batt. H.M.'s 1st regt., to proceed to England, on m.c.

proceed to England, on m.c.

Granting leave of absence to Lieut. R. B. Clarke, 69th regt., to England, for 17 mo., from June 26, and appointing him to do duty with invalids on the voyage; and leave to Capt. J. Gibsone, 17th lancers, from date of quitting his regt. to Aug. 30, to visit

By H.E. Lieut. gen. Sir W. R. Mansfield, R.C.B.: Permitting Capt. Blake, 28th regt., to proceed to England, on m.c.; and Ensign F. Humfrey, 51st regt., to remain at Kurrachee.

Presidency division orders, dated 6th ult., appointing Staff Asst. surg. A. N. Beveridge to med. charge of the families of 67th and 99th regts., proceeding to China in the Marchioness of Londonderry; and directing Capt. Seagrim, 90th regt., to do duty at the Chinsurah depot.

Oude division order of 18th idem, at the recommendation of the Inspector gen. of H.M.'s Hospitals, directing Deputy Inspector gen. Prendergast to proceed to Calcutta, and take the place of Dr. Tice, c.B., returned to England, on m.c.; and appointing Surg Shelton, 48th regt., to officiate as deputy inspector gen., v. Prendergast.

Peshawur station order of 19th idem, directing Asst. surg. G. C. Chesneye, A batty. 5th R.H. brig., to proceed to Cherat and receive med, charge of No.

to proceed to Cherat and receive med, charge of No. 4 batty. 19th brig. from Asst. surg. Colles, who will rejoin C batty. 2nd R.H. brig.

Saugor station order of 18th idem, at the recommendation of the Deputy Inspector gen. of Hospitals, directing Asst. surg. F. J. Pettingall to receive med. charge of No. 3 batty. 25th brig. R.A., and Staff Asst. surg. J. Kelly, artillery division.

Dated 16th idem.—Directing Staff Asst. surg. Kelly to receive med. charge of No. 2 batty. 24th brig. R.A. Futtehgurh station order of 22nd idem., authoris-

Futtengurh station order of 22nd idem., authorising provision of a dooly dak of 6 bearers to convey ng provision of a dooly dak of 6 bearers

the sergeant instructor of musketry of the 88th to the head quarters of the regt., at Shahjehanpore. Sealkote station order, dated June 30 last, directing Asst. surg. Hopkins, 71st regt., to assume med. charge of F batty. 2nd R.H. brig., in addition to his other duties, from 21st idem, and during Asst. surg. Shephard's absence on leave

other dities, from 21st idem, and during Asst. surg. Shephard's absence on leave.

Darjeeling station order, dated April 5, directing Asst. surg. Drysdale, 79th regt., to assume medical charge of detachment of 38th foot, at Sinchal; and dated 20th idem, directing him to assume charge of the mountain train batty, under the com. of Lieut. Gilmore.

By the officer comdg. Rawul Pindee artillery divi-sion, dated Feb. 6 last, appointing Lieut. G. G. Gor-

sion, dated Feb. 6 last, appointing Lieut. G. G. Gordon adj. to the division.

By the officer comdg. 1st batt. 4th regt., dated 3rd ult., appointing Lieut. Sweny, qualified, instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. Kittoe, prom.

By the officer comdg. 1st batt. 18th regt., dated 18th ult., directing Lieut. Kemmis to act as adj., from 17th idem, during Lieut. Leet's absence on leave.

By the officer comdg. 88th regt., dated June 3 last, appointing Lieut. A. A. Owen, qualified, asst. instructor of musketry, from April 24, v. Woodard, proceeded on leave of absence.

By the officer comdg. 98th regt., dated June 26

ceeded on leave of absence.

By the officer comdg. 98th regt., dated June 26 last, appointing Capt. Gregory to act as adj. from 3rd idem; and dated 12th ult., appointing Lieut. Townly to act as adj., v. Gregory, who resigns on prom.; and Ensign Simmonds to act as instructor of musketry, v. Townly.

Leave of absence:—

7th Drag. Gds.—Capt. J. C. Murphy, to Calcutta, for 2 mo., from July 1, in ext. of priv. leave, m.c. 8th Hussars.—Asst. surg. Sherlock, to Simla, from

July 15 to Aug. 80. 21st Hussars.—Lieut. C. W. Thomas, to Murree and Cashmere, with sanction of Govt., from June 20

brig. R.I.A.

With reference to G.O. No. 88 of June 21 last,
With reference to Futteligurh by dak.

Capt. Wyllie was, with the sanction of Govt., discovering the was, with the sanction of Govt., and artillery.—Wet surg. Bicknell, from June 19 to Oct. 31, in ext. of priv. leave, to remain at Massocree, or m.c.; Lieut. Girardot, D batty. 5th horse brig., to Cashmere, from Aug. 29 to Oct. 15, in

ext.; Lieut. Hume, E batty. 5th horse brig., to Cashmere, with sanction of Govt., from Sept. 15 to Oct. 15, in ext.; Lieut. Layton, No. 3 batty. 11th brig., from June 15 to Oct. 31, in ext.; Lieut. Graves, No. from June 15 to Oct. 31, in ext.; Lieut. Graves, No. 3 batty. 11th brig, to Simla, from July 24 to Dec. 1, on m.c.; Lieut. Greene, No. 1 batty. 19th brig, from July 7 to July 8, in ext.; Col. Gaitskell, 24th brig, from Aug. 1 to Oct. 15, in ext. of priv. leave, to remain at Dhurmsals, on m.c.

4th Foot 1st Batt.—Capt. Constable, from July 18, 1862, to Jan. 12, 1863, in ext.

7th Foot 1st Batt.—Capt. H. S. Cochrane, from Aug. 15 to Oct. 14, in ext.; Capt. Lewes, to Cashmere, from May 22 to Oct. 15, on m.c.

13th Foot 1st Batt.—Lieut. and Adj. Leet, to Mussoree, for 3 mo., from date of leaving the regt., on

scoree, for 3 mo., from date of leaving the regt., on

20th Foot 1st Batt.—Capt. G. E. Francis, in ext., from July 5 to Nov. 30, to remain at Simla, on m.c. 27th Foot.—Capt. Mitford, to Kussowlie, from May 10 to June 19.

35th Foot.—Asst. surg. Catton, from June 20 to

35th Foot.—Asst. surg. Catton, from June 20 to Nov. 1, in ext., on m.c.
42nd Foot.—Capt. Grove, to Simla and Hills north of Deyrah, from Aug. 1 to Oct. 15, on m.c.
43rd Foot.—Capt. R. P. F. Hamilton, to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, on m.c.; Lieut. Hogarth, to England, for 14 mc., from date of embarkation, and to do duty with troops.

46th Foot.—Major Catty, in ext., from July 24 to Aug. 20.

Aug. 20.
52nd Foot.—Lieut. Prendergast, from July 1 to Oct. 14, to study the native languages in Calcutta; Ensign Powys, to Nynce Tal, from July 6 to Nov.

15, on m.c., in ext.
66th Foot.—Capt. Dunbar, in ext., from Sept. 30,
1862, to Jan. 5, 1863; Ensign Nash, in ext., from
Oct. 27, 1862, to Jan. 26, 1863.
68th Foot.—Ensign Clayton, to England, for 15

mo., from date of leaving the regt.
77th Foot.—Ensign Stone, from Aug. 1 to Nov. 30, to study the native languages in Calcutta.
80th Foot.—Ensign Swinburne, to Hills north of Deyrah, from Feb. 9 to Oct. 31, on m.c.

82nd Foot.—Brev. Lieut. col. Thomson, to Dalhousie, from July 15 to Oct. 14.

93rd Foot.—Lieut. Mackenzie, to Cashmere, with sanction of Govt., from July 22 to Oct. 21, on m.c. 94th Foot.—Lieut. C. Wilson, in ext., from July 15 to July 16.
95th Foot.—Ensign Helme, to England, from Aug.

12, 1862, to Feb. 11, 1863.

12, 1802, to Feb. 11, 1803.
97th Foot.—Lieut. Gray, adj. 7th Bengal cav., to
New Zealand, for 6 mo., from June 14.
Rifle Brigade 2nd Batt.—Ensign H. W. Reid, in
ext., from July 16 to July 29, to remain at Goojerat, on m.c

H.R.H. the General C. in C. has been pleased to

H.R.H. the General C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave to the undermentioned officers, on the recommendation of the medical board:—
Staff.—Major gen. Sir R. Garrett, K.C.B., from May 27, 1862, to May 30, 1863.
2nd Drag. Gds.—Lieut. col. Seymour, C.B., from May 27, 1862, to Feb. 28, 1863.
Royal Artillery.—Lieut. J. P. Morgan, 14th brig., in ext., from July 2 to Oct. 2; Asst. surg. T. R. Mould, 14th brig., from May 22 to Aug. 22; Lient. col. T. Biggs, 18th brig., from June 14, 1862, to Nov. 9, 1863. 9, 1863.

27th Foot.—Lieut. and Adj. Twemlow, from June 2, 1862, to March 7, 1863; Capt. Warren, in ext., from May 24 to Sept. 30.
48th Foot.—Lieut. G. Goddard, from June 6 to

79th Foot.-Lieut. N. Campbell, from June 11 to

Oct. 4. 82nd Foot.-Lieut. Cumberland, from June 4 to

88th Foot.-Lieut. Woodard, from May 27 to

94th Foot.-Lieut. col. Kirby, from May 28 to

98th Foot.—Lieut. O'Toole, from May 29 to Oct. 7. The following G.G.O. is published for information:
The name of Lieut. T. M. Sandys to be erased from the list of officers of 101st regt. of foot (Royal Bengal fasiliers), and that of Lieut. N. Ellis to be substituted. substituted.

substituted.
Lieut. Ellis's name to stand next below that of Lieut. F. D. M. Brown, v.c.

Adj. Ges.'s Offics, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutte, Sept. 1.—Head Qrs., Simla, Aug. 16.—No. 128.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotion, until H.M.'s pleasure shall be known:—81st Foot.—Ensign A. G. Gardner to be lieut., by puroh., v. Weir, who retires. Aug. 16.

The following officers have passed in Hindostance: Royal Artillery.—Lieuts. E. J. de Latour, H. S. Hutchinson, D. F. Huyshe, J. A. Low, R. F. Lowis, J. F. Meiklejohn, C. E. Nairne, H. L. Nicholas, V. Rivaz, M. H. Saward, R. W. Smith, H. Smithett, G. Swinley, C. H. Thompson, J. A. Tillard, S. H. Cowan, and R. Bazett.

8th Hussars.—Capt. R. N. Pedder.

nd R. Bazett. 8th Hussars.—Capt. R. N. Pedder. 20th Hussars.—Cornet T. Shepherd. 20th Foot.—Lieut. N. X. Gwynne. 35th Foot.—Lieut. R. H. W. Treup.

42nd Foot.-Lieut, W. Wood.

89th Foot.—Asst. surg. J. Bonnyman. 94th Foot.—Capt. T. G. B. Atkinson.

104th Foot.—Lieuts, H. Carter and T. J. Quin. Rifle Brigade 3rd Batt.—Capt. H. Wood.

Rifle Brigade 3rd Batt.—Capt. H. Wood.

Aug. 9.—The retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Lieut. W. Kilvert, 92nd foot, is accepted by the C. in C. in India, subject to approval by hor Majesty.

Asst. surg. W. E. Caird, in temporary med. charge of 12th (Kelat-i-Ghilzie) regt. N.l., is permanently posted to that corps, in room of Surg. J. Lee, M.D.

The Dacca station order, dated June 27 last, directing Lieut. L. E. Evans, doing duty with East Indian regt., to proceed to Sylhet at the public expense, is, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed.

The following Meerut division order is confirmed:

The following Meernt division order is confirmed: Dated 7th inst.—Directing Asst. surg. C. Prentis to afford med. sid to the depot of H.M.'s 104th foot, in addition to his own duties, with effect from 28th ult

The following order is confirmed:

By Capt. S. Stallard, R.A., comdg., dated Cherat, 21st alt., appointing Lieut. M. H. Saward, No. 4 batty. 19th brig. R.A., to act as station and detachment staff to the force at Cherat and Sillakhana.

#### MADRAS.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Revenue Dept., Sept. 23,—Leave of absence:—Mr. A. Purvis, coll. and mag. of the Godavery dist., for 6 weeks.

Mr. E. B. Foord, acting coll. and mag. of the Kistna district, assumed charge of the district from Mr. W. D. Horsley on the 15th inst.

Judicial Dept.—Mr. E. F. Eliott, acting civil and session judge of Nellore, received charge of the court from Mr. E. Story on 20th inst.

No. 372.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following promotions, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

for Regt. N.I.—Sen. Lieut. W. Munroe, capt. in the staff corps, to have the regimental position of capt., v. Nichols, deceased: date of commission,

Sept. 1.

Infantry General List.—Sen. Ens. J. E. Whitehead (ens. in H.M.'s 105th regt. of foot) to have the position of lieut. from Sept. 1, v. Munro, 6th regt. N.I., prom. [This officer's prom. is made under the provisions of Para. 58 of G.O.G.G. No. 332 of April 10, 1861 and in no way affects his position in H.M.'s 1861, and in no way affects his position in H.M.'s

105th regt.]
Cavalry General List.—Sen. Cornet C. M. A. Morant to be lieut., v. Eliott, of 5th L.C., prom.: date of commission, Sept. 20.

of commission, sept. 20.

Public Dept., Sept. 26.—Leave of absence:—

Mr. E. C. G. Thomas, dep. director of revenue settlement, for 8 years, to Europe, on furl., with leave for 1 mo., prep. to embarkation.

Public Works Dept.—Mr. E. G. Ricketts, 1st asst.

district engr., Trichinopoly, for 1 mo., on m.c., from

1st inst.

Judicial Dept.—Appointments:—
Capt. and brev. lieut. col. J. Temple, asst. superint.
of police, to act as asst. to the inspector gen. of
Madras police, during absence on leave of Capt. M.

Public Works Dept.—Capt. O. W. S. Chambers, royal engrs., to be district engr., Vizagaputam, v. Capt. Blagrave, but to be employed on special duty in the Madura district.

Capt. J. N. Hunter, 1st asst. district engr., to con-

Capt. J. N. Hunter, 1st asst. district engr., to continue to act as district engr., Vizagapatam, during employ. of Capt. Chambers on other duty.

Capt. C. P. Molony, 25th regt. N.I., to continue to act as 1st asst. district engr., Vizagapatam, v. Capt.

Hunter.

Ecclesiastical Dept.—The Right Rev. the Bishop has granted the Rev. A. W. Pearson, chaplain of Ve-

pery, priv. leave for 2 mo.

Public Dept.—The Chief Secy. to Govt. has granted

Public Dept.—The Chief Secy. to Govt. has granted Mr. H. Morgan, dep. superint. of the Gazetts press, an ext. of leave for 1 mo.

No. 2,191.—Leave has been granted to Mr. W. Freer, inspector of police, Nellore, for 1 month.

Civil Engineering College, Chepzuk, Sept. 22.—The undermentioned civil candidates have passed the entrance examination which was held on the 15th and 16th inst. for admiring interest. and 16th inst., for admission into the 2nd depart-

and 16th inst., for admission into the 2nd department:—
E. S. Smith, W. Baker, C. D. Potter, J. D. Mac-Leod, H. G. Atkinson, O. Wallace, R. S. Scaldwell, J. E. Rodgers, B. C. Dumphy, R. W. Carr, G. W. K. Martin, P. Dorssey, J. H. Stephens, and B. Stephens. Military Dept., Sept. 24.—No. 374.—The services of Lieut. F. C. Clarke, of the royal (Madras) engineers, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, for employment in the Mysore Public Works dept., as probationary assist. engineer.

Sept. 26.—No. 375.—Promotion, subject to her Majesty's approval:—

Majesty's approval:—

1st regt. Light Cav.—Senior Lieut. C. Beadon to be capt., v. Dent, retired; date of commission, June 22.

The undermentioned officers of the staff corps,

who arrived at Madras on Sept. 21, have returned to their duty by permission of the Home Government, without prejudice to their rank:—

Major W. G. Owen, senior assist. to the collector

and magistrate and agent to the Gov. of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam.

Major W. R. Newlyn, deputy assist. and acting

assist. commissary general. Lieut. H. C. Wright.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to pro-

ceed to Europe on m.c.:—

Deputy insp. gen. of hospitals J. Lovell, for 20 months, under the regs. of 1854, and to embark months, und from Madras.

Capt. M. W. Carr, 9th regt. N.I., assist. insp. gen. Mofussil police, for 1 year, under the regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Capt. J. Barclay, late 8th L.C., doing duty 3rd L.C., for 20 months, under the regs. of 1854, and to

embark from Madras.

Sept. 26.—No. 876. — Under instructions from H.M.'s Sec. of State for India, the services of Capt.
A. H. Hope, of the staff corps, superintend, and agent for army clothing, are placed at disposal of C. in C. from the date on which he may be relieved from his appointment.

The following G.O. by H.E. the Gov.

appointment.

No. 378.—The following G.O. by acception of India in Council is republished:—

Fort William, Sept. 9.—No. 861.—Appointments:—

Hyderabad Contingent.

I. G. D. Walker, of late 6th Ma

And Cav.—Lieut. J. G. D. Walker, of late 6th Madras L.C., to be a paid doing duty officer.

3rd Cav.—Lieut. H. S. Stewart, of 42nd regt. Madras N.I., to be a paid doing duty officer.

4th Inf.—Lieut. R. J. McGhee, of 6th Madras N.I.,

to be a paid doing duty officer.

5th Inf.—Lieut. E. W. Shaw, of 27th Madras N.I.,
to be a paid doing duty officer.

6th Inf.—Capt. W. Weldon, of late 47th Madras

#### N.I., to be a paid doing duty officer. BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Ootacamund, Sept. 20.—The leave of absence granted to Capt. A. C. Phillips, 36th regt. N.I., in G.O.C.C. Aug. 16, is cancelled in compliance

with that officer's request.

Leave of absence:—Ens. H. T. H. Baber, general list, doing duty 6th regt. N.I., from Sept. 1 till Dec.

a-Wellington, m.c.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Sept. 20.—The undermentioned officer has been examined in the Hindoostanee language:—Lieut. A. T. Cox, 35th regt. N.I., Bellary, qualified as adjt. under para. 8, C.O.

Sept. 22.—Capt. T. C. Georges, staff corps, acting quartermaster and interpreter 34th regt. L.I., is app. a member of the Presidency Military Hindoustance

Examining Committee, v. Lieut. Borradaile, relieved.

Sept. 23.—Leave of absence:—Lieut. H. C. H. Barnett, 44th regt. N.I., in continuation fr. Sept. 4 to Nov. 15—Cuddalore, m.c.

#### BIRTHS.

BIRDWOOD, the wife of Col. W. J., Royal Engineers, daughter, at Adynr. Sept. 15.

CURRIE, the wife of H. O., 19th Hussars, son, at

Lucknow, Sept. 10.
DUTHIE, the wife of R., son, at Mahun, Sept. 20.

FAIRWEATHER, the wife of Capt. J., twin sons, at Howrah, Sept. 17.

GRAHAM, the wife of J., daughter, at Allipore, Sept.

GRANT, the wife of Sir A., Bart., son, at Malabar

Hill, Sept. 4.

RITCHIE, the wife of A. M., daughter, prematurely, at Madras, Sept. 17.

ROBERTSON, the wife of J. S., daughter, at Calcutta,

Sept. 14. ROBINSON, the wife of J. S., daughter, at Umritsur,

Roe, the wife of Capt. W., son, Sept. 16.
SHARKEY, the wife of W., daughter, at Madras, September 2.

SHREENIVASSA, the wife of A. P., son, at Madras, Aug. 27.

STRACHEY, the wife of J., c.s., son, at Calcutta, Sept. 17.

SWARIS, the wife of J., daughter, at Sylhet, Sept. 10. WINCE, Mrs. G., daughter, at Calcutta, Sept. 8.

#### MARRIAGES.

BELL, H. C., to Miss M. E. Floyd, at Calcutta, S. GOODALL, Robert D., to Sophia M., daughter of W. H.

Carer, Esq., at Calcutta.

M'CLELLAND, Charles G., to Annie E., daughter of Capt. John G. Collins, late 18th Light Dragoons,

at Singapore, Sept. 9.

Thoms, James F., to Sarah, daughter of Alexander Thom, at Howrah, Sept. 17.

#### DEATHS.

Doune, Conductor H., at Bangoon, July 31. ERHARDT, Jessie E., daughter of Rev. S., at Benares, Sept. 7.

EDMOND, Joseph, at Calcutta, Sept. 9.

HECKFORD, Henry J., Bengal pilot service, drowned from the ship Faize Allum, aged 17, in Crookrehutty-reach, Sept. 18.

KAYE, T., of the Adjutant General's Office, at Simla, Sept. 11.

Moody, Jessy, wife of Joseph, at Alipore, aged 27, Sept. 19.

PERKINS, Alfred, at Gyah, Behar, aged 32, Aug. 21. PLAYFAIR, Elliot M., son of Capt. Elliot M., Madras

Artillery, at Kamptee, aged 1 year, Sept. 4.
RICHARDSON, Major J. F., c.s., com. 6th Bengal Lt.
Cav., at Peshawur, Aug. 19.
SAYERS, Kathleen, daughter of Rev. Dr., at Chittoor, Sept. 14.

Tover, Rose, wife of James T., Bengal Staff Corps, of cholera, at sea on board the Alnwick Castle, Sept. 8.

#### WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

17th Lancers.—Capt. T. W. S. Miles, from 73rd foot, to be capt., v. Brev. major H. E. Wood, who exchanges, receiving a portion of the former difference between the company and the co

foot, to be capt., v. Brev. major H. E. Wood, who exchanges, receiving a portion of the former difference between cavalry and infantry; Oct. 21.

Royal Artillery.—2nd Capt. R. H. R. Rowley to be capt., v. Brev. major S. M. Grylls, placed upon temporary half pay; Lieut. C. F. Roberts to be 2nd capt., v. Rowley; Sept. 22. 2nd Capt. H. C. Farrell to be adj., v. 2nd Capt. E. Keate, who resigns that appointment; Sept. 19. The position of Lieut. E. Johnson in the regt. is next below Lieut. C. Greer, and not as stated in the Gazette of July 4.

13th Foot.—Capt. C. M. Harward, from 12th foot, to be capt., v. Fox, who exchanges; Oct. 21.

18th Foot.—Capt. R. M. Hornby, from half pay, late military train, to be capt., v. W. H. Graves, who retires on half pay, on appointment as staff officer of pensioners; Oct. 21.

35th Foot.—J. R. B. Buscarlet, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. E. D. Jones, promoted in the 3rd West India regt.; Oct. 21.

79th Foot.—S. C. L. Bucknall, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Giscock, promoted in the 3rd West India regt.; Oct. 21.

91st Foot.—Lieut. F. Pike to be capt., without purch., v. G. K. Chatfield, dec.; Ensign R. B. Wesley to be lieut., without purch., v. Pike; Sergt. major C. Ware to be ensign, without purch., v. Wesley; Oct. 21.

95th Foot.—Ensign M. R. Healy, from 22ud foot, to be ensign, v. A. T. Helme, dec.; Oct. 21.

102nd Foot.—Lieut. N. J. C. Stevens to be instruc-

July 30.

-Lieut. N. J. C. Stevens to be instructor of musketry; Aug. 12. Sergt. major T. Moore to be qrmr.; July 30. Capt. P. A. Brown should have been described as capt. and brev. major in the Gazette of 30th ult. 103rd Foot.-Qrmr. sergt. W. Daley to be grmr.;

July 30. 104th Foot.—Qrmr. sergt. J. Warwick to be qrmr.;

July 30.
106th Foot.—Qrmr. sergt. W. Mackey to be qrmr.;

107th Foot.—The first Christian name of Lieut.
Parker is Augustus, not August, as stated in the Ga-

zette of 30th ult. 109th Foot.—Qrmr. sergt. G. G. Elson to be qrmr.; July 30.

#### INDIA OFFICE, Oct. 21.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the undermentioned promotions and alterations of rank amongst the officers of her Majesty's Indian military

BREVET. Capt. F. Young, Madras inf., to be major, in succession to Major gen. G. Hutton, Madras inf., dec.;

Cession to Major gen. G. Hutton, Madras inf., dec.; Aug. 29, 1861. Capt. A. Keating, Madras inf., to be major, in suc-cession to Gen. Todd, Bengal art., dec.: Sept. 2, 1861. Lieut. col. C. Davidson, c.B., Bengal inf., to be col.; Major R. J. Kempt, Madras inf., to be lieut. colonel; Capt. S. J. Becher, Bengal inf., to be major; in succession to Major general Shirreff, Madras art., dec.;

Sept. 25, 1861. Lieut. col. G. W. Bishop, Bengal inf., to be colonel; Major R. S. Dobbs, Madras staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. J. D'O. Baring, Bengal inf., to be major; in succession to Gen. Sir W. Richards, K.C.B., Bengal

in succession to Gen. Sir W. Richards, R.C.B., Bengal inf., dec.; Nov. 2.

Lieut. col. G. Ramsay, Bengal staff corps, to be col.; Major R. Wallace, Bombay staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. R. Jones, Madras inf., to be major:

in succession to Major gen. J. Hoggan, c.B., Bengal inf., dec.; Nov. 14, 1861.

Lieut. col. H. Pritchard, Madras inf., to be colonel;

Lieut. col. H. Pritchard, Madras inf., to be colonal; Major R. J. Shaw, Bombay staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. W. F. N. Wallace, Bengal inf., to be major; in succession to Major gen. Sir R. J. H. Birch, K.C.B., Bengal inf., retired; Jan. 1.
Lieut. col. K. Young, C.B., Bengal staff corps, to be col.; Major W. G. Wood, Madras staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. G. Gaynor, Bengal inf., to be major;

in succession to Major gen. C. Clemons, Madras inf., | test of qualification in one language at or before the

retired; Jan. 1.
Lieut. col. H. W. Matthews, Bengal inf., to be col. Lieut. col. H. W. Matthews, Bengal inf., to be col.; Major G. Jackson, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. G. U. Price, Bombay inf., to be major; in succession to Major gen. J. K. McCausland, C.B., Bengal inf., retired; Jan. 1.

Lieut. col. E. Kaye, royal art. (Bengal), to be col.; Major P. A. P. Bouverie, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. W. Forbes, Bengal inf., to be major; in succession to Major gen. W. Cotton, Madras inf., retired; Jan. 1.

The following alterations to be made in the list of

The following alterations to be made in the list of officers promoted by brevet, published in the Gazette of May 13 last :-

The promotions of Capts. M. C. Spottiswoode and M. Cholmeley, Madras inf., to the rank of major,

have been cancelled.

Major W. Vine, Madras inf., to take rank from July 23, 1861, in succession to Lieut. gen. Harris.

#### Official Papers.

RULES FOR THE EXAMINATION AND CON-TROL OF THE NEWLY-APPOINTED MEMBERS OF THE BENGAL CIVIL SERVICE.

The following rules are prescribed for the examination of the newly-appointed members of the Bengal Civil Service in the languages of India prevailing in the Presidency of Fort William, for their guidance and control, until qualified for the public service by knowledge of those languages, and for the discharge of other duties formerly performed by the secretary and examiners of the College of Fort William :

I. There shall be a board of examiners in Calcutta consisting of a president and as many members, exofficio or otherwise, as the Government may from time to time appoint, with a secretary who may be also a member of the Board.

II. For the more convenient despatch of business the Board may form itself into Sub-Committees each consisting of two or more of its Members, and the President shall appoint a Secretary to each Sub-Committee from among the Members of the Board and its Secretary. There shall be one Sub-Committee for the examination of Civil Servants by the qualification test and for honours, and for the performance of the other duties formerly discharged by the Examiners of the College of Fort William; and another Sub-Committee for the exa-The correspondence and mination of Assistants. miscellaneous executive business of the Board shall be conducted by the secretary acting under the orders of the President.

III. The President of the Board shall be the President of each Sub-Committee, and the act of each Sub-Committee shall be, and be described to be, the act of the Board.

IV. Every person appointed a Member of her Majesty's Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment shall, immediately on his arrival in Calcutta, report

himself in person to the Secretary to the Board.
V. Every such Civil Servant on his arrival in Calcutta, and until he is either attached to the Public Service or directed or permitted to proceed into the Interior, is under the orders and authority of the President of the Board of Examiners, and is bound to obey all orders, general or special, which he may receive from the President, or through the Secretary to the Board. All such orders shall be regularly entered in an Order-Book to be kept by

the Secretary.
VI. The newly-appointed Civil Servants will be allotted to the different Divisions of the Presidency in such proportions as may be determined from time to time by the Government of India. Application for an exchange from one Division to another must be submitted to Government through the Board of Examiners.

VII. Every Civil Servant must qualify himself for the Public Service by a knowledge of two lan-guages according to the prescribed test. Those allotted to the Lower Provinces must qualify in Bengalee and Oordoo. Those allotted to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjaub, and Oude must qualify in Persian and Hindee.

VIII. There shall be a general monthly examination at the commencement of every calendar month, at which all unpassed Civil Servants, resident in or near Calcutta, are required to attend. Intermediate examinations are not to be held, except under peculiar circumstances, and with the express sanction of

seventh general monthly examination, and in second language at or before the thirteenth general monthly examination, after his arrival in India. Failing either of these expectations a Civil Servant will not be allowed to remain in Calcutta, but will be sent to complete his studies under some Civil Authority at a Station in the Interior.

X. On good cause being shown a Civil Servant will be permitted to prosecute and complete his studies under some Civil Authority at a Station in the Interior the Interior.

XI. A Civil Servant who fails to pass the test in two languages within eighteen months from the date of the first monthly examination after his arrival in India (allowance being made for duly certified sickness) will, on the expiration of that period, be finally removed from the Service.

XII. No Civil Servant will be permitted to study for honours except in Calcutta, and unless he pass the test of qualification in two languages at or before the eighth general monthly examination after his arrival in India.

XIII. No civil servant will be permitted to continue studying for honours, of whom it is reported by the Board in the general examination report of each month, that he is not making good progress, and it is not likely, within the prescribed time, to obtain either a certificate of high proficiency or a degree of honour, as the case may be.

XIV. Twelve months from the first monthly examination after the date of arrival is the extreme period allowed for obtained honours in one language, and eighteen months from the same date for obtaining honours in two or more languages.

XV. No Civil Servant who fails to obtain a certificate of high proficiency within eight months from the first monthly examination after arrival shall be permitted to study for honours in a second language.

XVI. The first language in which a Civil Servant will be permitted to study for honours is the vernacular language of the greater part of that division of the Presidency to which he is allotted-that is to say, Bengalee for the Lower Provinces, and Hindee or Oordoo for the North-West Provinces, the Punjaub, and Oude. After obtaining a degree of honour or a certificate of high proficiency in any one of these languages within the prescribed term, a Civil Servant may apply himself to the study of any other of the dead or living languages of India.

XVII. The following is the test of qualification in the several languages :-

1. Construing with readiness and accuracy from

the undermentioned books:—
Persian.—Anwari Soheilee (first three chapters) and Gulistan.

Oordoo.—Bagh-o-bahar and Ikhwan-us-Safa. Hindee.-Prem Sagur.

Bengalee .- Betal Punchabinshati and Bangalar Itihas.

2. Translating into English with accuracy a pasage, in an easy narrative style, not taken from the test-books.

3. Translating intelligibly, and with accuracy of grammar, into the language in which the examina-tion is held, an English paper of an easy narrative

4. Translating in like manner a paper of English sentence

XVIII. The following is the test of high pro-

ficiency:1. Construing with readiness and accuracy from

the undermentioned books:—

(1) In Archic (1. Ikhwan-us-Safa. (1.) In Arabic ..... 2. Nafhat-ul-Yaman.

1. Gulistan. 2. Bostan. (2.) Persian .....

3. Anwari Soheilee. 1. Ikhwan-us-Safa. (3.) Hindoostanee 2. Nasr-i-Be-Nazir. or Oordoo 3. Araish-i-Mahfil.

 Hitopodesha.
 Raghuvansa. (4.) Sanscrit .....

1. Rajneeti. (5.) Hindee ...... 2. Prem Sagur. 3. Vidyankur.

(6.) Bengalee ...... 2. Betal Punchabinshati.
3. Purush Parikza.
2. Translating from and into English, as pre

cribed for the test of qualification, but from papers of a more difficult nature, and with greater accuracy

of idiom and meatness of expression XIX. The following is the test for a degree of honour :-

e President.

1. Construing with readiness and accuracy from the undermentioned books:—

(1. Hammasab. (1.) In Arabic ..... 2. Taimur Namah 3. Muqamati Hariri. 1. Akhlaqui Julai. 2. Inshai Abulfuzl. (2.) Persian ..... 3. Sikandur Namah. 4. Dewani Hafiz. 1. Nasr-i-Be-Nazir. 2. Fisanah-i-Ajaib. (3.) Hindoostanee 3. Dewani Atash (1st half) or Oordoo 4. Kaliyati Souda — Ex-tracts from Col. Edit. 1 Virecharite (4.) Sanscrit ... 2. Kirtariuniva (3. Sakuntalla Nataka. 1. Rukmini Parinaya. 2. Sabha Bilas. (5.) Hindee ...... 3. Ramayan, by Tulsi Das. 4. Ram Geetaboli. 1. Kadambari. 2. Dassa Kurmar Charita. (6.) Bengalee ..... 3. Mahabharata.
4. Probodh Chandrika.

2. Translating into English with accuracy two passages, one in prose and the other in poetry, selected from some difficult work, not being a testbook.

3. Translating a difficult passage from English with accuracy, elegance, and neatness of expression, and perfect correctness of Spelling and Grammar.

Conversing (in the vernacular languages) with

accuracy and fluency.

The examination for a degree of honour will be of a searching nature, and the exercises, both oral and written, must be performed with such excel-lence as distinctly to establish a claim to eminent proficiency.

XX. To every Civil Servant who gains a certificate of high proficiency there shall be awarded a donation of eight hundred Rupees, and a cer tificate under the signature of the President of th Board.

XXI. To every Civil Servant who gains a degree of honour there shall be awarded a donation of one thousand six hundred Rupees, and a Diploma under the signature of the head of the Government

XXII. But two pecuniary rewards for the same language will not be given; and if, after obtaining a certificate of high proficiency, a Civil Servant becomes entitled to a degree of honour in the same language, he shall, on the second occasion, receive only the difference between the rewards attached to

these two several distinctions.

XXIII. To every Civil Servant who passes the test of qualification in two languages at or before the fifth general monthly examination after his arrival, there shall be awarded a donation of eight hundred rupees. To every Civil Servant who passes the test in one language with "marked proficiency" within the same time, there shall be awarded a Medal of Merit in that language, and if he passes also with "marked proficiency" in his second language at or before the eighth general monthly examination after his arrival, there shall be awarded to him a second Medal of Merit in that language.

XXIV. Certificates of high Medals of Merit shall be delivered to those entitled to them by the President at a full Meeting of the Board. Degrees of honour will be conferred by the

board. Degrees of nonour win be contacted by the head of the Government in person.

XXV. When a Civil Servant has completed his course of study, and has been attached to one or other Division of the Presidency for employment in the Public Service, he shall receive from the Secretary to the Board of Examiners a certificate specifying the proficiency he may have acquired, the rewards adjudged to him, and the general tenor of his conduct while engaged in his studies.

XXVI. No Civil Servant unattached shall reside

out of Calcutta or its vicinity, including a circle with a radius of five miles from Government House, without the permission of the Government. Every instance in which this rule is transgressed shall be reported to the Government by the Secretary to the Board.

XXVII. Any young Civil Servant who may be guilty of any irregular or indecorous conduct which may not appear to call for a report to Government, shall be admonished by the President. But serious instances of wilful disobedience, or of disorderly and unbecoming conduct, shall be reported for the information and orders of the Government.

XXVIII. Whenever it may appear to the Secretary or to any Member of the Board of Examiners that a young Civil Servant is likely, from expensive habits, from idleness, or any improper indulgences, to incur debt, or otherwise to disgrace him-



self and set an injurious example to others, a report shall be made to the President, and the President, after admenition, shall, if he think necessary, report the matter for the information of the Government.

XXIX. The contracting of debt by the Civil Servants of her Majesty is prohibited. Those who enter the Public Service under pecuniary embarrassment, implying the contraction of habits of prodigality, will be held to be disqualified for employment of trust and confidence so long as those habits and embarrassments continue.

XXX. Every Junior Civil Servant shall supply himself, at his own cost, with Grammars, Dictionaries, and Text-books. A supply of the books in use will be generally kept on sale at cost price in the College Library. XXXI. The Accounts of the Office of the Secre-

tary to the Board of Examiners will be kept, audited, and rendered in the same manner as those of the late College of Fort William.

XXXII. Civil Servants who are not qualified for the Public Service, but are permitted or ordered to reside in the Interior, will be placed under the au-thority and orders of the Commissioner of the Division, or the Judge of the District in which they severally reside, and are bound to obey all orders they receive from him. They are not permitted to quit the Station and its vicinity without the sanction of the Government.

XXXIII.—The examination of unpassed Civil Servants in the Interior will be conducted as at present, by means of written papers prepared by the Board, and forwarded under seal by the Board's Secretary to the Chief Civil Authority of the Sta-

XXXIV. Civil Servants will receive from the date of their arrival in the country until they pass the test of qualification in one language, a salary of 250 Rupees a month, and so long as they remain in Calcutta an allowance of 80 Rupees for house-rent.

After passing the test in one language they will receive, until attached to the Public Service, a salary of 800 Rupees a month, and, while they remain in Calcutta, 80 Rupees as house-rent.

XXXV. Native Teachers will be allowed to the young Civil Servants at the Public expense. In Calcutta each Civil Servant will be at liberty to entertain a Moonshee or a Pundit according to the language he is studying, and every such Teacher will receive from the Secretary to the Board of Examiners the authorised allowance (Rs. 30 a month) on the production of a certificate duly attested by the student on whom he may have attended. An examination for admitting Moonshees and Pundits will be held by the Board from time to time, and only such as gain testimonials of qualification to teach shall be eligible for employment by the students. A testimonial is to be given for each language in which, on examination, qualification is established, the test for such examination being the same as that laid down for a degree of honour, including a fair knowledge of English. One Moonshee, or Pundit, will not be allowed to draw pay for more than three students in one mouth.

XXXVI. In the Interior the choice of the Moonshee or Pundit will be subject to the approval of the Chief Civil Authority, and on the production of a like certificate, the authorized allowance will be paid by the Collector of the District and debited his accounts to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners

XXXVII. No medical certificate furnished by an unpassed Civil Servant in proof of inability either to prosecute his studies or to attend Examination shall be held to be of any effect, unless it distinctly states, from personal observation, the nature of the illness in question, as well as the symptoms by which it has been manifested, and the period during which it has existed and incapacitated the Civil Servant from study; nor unless it is signed by a Pre-sidency Surgeon, or, in the case of a Student studying at a Station in the Interior, by the Medical Officer of the Station, and countersigned by the Superintending Surgeon; nor unless it is transmitted to the Secretary to the Board of Examiners within one month from the period of sickness to which it refers.

XXXVIII. Any unpassed Civil Servant who may be prevented by temporary indisposition, duly cer-tified as above, from attending any examination, having failed to pass at which such Civil Servant would, under Section IX. of these knles, be required to leave Calcutta, shall be required to undergo a special examination on the expiry of a period equal to that which is covered by his medical certificate. W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

#### WASTE LANDS.

STLHET, August 80 .- The following Rules for the sale of unassessed waste lands, and for the redemption of the revenue of such lands already granted for a term of years, in the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal, are published for general information:

1. All unassessed waste lands in which no right of proprietorship or exclusive occupancy is known to exist, or to have existed, and to be capable of revival, are available for purchase under these Rules, unless specially reserved under Rule 21.

2. No greater quantity of land than three thou-sand acres shall be sold in one lot except with the express sanction of the Government. If for special reasons, in particular localities, a lower maximum area than three thousand acres should be determined upon, it will be duly notified hereafter.

3. Every lot shall be compact, and shall include no more than one tract of land in a ring fence; and when the land touches a Public Road, or a Navi-gable River, the length of the Road or River frontage shall not exceed one-half the depth of the lot. No lot will be sold unless it has been previously surveyed and demarcated, or until it shall have been surveyed and demarcated in consequence of an application for purchase. The Survey need only be in sufficient detail to ensure the ready identification of the boundaries of the lot, and to ascertain its gross area. If on completion of the Survey it shall appear that the area of the lot applied for exceeds the prescribed maximum, the excess shall be excluded.

4. Applications for the purchase of waste land shall be made to the Collector of the District, and every application shall contain the following parti-

The estimated area of the land applied for 1st.-2nd. The situation of the land and its boundaries accurately as can be ascertained.

5. If the Collector be satisfied that the land ar plied for is available for purchase and within the conditions prescribed in Rules 2 and 3, and if it have been previously surveyed and demarcated, he shall advertise the lot for sale on a given day at an upset price of not less than 2 Rupees 8 annas an upset price of not less than 2 Rupees 8 annas an acre on the whole area. The advertisement shall be published in the Collector's Office, in the Court of the Principal Judicial Officer of the District, and at the Moonsif's Court (if there be one), and Police Station within the limits of which the lands are situated. situated.

6. If the Collector be satisfied as above, and if the land have not been surveyed, he shall cause it to be surveyed and its boundaries demarcated, the estimated cost of such survey and demarcation being first deposited by the applicant. On the completion of the Survey the advertisement of sale shall be published as above.

7. The day of sale to be named in the advertisement shall not be less than thirty days from the date of publication, and the sale shall be held at the Collector's Office. The sale may be postponed if in the Collector's judgment it be necessary, due notice being always given of the date on which the sale will be held.

8. If before the day of sale no claim of proprie tory, or occupative, right in the land be preferred, the lot shall be sold by auction to the highest bidder above the upset price, or to the applicant at the upset price if there be no higher bid.

9. On payment of one tenth of the purchase money, and of all expenses of survey, demarcation, advertisement and sale, the purchaser shall receive a deed (in a form which will hereafter be issued by the Board of Revenue), signed by the collector, conveying to him the lot, in full hereditary and transferable proprietary right, free for ever from all demand on account of Land Revenue, but subject, nevertheless, to all general taxes and local rates imposed by law, and to any other claim, whether of the Government or otherwise that may have been er may hereafter be established in any Court of competent jurisdiction.

10. If before the day of sale a claim of proprie tory or occupative right in any part of the land be preferred, the Collector shall investigate the claim, and if satisfied that it is groundless, shall reject it, and proceed with the sale.

11. If on investigation any such claim should appear to be well grounded, the Collector may either reject the application for purchase of the lands, or refer it for the orders of the Commissioner. In the former case the applicant may appeal to the Commissioner.

12. The Commissioner may direct the Collector either to reject the application, or to preced with

the sale of the land, either unreservedly on the conditions prescribed in Rule 9, or, if any claim to right of proprietorship, occupancy, or use in any part of the lands be established to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, with a special reservation of such right, or exclusive of the area in which such right exists. If the application for purchase of the land be rejected, the amount deposited as cost of survey will be forfeited.

13. On being put in possession of the lot, the purchaser shall be bound to erect as many substantial boundary marks of masonry as the Col-

lector may think necessary.

14. If the land be purchased by any person oth than the applicant, the estimated cost of survey de-posited by the applicant shall be returned to him.

15. The purchaser may, if he choose, pay the whole of the purchase money when the lot is sold, or the deed delivered to him. Or, if he choose, he may pay a portion, not being less than 10 per cent., at the time of sale, and the remainder in instalments at the time of sale, and the remainder in instalments at any future time, not being more than ten years from the date of sale. In the latter case simple interest at the rate of ten per cent. a year will be charged on the unpaid portion of the purchase money, and the whole lot will remain hypothecated as security for the full discharge of the amount, including principal and interest, and he liable to sale cluding principal and interest, and be liable to sale by order of the Collector if the said amount be not

paid within the stipulated period.

16. If the purchaser fails to pay one-tenth of the purchase money, all other expenses within three months from the day of sale, the lot will be put up to sale again on the same conditions as before, and sold at the risk of the first purchaser, whose deposit will also be forfeited.

will also be forfeited.

17. The upset price will be calculated on the whole area of the lot, without any deduction on any account whatever. Ordinarily the upset price will be 2 rupees 8 annas an acre, but in special cases the Collector, with the sanction of the Commissioner may put a higher upset price on any lot, provided that the upset price of available waste lands shall in no case exceed 10 rupees an acre.

18. If it should at any time be found that the same land has been included in more than one lot it shall be held to belong to the lot first sold, and all subsequent sales shall as regards such land become null and void. In the event of any dispute regarding the boundary of two or more adjoining lots, the Collector may, on the application of any one of the parties, re-adjust the boundaries of the lots, and his decision shall be final. The price paid by any subsequent purchaser for land thus excluded from his lot will be refunded to him with simple interest at 10 per cent.

19. All grants of waste land already made for a term of years under previously existing Rules, in which no right of occupancy or proprietorship exists, except that of the guarantee or that derived from will be treated for the purposes of this Rule as if the land were permanently settled; and the guarantees or their representatives may redeem the future land revenue of such grants, or of any compact part of them, in perpetuity, for a amount equal to the present value of all future stipulated annual payments calculated at 5 per cent. interest, provided the said amount is not less than 2 rupees 8 annas an acre on the whole area of which the revenue is redeemed.

20. All sales of waste land, and all redemptions made under these Rules in each Division, will be re-ported immediately to the Board of Revenue in such form as the Board may direct; but no sale of waste lands once made by a Collector in conformity with these Rules will be disturbed by any higher executive authority.

21. Reserves of grazing and forest land, of land for the growth of firewood near Towns and Stations, of building sites, parks, recreation grounds, and the like, and of land required for other special purposes, are not to be sold under these Rules without the express sanction of the Government. A list of these lands is under preparation by the Board of Revenue, and when it has been approved by the Government it will be published in the Gazette.

22. Lands for the purchase of which application has been made under the Resolution of the 17th of October, 1861, will, if such application were duly registered, be dealt with in accordance with the terms of the said Resolution so far as the Law allows.

23. From and after the date of the promulgation of these Rules no fresh applications for grants of waste land under any previous Rules will be entertained.—By Order, &c.,
J. D. Gordon,
Office. Junior Sec. to the Govt. of Bengal.



COUNTRY AGENTS: Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

munications for the Editor, and Advertise ments, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo place, 8. W.

Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Puper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

#### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, October 27, 1862.

#### MILITARY SCANDALS IN INDIA.

EVERY mail from India brings an account of some fresh irregularity and offence against military discipline on the part of officers of European regiments. At Dinapore the Brigadier in command of the station, a brave and efficient soldier, is forced to resign the service through the officious intermeddling of a malapert subaltern. The latter boasts that he threatened to inflict personal chastisement upon his commanding officer, unless he gave up a certain letter written by the wife of an absent colonel, and asserts that the document was given up in consequence. On the other hand the gallant old Brigadier positively denies that any threats were uttered in his hearing, and explains that he returned the letter in question because he understood such was the wish of his fair but injudicious correspondent. Probabilities are certainly in favour of this explanation, but in any case what are we to think of the state of discipline, or even of gentlemanly feeling, that would permit a young man to menace his senior before even the latter had manifested any disinclination to comply with his demand. As the story is told in the Indian papers, the lady's champion, according to his own showing, conducted himself more like a bully than a gentleman, and, from the military point of view, richly deserves to be tried by a court-martial.

Then, in Calcutta we find society agitated by the most unseemly behaviour of two officers of long standing in the service, and members of a very important Committee of Inquiry. In the course of conversation at the United Service Club of that Presidency, Major Fitzgerald incautiously remarked to Colonel Priestly that he entertained no very high opinion of the Commander-in-Chief, either in his public or private capacity. It was certainly unwise to speak disparagingly of his military "pastor and master," for not only walls have ears and birds of the air are given to twittering, but sycophants of rank are to be met with, ready to ingratiate themselves with their superiors even in the contemptible office of tale-bearers. Sir Hugh Rose, besides, is not so immaculate, unless rumour grossly belies him, as to be indifferent to censorious reflections. His age does not save him from foolish flirtations, or from doing homage to the fascinations of female wit and beauty. Acting upon this knowledge, and judging that the consciousness of his own weakness would render his aged Excellency doubly sensitive, Colonel Priestly condescended to make an official report on Monday of a private club

by his motion, beyond the contempt of all importance remains to be noticed. honourable and high-minded men, but why should Major Fitzgerald be visited with the same mark of his Excellency's displeasure? Surely he had a perfect right to form an unfavourable opinion of the senile philanderings of his Commander in-Chief, and even to express that opinion in private to a brother officer. He would not the less have done his duty in the inquiry to which he was appointed, and Sir Hugh Rose might have escaped the charge of small-mindedness had he treated the Major's ill opinion of himself with perfect indifference. The latter officer, however, is to blame for tendering an apology for the words he uttered. If he really thought what he said, it was a weak thing to offer a retractation under fear of evil consequences. Unless he felt he had been indulging in the pitiful meanness of backbiting without any justification for his strictures, his true course was to adhere to his words, however much he might regret the publicity given to them. The Committee of the Calcutta Club have very properly taken up Colonel Priestley's conduct, and in all likelihood will declare him unfit to retain the privileges of a member. On the other hand, the Commanderin-Chief is said to have forbidden all discussion in military circles of this disgraceful affair. It were as easy to forbid the wind to blow, or to bind with a word the onward flow of a river.

No fault, however, can be found with Sir Hugh's scathing remarks on the shameful cabals that have been proved to exist in her Majesty's Inniskilling Dragoons. If a house divided against itself cannot stand, neither can a regiment be fit to take the field the officers of which are quarrelling among themselves. That the senior officers should systematically and perseveringly oppose the efforts of their commanding officer to enforce good order in the regiment is, happily, an event of rare occurrence, and still more strange is it that they should invite the co-operation of the noncommissioned officers. If Colonel Crawley erred at all it was in showing too much forbearance, though he may be pardoned for supposing that gentlemen would rightly appreciate his patience and courtesy. It seems, indeed, that he was mistaken in his estimate of the unruly spirits in his corps, but no previous experience could have prepared him for such an extraordinary state of affairs as the internal economy of this regiment presented. The very officers upon whom before all others he would naturally rely for cordial support were those who were most active in opposing him. The Major, the Senior Captain, the Adjutant, and the Surgeon, backed by the Sergeant-major and other non-commissioned officers, were the leaders of the cabal against the Colonel, whose views of regimental efficiency little harmonised with their habits of indolence and self-indulgence. The Paymaster, who has thus far alone been brought to trial and deservedly punished, was, after all, a minor offender than Captain Weir and his confederates, except that he was guilty not only of insubordination, but also of the indiscretion of committing his unsoldierly thoughts to paper. He has found to his cost that it is the letter that kills, but we shall be grievously disappointed if H.R.H. the General Commanding-in-Chief do not visit the other conversation that took place on the previous members of the cabal with unmistakable marks

geant-major, that distinguished and exemplary soldier, who was described by newspaper correspondents as having died broken-hearted at the indignity of being placed under arrest, turns out to have been a drunken sot, whose death was hastened, if not altogether caused, by his intemperance. But this is only another proof of the little attention that is due to the violent and abusive letters that are so freely and improperly admitted into the local journals. High seasoning, indeed, appears to be the order of the day in all departments of Indian iournalism.

#### THE TWO POLICIES.

Injudicious admirers of Lord Canning's policy of conciliation are in the habit of contrasting it with the stern and somewhat arrogant policy adopted by his illustrious predecessor. Now, both were good from the particular point of view taken by their respective founders, and it is equally absurd to uphold the one as perfect, as to denounce the other as unjust and suicidal. Mr. Laing naturally gives in his adhesion to the more liberal system of administration in which he himself bore a distinguished part, and there is no doubt of its being more consonant to the spirit of the times than the trenchant rule of Lord Dalhousie. But it does not thence follow that it is better suited to the native temperament, or that it will be found to answer in the long run. Nothing is easier than to get up any amount of mock sentimentalism, or to "bring down the gallery" by mouthing sonorous platitudes about our common humanity, the brotherhood of mankind, and equal justice to all men. There are many principles in ethics which no one in his senses will attempt to gainsay in the abstract, but which in practice involve points of the highest importance, that demand an attemtive consideration apart from a mere moral enunciation. Very few, for instance, would nowadays care to vindicate the institution of slavery as a right thing in the sight of Heaven. and yet it is generally admitted that its immediate abolition would produce far greater evils than its temporary continuance. In like manner, in many other great questions, some sort of compromise of abstract principle is absolutely unavoidable, unless one is prepared to go the entire length of the ancient dogma, and accept the ruin of the universe as a lesser misfortune than an aberration from the straight path of justice. Let it be granted, by all means, as a broad truth that India should be governed for the Indians, and that the welfare of its teeming population should be the first care of its rulers. There is no question as to that. With the exception of Lord Normanby, and the King of Prussia, hardly any one will nowadays assert that there is any particular divine right, any peculiar divinity attached to the holders of power and hedging them around against profane intrusion. Any Government that wilfully sets at naught the principles of truth and justice is simply signing its own death warrant and lives only on sufferance. In this sense - and not in the clap-trap signification in which the phrase is used by the silly persons who look upon Providence in the light of a parish vestry and themselves as its Saturday. It is true he has gained very little of his severe displeasure. A point of lesser clerk and special reperter—the British Go-

vernment in India is in the position of a the objection to the infallibility of abstract steward entrusted with grave and responsible duties. Whatever may have been our original motive for settling in India, whatever may have been the true causes of the defensive wars which almost invariably terminated in the acquisition of territory, it is now frankly agreed on all hands that we are bound to use every means within our reach to promote the happiness and prosperity of the people we have subdued by our prowess. On that head there was no difference of opinion between Earl Dalhousie and Earl Canning—they only differed as to the best mode of attaining the end they both had in view. Equally desirous to act aright, they each took the path chalked out by their respective character and disposition. Equally brave and resolute, the one was active and aggressive, the other passive and serene. Equally bent upon ameliorating the condition of the working classes, the one thought more of material comforts, the other of the sham liberalism and the Whig panacea of self-government. The one would have spread the board with beef and beer, the other with a "property" banquet, interspersed with artificial flowers and goblets of yellow paper. The one, like Henri Quatre, was anxious that every man beneath his sway should have a fowl for his dinner, while the other cared little about the fare, but insisted that every man should be allowed to light his fire his own way.

Starting with the assumption that the natives were an inferior race, deteriorated by centuries of misrule, Lord Dalhousie proposed to reduce them all to one level of well-fed animals, until the sense of ease and security developed a yearning for a higher state of existence. He cared not for allies, he asked only for subjects. Even feudatories implied too much independence to harmonise with the sad monotony he sought to impart to two hundred millions of men. The time and means at his disposal were, however, insufficient for the great design he had sketched out and contemplated. In five more years, and with ten thousand more European soldiers, not a native prince or potentate would have remained to exercise even the shadow of independent authority. English prefects and pro-consuls would have administered with strict justice, but without feeling or sympathy, the immense empire enclosed between the mountains and the seas. For at least another generation, no career whatever would have been open for a native beyond the grade of a deputy collector. The policy was decidedly ungenerous, but it was intelligible and practicable. The trading classes and the peasantry would gradually have struggled upwards into the possession of comforts and of wealth, while the ancient chiefs would have grovelled without hope in foul sensual indulgences, till their vices worked out their annihilation.

Lord Canning's policy was the reverse of all this, and at first sight rallies to itself every man of kindly and generous impulse. He not only secured to all existing princes the possession of their territories, but actually enlarged their sphere of action. The native gentry, too, he endeavoured to raise up to a position of influence and respectability, and, in short, so governed India in all respects as if it were his appointed task to prepare its people for the

principles. Is the idea of self-government one that can be transplanted to an Oriental country? It is, we know, the one gift that the Whigs are ever so anxious to bestow. According to their version of the ancient fable, it was not Hope, but a Constitutional Government, that Pandora found at the bottom of her box. No wonder she turned of the death-like hue represented by Mr. Gibson! But how has the fatal boon worked in the Ionian Islands? How is it appreciated even in Prussia, or Austria, or France, or, indeed, in any country but our own? And with us the fabric of our constitution has been gradually built up, here a little and there a little, through the experience of centuries, and through a long series of misadventures. It is a problem which every nation must work out for itself. A constitution decreed de par le roi is no more than a literary curiosity, valuable only to students of history. The breath that created it, still more easily destroys it, and it is neither missed nor regretted. But the logical consequence of the innovations introduced by the late Vicerov must necessarily lead to the Government of India by the natives, and this at no very distant epoch. The cant of the day is, that it is our "mission" to educate them for that honourable duty, thus acknowledging at the outset that the people must be Europeanised, or rather Anglicised, by a sort of moral electrotype process before they will learn to value the responsibility thrust upon them. If we are really solicitous for their happiness and well-doing, it would surely be more to the purpose to rule them after the fashion best suited to their hereditary character. Instead of which, we scrub our blackamoor with scented soap, and mistake the suds for the whitening skin. While covered with froth, the inherent blackness is for the moment effaced, but all the while it is there, and is no more changed than the configuration of the brain, or any other peculiarity of physique. Lord Dalhousie's policy had the advantage of being susceptible of modification. It could be rigidly enforced or occasionally relaxed, but for the present policy there is no pause, and no possibility of retrogression. Each successive Viceroy will be hurried on quicker and quicker by the "footsteps behind him," until our Indian empire has faded into a shadow. That that day may be far away, hidden in the gloom of centuries still in the womb of night, should be the earnest prayer of all who truly wish well to India and its mysterious inexplicable tribes and peoples. In any case it is premature to assign the palm to the policy of conciliation over the policy of conquest.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

KIRWEE PRIZE-MONEY.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL." SIR,-The authorities seem to find it difficult to decide whether the prize property taken at Kirwee shall be participated in by troops serving under Sir H. Rose, or divided among the actual captors under Sir G. C. Whitlock. The principle adopted on the termination of the Mahrattah war of 1817-18 for the distribution of the prize property captured by the army of the Deccan may, I think, form a very good precedent for the decision of this question. The reserved division of the army of the Deccan was commanded by Brigdr. gen. Munro, having Brigdr. gen. Pritzler rate in the country between Poons and Dharwar. When the main body of the division under Gen. Pritzler was ordered to move to the North, Gen. Munro was detained at Dharwar for the settlement of civil duties in which he had been previously occupied. On the conclusion of these duties, being precluded by the disturbed state of the country from joining the main body of the division, he assembled a small body of troops and proceeded to operate to the north and north-east of Dharwar. With this small party he captured the fortress of Badamy, Belgaum, and several other places of minor import. During all this period Gen. Pritzler regularly sent to him reports and returns of the division, as its commander. Gen. Munro ultimately effected a junction, and continued with it until it encamped for the rainy season at Hoobly, to the south of Dherwar. The principle on which the prize property taken by the army should be distributed was carefully considered in England by a commission, over which, I believe, the late Duke of Wellington presided. The decision then come to, as it affected the reserved division of the army of the Deccan, was, that the two separate portions of it should divide the prize property captured by each; the result of this decision being, that the portion which fell to the share of the officer commanding the division was a few hundred pounds, while his second in command received as many thousands.-Your ONE WHO WAS PRESENT. obedient servant. 24th Oct., 1862.

#### GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

The report of the directors states that the gross earnings of the half-year in respect of the 437} miles open for traffic amounted to £239,688. Of this sum only £167,146 was brought into account, the difference, £72,542, having been first deducted from the total amount to meet the cost of conveving by the ordinary means the traffic across the gaps in the railway at the Bhore and Thull Ghats and at the Goolbun ravine. The working expenses amounted to £103,715, or 62 10 per cent., leaving £63,431 as net profit to be carried to the credit of the company's interest account with the Government. The cost of maintaining the line and works was equal to 8d. per train mile. works on the Bhore Ghat incline were in so forward a state that it was expected they would be completed and opened by the end of March next. The capital account showed that £9,654,040 had been received and £8,521,934 expended, leaving a balance of £1,132,106. The net revenue account showed that the net profit from working amounted to £413,202, the whole of which, with the exception of £45,098, had been paid into the Government treasury.

#### INDIAN CARRYING COMPANY.

The report stated that the whole of the first issue of shares was taken up immediately on the publication of the company. The unemployed capital had been profitably applied, and the se-curities in which it was invested were not worth considerably more than their original cost. A further sum had also been received for interest. Managers of many years' experience in the carrying business had been despatched to Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta in March last. The reports of those managers confirmed in every way the anticipations upon which the company was formed. The Government authorities in India had promised every aid and assistance, and the railway authorities, without exception, had shown the utmost desire to aid in promoting the establishment of the company. Contracts, mutually favourable to the interests of the respective companies, had been made with the Madras and East Indian Railways, which would tend to secure this company from injurious competition. By advices received from the manager in Calcutta, the Board were informed that on the opening of the East Indian Railway through to Allahabad the Government Commissariat Department would transfer to this company their carrying business upon that line. In furtherance of their operations, the Board had rented the Kalai-bridge and Beypoor duties of self-government. But here comes as his second in command, and destined to ope- Ferry, in the Madras Presidency, and in connec-

tion with the Madras Railway. The receipts from this source commenced on the 1st of July, and, in addition to advantages which the possession of the ferry had secured, the step was likely to prove a very profitable one. General business in the Madras Presidency commenced on August 18, between four stations on the main line of the railway and the large towns adjoining. Business in Calcutta would be commenced in October, and the company would be fully prepared for the opening of the Eastern Bengal and Calcutta and South-Eastern Railways, which was to take place at the beginning of November. The capital account, to the 30th of June, showed that £25,220 had been received and £2,394 expended, leaving a balance of £22,826 in cash and securities.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVATS.

ARRIVALS.

October 20. Zambesi, Reid, Borneo; Rockland, Hallett, Rangoon; Sunbeam, Barze, Madras; Anna, Baker, Rangoon.—21. Tivoli, McPherson, Bombay.—23. Rifeman, Jean, Jann; Aimeer, Asplett, Bombay; Earl Balcarras, Symons, Bombay; Queen of the East, Bitton, Madras and Coringa; Prins Oscar, Berg, Batavia—24. Janet Mitchell, Branscombe, Shanghai; Alice, Hernod, Akyab; Sea Queen, Smith, Calcutta; Occan Belle, Brown, Maulmain.—25. Petchelee, Smith, Singapore; Queen of the Clyde, Davies, Akyab.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland route, Oct. 27.—For Bombay.—Lieut. W. H. Yates, Mr. Parker, Capt. J. Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. Egerton, Mrs. Gulliver. Mrs. Turner, Miss Campbell, Miss Bell, Mrs. Neale, Miss Colthurst. Mr. Dalzell, Mr. Francis Adams, Miss J. Prescott, Mr. and Mrs. C. McInroy, Lieut.-col. Harley Maxwell, Maj. H. R. Moyle, Mrs. Cotes, Capt. H. P. and Mrs. Tyacke, Mr. and Mrs. Ketchen, Capt. B. Johnston, Mr. G. Scott, Mr. J. Sandys, jun., Mr. J. S. Forsyth, Mr. T. Bradley, Mr. J. Smith, Mr. Tanner, Mr. West, Lieut. R. P. Jones, Capt. F. M. and Mrs. Forbes, Miss Adams, Miss Warden, Mr. L. G. Watson, Mr. H. P. Camazee, Lieut. col. and Mrs. W. H. Kirby, Mr. and Mrs. Greener, Mr. Cameron, Major-gen. Sir A. Cotton, Mr. T. D. Scott, Rev. A. and Mrs. Matchett. Mr. Wallace, Mr. Bright, Mr. Wilks Hill, Mr. C. C. Penny, Mrs. Cameron, Lieut. J. Huddlestone, Mrs. D. Hostings, Mr. W. B. Mulock, Mr. Hodgart, Major Patey, Mr. and Mrs. McKinnon, Miss Godfrey, Mr. Ardascer Cowasjee Mody, Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery. For Singapore via Bombay.—Gen. Schimpf and two ladies and adjutant, Mr. J. R. Kleyn, Mr. J. Matheson Purvis. For Additional Childs, Mrs. Morris and infant. For Alexandria en route to Chinna—Mr. J. C. Whyte. For Shako-Mai via Bombay.—Mr. T. W. Tiers. For Alexandria.—Miss Whatley, Miss Fisher, Miss Thomas, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Hawkshaw. For Hong Kong via Bombay.—Mr. Robert Loney.

#### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peniusular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

November 4.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. J. W. Dalrymple, Maj. Mr. Turnbull, Miss Waring, Mrs. Martin and infant, Miss Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Luce, Mrs. Boon and infant, Mrs. and Miss Howe, Mr. and Mrs. Lushington and infant, Mrs. Modhouse, Miss E. M. Thompson, Capt. C. Law, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Dyas, Mrs. Bailly, Lieut. W. Cabell, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Battye, Mr. E. Coenen, Mr. F. W. Brestling, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Woodrow, Miss F. Tweedie, Mrs. Deacon and two daughters, Mrs. Palmer, Mrs. Sneyd, Mr. and Mrs. Jones, Mr. Ralli, Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Grey, Miss Thomson, Mr. R. P. Colvin, Capt. H. A. Princep, Rev. Mr. Den, Dr. and Mrs. Robson, Mr. Swinzon, Mr. E. Turner, Mr. G. E. Porter, Mr. A. McKenzie, Mr. J. Melville, Mr. G. McLean, Mrs. Money, infant, and urses, Major Fanshawe, Mr. H. F. Blandford, Mr. J. Stuart, Capt. J. C. Harris, Mr. H. Graves, Mr. and Mrs. J. McLister, Mrs. J. H. Butter and inf., Mr. D. Montetth, Mr. and Mrs. Newton and inf., Mr. H. Rempy, Ens. Baillie, Mr. and Mrs. Poulton, Mr. J. Siumons, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. J. Smelt, Mr. C. Bolton, Lieut. A. B. Hepburn, Mr. F. L. Long, Mr. C. H. Denham, Mr. F. M. Drew, Mrs. Mantell, Surg. and Mrs. H. Simpson, Mr. P. Auschitzky, Miss Crichton, Mr. Johnson, Mr. W. N. Gray, Mr. Derusey, Mr. Mattell, Surg. and Mrs. H. Simpson, Mr. P. Auschitzky, Miss Crichton, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Mrs. Roberts, Por Maddas, Mr. W. Venables, Mrs. Mr. Roberts, Prot Maddas, Mr. M. M. W. Gray, Mr. Derusey, Mr. Mrs. W. P. M. Goldingham, Mr. C. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. M. Comyn, Mr. J. W. Rest, Mr. P. L. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. M. Comyn, Mr. J. W. Rest, Mr. P. L. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. M. Comyn, Mr. J. A. Dodson, Mr. A. Cruickshaak, Mr. W. Charlton, Capt. H. M. Norris, Mr. J. G. Thompson, Mr. C. C. Lord, Rev. W. Carr, Mr. and Mrs. W. Plowden, Mr. A. Goldingham, Mr. C. Thompson, Mr. J. Condd, Mr. Mathis Mull, Mrs. Younghusband, Mr. E. H. Perival, Mr. J. J. Bordes, Mr. and Mrs. W. Plowden, Mr. A. G

T. P. Giltay. For ALEXANDRIA.—Rev. A. and Mrs. Weir, r. J. V. Jones, Miss Jones, Mr. Anthony Hordern, Mr. L.

Mr. J. V. Jones, Miss Jones, Mr. Anthony Horuern, Mr. L. Hordern.

Norember 20.—For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Elliott, niece, two children, and infant, Maj. R. Richardson, Lieut. and Mrs. A. G. Owen, Mr. Harrison, Sir Greville Smythe, Mr. J. Buller, Capt. Paul, Mr. N. E. Baddeley, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. W. B. Buckle and two Misses Buckle, Lieut. col. Scott, Mrs. E. Johnson, Mrs. Col. Hall, Capt. and Mrs. Wynch, Mr. W. T. and Mrs. Palin and two children, Mr. J. F. Ogilvy, Mrs. Irwin and infant, Mr. T. E. Fairfax, Capt. and Mrs. Haig, Mr. and Mrs. Pandorf, Mr. Stanga, Mr. D. G. Robinson and infants, Mr. Tulloch, Mr. and Mrs. Bobinson and two children, Mr. and Mrs. C. Nicholls, Lieut. W. T. Foster, Col. Bushe, Mr. W. F. Fraser, Mr. John Stark, Mrs. F. Hall, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Woodrow, Mr. K. M'Leod, Mr. H. B. Wood, Mr. G. Miller, Mr. W. Thomson, Mr. Wienholt, Maj. Soady, Mr. J. B. Tomkins, Mr. Paull, Mr. Howard, Mr. Woollett, Maj. C. R. Crosse, Mrs. Duff, Mr. Moran, Capt. Henley, Capt. F. W. Champion. For Madas.—Lieut. col. and Mrs. Cadell, Col. Pattle, Miss Willmott, Maj. W. F. Hatton, Rev. T. and Mrs. Bliss and two daughters. Capt. A. S. Moberley, Lieut. G. Murray, Leut. Lonsdale, Mr. Tillotson, Capt. L. Tripe, Mr. and Mrs. Derrase, Mr. G. Leys, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens and child, Miss Vanderspar, Miss Sangster, Mr. de Sarman, Capt. J. V. Ellis. For Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wilsone and child, Governor Almeids. For Shanghai.—Mr. Aretz, Mr. Broadbeat. For Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. Eden, Dr. Burn, Miss Impey, Capt. Hutcheson, Mrs. Ashburner, Mrs. P. M. Bannerman and infant, Mr. W. H. Kent, Mrs. Divers and two children. Leut. G. B. Crispen, Lieut. C. B. Leys, A. Mr. Shelmer, Mrs. P. W. Bannerman and infant, Mr. W. H. Kent, Mrs. Divers and two children. Leut. G. B. Crispen, Lieut. C. B. Leys, A. Bannerman and infant, Mrs. Suders and daughters. November 20.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Irwin,

#### DOMESTIC.

#### BIRTHS.

DICKINSON, the wife of William, junr., of a daughter, at Thornton-heath, Croydon, Oct. 18.

WREN, the wife of Capt. Robert F., H.M.'s 3rd Bombay Lt. Cav., of a daughter, at Hillsboroughterrace, Ilfracombe, Oct. 19.

#### MARRIAGES.

MARKIAGES.

CHANTER, Thomas S., Paymaster, H.M.'s ship Boscaucen, to Mary F., daughter of the late Capt. Siddons, Bengal Artillery, at Hythe.

COODE, John, son of Edward, of Moor Cottage, St. Austell, to Eliza S., daughter of Philip Melvill, Esq., of Ethy, Cornwall, at St. Winnow Church, Cornwall, Oct. 21.

Grant Happy D. Cost. Pages Madaga Artillary 40.

Cornwall, Oct. 21.

GLOAG, Henry D., Capt., Royal Madras Artillery, to
Isabel O., daughter of the late James Jackson,
Esq., of Toorah, Melbourne, at All Saints' Church,
Norfolk-square, Oct. 22.

STANSFELD, James M., of Broomholm, to Lizzie H.,
daughter of Col. Borthwick, H.M.'s Madras Army,
at Clinthead, Langholm, N.B., Oct. 21.

#### DEATHS.

Burt, Marion Louisa T., wife of Benjamin, M.D., Bengal Medical Service, at 6, Bellevue-crescent,

Bengal Medical Service, at 6, Bellevue-crescent, Edinburgh, Oct. 18.

Harris, Miss Louisa, sister of Joseph M., of Calcutta, suddenly, at Margate, Oct. 12.

Harrison, James, M.D., of the Bengal Medical Service, at Hellingdon-end, Uxbridge, aged 42, Oct. 16.

Robinson, Amy S. D., infant daughter of William, Madras Civil Service, at 38, Porchester-square, Bayswater, aged 3 months, Oct. 20.

# India Office,

October 25, 1862.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. J. Bridgnell (Uncov.), Mr. E. S. Dale (Uncov.), Mr. E. G. Man (Uncov.), Mr. F. W. Peterson (Uncov.).

# GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. W. M. Low, 6 mos.; Mr. B. Hardinge, 2 mos.; Mr. J. Kelley (Uncov.), 6 mos.; Dr. R. Stuart (Uncov.), 6 mos.

Madras Estab.—Mr. H. M. S. Græme, 2 mos.

### PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Bengal Estab .- Mr. J. W. Dalrymple, Mr. E. G. Ling-

Hengal Estad.—Mr. J. W. Dairympie, Mr. E. G. Mingham (Uncov.).

Madras Estab.—Mr. J. L. Lushington.

Bombay Estab.—Mr. J. McKenzie (Uncov.), Mr. N.

A. Dalzell (Uncov.).

SPECIE TO THE EAST.—The specie sent by the Bombay mail steamer this day amounts to £429,450, of which £19,100 in gold is for Alexandria, and £40,200 in gold, and £370,150 in silver for Bombay. A further sum of about £250,000 on English account is expected on this occasion to be sent from Maradilara.

#### INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	80 days' sight.			lays' ght.	30 d sig	
Calcutta Madras Rombay . Colombo .	2s. ÕJ. 2s.0}da	2s. 0 d. 2s. 0 d. 4	Hong Kong Shanghai	4s. 4s.	71d. 71d.		8d 8d

#### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
Z.	India Stock		227 to 229
	India 5 per cent		1091 to 1091
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct.		93#
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper IndiaStock, Enfd. Paper, 5		1051
	per cent		112}
	thuis Stock Debentures, 1000		957
	India Stock Debentures, 1859		108# 100# to 101#
	1864		101
	, , 1864 or 1866		101
	India 5 per cent. for account		108 to 109
	india Bonds (£1.000)		32s. pm.
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent. India Bonds (\$1,000) Ditto (under \$1,000) RAILWAYS.		294.
041-	RAILWAYS.		
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen- tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	1021 to 1031
20	Ditto New	all	20 to 201
Stock	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.)	100	102 to 104 104 to 105
Stock Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 6 p. ct.) East Indian	100 all	106 to 105
20	Ditto G. Extension Ditto H. Extension	5	to 1 prem.
20		3	to 1 prem. to 1 pm. 104 to 105
Stock	G.I. Peninsula (gua. 5p.ct.)	100	104 to 105
20 20	Ditte New ditto)	13	ato apm.
Stock	Ditto an., 1862 Scrip	100	103 to 104
Stock	Madras(guar, 44 per ct.)	100	192 to 94
Stock Stock	Ditto 5 per cent	100	1021 to 1031 97 to 98
20	Ditto (guar. 41 percent Ottoman Rail. (Smyrna to	100	,
	Aidin) Scinde 5 per cent.	13	9 to 7 dis.
Stock	Scinde 5 per cent Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla	100	104 to 105
Stock	(guar. 5 per ct.)	100	99 to 101
20	Ditto Delhi gua. 5 p.c	all	1021 to 103
20	Ditto ditto	2 15	to pm.
20 Stock	Punjaub (5 per ct.)	all	102 to 103
	BANKS.		
100	Agraand United Service lim.	50	86 to 88 68 to 70
40 95	Australasia	all	24 to 25
20	Bank of Egypt	all	21 to 211
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.,		041 4- 071
25	and China Oriental Bank Corporation	all all	34g to 35g 54 to 55
20	Ottoman Bank	all	261 to 271
	MISCELLANEOUS.	١.	l
5	Bombay Gas	all	dis dis dis pm.
10 10	E.I. and London Shipping B E. I Cotton Agency East India Irr. & Can	24	dis to pm.
20	East India Irr. & Can	2	dis to pm.
20	Madras Irrig. and Canal Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.)	1	21 to 21 pm. 3 to 4
10 20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron	all 5	3 to 4 pm.
ű	Oriental Gas	all	113
10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L)	all	8 28 to 25
50 60	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co Ditto New	all 30	73 to 75 13 to 15
20	Red Sea and Ind. Telegraph		1
	August, 1908	all	217
1	Submarine Telegraph Scrip	ali	to #
10	Ditto Registered	all	4 to 6
Ž	Telegraph to India		‡ to ½ dis.

#### INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE SECRE-

TARY OF STATE FOR LI	AJUN	IN COUNCIL.	
Company.	Rate	Closing Prices.	Business done per£100.
Bombay, Baroda, & Central India, Convertible, July 5, 1864 Ditto, July 1, 1865 Ditto, Con. & Ren., July 1, 1867 Calcutta and South-Eastern, Convertible, Jan. 1, 1867	5 5	to 1011 - 1024 1044 - 1054	1021 1052
East Indian, Conv., April 5, 1864 Ditto, Conv., Oct. 5, 1864 *Ditto, Ren. Aug. 10, 1865 *Ditto, Ren. Dec. 15, 1865 Ditto, Conv. and Renewable,	41 5 5 5	1011 — 1021 1011 — 1051 1011 — 1051	1051 1051
April 1, 1860 Ditto ditto, April 1, 1866 *Eastern Bengal, Renewable, April 12, 1866 Great Indian Peninsula, Renewable, 1866 to 1867	5	106 — 107 104 — 105 —	106g 164g
Great Southern of India, Con- vertible, July 1, 1865-6 Madras, Convertible, 1864-5-6 Datto, Convertible and Renew- able, Jan. 1, 1866-7 "Ditto, Renewable, Jan. 1, 1866	5	101 — 103 101 — 103 1044 — 105	101 2 102 1051
Scinde (Scinde), Convertible, May 1, 1865 Ditto (Indus Flotilla), Convert. and Renewable, May 1, 1866	5		-

* Transferable by endorsement without stamp.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA

A COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION of CANDIDATES will be held by the CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS in JUNE or JULY, 1863. The Competition will be open to all actural born subjects of her Majesty who, on the 1st May next, shall be over eightoen years of age, and under twenty-two, and of good health and character. Copies of the Regulations may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Westminster, S.W.

WIDOW LADY and her Two Daughters A WIDOW LADY and her Two Daughters, who are highly educated, wish to RECEIVE SIX YOUNG LADIES to join their family circle, participate in their senuscements, and to whom they could impart a first-class education, assisted by eminent masters. Reference, kindly permitted, to a gentleman now in India, as also to several in England. Inclusive terms, excepting printed music and books, 80 to 100 guineas per annum.

Address er apply to Mrs. Daudy, 10, Cambridge-terrace, Holland-road, Kelisington, W., England.

DUCATION. — Richmond-hill. —In a French and German Protestant Establishment, permanently energing five resident governesses and twelve eminent masters for English, Italian, French, German, scientific lectures, drawing, painting, Latin, music, singing, dancing, religious instruction by a clergynan, GENTLEMEN'S DAU: HTERS receive tuition from any of the masters, with liberal board, for Forty to Fifty Guineas per annum inclusive. Professors daily for English, drawing, pannting, French, and German, and conversational proficiency under French and German governesses. The principals, assisted by a sister, devote their undivided attention to the comforts and improvement of the pupils. Parents can best appreciate the domestic arrangements, which include single beds, by inspection and reference. The house is on a healthy eminence, in the best part of Richmond, near the Park; it is detached, surrounded by five acres of land, of cheerful and airy construction, thorooms.

| IMPLIA, Post-office, Richmond, Surrey. DUCATION. - Richmond-hill.-In a

I META, Post-office, Richmond, Surrey.

MILITARY EDUCATION.—The Rev. CHARLES J. HUGHES, M.A. (Wrangler, Cambridge, 1852), Rector of Perrivale (population 32), begs to inform his Friends that he has REMOVED from the Finchley-road to his Residence (built expressly for him), CASTLEARA-GOURT, EALING, W., where he receives both Senior and Junior Pupils to prepare for the Army, Military Colleges, and the Civil Service.

MIJATARY and NAVAL EDUCATION.—

A MARRIED CLEMGYMAN, resident at Brighton, RECEIVES a limited number of PUPILS, between the ages of Twelve and Fifteen, who may be destined for the Military and Naval Professions. With a view to this ultimate object, the entire course of Study, from the outset, is regulated expressly in conformity with the requirements of the Examinations at Addiscombe. Sandhurst, Woolwich, and Portsmouth; and every care is taken to direct special attention to those subjects likely to prove professionally useful in the future career of the Naval or Military officer. The Pupils are examined periodically in Mathematics by Professor J. R. Youwa, formerly of Belfast College, and Author of "A Course of Mathematics, Pure and Mixed, for the Use of Candidates for the Military and Civil Service Examinations," &c.; and also in Classics and Modera Languages by Scholars of repute.

Prospectuses may be had of Messrs. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, London, S.W.

HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

HINDOUSTANI AND PERSIAN.

LESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Trenty Years' Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator; who has obtained Certificates of degrees of honour and high proficiency from the Examiners of the College of Fort William. He possesses the most satisfactory testimonials, and can give unexceptionable references.

Address, "ALILY," care of Messrs. ALILEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

EA.—WANTED, MIDSHIPMEN and APPRENTICES for First-class Ships proceeding to India, the Colonics, and clsewhere. Premiums moderate. Third Officers wanted.—Apply to WALKER and COMPANY, 98, Great Tower-street, City.

# NDIA OUTFITS.-NOTICE.

Thresher's India Tweed Suits. Thresher's Kashmir Flannel Shirts. Thresher's India Gauze Waistcoats,

THESHET'S INCIA GRUEE WAISTCOAKS, were invented and are manufactured exclusively by THEESHEE and GLENNY, and for which the International Exhibition Medal of 1862; the Exhibition Medal of 1861; the Exhibition Medal of 1863 irind the Madras Medal of 1866 have been awarded.—The high character and universal approval of these articles have led to a number of inferior initiations, all of which are advertised under similar, but triflingly altered names, and, therefore, Messrs. THEESHEE and GLENNY feel it necessary to announce that the India Gauze Waistcoats, the Kashinir Plantel Shirts, and the India Tweed Suits can only be procured at their restablishment,

152, Straud, next door to Somerast House London.

152, Strand, next door to Somerset House, London.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURAN SOCIETY.
No. 1. King William-street, London, E.C. ASSURANCE

Committees in Calcutta, Madres, and Bombay.

Agents throughout India.

The Reduction of Premium for 1862 was 45 per cent.

INVESTED CAPITAL UPWARDS OF £770,000.

M. E. IMPEY, Secretary.

HORSBURGH'S CHARTS, &c., for the
Navigation from England to India and China, and
throughout the Eastern Seas, viz.:—
1. North Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
2. South Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
3. Anchorage at Gongh's Island, 1s.
4. Bird's Islands and Doddington Rock, 1s.
5 and 6. Cape of Good Hope, two sheets, 8s.
7. Indian Ocean, 6s.
8. Arabian Sea and East Africa, 7s. 6d.
9. Hindoostan Coasts and Islands, 6s.
10. Bombay Harbour, 5s.
11. Goa Road and River, 6s.
12. Maldiva Islands and Channels, 9s.
13. Bay of Bengal, 5s.
14. Peninsula of India, East of Bengal Bay, 7s.
15. West Coast of Sumatra, 5s.
16. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, one sheet, 6s.
17, 18, and 19. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, three
sbeets, 15s.
20. Strait of Sunda, 5s.
21. Straits of Banca and Gaspar, 7s. 6d.
22. Caramata Passage and Borneo, West Coast, 6s.
23. Straits of Rhio, Durian, Lingin, and Singapore, 6s.
24 and 25. China Sea and Coasts adjacent, two sheets, 12s.
26. Canton River and Channels, 6s.
27. East Coast of China, 7s. 6d.
28. Bashee Islands, 2s.
29, 30, and 31. Eastern Passages to China, three sheets,
£1. 1s.
32. Passages through the Barrier Beefs, 2s.

29, 30, and 31. Eastern Passages to Ching 21. 1s.

32. Passages through the Barrier Reefs, 2s.

THE INDIAN DIRECTORY; or, Directions for Sailing to and rom the East Indies, China, Anstralia and the interjacent Ports of Africa and South America, Compiled chiefly from Original Journals of the Honourable Company's Ships, and from the Observations and Remarks resulting from the Experience of Twenty-one Years in the Navigation of those Seas. By James HORSBUIGH, Eq., F.R.S., &c. Seventh Edition, 2 vols. 4to., cloth lettered, £4.6s.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S. W.

Just published, 12mo, roan, 5s. 6d.

SANSKRIT MANUAL; Containing-

Part I.—The Accidence of Grammar, chiefly in Roman or English Type.

Part II.—A Complete Series of Progressive Exercises.

By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A., of University College, Oxford, Boden Professor of Sanskrit, &c., &c.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W. London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., price 30s.

OTTON HAND-BOOK for BENGAL

Being a Digest of all Information svailable from Official
Records and other Sources on the subject of the Production
of Cotton in the Bengal Provinces. Compiled by J. G. MED-

London: WH. H. ALLEN and Co., 18, Waterloo-place, S.W.

HAND-BOOK to the COTTON CULTI-VATION in the MADRAS PRESIDENCY: exhibiting the Principal Contents of the various Public Records and other Works connected with the subject, in a condensed and classified form, in accordance with a Resolution of the Govern-ment of India. By J. TALBOYS WHEELER. 8vo. 16a. London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d.,

THE BENGALI READER: consisting of
Easy Selections from the best Authors: With a Travaltion and Vocabulary of all the Words occurring in the Text.
A New Edition, thoroughly Revised and Corrected. By
DUNCAN FORBES, LLD.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

PROFESSOR WILSON'S GLOSSARY

GLOSSARY of JUDICIAL and REVENUE CLOSSARY of JUDICIAL and REVENUE TERMS, and of useful words occurring in official documents relating to the Administration of the Government of British India, from the Arabic, Persian, Hindustani, Sanskrik, Hindi, Bengali, Uriya, Marathi, Guzarathi, Tetugu, Karnata, Tamil, Malayalam, and other Languages, compiled and peblished under the authority of the hon, the Court of Directors of the E. I. Company. By H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., &c., &c. 4to. cloth, £3. 2s. 6d.
London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Just published, in two sheets, price 10s. 6d.

A NEW CHART of the BAY of BENGAL.

With Plans of Coringah Bay, Point de Galle, Trincomace Harbour, Colombo Harbour, Paumben Pass, Chittagong River, Kyouk, Phyou, Fort of Akyab, entrance to Rangoan River, Bassein River, entrance to Moulmein River, Mergu Hastings Harbour, Penang Harbour, Acheen Haad. Compiled chiefly from Surveys of the Officers of the Homourable Last-India Company.

By JOHN WALKER, Geographer to the Company.

#### HINDUSTANI WORKS.

DUNCAN FORBES, LL. D., PROFESSOR OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES IN KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.

#### I.-IN THE ROMAN OR ENGLISH CHARACTERS.

- HINDUSTANI MANUAL; containing a Compendious Grammar, Exercises for Translation, Dialogues and Vocabulary. Price 3s. 6d.
- THE BAGH O BAHAR; or, "Adventures of Four Dervishes," a celebrated Tale, by MIR ANMAN, of Delhi; with a complete Vocabulary. Price 5s.
- DICTIONARY: HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH and ENGLISH-HINDUSTANI.
  - A SMALLER HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. Price 12s.

#### II.-IN THE ORIENTAL CHARACTERS.

- HINDUSTANI GRAMMAR, with Specimens of Writing in the Persian and Nagari Characters, Reading Lessons and Vocabulary. Price 10s. 6d.
- THE BAGH O BAHAR, in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price
- THE TOTA-KAHANI; or, "Tales of a Parrot," in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 8s
- THE IKHWAN US SOFA: or, "Brothers of Purity," in the Persian Character Price 4.
- THE BAITAL PACHISI; or, "Twenty-five Tales of a Demon," in the Nagari Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 96. 6.
- ORIENTAL PENMANSHIP; a Guide to Writing Hindustani in the Persian Character. Price 8s.
- A HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY in the Persian Character, with the Hindi Words in Nagari also; and an English-Hindustani Dictionary in the Roman Character; both in One Volume. Price 42s.

GRAMMAR of the PERSIAN LANGUAGE. To which is added a Selection of Easy in the control of Reading; together with a Vocabulary and Translations. Price 12s. 6d.

GRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE. To which is added a Selection of Easy Phrases and Useful Dialogues. Price 12s. 6d.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., and Sold by all Booksellers.

#### CHRISTIAN AND RATHBONE,

# EAST INDIA AND COLONIAL OUTFITTERS,

11, WIGMORE-STREET, LONDON.

COMPLETE EQUIPMENTS and OUTFITS for Ladies, Officers, Cadets, and Civilians, of the best quality, at the lowest prices for cash. Estimates will be forwarded on application, showing the entire cost of OUTFIT and PASSAGE via the CAPE, or OVERLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1792.

11, WIGMORE-STREET.



#### ALLEN'S

## MAPS OF INDIA & CHINA.

MAP of INDIA; showing the British Territories subdivided into Collectorates, and the position and boundary of each Native State; chiefly compiled from Trigonometrical Surveys, executed by order of the Honourable Court of Directors of the East India Company. On air sheets—Size, 5 ft. 6 in. high; 5 ft. 8 in. wide. 22; oc, on cloth, in a case, 22. 12s. 6d.; or, with rollers and varnished, 23. 3s.

mished, £3. 8s.

The object kept in view in compiling this map has been to render it available to the greatest possible extent for popular use. For this purpose the names of all statious, civil and military, are inserted, as well as those of all towns and places of note likely to be looked for. To make clear the subdivisions of the whole of the country, both British and native, the limits of the various districts and collectorates, with their names, are distinctly indicated. The railways and telegraphs are laid down, and the trunk roads conspicuously coloured. The awaly-acquired district in Burmah is included. To avoid, however, the confusion consequent upon over-crowding, and make the map clear and easy for reference, the names of many small villages, and places of no present importance, have been omitted, and thus a very wide measure of comprehensiveness has been avoided.

A CRINERAL MAD of INDIA. compiled

A GENERAL MAP of INDIA; compiled chiefly from Surveys executed by order of the Honouraule East India Company, with the railways and telegraphs. On six sheets—Size, 5 ft. 3 in. wide; 5 ft. 4 in. high. £2; or, or cloth, in a case, £2. 12s. 6d.; or, with rollers and varnished, £3. 3s.

MAP of the ROUTES in INDIA; with Tables of Distances between the principal Towns and Military Stations. On one sheet—Size 2 ft. 3 in. wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 12s.

In this map are given the whole of the military and civil stations, together with the principal towns, the villages being omitted, so as to mike the stations more prominent. The calculation of the three Presidencies and shows also the ruilways and telegraphs.

MAP of INDIA and CHINA, BURMAH, MAM, the MALAY PENINSULA, and the EMPIRE of ANAM. On two sheets - Size. 4 ft. 3 in. wide; 3 ft. 4 in. high. 16a.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

MAP of the PUNJAB and SIKH TERRITORY. On one sheet, 5s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 6s.

MAP of AFFGHANISTAN, and ADJACENT COUNTRIES. On one sheet—Size 2 ft. wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 12s.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 18, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Published on the 3rd, 10th, 18th, and 26th of each month,

#### THE HOME NEWS.

PRICE 6d.,

A JOURNAL SPECIALLY DEVOTED TO INDIAN TOPICS AND THE GENERAL NEWS OF THE DAY.

The HOME NEWS contains a Summary of the Principal Reents of the Weck—Farliamentary Intelligence, with Full Reports of all Indian Debutes—East-India House Reports—Poreign Intelligence—Opinions of the Press—Literature—Law and Police Courts—Political, Clerical, and Miscellancous News—Arrivals and Departures of Ships from and to the East—List of Passengers Outwards and Home—Army and Navy Promotions and Changes—Births, Marriages, and Deaths—Commercial, &c., &c. mercial, &c., &c.

SUBSCRIPTION. 

Subscribers to Messrs. Grindlay and Co.'s Agency, 24s. per annum in England, are entitled to receive the HOME NEWS free of cost, except for postage, in addition to the use of their Reading Rooms, &c.

DERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can

effect ASSURANCES on favourable terms with the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LOANS given to Civil or Military Officers proceeding to India on her Majesty's Service.

Agents at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in all the Beitish Colonies, where premiums can be paid and claims

EDITEURGH (Head Office) ... 5, George-street.

DUBLIN ... 62, Upper Sackville-street.

GLASGOW ... 58, St. Vincent-street.

CRINDLAY & CO., EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W., are prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address. Civil and Billitary Pay, Pensions, Kund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and

The new form of India-office business transacted.
The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power of Attract of the supplied on application personally or by letter.
India Government Paper and Interest Bills negotiated.
Amittances to India at the exchange of the day.
Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

EXCHANGES NEGOTIATED.

MESSRS. ADDISON AND CO EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS AND BANKERS, 83, PALL-MALL, LONDON.

Pay, Pensions, and Fand Allowances drawn and remitted Berimental Messes supplied. Indian Orders (accompanied by a remittance or town refe-ence) excested, and Produce received on consignment. Passages secured by ship or overland.

#### ORIENTAL AGENCY.

T. AND W. HAMILTON (Sons of the late
BOBERT HAMILTON, of Calcutta,) undertake the Shipment of Goods to India and the Colonies, and act generally as
Agents for residents in those parts.

Offices, 8, Lawrence Pountney-lane, London, E.C.

CHRISTENSEN and Co., Ship Chandlers, Wine, Beer, and Spirit Merchants, Commission Agents, Auctioneers, &c., Akyab, Arracan, East Indies, beg to inform captains and owners of vessels visiting this port that they can be accommodated with all kinds of Stores, at very moderate rates, almost competing with Calcutta prices, and cheaper than Moulmain or Rangeon. Soliciting their kind patronage.

ORIENTAL, AUSTRALIAN, AND GENERAL STEAM AGENCY, AND GLOBE PARCEL EXPRESS.

AGENCY, AND GIOBE PARCEL EXPRESS.

DARCELS, PACKAGES, and MERCHANDISE forwarded, and PASSAGES engaged to all parts
of the world. Baggage collected and shipped. Insurances
effected, &c.
CALCUITA, MADRAS, CEYLON, and ADEN—Overland,
4th and 20th of every month.
BOMBAY and ADEN—Overland, 12th and 27th.
CHINA, S.NGAPORE, and EASTERN SEAS—Overland,
4th and 20th.
AUSTRALIA and MAURITIUS—Overland, 20th.
INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA—Via Cape of Good
Hope, per Clipper Ships, weekly.
Prospectuses, with through rate to 500 places, free on
application.

G. W. WHEATLEY and Co. (late Waghorn), 150, Leaden-hall-street, E.C.; CHAPLIN's, Regent-circus, W., and 23, Regent-street, S.W.

OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICA. OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICA-TION by STEAM to INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., via Expt.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and RECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their London Office for GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, CEYLON, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA, by their Steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th of every month. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, and BOMBAY, by those of the 12th and 27th of each month; and for MAURITIUS, REUNION, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY, by the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 30th of every month.

month.

For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 122, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, Southampton.

PAST-INDIA WINE COMPANY, 55,
Parliament-street, Loudon, S.W.—The following choice
WINES delivered CARRIAGE FREE to every railway station in
the Kingdom, and to all parts of London and its environs:—
Per Doz.

S6s.

SHERRYGood	36s.
Superior Pale 42s. and	48s.
Mature and Choice, Pale or Gold,	
46s. and	448.
Very Choice, Pale or Gold	
PORT Fine Crusted 42s., 44s., and	
Superior Old Crusted 48s. and	
Very Fine Beeswing ditto	
Ditto ditto, in pints	
CLARETSt. Julien, Larose, Second and	
Third Growth 36s. to	54s.
Chateau Lafitte, Margaux and La-	V 20.
tour, First Growth	78s
MADEIRAEast India	724
West India 48s. to	600
Direct	
MARSALAFinest quality	
BUCELLASSuperior	42a
VIDONIAFinest	39.
CHAMPAGNE Fine Sparkling 48s. to	
Finest quality	
Ditto pints	
MOSELLEFinest Sparkling	784
	108.
OTHER GERMAN AND FRENCH WINES.	
Sottles charged 2s., and Hampers or Cases 1s. per doze	en, and
allowed for if returned.	

WINES IN WOOD SUPPLIED DIRECT FROM THE DOCKS, OR FOR EXPORTATION.

Orders and Communications to be addressed to
CHARLES JAY, Manager,
East India Wine Company,
55, Parliament-street, S.W.

The above Wines may be ordered through Mesers. Genub-LAY and Co., East India Army Agents, 55, Parliament-street, S.W.

#### TURTLE.-McCALL'S WEST INDIA.

Superior quality, prepared by new process. Flavour unsur-passed. Real Turtle Soup, quarts, 10s. 6d.; pints, 5s. 6d.; half-pints, 3s. Callipash and Callipee, 10s. 6d. per pound. Sold by leading Oil and Italian Warehousemen, Wholesale Chemists, and others.

#### J. McCALL and Co.,

PROVISION STORES, 187, HOUNDSDITCH, N.E.

** Prize Medal for Patent Process of Preserving Provisions without overcooking, whereby freshness and flavour is retained. by the **

#### WOVEN HOSE FOR EXPORT.

SUPER QUALITY.

ld in. diameter, 5d. per foot. 2 in. diameter, 8d. per foot. 2 in. ,, 7d. ,, 2d in. ,, 9d. ,, z in. , 7d. , | 2½ in. , 9d. , SEVERAL THOUSAND FEET ALWAYS IN STOCK. Cut to any length.

S. E. NORRIS and Co., SHADWELL, LONDON

#### SAUCE.-LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

This delicious condiment, pronounced by Commo

"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"

is prepared solely by LEA & PREMENS.
The Public are respectfully cautioned against worthless imitations, and should see that LEA & PREMENS' Names are on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

#### ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*.* Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Chosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilman

PAYNE'S INDIAN CURRY POWDER.

DAYNE'S INDIAN CURRY POWDER.

unequalled for its delicious flavour and stimulating qualities. 11b. bottles. 3s. 6d.; §1bs. 3 s. 3d.; or 7 1lbs. for 2ls.
Curry and Mulligatawny Paste.—1lb. jara, 3s. 6d.; §1bs. 2s. 3d.; or 7 1lbs for 2ls. Fayne's New Curry Sauce and Oriental Relish—bottles, 1s. 6d. each. Curstone—vis., Bengus Club, Green Mango, Lucknow, Pindarce, and Cashmere—bottles, 1s. 6d. and 3s. each. Bombay Fickled Mangoes, Tapstock, 1s. 6d. and 3s. each. Bombay Fickled Mangoes, Tapstock, 1s. 6d. and 3s. each. Bombay Fickled Mangoes, Tapstock, 1s. 6d. and 3s. each. Bombay Fickled Mangoes, Tapstock, 1s. 6d. and 3s. each. Bombay Fickled Mangoes, Tapstock, 1s. 6d. and 3s. each. Bombay Fickled Mangoes, Tapstock, 1s. 6d. and 3s. each. Bombay Fickled Mangoes, Tapstock, 1s. 6d. and 3s. each. Condition Arrowroot and all other Indian delicacies imported direct.

PAYNE and Co., Foreign Warchousemen and Wine Murchants, 328, Regent-street, nearly opposite the Polytechnic Institution, London.

Depot for the celebrated Calcutta Condiments, prepared by Payne and Co. at the Belatee Bungalow.

OHUTNIES and INDIAN CONDIMENTS.

PAYNE and Co., BELATEE BUNGALOW, CALCUTTA, beg to inform their Indian constituents and the public that their

#### FAMOUS INDIAN CONDIMENTS

Can be obtained in London in the same perfection as at their Establishment at Calcutta, which branch of the business has

Establishment at Calcutta, which branch of the business has been successfully carried on for forty years, and stands preemment for INDIAN CONDIMENTS AND DELICACIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

They may be obtained from Payne and Co., Regent-stress, London; C. Stembridge, Oriental Warchouse, Leicester-square, London; Crosse and Blackwell, London; A. Cobbett, Pall Mall, Loudon; and most Italian Warchousemen and Grocers in the City, and West End. The following Condiments are much appreciated in Europe:

Bengal Club Chutney, Lucknow ditto.
Pengal Club Chutney, Lucknow ditto.
Pindare ditto.
Cashmere ditto.
Cashmere ditto.
Tannarind ditto.
Bamboo Pickle.
Guava Jelly.

appreciated in Europe: —

Bengal Club Chutney.
Lucknow ditto.
Pindarce ditto.
Cashmere ditto.
Tamarind ditto.
Pickled Mangoes.
Curry Powder.
Curry Paste.
Cayenne Pepper.
Pickled Limes.
Agents for the sale of their Condiments required in the large provincial towns of Eugland and Scotland, and the Amstralian Colonies. Priced Lists sent free on application.

PAYNE and Co., Belatee Bungalow, Calcutte; Established in 1821.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNE-DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been, during twenty-five years, emphatically
sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted
by the Public, as the Best Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach,
Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion, and as a Mild
Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies
and Children. Combined with the Acidulated Lemon Syrap,
it forms an agreeable Efferescing Draught, in which its Aperient qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasons, and,
above all, in Hot Climates, the regular use of this simple and
elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial.
Manuscutzed (with the utmost attention to strength and
purity) only by DINNEFORD and Co., 172, New Bond-street,
London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the
World.

PRITCHARD'S DANDELION, CAMO-MILE, RHUBARB, and GINGER PILLS.—This peculiar preparation of Dandelion acts particularly on the liver thus avoiding the use of mercurials, and will be found invaluable to parties suffering from a sluggish state of that organ or who have resided in India or other hot climates; whilst the well known stomachic efficacy of camomile, rhubarb, and gingor, renders these pills the most happy combination possible; and as many are at a loss for a safe remedy they will find this medicine a great convenience, which may be resorted to by all nersons at any age, under any circumstances, and without the least inconvenience.

Prepared by W. Pritchard, Apothecary, 65, Charing-cress, Londen, in bottles, 1s. 1sd., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. May be had of all Medicine Ventors.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS. HOLLOWAYS OINTMENT and PILLS.—
BOWEL COMPLAINTS, DYARRIGA.—When these diseases preval inmediate recourse should be had to this Omitment, which should be well rubbed two or three times a day upon the abdomen, and the intestinal irritation will gradually subside, all inflammation will be subdued, and accessive action safely restrained. This treatment, assisted by judicious doesn of Hollowsy's Fills, is applicable to all forms of Distribution and Dysentery, attended by heart sickness, griping, flatulence, and other distressing and dangerous symptoms. After rubbing in the Ointment a flannel binder should be worn, and the patient should be restricted to a farinaceous diet for a few days till the urgency of the disease has been diminiahed by the patient and applicant of these remedies.

Digitized by Google

#### MESSRS. WM. H. ALLEN AND CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

AN INQUIRY into the THEORIES of HISTORY,—CHANCE, LAW, WILL, with Special Reference to the Principles of the Positive Philosophy. 8vo.

"This is both an able and an interesting book; for the writer, while an accurate and in some respects an original thinker, has also the command of a clear and animated style. The general scope of the book is the refutation of that naked positivism of which M. Conste is the apostle. . . . Of the whole work we can confidantly say that it is one to be read by every man interested in these questions. It is a weighty treatise, and an important contribution to philosophy."—The Press, August 16, 1862.

Press, August 16, 1862.

"Written to combat certain opinions which have lately been gaining ground with some clauses of thinkers, this treatise is well-timed. With no more boldness than is proper, the author claims that the views of wise men in former ages shall not be disregarded without good reason, and that nothing new and improved shall be accepted simply because of its impudence. His own language throughout is moderate and logical. A Conservative on principle, it is a part of his conservative belief in the steady progress of mankind to seek for the development of new thoughts in every age of human history, and ready to accept all that bears the stamp of truth. In a book full of argument, and occupying just that border-land of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics taelf, it would be easy to discover discrepancies of thought and contradictions of terms; but the faults are few, and the merits many."—Examiner, Aug. 16, 1862.

A SHORT TRIP in HUNGARY and TRANSYLVANIA in the SPRING of 1862. By Professor D. T. ANSEED. Post Svo., cloth, 8s. 6d.

"Professor Ansted's descriptions are written with a neatness attesting the accuracy of a scientific observer's eyes. His volume is one both of value and entertainment: a book calculated to turn the thoughts of tourists down the Danube."—Athenseum, Aug. 16, 1862.

"Many a tourist this autumn will have cause to thank Pro-fessor Ansted for introducing them to a new and comparatively unknown country. . . . It would be difficult to find a more agreeable companion for a tour than the author of this inte-resting volume."—The Press, Aug. 9, 1862.

THE SCIENCE of HOME LIFE.

By ALBERT J. BERNAYS, Professor of Chemistry and
Natural Philosophy, and of Practical Chemistry at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical and Surgical College (late Lecturer on
Chemistry and Practical Chemistry at St. Mary's Hospital),
&c., &c. Illustrated by several cuts. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s.

MEMORABLE EVENTS of MODERN HISTORY. By J. G. EDGAR. Author of the "Boy-bood of Great Men," &c., &c. With Illustrations. Post 8vo., cloth. 6s. 6d.

"A practical writer, with a high sense of his obligations as an instructor of children. Mr. J. G. Edgar never makes a contribution to juvenile literature that does not deserve a certain measure of commendation. We can conscientiously recommend it ("Memorable Events") as a work at the same time entertaining and useful."—Athenseum, March 6, 1862.

time entertaining and useful."—Athenseum, March 6, 1862.

"Mr. Edgar's style is clear, vigorous, simple, and unaffected, and from the first page to the last the reader is instinctively conscious of standing in the presence of a gentleman and a scholar. Though writing for the benefit of the rising generation Mr. Edgar possesses the enviable talent of attracting at the same time the attention of young men and grey-beards, and of so describing events as to suggest many a topic for grave reflection. His last ('Memorable Events') is certainly not his least work, and not only confirms but enhances his previous reputation as an earnest, agreeable, high-minded, and reliable chronicler of human achievements and human follies and failures."—Spectator.

"A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."

"A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."

THE FORESTS and GARDENS of SOUTH INDIA. By Hugh CLEGHORN, M.D., F.L.S., Conservator of Forests, Madras Presidency. Post 8vo., with 11lustrations, price 12s.

"Full of valuable information and thoroughly reliable in all its statements."—Daily News.

THE HISTORY of CHESS: from the Time of the Early Invention of the Game in India till the Period of its Establishment in Western and Central Europe By Duncan Forbes, LL.D., 8vo., cloth, 15s.

"This volume will be a welcome addition to the library of every lover of the noble game of chess. Our author makes a stout fight for the Hundoos as the inventors of the game, and adduces many cogent proofs in support of his opinion. He shows how the game is played in other countries, how it has been modified both in the names of the precess and the names of the game by the peculiarities of the country or the national temperament of the inhabitants; and then traces the steps by which it has arrived at its present place of honour in civilised and intellectual Europe. The book is, therefore, full of curious lore that lean on other and higher subjects than chessplaying, for it involves dissertations on ethnology, comparative etymology, the dispersion and settlement of nations, and the manners and customs of different countries, to a degree that would not be at all anticipated by a person who contented himself by reading the title-page. All this information is given, not in any dry, repulsive, or even technical style, but freshly, clearly, and in an animated manner—the style that would naturally be adopted by a gentleman and man of the world."—Herald. "This volume will be a welcome addition to the library of

SIN: its Causes and Consequences. An Attempt to Investigate the Origin, Nature, Extent, and Results of Moral Evil. A Series of Lent Lectures. By the Rev. Henry Christmas, M.A., F.R.S. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s. 6d.

"These lectures are learned, eloquent, and earnest, and though they approach the 'limits of religious thought,' they do not transgress those limits; and they present the reader with a comprehensive review, based upon revelation, of the nature, extent, and consequences of moral evil or sin, both in this world and in the world to come."—Civil Service Ga-

COURSE of ELEMENTARY MATHE

A MATICS, for the Use of Candidates for Admission into cither of the Military Colleges; of Applicants for Appointments in the Home or Indian Civil Service; and of Mathematical Students generally. 2nd Edition. In one closely printed 8vo. volume. Pp. 648. Price 13s.

"In the work before us he has digested a complete Elementary Course by aid of his long experience as a teacher and a writer; and he has produced a very useful book. . . . . Mr. Young has not allowed his own tastes to rule the distribution, but has adjusted his parts with the skill of a veteran."—Atheneeum, March 9, 1861.

but has adjusted his parts with the skill of a veteran."—Atheneeum, March 9, 1861.

"Mr. Young is well-known as the author of undoubtedly the best treatise on the 'Theory of Equations' which is to be found in our language—a treatise distinguished by originality of thought, great learning, and admirable perspicuity. Nor are these qualities wanting in the work which we are reviewing.

. . Cons dering the difficulty of the task which Mr. Young has undertaken to discharge, and the extent of useful knowledge he has succeeded in imparting accurately and lucidly in so small a compass, we can without hesitation commend this work to the public as by far the best elementary course of marhematics in our language."—The London Review, April 6, 1861.

THE RUSSIANS AT HOME: Unpolitical Sketches, showing what Newspapers they read; what Theatres they frequent; and how they Eat, Drink, and Enjoy themselves; with other matter relating chiefly to Literature, Music, and to Places of Historical and Religious Interest in and about Moscow. By SUTHERLAND EDWARDS, Esq. 2nd Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

"It is a book that we can sincerely recommend, not only to those who are desirous of abundant and reliable information respecting the social economy of the Russian people, but to those who seek an entertaining rolume, that may be perused in any part with both profit and amusement."—Etinburgh Evening Courant.

"This is not only one of the most amusing books that we have read for a long time, but also the best and most reliable account of Russian life and manners which has hitherto been given to the public."—Spectator.

"The tone is so genial the descriptions are so vigorously touched, and the author's perfect acquaintance with his subject is so marked throughout, that his sketches are sure to delight any one into whose hands they may fall."—Literary Gazette.

HISTORY of the BRITISH EMPIRE in INDIA, by EDWARD THORNTON, Esq., containing a copious Glossary of Indian Terms, and a complete chronological Index of Events. The whole in one closely-printed 8vo. olume, price 12s.

Students who have to pass an examination on the History of India will find Mr. Thornton's the best and cheapest volume to consult, for whilst it is a complete and comprehensive History, the s'yle is lively and interesting, a great contrast with all other Histories of India.

GAZETTEER of INDIA compiled from A Documents at the India-office, and other official returns made in India. By EDWARD THORNTON, Esq. In one large closely-printed 8vo volume, with Map, price £1. 1s.

THE LIBRARY EDITION of the above Work in four vols. 8vo, with Maps showing the acquisitions of the British at various periods. Notes, and marginal References, may still be had, price £2. 16s.

THE INDIAN ARMY and CIVIL SER-VICE LIST for July, 1862. Issued by order of the Secretary of State for India. 12mo, sewed, 6s., or by post, 6s. 6d.; bound copies, 7s. 6d.; or by post, 8s.

The Indian Army and Civil Service List is issued on the 1st January and 1st July in each year.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY of MISS COR-NELIA KNIGHT, Lady Companion to the Princess Charlotte of Wales, with Extracts from her Journals and Ancedote Books. Fourth Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, £1. 6s.
"Why we should turn to these volumes as among the most interesting of the recent season, will be sufficiently evident as we indicate their contents."—Times.

"Of the popularity of these volumes, on account of their historical as well as gossiping merits, there can be no doubt whatever."—Athenœum.

THE HISTORY of the OPERA, from MONTEBERDE to DONIZETTI. By SUTHERLAND EDW RDS. Second Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, price £1. ls.
"Completely master of his subject, and possessing a ready and pleasing pen, Mr. Edwards in these volumes gives us an exceedingly interesting history of operatic performances."—Herald.

"It is one of those treasures of amusing anecdote that may be taken up and laid down at a minute's notice."—Times.

THE REPUBLIC of FOOLS: being the History of the State and Poople of Abdera in Thrace. Translated from the German of C. M. von Wieland. By the Rev. H. Christmas. 2 vols., post 8vo., cloth, 18s.

"As a prose satire, 'The History of the Abderites' yields only in breadth of humour, and pungency of wit, to Dean Swift's immortal travels of Captain Lemuel Gulliver, and of works of that class we know of none in any language that can compare with either of the two."—Observer.

"Here is enjoyment for many a Christmas to come, for many thousands of English boys, and many thousands of English men and women. Unfortunately for the world Pisistratus Caxton departed this life without having made any contribution to-wards the great history of human folly, save, indeed, by the records of his own. Mr. Christmas has given us something even better in his translation of Wieland's Abderites: and in the simplest, most racy, and vernacular English, has enriched our literature with another character of the family dear to mankind, of the Quixotes', Gullivers', and other luman foils of human self-love and vanity. If the addition to ou shelves of a book to delight the young and instruct the old overflowing with wit, fun, drollery inexpressible, wisdom depth, and knowledge is an achievement deserving of nationa thanks, we undertake to convey our share to Mr. Christmas, fearing only less we should not have thanked him sufficiently."

—Loudon Review.

THE CODE of CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: An Act passed by the Legislative Council of India on the 5th September, 1861. 8vo., cloth, 10s. 6d.

MANUAL of MILITARY LAW for all The Roll of Millia: together with an Abstract of the Volunteer Acts. By Colonel J. K. Pipon, Assistant Adjutant-General at head-quarters, and J. F. Collier, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-law. 2nd Bevised Edition, pocket-size, 3s. 6d.—By post, 3s. 8d.

"This Manual, which is approved by the Commander-in-Chief, is portable in form, and should be in the hands of all soldiers and riflemen."—Athenæum.

DRECEDENTS IN MILITARY LAW: including the Practice of Courts Martial; the Mode of Conducting Trials; the Duties of Officers at Military Courts of Inquests, Courts of Inquiry, Courts of Requests, &c., &c.

The following are a portion of the Contents:

1. Military Law.
2. Martial Law.
3. Courts Martial.
4. Courts of Inquiry.
5. Courts of Inquest.
6. Courts of Request.
7. Forms of Courts-Martial.
8. He Heister Martial.
11. Riots.
12. Miscellaneous.

By Lieutenant-colonel W. HOUGH, Late Deputy Judge-advocate-general, Bengal Army, and Author of several Works on Courts-Martial. In one thick 8vo. vol., price 25s.

"It would be impossible to over-estimate the utility of this work to members of the military profession as a comprehensive exposition of the law especially applicable to them, and to the practice of military tribunals; and it would be difficult to speak in terms of commendation too high of the manuer in which it has been executed."-Morning Chronicle.

A HAND-BOOK DICTIONARY for the MILITIA and VOLUNTEER SERVICES; including an Epitome of the Duties of all Ranks, and of the Interior Economy of a Regiment of Artillery Militia; Regulations for Organisms the Officers' Mess; Definitions of Military and Technical Terms applied in Fortification and Artillery; Qualifications Tactical and Legal, Required of Officers on Appointment to, and Promotion in, Regiments of Artillery and Infantity Militia; with a variety of other useful Information on Military Subjects, compiled from works published under official and other competent authority. By Lieut-Colonel Pract Scott. Price 3s. 6d, bound and clasped; or by post, 3s. 8d. HAND-BOOK DICTIONARY for the

TREATISE on FORTIFICATIONS and ARTILLERY. By Major HECTOR STRAITH, revised and rewritten by THOMAS COOK, R.N., and JOHN T. HYDR, M.A. late of Addiscombe College. Seventh Edition. Illustrated by numerous Plans and Cuts. Royal 8vo. Cloth, £2. 2s.

PLEMENTARY PRINCIPLES of FOR-TIFICATION. By JOHN T. HYDE, M.A., late Pro-fessor of Fortification and Artillery at Addiscombe College. Plans; two Cuts. Royal Svo., 10s. 6d.

PRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By JOHN

PRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By John T. Hyde, M.A., late Professor of Fortification and Artillery, Royal Indian Military College, Addiscomba. Second Edition revised and enlarged With many Plates and Cuta, and Photograph of Armstrong Gun. Royal Svo., 14s.

Contents.—Laws of Matter—Air, Resistance of to Moving Bodies—Projectiles, Rotation of, Deflections of, Excentre—Rifle, Principles of—Shot, Laws of, Penetration of, Examples of Actual Penetration of—Gunpowder, Theoretical Investigation of Composition and Combustion of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Gun Cotton, Composition of, Manufacture of, Experiments with—Ordnance, Laws of Construction of, Manufacture of, Risperiments with—Ordnance, Laws of Construction of, Manufacture of, Risperiments of—Rifles, General Principles of, Considerations affecting Rate of Twist, Form of Projectiles, Size of Bore, Pattern of Rifling, Whitworth, Turner, Henry, Ingram Rifles—Lonfeld Rifle—American Government Rifle—Breech-loading Rifles—Lancaster Guns and Rifles—Revolvers—Armstrong Rifled Guns, Description of, Construction of, Projectiles used with, Time Frze, Concussion Fuze, Sights, Tables of Ranges, Deflections, &c., &c.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND CO., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, LONDON, S.W.

# ATTEN'S INDIAN

#### AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

FROM

# BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 557.]

LONDON, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1862.

PRICE 6d.

CONTENTS.	
SUMMARY AND REVIEW	857
Bangal:— Expulsion of Colouel Priestley Burmah Miscellaneous Shipping and Commercial	858 858 885 861
MADRAS: —  Report on the Madras Presidency	861
Bowsat: — Miscellaneous Shipping and Commercial	863 863
OFFICIAL GASETTE	864
Domestic	869
OFFICIAL PAPERS	870
ORIGINAL ARTICLES:— The Bengal Noviciate The Cinchona in British Sikkim The Permanent Settlement	871 871 871
Rows:—  East Indian Railway	872 872 873 874
STOCKS AND SECURITIES	874
DATES OF ADVICES.	===

DATES O	F ADVICES.		
Bengal Oct. 2 Madras ,, 4	Burmah(Rangoon) Bombay	Sept. Oct.	15
Madras	ong) Sept. 11.	**	0

#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

WE have received our usual files of papers by the Bombay Mail of the 11th October. The expulsion of Colonel Priestley, of H.M.'s 42nd regiment from the Bengal United Service Club, was accomplished on the 26th September, notwithstanding the ill-judged intervention of Sir Hugh Rose and the protests of Colonel Hatch, the Judge Advocate-general, of Colonel Haythorne, the Adjutant-General, of Major Johnson, Deputy Adjutant-General, and of Lieut. Burne, Military Secretary. It is also reported that Sir Hugh will be requested to resign the presidentship of the club.

Another gambling fracas has been added to the Chronique Scandaleuse of Simla. The heaviest loser appears to have been Colonel Christie, whose losses are variously estimated at from £20,000 to £25,000. Another officer is said to have lost £6,000; the winner, in both cases, being Lieut. Elton, of the 37th Bengal, N.I., who has, in consequence, been removed from the staff of his Excellency, the Commander-in-Chief.

The seige of Herat makes no progress. The Dost is reported to have offered terms of accommodation, which were rejected by Ahmed Jan. It was likewise rumoured that a Persian

Herat. This rumour may possibly be confirmed, but for the present we give it simply for what it is worth.

The death of Mr. James Hume, senior magistrate of Calcutta, and a well-known contributor to the Indian Field, is announced as having taken place at Galle on the 21st September, on his way to Europe. Death has likewise been busy at Bombay. The obituary comprises the names of Dr. C. C. Mead, surgeon of the European General Hospital; of Mr. A. B. Boswell, one of the oldest European inhabitants of that Presidency; and of Mr. J. H. Vitters, Assistant-secretary to the Legislative Council.

In the Punjab Commission the following appointments have been made: - Mr. Melvill, to be Commissioner of Umritsur; Lieut .-Colonel Hamilton, Commissioner of Delhi; Mr. W. Ford, Commissioner of Mooltan; Major Graham, Deputy-Commissioner, Dehra Ishmael Khan; Captain Pollock, Deputy-Commissioner, Lahore. These changes will necessarily lead to others.

If common report do not greatly err, Lord Elgin is not likely to remain in India for any considerable length of time. The climate, and other disagreeable circumstances, are not at all to his Excellency's taste. For the present the noble earl will proceed only to Ootacamund to recruit his health, and will confer on State affairs with Sir William Denison, previous to the visit of the latter to Travancore and Cochin. Sir Hope Grant, after a tour of inspection in the Mysore country, Ceded Districts, Hydrabad, and Kamptee, will meet Sir Hugh Rose at Jubbulpore during the ensuing cold season. The head-quarters' camp of the Commander-in-Chief in India will move from Agra on the 10th of November to Gwalior, thence to Jhansi, from Jhansi to Seepree, and on to Saugor, Jubbulpore, Nagpore, Rewah, Allahabad, and Lucknow, where his Excellency will remain until about the 9th of January, when he will return to Agra to meet the Go. vernor-general.

The appointment of Sir Charles Trevelvan as successor to Mr. Laing will cause more surprise than regret in most quarters. There is, perhaps, something almost "funny" in an inambassador, escorted by 2,000 horsemen, a subordinate Financial Minister being succeeded Master Robinson, Master Roberts.

battalion of foot, and two guns, had arrived at | by an insubordinate Governor of a Presidency, but there can be no question as to Sir Charles' administrative talents, or his perfect fitnesstemper apart-for the highly responsible post with which he is now entrusted. In India itself his appointment will be decidedly popu-

#### LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[ Viá Jubal.]

CONSPIRACY TO BURN CANTON.

CANTON, Sept. 26.

A serious conspiracy to burn this city and kill the mandarins has been discovered. The conspirators are in league with the Taepings. Numbers of them have been arrested. The city authorities are in a great state of alarm.

Rustonjee, one of the parties concerned in the late opium frauds, has surrendered himself to the authorities at Hong Kong.

Exchange on London, 4s. 81d. Total export of tea to date, 48,625,000 lbs.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 19.

The Taepings have again retired from the vicinity of the city, and the surrounding country is now quiet.

The Mahommedans who revolted at Shensi have succeeded in capturing the city and twenty-five towns in the vicinity, killing all the mandarins, and destroying every vestige of the Imperial authority.

Nothing is known respecting the movements of the army which had been sent to quell the

Silk, higher prices demanded. Total export to date, 39,625 bales. Exchange, 4d. higher. Freight, £3 to £4. 10s.

#### THE OUTWARD CALCUTTA MAIL. ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 2.

The outward Calcutta mail cannot leave Suez till the 6th inst. The Marseilles mail arrived here on the 5th inst., having experienced bad weather.

Passengers by the present Mail. For MARSEILIES. - From BOMBAY .- Mr. James, Mr. Rit

100, Lieut. Bell. From ALEXANDRIA. - Dr. and Mrs. Lovell Mr. Roberts.

#### Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Mussilia, Nov. 9 .- From Bonnay .- Ms. Wil Mr. and Mrs. Skinner, Mrs. Mead and child, Miss Chefr Lieut. La Touche, Mrs. Aitken, Capt. Drought, Miss Sco Moncrieff, Mrs. Murray Mitchell. From ALEXANDEL

Digitized by GOOS

#### BENGAL.

EXPULSION OF COLONEL PRIESTLEY. ceedings of an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Bengal United Service Club, Calcutta, 25th September, 1862.

In pursuance of the terms of an Advertisement, dated the 11th August, 1862, and published in the principal newspapers of the Presidency, an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Members of the United Service Club was held at the Club House this day.

Mr. J. A. Crawford having been voted into the Chair, the advertisement convening the Meeting, the Circular of the Committee of Management, and four protests from officers of the Head Quarters Stuff at Simla, were read and laid on the table.

Scrutineers were appointed for the purpose of examining and recording proxies.

The circumstances connected with the conduct of Colonel Priestley, together with the correspondence to which it gave rise, having been carefully considered, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:-

1. That in the opinion of this Meeting the conduct of Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Ramsden Priestley, H.M.'s 42nd Regiment, in officially reporting a private conversation which took place at the dinner table of the Bengal United Service Club, is a circumstance calculated most seriously to interrupt the harmony, to affect the character, and to endanger the stability of the institution. and it is therefore resolved that Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Ramsden Priestley, H.M.'s 42nd Regiment, be expelled the Bengal United Service

2. That the Chairman of this Meeting be requested to take the necessary steps for communicating the purport of the above resolution to Lieutenant-Colonel Priestley.

J. A. CRAWFORD, Chairman.

25th September, 1862.

#### BURMAH.

When the British Government first declared war against the King of Burmah in 1824, to demand reparation for outrages committed in our territories and on our subjects, that potentate boasted of large armies, rich provinces, and considerable wealth; and although since that period we have twice humbled the pride of the Burmese by invading their country, defeating their troops, and conquering and wresting from them the best and the most valuable portions of their empire, we have from time to time quietly submitted to insults and indignities, and even to this day our Envoy approaches his golden-footed Majesty in the same undignified manner as did those in former years, when the Burmese had not been taught lessons of such a nature as men seldom forget, when the proverbial arrogance of their rulers was at its greatest height, and when they actually believed that they were the lords of the universe. Scarcely ten years had elansed from the conclusion of the Yandaboo treaty, when King Tharawaddy, the father of the present monarch, offered the grossest indignities to our Envoys, Cols. Burney and Benson, who were successively deputed to his Court; and urged by arrogance and with the intention of displaying his contempt for the British Government his Majesty went even so far as to tear into shreds, in open Court, the treaty of Yandaboo, which his brother had concluded on the termination of the war. Our insane and disastrous expedition to Affghanistan at the time prevented us from demanding and exacting reparation for the insults offered to us; and the matter was allowed to rest for some years, until the extortions practised on two English Captains of ships by the then Government of Rangoon roused the British Government from its lethargy, and the second Burmese war was declared, which, as is well known, resulted in the annexation of Pegu.

It ever that great statesman, Lord Dalhousie, committed a grave error, it was to stop the progress of our victorious troops to the Capital, satisfying himself by simply annexing a portion of the country, was constrained to succumb to the mighty ture of coal to a minimum.

King of Burmah's dominions, without demanding | of his Majesty to sign such a treaty as would enable us to regulate the King's future conduct towards us. No treaty was demanded, because in the opinion of Lord Dalhousie a treaty with a semi-barbarous Government was waste paper, and the result has been that, notwithstanding since that period two unsuccessful attempts have been made-though not with that show of firmness compatible with the dignity of the British Government-to induce the Burmese monarch to sign a treaty, our position has not in the slightest manner improved; on the contrary, we have witnessed from day to day the serious injuries caused to trade by the indiscreet policy of the King, and the losses sustained by those who have embarked their capital in adventures in Upper Burmah. For want of a treaty the British subject settling in the King's dominions can obtain no security of life or property; we cannot interfere when the King and his ministers, by a policy the reverse of what political economy teaches us, prevent the development of the resources of the country, and thus, in an indirect manner, retard the progress of trade in our province.

For some time past rumours were current that our Government had come to the conclusion of demanding of the King a treaty, and that in case of refusal, coercive measures would be adopted. Whether such is the intention of Government we are not prepared to say, but that the approaching visit of Colonel Phavre to Mandelay by orders of the Government seems to have created a great sensation both here and throughout India is a fact, and it is confidently believed that he will not return without success. Be this as it may, we cannot for a moment believe that the Government of Lord Elgin would so far forget the respect due to itself as to depute Colonel Phayre to the Burmese Court simply for the purpose of making another and a third attempt to obtain a treaty from the King, without giving him such powers as will enable him to assert our right to a treaty, and in case of refusal, extort one vi ct armis. The Burmese have already more than once duped us by their low cunning, and quietly laughed in our faces, and we contend that for the sake of the honour of the British Government the farce of approaching and appearing before the Lord of the White Elephant in the same manner as a servant appears before his master according to Burmese custom should not be repeated. Colonel Phayre is not the servant of the King of Burmah,-he appears before the king as the representative of a great, if not the greatest, sovereign in the world, and in such capacity must and ought to be treated with due respect. It is idle to talk of the customs of the Burmese Court or of the country. No less an authority than Col. Burney has left it on record that "the Burmese require us to take off our shoes in their palace, not as the fulfilment of a mere custom, but as a means of exalting their King and gratifying their own pride and vanity by humili ating and degrading the British character." leave the determination of this much vexed question to those who are better judges than ourselves; but, assuming for argument's sake that Burmese customs have always demanded and still demand of the representative of other Governments to appear before the king barefooted, and assume a half-sitting, half-kneeling posture the same as a servant adopts in the presence of his master-we still contend that these barbarous customs must be made to give way before the march of civilisation. We learn from history how two great Emperors acted towards the European Powers-we mean the Emperors of China and Japan. No Envoy from any European Court was allowed to appear before his Celestial Majesty unless he submitted himself to the degradation of kow-towing, and only the other day Lord Elgin himself saw the Emperor's Summer Palace in flames, and entering the Imperial city with the allied armies, compelled Prince Kung, the Emperor's brother, to dispense with the degrading customs of the country, and adopt those of the civilised world. Japan, which had kept herself isolated for centuries refusing to hold intercourse with any other

arm of civilisation. And are we, in the nineteenth century, to allow a petty powerless tyrant to refuse an audience to the representative of her Majesty, unless he consent to appear in the capacity of a servant? Better, far better, it would be to cease all intercourse with Burmah, and leave to time to do what, for want of moral courage, we have hitherto failed to perform. France or Russia would have pursued, under the circumstances, quite a different course-a course that would at once have settled all difficulties.

Attempts have been made from time to time by certain parties, and by none so pertinaciously as by our local contemporary of the Times-but whether designedly or ignorantly we are not prepared to assert-to represent, or rather misrepresent, the present state of the Burmese Court and the character of the reigning monarch.

The change that has come over the Burman Empire since the first war is as great as that recorded by history of the Mahomedan empire in India during the second half of the last century : and to compare the present ruler of Burmah and his country with the rule of his grandfather or uncle is to compare the King of Delhi about the beginning of the present century with his predecessors, Jehangeer or the Great Aurungzebe. The loss of Arakan and the Tenasserim Provinces after the first Burmese war, whilst it diminished the pride and arrogance of the descendants of the great robber chieftain Alomparah, deprived the Burman kingdom of a certain amount of power and of revenue; but the loss of the rich province of Pegu ten years ago, from which the Burmese Government derived large revenues, has so completely crippled its resources, that the present monarch is constrained to turn a trader and monopolize almost all articles of produce, from the profits of which he manages to meet the expenditure of his palace. Though possessed of a mild disposition for a Burman, and without the tiger-like propensities of his father, he is no less a sensualist prematurely old, than any of his predecessors were, and as superstitious and ignorant as most of them. Surrounded by a host of phoongyees, corrupt ministers and unprincipled and needy adventurers, who hourly gratify his vanity and his pride by falsehoods of a most atrocious nature, the poor deluded monarch is made to believe, sometimes even against his own convictions, that he is as great a ruler and conqueror as ever an Alexander, an Augustus, or, in recent times, a Napoleon had been. Under such a king and under such a Government it is but natural to suppose that the poor people are fearfully oppressed, and it is only a wonder that a revolution has not before now brought matters to a crisis. We have not attempted to draw an exaggerated picture of the present monarch of Burmah and of his court; and we beg leave to ask of every honest man whether such a king has the slightest right to demand that the representative of our Gracious Queen should appear before him in the capacity of a servant? State policy might have hitherto induced Colonel Phayro not to demand of the King to dispense with the degrading and barbarous customs of his court, but we have no doubt he will now worthily represent the great Government of which he will go as Envoy, provided he is armed with ample powers to carry out its mandates; and we shall be sadly disappointed if we learn hereafter that such powers have been denied to him by Lord Elgin's Government, and that he is going a third time ostensibly for a treaty, prepared only to play the old game with the Burmese. -Rangoon Gazette.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE INDIAN NAVY .- Her Maiesty's ship Odin has arrived in Calcutta. She carries the broad pendant of Commodore Lord John Hay, c.B., who is to inaugurate, in concert with the General Government, the naval arrangements necessarily resulting from the annihilation of the Indian navy.

An important discovery has been made, by Mr. M'Lardy, of Calcutta, in the disposal of waste steam, which is calculated to reduce the expendi-



THE LATE MR. HUME.—We regret to announce | the death of Mr. James Hume, which took place at Galle on the 21st September. This gentleman's state of health, says the Allahabad Gazette, "has been of a most precarious nature for the last four years, and necessitated his return home on sick leave during the year 1860. Since then, though he came back to his duties and endeavoured to fight against his complaint, he has finally had to succumb. Mr. Hume was a bar-rister-at-law and entered of the Inner Temple in January, 1832, and admitted to the Supreme Court 15th June, 1839. For many years he has We believe been Chief Magistrate of Calcutta. that the Deputy Commissioner of Police, in conjunction with the late Viceroy, considered himself the most unpopular man in India during the mutiny, but we doubt whether he was justified in disputing that unenviable position with Mr. Hume. In the latter's magisterial capacity during 1857 he invoked the undivided indignation of every member of the Anglo-Indian community by reason of the strong bias which he appeared to evince towards the natives; some of his censors even went the length of charging him with treasonous sympathy with the mutineers, but for our part we are convinced that whenever the lamented gentleman erred, he erred conscientiously. Mr. Hume was an elegant and accomplished scholar, and in his time, under the nom de plume of 'Able East,' enjoyed his share of the Indian audience. As an authority and stanch supporter of all old English sports he acknowledged no superior; a long list of journals published in this country have known him as proprietor, editor, and contributor, the last of which is one rapidly making its way to a safe place in public opinion, the Indian Empire. Mr. Hume was one of the few remaining members of a celebrated 'Society of Friends' in the literal signification of the term; in the days of the old Sans Souci, when Henry Miers Elliot, Torrens, Pattle, G. W. Johnson, advocate of the Supreme Court, and author of 'The Stranger in India,' W. H. Macnaghten, D. L. Richardson, John Colvin, Sir Edward Ryan, Sir J. P. Grant, Longueville Clarke, Meredith Parker, and others, formed the elite of Calcutta. In the privilege of friendship we place this tribute on the tomb of him whom Henry Torrens not inappropriately styled 'STURDY JEM HUME.'"

Simia, Sept. 20.—Sir Herbert Edwardes, com missioner of this (the Umballa) division, arrived to-day, on his annual tour, and the petty chieftains of the surrounding hill states are gathering here to pay their respects. The bazaars have been cleaned up, as thoroughly as such sinks can be, and everything made shipshape in honour of his advent. The officers of the artillery, who muster pretty strong here, gave their ball on the 18th, and a very crowded gay affair it was. The walls were decorated with festoons of pinebranches mingled with flowers, and hung with scrolls denoting the many battles and sieges in which both branches of the regiment, Royal and late Indian, have borne a part. officers of the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade have issued invitations for their ball on the 25th, and a wish has been expressed to have as many guests in fancy costume as possible. A gentleman occupying a large house, once Lord Auckland's residence, is getting up tableaux vivants to finish off with a ball in costume. Such are the public engagements for the remainder of this month. I have not heard a date named for the last performance of the minstrels to be given under the patronage of the masonic body. I suppose they wait for a lull in the gaieties now engrossing people's minds. The rainy season is closing; there has not been a shower since the afternoon of the 16th, but the fogs are frequent and dense, and the dews are very heavy. The atmosphere is consequently rather chilly, mornings and evenings. Thermometer indoors steady at 62 degrees, and the same outside, in the shade The prices of grain and supplies are high in Simla, and will be more so next year, in consequence of the large establishments expected with the Governor-General. The present rates are— no earthly good could possibly come of it, for of about two crores of rupees have been pur-Ghee, 12 seers per rupee; sugar, 21 to 3 seers; with the first rise of the river they flew like shut- chased on account of Government.

and rice, 7 to 10 seers; wheat and barley, 24 seers; gram, 20 seers; Indian corn, 26 seers; dhal, 16; oil, mustard, 4 seers; til, 3\$; ottah wheat, 16 to 20; Indian corn flour, 24 seers.—Englishman.

PURNEAH, Sept. 18 .- We have had one of the most terrible inundations that has ever been known in this district. Not even the conventional oldest resident remembers anything like it. On the 13th a change in the weather took place, and it commenced raining, and the river also rose a good deal, and every one supposed it was caused by the rain, and that when the cause ceased the river would cease rising; but no, it still rose, and rose on to such a height as to create feelings of alarm about the station and inhabitants living in low places. Within twenty-four hours the whole of the old station went completely under water, and the new one began to show symptoms of following its sister's example. Natives took to the tops of their houses, where several families passed the day and night until help was sent to them. No end of lives have been lost, judging from the corpses you see sticking in different places, swept away by the torrent of water that came down: to say nothing of the numberless cattle, quantities of furniture (native), ploughs, carts, &c., that one too, has been seen, in his every-day dress. Who or what he was, or how he came by his death I cannot say, but I surmise that he must have been trying to escape from the inundation and got overtaken by it. We have had no report from outside, and have not been able to ascertain what loss of life or damage has been done, but I am told that up at the north, where the inundation commenced, many villages have been swept away, and the paddy crop, which was just being reaped and had to be threshed out, has all been carried off, or a great part of it. I anticipate great distress in the cold weather for the poorer natives. Two of the station bridges have been carried away and most of the roads so cut that it will be months before they will be fit to drive on. The Ganges and Darjeeling road has been breached in many places, while some parts of it have been completely under water. All communication from the station and the bazaar has been stopped, and indeed even from village to village, except by boat. Several Christians in the old station have been living on the tops of tables, chairs, &c., for two days. All praise should be given to our magistrate and civil engineer, who were seen in all parts of the station while this calamity lasted, rendering assistance and making the police do their duty, and never funking the rain or sun a bit. They crowned their acts by procuring boats, and personally went and brought away several people from the tops of their houses and islands. who otherwise must have perished either from starvation, or the water.—Englishman,

RAMPORE BAULEAH, Sept. 17 .- Rampore Bauleah that was is no more. For the last three weeks it has been getting gradually smaller and beautifully less. Cutcherries, circuit house, library, billiard rooms, dak-house, &c., have all fallen a prey to the Ganges, and the jail, with the exception of a few houses, is all that remains. It is now two years ago since the river commenced cutting, and from that period it has never relaxed its efforts. The banks of the Ganges immediately above and below are intact, and it seems most singular that the river should have selected merely the station as its victim. There is a diversity of opinion as to whether it might have been saved or not, but the majority believe that had proper measures been taken in the first instance, Bauleah might have remained as it was -one of the prettiest little stations in Bengal. Let us now look at the means that were used by the Public Works Department to render this effectual. The P.W.D., with their usual foresight, precaution, and discretion, commenced sticking bamboos into the banks and running them out single file into the stream in an oblique direction, to a distance of about twelve yards. This the P. W. Agent termed making small breakwaters, but of course tlecocks before the wind. This work had been going on for a period of eighteen months, wherein hundreds of thousands of bamboos have been thrown away, and thousands of rupees misspent, and most probably would have gone on until the present time, had not the Lieutenant-Governor, who was here in July, seeing the utter uselessness of it, ordered that not another pice was to be spent on such folly. As it was known that the river would yet rise higher, it was necessary that a bund should be erected to prevent the remaining houses of the station from being inundated, and the Municipal Committee made a small grant for the purpose. The person who was engaged to do the work contended, however, that such an amount was not enough to make a bund of sufficient strength. The Municipal mittee, though, argued that they would grant no more money: accordingly this said bund was erected. But they were baiting their own trap, for it was very clear they were going on the penny-wise and pound-foolish system, as you will see what followed. About a fortnight ago, at one o'clock in the morning, a hue and cry was raised that the bund had given way; and so it turned out. The magistrate's, assistant-magistrates', and doctor's houses, also a cutcha cutcherry that had just been built, were very quickly swamped, and had it not been for a body of military police, whose assistance was kindly lent by the Commandant, every deed, paper, &c., in the cutcherries must have been inevitably lost. The result of such an untoward event as this, had it happened, I need hardly mention. So much for Indian Municipal Committees and Public Works. There is some talk of a new station being built at Char Ghat, a place about thirteen miles distant, but I think as yet nothing is definitely settled.—Englishman.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT MUSSOORIE.—Our hill stations this year have been rather fruitful in accidents. We regret extremely to hear of an accident at Mussoorie, caused by carelessness, and resulting in one of the most melancholy occurrences we have heard of for some time. Mrs. Le Marchant was riding along the mall the other evening, in company with a young man, Mr. Parker. Mr. Scott, the merchant, riding furiously along, came into collision with Mr. Parker, and knocked him off his pony. Mrs. Le Marchant was so much alarmed that she fainted, a jampan was procured, and she was taken to her residence at Landour, but the shock was so great that, to the extreme grief of her family and friends, she never rallied. She died on Sunday evening, and was buried in the Landour cemetery on Monday, the 29th September. It is to be hoped that this will prove a warning to those senseless people who are in the habit of riding

VICEREGAL DOINGS.—We (Englishman) hear that the steamer Feroze, now and for some time past fitting up as a yacht for the Governor-General, at Bombay, will, as soon as she is ready for sea, proceed to Suez to receive on board and bring round to Calcutta Lady Elgin and suite. It appears that the Governor-General will not leave the Presidency till towards the end of the cold season, as we understand that cards of invitation to a fancy ball at Government House have been issued for the 6th of January. The invitations bear a note "Fancy Dress or Uniform," and the notice given allows time to get "fancy dresses" from London or Paris as the case may be.

THE 15TH BENGAL CAVALRY .- The command of the 15th Bengal Cavalry, vacant by the death of Captain Godby, has been conferred by his Excellency the Commander in-Chief upon Captain Chamberlain, now commanding the 23rd N. I. Musbees, and brother of Brigadier General H. Chamberlain. Captain Chamberlain is an officer of distinguished service, and leaves the 23rd N. I. in excellent order and discipline. Major S. Hire, of the late 22nd N. I., succeeds to the officiating command of the 23rd N. I., vacated by Captain Chamberlain's transfer as above noticed.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—It is stated in Calcutta that Government securities to the amount

Digitized by GOOGIC

ALLAHABAD.-The Lieutenant-governor of the N. W. Provinces has, we (Englishman) hear, applied to the Supreme Government for some manifestation of its intentions with regard to a suitable residence at Allahabad. In making this application, Mr. Edmonstone disclaims all regard for his own interest, and adds that in requesting the information he is anxious above all things to have the matter so arranged as to fall in with the lately propounded scheme, that all public offices should be concentrated within a convenient distance of the gubernatorial residence. Of the excellence of this scheme there can be no doubt, and there can be, we should think, no objection to a similar course to that followed some years ago in the case of the Bengal Government being pursued now. In 1854 a house was purchased for the Lieutenant governor of that province at a cost, including outlay for alteration, &c., of Rs. 100,000, and to meet this a deduction of Rs. 500 per mensem was made from the Rs. 11,000 allowed to the Lieutenant-governor for house rent and establishment. This view has, we understand, been taken by the Government of India, and Mr. Edmonstone has been informed that a residence will be purchased on the same conditions as those imposed in the case of Bengal, the deduction to commence from the date of occupation. We are glad to hear, moreover, that Mr. Edmonstone is not unmindful of his subordinates, and has brought to the notice of the Government the fact that a suitable residence is required for the postmaster and telegraph assistant at Allaha bad. There can be no doubt as to the necessity for such accommodation, more especially with regard to the telegraph department, and we hail as a good sign for the future the report that the Viceroy in Council shares this opinion. At present the telegraph signallers are grossly inefficient because as a rule they are grossly neglected.

Want of Officers.—According to the Bengal Hurkaru, it appears that the paucity of officers eligible to hold higher grades of Staff appointments has been of late greatly felt by Government. Several officers holding Staff employments, who have already availed themselves of Sir Chas. Wood's retiring bonus, and the usual superanunation pensions, have been permitted, and, in some instances, specially requested by Government, to continue at their posts until other officers may be available to relieve them, as has been done in the instances of the Superintendent of the Kheddahs at Dacca, and the Commissioner of Khyrabad. This want has arisen from the retirement of about 300 officers during the last year.

FAITHFUL AMONG THE FAITHLESS.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief of India has addressed a circular letter to all officers of regiments which mutinied in 1857, calling for a nominal and descriptive return of all the native officers and men who remained faithful to their standards and did loyal service, and for information as to what has become of them, how they have been provided for, and what promotion and other rewards they have received in recognition of their fidelity to the British Government. The circular states that the information is required for the preparation of an elaborate work about to lepublished by order of Parliament.

INDIAN JOURNALISM.—The following cool announcement appears in a Calcutta journal called the Ryot's Friend:—This time we appear two days earlier, and our readers will easily understand the cause of this early appearance. We ourselves have a mind to take a trip during the holidays, and our printers, mostly villagemen, have got to go home. Some of them have not visited their families for an entire twelvemonth; others want to enjoy the holidays like ourselves; and all are disinclined to work. Under such circumstances we have thought it best to close the office for a week.

Mr. FAGAN, it is rumoured, will succeed to the senior magistracy of Calcutta, vice Mr. James Hume, deceased, and Mr. Wilson, who has offic ated for some time as junior magistrate, will be confirmed in his present appointment. Mr. Wilson, some two years ago, "assisted," with great ability, in the editorial department of the Bengal Hurkary.

meeting of the United Service Club, held on the 26th September, was, as generally anticipated, fatal to Colonel Priestley, and the intelligence was at once communicated to him by telegram that he had ceased to be a member of the club. No military members attended, acting thus, as we consider, very wisely, as they leave Sir Hugh Rose nothing to condemn in their conduct. While holding stedfastly their own opinions on the matter, they, as under military subjection, obeyed of course the very positive order of their military head. Their having acted thus leaves his Excellency nothing to lay hold of in their conduct, whereby he might be able to turn aside public attention from the question at issue. They have not certainly improved his Excellency's position-but they have strengthened their own. There were no dissentients we believe from the general opinion of the club, except the four already known, viz., Col. Haythorne, the Adjutant-Gen.: Major Johnson, Deputy Adjutant-Gen.; Lieut. Burne, Military Secretary: and that profound legal authority, Colonel Hatch. Colonel Haythorne favoured the committee, we believe, with his opinion on the error of their proceedings in a long and elaborate letter, but his arguments being founded upon the misconceived view taken by the Military Judge Advocate general, and being opposed to what his Majesty the Emperor of the French denominates "the stern logic of facts," the document did not bear such weight as per-haps was anticipated at Simla. We understand that Lord Elgin has forwarded to the Commanderin-chief the legal opinion of the Advocate-general which does not coincide with that of the learned Judgo Advocate at Simla, and we also hear that his lordship has not hesitated to express his own opinion against the line of policy which Sir Hugh Rose has chosen to follow. This may at length open his Excellency's eyes to the very foolish and unsafe position he has taken up. He may probably have to thank the very dark lantern of legal knowledge held up to him by Col. Hatch for all the stumbling which has ensued, but the matter must now go before his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge, and we shall anxiously look for his remarks. What steps will be taken by the Junior United Service Club in London, of which, we believe, Colonel Priestley is a member, remains of course to be seen, but we have no rea son to suppose that that body will form a diffe rent opinion from the almost unanimous one of their brother officers here. We may refer to this subject again if the public be not already too tired of it. In the meantime the club, a new committee of which has, we believe, been composed wholly of civilians, awaits any movement that may now take place from army head quarters, while Colonel Priestley has leisure to con template his present position and future prospects. Perhaps he may consider that if he has been unable to gain immortality, he has managed to achieve notoriety, and that there is some merit even in this. We are certain that nobody will grudge him any satisfaction be may derive from the idea .- Indian Field.

THE PILOT SERVICE .- If valuable ships and lives are to continue to be lost by wrecks on the Hooghly at the present rate, it would be well for the Government, in an economical point of view to consider whether it might not be advisable to do away with the costly and troublesome Bengal pilot service, and employ the non-commissioned officers and soldiers of H.M.'s 92nd Gordon Highlanders to go down to the Sandheads and take charge of the shipping bound for Calcutta, performing the same duty for those outward bound from this port. These gallant fellows would, we should think, gladly undertake the work; and whilst certainly doing it more cheaply, they would probably perform it as safely as the pilots. The marine authorities here have their hands inces santly full of cases anent lost ships and lives, and pilots upon their trial for negligence, or ignorance, or some other capacity for losing ships committed to their charge. These authorities have just finished their investigation into the total loss

THE PRIESTLEY SCANDAL .- The result of the | beth, alias Sultana, lost in the Gasper Channel a few days ago. This matter of successive shipwrecks and drownings in the Hooghly, after vessels have safely weathered all the perils of long sea-voyages, is really becoming most serious, and reflects deep disgrace upon the pilot service, which, as a working body of men, requires a thorough looking up by the Government authorities, and a much more stringent and penal code of rules than that which now deals with its defects and shortcomings. The pilot service is very liberally paid and remunerated; and this being the case, it is the bounden duty of the Government to protect the vast interests and valuable property committed to the care of the members of that service, in so many cases lately with the most fatal and calamitous results.—Englishman.

GAMBLING AT SINIA.—The Oudh Gazette has never heard of such gigantic gambling transactions in the army being so leniently treated as those of Simla have just been by Sir Hugh Rose. "All India," continues our contemporary, " has been for days resounding with reports of enormous losses and gains at the card-table at Simla, but no one believed that a brigadier would suffer himself to be fleeced to the tune of two and a half lakus of rupees by a beardless subaltern. Yet such has been the case, and Brigadier Christie, the gallant Commandant of Delhi, has, we hear, compounded for his heavy losses with Lieutenant or Ensign Elton, A. D. C. to the Commander-in-Chief, the winner, for £5,000. same bright youth, we hear, has also eased Captain Powell, of the Bays, of sixty thousand rupees. We can't say what portion of this money has been received, or is recoverable, but it appears Mr. Elton thinks he has, upon the whole, made quite enough to enable him to go home for a time at

THE NORTH-EASTERN FRONTIER .- According to the Englishman, his Honour the Lieutenantgovernor of Bengal is in the highest degree satisfied with the progress and prospects of the districts he has just visited. On his late tour he travelled the whole length of Assam, he visited every station, and conversed with the officers of Government, and with the principal residents of the Province, often moving freely among crowds of assembled people, and receiving personally the petitions of those who had grievances to represent. The general official opinion which his personal observation confirms is, that the people are contented and prosperous; that there is no feeling of dissatisfaction or of uneasiness or of ill-will towards the Government; and that the country is as loyal and well-affected as any other part of her Majesty's dominion in Iudia. Whatever uneasiness or excitement there may have been when the Income-tax affected all persons possessing an income of more than Rs. 200 a year, when a license tax was impending, and when rumours of further taxation were abroad, has now wholly disappeared. The disturbances on the Jynteah Hills, which are now confined to the lawless acts of a few leading rebels, who are afraid to come in for fear of personal consequences, were from the first of a purely local character. Only a portion of the Cossyah tribe was ever concerned in them, and they were sympathised with no more by the people of Assam to the north than by the people of Sylhet and Cachar to the south. The threatened inroads of the Nagas and Abors, and the insolent acts of the Bootan authorities on the frontier, are rather calculated to bind the natives of the plains in their allegiance to the Government, and to lead them to depend on it for protection, than the contrary. In short, the condition of the country, as seen by its ruler, leaves little to wish for in a political point of view.

Lalla Jotee Persad.—A private letter from Benares informs us of the re-establishment of the health of Lalla Jotee Persad, and of his return to Agra. The attack of paralysis from which has arisen is described as having been a very severe (38.

mitted to their charge. These authorities have just finished their investigation into the total loss of the High Court at Calcutta, Mr. Cowell, of the ships Ville de Dieppe and Lalla Rookh, and now they have got to commence with the Eliza. Lowe, described as a "relative of Lord Elgin,"

journal believes that the following is a correct version of the amount of consolidated salaries to be given for the command of the native regiments, graduated according to the rank of the officers holding the commands - Lieutenant Colonel, Rs. 1,400 a month; Major, Rs. 1,200 a month; Captain, Rs. 1,050 a month; and Lieutenant, Rs. 850 a month. Should the home authorities sanction these rates of pay, which we think is very probable, we cannot see that any commanding officer, whatever his rank may be, will have any cause to grumble.

SWINDLING AT ALLAHABAD.—We have for some days been in possession of papers relating to the great swindling transactions which lately convulsed the mercantile community of Allahabad, but feel reluctant to enter upon an examination and elucidation of the case, until the result of the appeal to the Sudder, filed by Frizzoni's securities, is known. Both the local banks seem to be involved in the business, which, as represented by the papers in our possession, seems ugly enough. We believe the intention of proceeding criminally against the agent of the Delhi Bank at Allahabad, Mr. Vaughan, has not been quite abandoned though we really think the deputed securities will be consulting their interests better by recovering their rights by civil process. However, we shall have more to say on the subject in a few days. Meanwhile, we may mention that, though the attempt lately made in the Allahabad Gazette to make the dark appear the brighter side of the picture, may help to bring the pleader in a few rupees, it cannot serve the purposes of his clients, whose conduct yet remains to be pronounced upon by public opinion, generally very wide awake in such cases .-Gazette.

DEATH OF MR. D'ROZARIO .- We had some months ago to notice the demise of the oldest lithographer of Calcutta, Mr. Black; we have today to chronicle the death of the oldest printer, Mr. D'Rozario, of Calcutta. This gentleman was, forty years ago, the printer and publisher of the Calcutta Journal, which owned James Silk Buckingham as its proprietor, and which closed shortly after his deportation. Mr. D'Rozario was after that connected with the Church Mission as their printer, and continued so till about 1837 or 1838, when he set up for himself independently as printer and publisher, and was soon enabled by the low prices of his books and attention to his business to command a large constituency, particularly among the Roman Catholic community, of whom he was a bright example. Mr. D'Rozario just before this prepared a voluminous Bengalee and English dictionary, which was long a standing publication. Mr. D'R., on commencing business made himself conspicuous by coming forward and openly asserting that booksellers' profits on imported books was upwards of one hundred per cent. He showed the example for a reform, which was quickly followed by the other members in the trade, of selling his goods at twenty-five per cent. only over London prices! It required a great deal of self-sacrifice to take such a decisive step, but Mr. D'R. was a conscientious good man, and he lost nothing by that step in the right direction.' Allahabad Gazettc.

SALE OF KHAS MAHALS .- Numerous petitions from the late Izaradars of Khas Mahals continue to reach the Government of Bengal, praying for redress of grievances under which they suffer, in consequence of the recent sale of the said Khas Mahals. The petitioners state that while those Zemindarees were in their possession by right of Izaradaree tenure, they had disbursed large sums of money on account of municipal purposes, namely, in making roads, bridges, and excavating large tanks, as well as in bringing waste lands under cultivation; but Government, however, to the detriment of the interest of the Izaradars, sold those Mahals, without granting any compen sation for the losses which they have sustained by such sales. On the recommendation of the Board of Revenue, several of those petitions have Board of Revenue, several of those petitions have already been rejected by Government. A few more have just been presented.

CHOLERA has again broken out at Peshawur. It was thought that it had entirely left the statement of th

COMMAND OF NATIVE REGIMENTS.—A Calcutta | tion, when on the 10th September it reappeared in a bad form in the hospital of the 93rd High-landers. The regiment has been encamped for some time on their parade ground, and it has been found necessary to move the hospital under canvas also. The 21st Hussars had moved out of cantonments into the district. Detachments of Artillery, 21st Hussars, 79th and 93rd regiments are at Cheratt, enjoying the cool air of a place five thousand feet above the sea. They are relieved monthly, we understand, by detachments from the head-quarters at Peshawur and Nowshers.

> BANDA AND KIRWEE PRIZE MONEY .- The sale proceeds of the Banda and Kirwee prize booty amounted to forty-two lakhs of rupees, which after deducting commission of Rs. 1,12,000, paid to the auctioneers, leave a balance of forty lakhs and eighty-eight thousand rupees. The amount realised from the sale of the Bhittoor jewels, belonging to the notorious Nana, which took place a few days after the above-mentioned sale, is about four lakhs and thirty two thousand

> LIEUTENANT JACKSON is still under a European guard, and with a sentry always by his side. Nothing has been settled as to where he is to be tried, but it is expected that, after all, he will have to go down to Calcutta to be tried by the High Court. It is said that he was very much disliked in the station previous to the commission of the act for which he will be tried.

> THE VICEROY AND THE VOLUNTEERS .- Lord Elgin has notified his intention of presenting a prize or prizes to the value of Rs. 1,000 to be competed for by the Calcutta Volunteers in the cold season of 1863-64.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

Sept 24. Ethel, Salt, Liverpool; Sir Hugh Rose, Cachend, Mauritius; Cinova, Hayes, Liverpool; Isabella. Asslowes, Liverpool.—25. Balaklava, Hobson, London; Odin, Hay, Trinconallec; Marian Moore, Kennedy, London; Sinita, Paterson, Suez; Arracan, Eales, Moulmein.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Sir Hugh Rose.—M. S. Soult.

Per str. Arracan.—From MOULMEIN.—Mr. Scott, Mr. Gregory (died 21st Sept.) From Aryan.—Messis. Steed and lady. From Chittagong —Mr. Davison.

Per str. Simla.—Dr. George, Messis. Wilson, Charles, and Graves, Capt. Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. Elton, Mrs. Brown, Messis. Johnson, Jones, S. Khan, Bicknell Prelave, Mr. and Mrs. Manderson, Mr. and Mrs. Erskine, Messis. Carmichael, Knopp, Lambert, Ramsay. Fergusson, and Dutts. For Madras.—Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Tupp and children, Mr. Barty and child, Major Newlyn, Capt. Owen, Dr. and Mrs. Heath, Messis. Wright, Bell, Biddulph, Kerakoose, and Boyd.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 20. Bombay, McLeod, London via St. Helena.—21.
Surah Palmer, Reid, Colombo; Stephen Glover, Remonds, Boston; Storm King, Fowler, Hong Kong; Reivor, Crocket, Penaug, Singapore, and Hong Kong.—22. Tippo Saib, Tesdale, Colombo; Chamerden, Cato, West Indics; Canning, Sharp, Madras; Wm. Stevenson, Brown, Mauritius; Ophir, Miles, Mauritius; Bean Namha, McCann, Liverpool; H. M. Hayes, Upton, Falmouth, Crusader, Green, Bombay; Jessamine, Muhoney, Colombo.—23. Sindbad, Baird, Bourbon: Carleton. Sel ar, Londou; Isis, Lecruix, Bourbon; Knisherrant, Quine, Bombay; Emma. Le Petit, Bourbon; Esmok, Pascoe, London.—25. Speedy, Carr, Bombay; Henry Reed, Blackmore, London.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Oct. 10, 1862 (bg telegram )

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

			1,	
Transfer 4 per cent	Sa.	Rs.	nom.	•
New Company's Rupees 4 do	95	0	to 95	4
3rd Sicca Rupee 4 do	97	8	97	12
Public Works 5 do	104	4	104	8
Ditto 5 do	104	12	105	Ŏ
New 51 do	112	12	113	Ó
BANK OF BENGA	۱L.			
Discount on Govt. Acceptances (8 months)	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4	per	ct.

# 

# EXCHANGES.

2 01 2 0 5-16

	RATES OF	AD	VA	N	CE			
er cent.	Stock Receipts		Sa.	Rs.	100	Co.'s	Rs.	70
ditto	Government Paper				100	.,		76
ditto	ditto		Co.'s	Rs.	100	,,		78
ditto	ditto		,,		100	31		95
ditto	ditto		,,		100			95
r Tress	ury Bills	****			100			95
Un	goods three-fourths	of a	pprov	ed v	alua	tion,"		•-

#### JOINT STOCK SHARES.

	Paid 1		Present value
			o.'s Rupees.
Bank of Bengal	4000	eac	
Agra Bank (Limited)	500	,,	900 to 920
Oriental Bank	£25	,,	No sales.
Hooghly	1000		950
Deltii Bank	500	•	560 to 570
Commercial Bank	£250	29	No sales.
Calcutta and Burmah	£500	,,	nom.
Mercantile Bank	e1000	,,	1000
Simla Bank	£500	,,	550
People's Bank	75	,,	Par.
India General Steam	1000	,,	1370 to 1330
Ganges Company	500	,,	560 to 565
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)	1000	**	1800 to 1825
Calcutta Steam Tug Association			
(Limited)	600	,,	750 to 760
Hoogly (Eastern)	1000	,,	1200 to 1250
East India Coal Company (Limited)	100	,,	63 to 65
Bengal Printing Company (Limited)	100	,,	170 to 172
Bengal Tea Company	100	,,	125 to 130
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Co. (Limited)	50	,,	52 to 55
Bonded Warehouse Association	445	•	715 to 720
Calcutta Docking Company	700	,,	1230 to 1240
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)	10	,,	16 17 each.
Central Assam Tea Company	75	••	80 to 82
Assam Tea Company	200	,,	475 to 480
East India Railway Company	218	,,	225 to 226
	1000	,,	11 dis.
East India Tea Company (limited)	100	,,	102 to 105
Do. do	40	,,	40 to 42
Calcutta Auction Company (Limited)	75	"	15 to 20

#### PRICES OF BITT.T.TON

THIOHOOG	101	J.		٠.				
Sovereigns	eac	h, Re	. 10	1	to	10	4	
Doubloons	,,		32	6	to	32	3	
Madras Gold Mohurs			15	2	to		0	
Old Gold Mohurs			20	4	to	20	U	
New Gold Mohurs			lá	8	to	16		
China Gold Bars per si			s. 16	5	to	16	0	
						16	0	
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100								
Spanish Dollars	per 100	Rs.	224	0	to	225	0	
Mexican ditto	, ,,		220	8	to		6	
	· · ·							

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £3 s0 0d. to £3. 15s. per ton. To Liverpool, nominal.

### MADRAS.

#### REPORT ON THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

We turn to the Report on the administration of the Madras Presidency during the official year 1861-62. We do not propose to take the sections of which the voluminous report before us is composed in categorical order, but simply to notice such as are likely to prove interesting to the general reader.

The portion of the report devoted to the subject of jails appears to be of this class. The new prison at Ootacamund for Europeans and Americans, sentenced under Act XXIV. of 1855. has been completed, and on the 31st of March seven-and-twenty prisoners from Calcutta and two from Madras were located in it. The system of discipline has been assimilated to that of the modern English prisons, and the dietary based on that in use at Pentonville, the cost not exceeding ten rupees per mensem per prisoner. The convicts are employed in matmaking, saddlery, and shoemsking, in all of which they have shown much skill. They are under the spiritual care of a resident clergyman, the Rev. G. A. Pope. Perhaps the good people of Madras will not object to take a hint from us of the Ditch, and seek the services of "Biblewomen," such as we have in Calcutta, whose business it is to supplement the efforts of the chaplain for advancing the moral and spiritual condition of the prisoners. The system, we have been assured, has proved beneficial to an appreciable extent in the Calcutta gaol. The Inspector-general of Prisons complains, that whilst the entire number of prisoners in the Presidency amounts to 7,000, the amount of accommodation available is hardly sufficient for 5,000. Cholera has prevailed in a great number of the gaols, and the rate of mort lity has, therefore, been unusually high.

In connection with the subject of railroads, we are told that the total length of the open portion of the Madras Railway on the 30th April was 362 miles, of which 3354 miles belonged to the southwest line, and 26% miles to the north-west line. The receipts amounted to Rs. 35,659-10-1.

We now turn to what might well be called the most interesting portion of this most elaborate report: we mean the section devoted to a narrative of political events during the past year. It sets out with a notice of Mr. Maltby's report on the administration of the territories of Travancore and Cochin, which is declared to be The efforts of the Resihighly satisfactory. dent have been ably seconded by the Rajahs and their Ministers; and the reforms which have so long been called for in the management of those States have nearly all been carried out. The salaries of judges have been increased, the proceedings in criminal trials simplified, the duties and positions of the several courts carefully defined, and the rajahs "have consented to exercise their functions, as the source of justice to their people, by the appointment, from time to time, of a Commission, composed of the Dewan and other per-Sovereigns sons approved by the resident, who will perform duties very similar to those performed by the Ju dicial Committee of her Majesty's Privy Council -the final decision resting with the rajah, and being issued in his name." We are glad to learn that measures have been commenced towards breaking down caste distinctions, and for putting a stop to the irregularities to which the dress of the Shanar women gave rise. Our readers cannot have forgotten that very lately serious disturbances arose because these unfortunate women, who are of low caste, ventured, for the sake of decency and propriety, to adopt the mode of dress peculiar to the higher cast of Soodras or Nairs, and for which they underwent much persecution and suffered many outrages. The views of the British Government in regard to such questions have been communicated to and impressed on the mind of the Rajah of Travancore, who has been urged to intimate to his people at an early date his resolution not to allow his courts to be used for the purpose of enforcing restrictions in dress, or allow private parties to take the law into their own hands. Educational measures have received the attention they deserve, and the Rajah's Free School is progressing satisfactorily. The study of the Vernacular has been encouraged, and a class has been formed for training lads for service in the Department of Public Works.

From the "educational" section we learn that there are 733 schools (with 29,194 pupils) connected with the Department of Public Instruction. It is worth noting here, that of 4,132 girls under tuition, 2,917 are the daughters of native Christians, whilst 1,006 are the daughters of Hindoos and Mahomedans. At a time when the value of the education given in mission schools has been called in question, the fact that the Church Mission School at Masulipatam is allowed by the Inspector of Public Instruction to hold the first place in the list of "aided' schools is of some value, more especially as that gentleman remarks that the "superiority of this school is evidenced in all subjects save mathematics, in which the standard has been somewhat lowered; but to compensate for this, fresh studies, such as Greek, Sanscrit, and chemistry have been introduced. Particular commendation is also given by the inspector to the English composition of the senior pupils .- Hurkaru.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Madras, Sept. 28, 1862. (by telegram), BANK OF MADRAS

t	erest on Loans on deposit of Govt. Securities	8 1
•	Cash Credits on do. (subject to commission of	٠,
Ì	per cent, on the sum granted) on amount	

111/4/40/11		5 ma-	
Discount	on Government Bills	o ber	CL.
TATALCARIE	on Government Bills	4	
Ditto	on Private Bills, at or within 3 months	- per	υ.
Ditto	on Titale Day, at of Within 3 months	10 mer	ct

#### EXCHANGES

- DECHENGES.	
Document Bills, at 6 months' sight	2 1
Agents' Buis on England, at 6 months	2 01
, at 3 months	1 115
, at 1 month	1 111
H. M.'s Treasury Bills Bank of Footbard Park Balls	
	None. Par.
Mauritius Government Bills	Nominal.

of Bengal, 30 days' sight	None.
Agents' Bills on Calcutta, 30 days	Par 1 to dis

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

bl per cent. Loan	1859	12 p. c. pm.
5 per cent. ditto	. 1856-57	
5 per cent	. 1832-33	)
Ditto	1535-36	Lasaia
Ditto	1842-43	(13 413.
Ditto	1854-55	J .
5 per cent. Transferable Book 1		
Tanjore Bonds	<b></b>	🛊 per ct. dis.
Bank of Madras Shares		31 per cent. pm.

#### RATES OF ADVANCE.

	-		.~ ~ .		TT. 01.			
On Govt.	54	per cent	. Promissor	y Note	S	95	per	ct.
Ditto	5 -	ditto	ditte	ù		90	per	ct.
Ditto							per	
Ditto -	4							
Ditto	4	ditto	Promissory		Sicca	75	per	ct.
Ditto	4	ditto	ditt	0	Company's	75	per	ct
Ditto	31	ditto	ditt	0	ditto	_	per	ct.
On Tanjo	re	ditto	ditt	0	ditto	98	per	ct.

#### PRICE OF BULLION.

...... cack Rs. 10-6. FREIGHTS.

# To London £1. 0s. 0d. to £3, 2s. 6d. BOMBAY.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

COTTON CULTIVATION. - " The extraordinary change in the circumstances of the American cotton producing States during the last fifteen months invests this subject with unusual interest, and all eyes are directed towards India in the expectation that she will be enabled to take advantage of the opportunity offered to her to break the monopoly hitherto secured by America. Your Committe regret extremely that there appears little immediate prospect of any great effort being made by India to justify the expectations lavished upon her. The late period of the season when the Government prizes were offered last year precluded any extensive action being taken for 1862, but your Committee hope that there will be more numerous competitors for those of 1863. The following is the progressive advance in the cultivation of American Cotton in Dharwar.

#### ACRES UNDER CULTIVATION, American Cotton, Native Cotton, ... 31,000 ... 223,000 ... 42,000 ... 222,000 ... Total. 254,000 In 1851 ... " 1852 ... , 1853 ... $\frac{264,000}{279,000}$ 28,000 ... 41,000 ... 251.000 , 1854 ... , 1855 ... , 1856 ... , 1857 ... , 1858 ... 252,000 293,000 63,000 210,000 50,000 191,000 241,000 197,000 252,000279,000 353,000 82 000 101,000 ... 1859 ... 320,000 387,000 105.000 215 000 186,000 ... 154,000 ... 201,000 ... 1860 ... 230,000 234,000 1861 ... 388 000 1862177,000 378,000 ,, 1862 ... 291,999 ... 111,999 ... 318 Report of Bombay Chamber of Commerce.

KURRACHEE, Sept. 28 .- Our community has just been thrown into a slight ferment by the appearance in the columns of the Sindian of a letter signed by Mr. Barclay, of the firm of Barclay, Watson, and Co., in which Mr. Middleton, the Deputy Judicial Magistrate, and 1st Judge of the Court of Small Causes, is handled without gloves, for having kept Mr. Barclay, and a number of other Europeans, waiting for several hours at his Court. Mr. Barclay goes the length of styling Mr. Middleton "a snob" and "a foolish young man." It was thought the party assailed would proceed against Mr. Barelay, but as yet nothing has transpired in the matter. This affair arose out of a suit brought in the Small Cause Court to try whether the Government Promissory Notes are a legal tender in Kurrachee. It appears that Kurrachee was included in the Bombay Circle of issue by an order of the Governor, contrary to the provisions of Act XIX. of 1861, which rests in the Governor-General in Council only, the power of establishing these circles, and requires, moreover, that he should publish his notifications in the Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay Gazettes. The Bombay Governor submitted his order for the approval of the Viceroy, and it was confirmed by a notification to that effect, in the Calcutta Gazette, which would have been all right if it had been inserted in the Bombay Gazette also. Mr. Middleton decided the case accordingly, and the Com-large concourse of friends.

missioner has affirmed his judgment. ment notes are, therefore, worthless in Kurrachee, unless the formalities of the law are observed. There is evidently a prospect of rail communication being completed, sooner or later, between Kotree and Mooltan. The chief engineer of the Scind Railway starts shortly to perform the survey of a route along the river as far up as Sukkur, and then on the other bank to Mooltan. Government has not only sanctioned this survey, but volunteered to defray the cost of prosecuting it, reserving to itself the right of recovering the same from the parties who may hereafter undertake to run the projected line. It will be optional for these parties to lay a railway or simply a tram-road. I need not expatiate upon the importance and usefulness of the projected line. It will place Scinde and the Punjab in such close proximity that their amalgamation must soon follow the completion of the undertaking. The Government Indus Flotilla, after a most languishing agony, has passed for ever from Scinde and existence together. It departed this life and Kotree simultaneously, on the 18th instant. The white child at Kotree, we are informed by letter in one of our local prints, escaped from her European guardians the other night and attempted to return to the Punjabee woman with whom she was found, and who is now detained in the Kardar's Kutcherry at Kotree. It appears the girl was persuaded with difficulty to return to the family who have her in charge. The Ferozepore authorities seem very dilatory in replying to the reference made to them on the subject of this child. Our Chamber of Commerce has come out nobly in the cause of the Lancashire operatives. Nine firms, members of the Chamber, have subscribed an aggregate sum of Rs. 3,700. The Commissioner contributes Rs. 250. The amount acknowledged in the local journals already reaches Rs. 4,490. The soldiers are subscribing liberally, and it is announced to day that the sergeants of the 109th intend playing shortly for the benefit of the Relief Fund.—Delhi Gazette.

MOUNT ABOO, Sept. 27.—The weather is ex-

tremely fine up here since the cessation of the rains. The thermometer is seldom over 103 deg. in the sun, and 72 deg. in the shade, which makes it very pleasant to the poor birds of Deesa, Ahmedabad, and Nusscerabad, who, roasting under a scoreling sun at these places, endeavour to humbug their commanders of division into allowing them one or two months' leave to the hills. This is all very nice when not carried to excess, which I understand has been the case in Mahableshwur and the Nilgherries more than once, and a little snubbing has been the consequence. I hear for certain that the Governor General's Agent for Rajpootana will retire from the service, and go home as soon as he completes his next tour through the States. With regard to his successor, not as much as a whisper or hint has been given as to who the lucky individual may be. However, they will have a difficulty to find a man up to his work like General Lawrence; he is much respected both for his uprightness of character and benevolent disposition.

AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS .- In Guzerat the crops promise to yield an abundant harvest. In the Collectorates of Poona, Sholapore, Ahmednugger, and Sattara, from one-half to four-fifths of the land usually cultivated with Khurreef, or early crops, has been left unsown. In Khandesh, removed from the rainy influence of the Western Ghauts, the prospects are bad. It has been proposed by the Executive to employ the poorer classes in the Collectorates in question, already suffering great privations, in the erection of public works. From Sind we hear that much damage has been done to the crops in the Hyderabad Collectorate in consequence of swarms of that old

Egyptian nuisance—locusts.

Dr. Mead, who, as Surgeon of the European General Hospital, and in a wide private practice, has been generally known and esteemed in Bombay for many years past, died at his house at Walkeshwar on the 1st October, and the remains were followed to the grave, in the afternoon, by a

BARODA, Oct. 3 .-On the 29th September, between the hours of 11 and 12 P.M., several shots were fired in the direction of the camp jail, causing a slight alarm to the residents in camp. It turned out on the day following that a gang of prisoners, upwards of twenty in number, had rushed en masse at the jail door, smashed it to atoms, and made good their escape. These prisoners were Waghurs, and had refused to work on the roads; they were consequently kept in irons in close confinement, but managed to break their chains. Three senovs of the 28th B. N. I. were on guard over these men with loaded muskets, and how they could have been surprised, had they been awake, is a matter of wonder. One sepoy was struck on the head with a chain, and lies in a precarious state in the hospital, another was wounded in the thigh with his own bayonet, and the third was beaten with a chain and nearly strangled. An inquiry was held the next day, and the native officer in charge of the guard was placed under arrest, to be tried, I hear, by a court-martial. On the 1st October new colours were presented to H. H. the Guicowar's 1st Battalion of Infantry, by his Excel-lency Bau Sahib Seenaputty, the Commander in-Chief of H. H. forces. The troops present on the occasion consisted of the 1st Troop Horse Artillery, Captain Brown's troop of cavalry, three Batteries of Field Artillery, and three Regiments of Infantry, the 1st Regiment being in the centre of the line. The new colours, of dark blue silk, richly worked with silver, were placed on drums in front of the regiment. The old colours were then placed on the drums, and the new ones handed over to the colour party, and paraded in slow time from left to right of the line-each regiment in succession saluting as the colours passed. -Times of India.

DEATH OF MR. BOSWELL.-The Bombay Gazette announces "the death, at nine o'clock on the morning of the 30th September, of Mr. Boswell, the well-known schoolmaster, and perhaps the oldest educationist in this presidency. No man enjoyed the esteem, and commanded the respect of the community in a higher degree than did the deceased. All who knew him admired the sterling qualities of his heart and mind, and no one was heard to speak of him except as the honest, truthful, benevolent Christian."

MR. JAMES HARTWIG VITTERS, who died at three o'clock P.M. on the 4th October, was interred on Sabbath morning. The very large number of mourners who followed his remains to the grave,—the unqualified testimonies to his real worth, and the affecting allusions to the loss, domestic, social, and public, caused by his death, which were heard from the pulpits of our churches during public worship yesterday, would have con-vinced any stranger that one had fallen who had been generally and highly esteemed in the community. He held the appointment of Assistant Secretary to the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay, and we fear his death is mainly attributable to his indefatigable labours day and night, during the recent protracted sessions of the council held in Poona. On his return to Bombay it was evident to his friends that he had overtasked himself. The reaction was speedy, disease attacked an exhausted system, the mind gave way, and his sun went down at noon-day; he died at the early age of twenty-six.—Bombay Gazette.

THE MONSOON.—The rains may now be considered over. We have had about our usual average in Bombay—viz., upwards of seventy six inches. The following is a comparative statement of the total fall of rain at Byculla, Bombay, for the years 1856-62:-

Years	Inches.	Cnts	Remarks.			
1856	71	08	Number	of rainy days	107	
1857	71 79	23	do.	dn.	101	
1858	61	90	do.	do.	87	
1859	81	- 84	do.	do.	- 86	
1860	74	65	do.	do.	- 67	
1861	106	08	do.	do.	57 94	
1862	76	56	l do.	do.	97	

MAJOR GENERAL SMITH, C.B., now commanding the Scinde division, will be appointed to the divisional command of Poona in place of Major-General J. Hale, who proceeds to England shortly.

EXTERNAL COMMERCE OF BOMBAY .- The Reort on the External Commerce of Bombay for the year 1861-62 has just been published. Imports from all foreign and Indian ports beyond the Presidency of Bombay, and from ports belonging to foreign, European and native States within the Presidency of Bombay :-

Merchand	isa	•••	•••	R	3. 12,32,34,229
		•••	•••	****	
Horses	•••	•••	•••	•••	3,20,500
Treasure	•••	•••	•••	•••	9,50,11,068

Rs. 21,85,65,797 Exports and re-exports to all foreign and Indian ports as above:-

Merchand	ise	· {Opium Other goods		Rs	6,14,65,492 13,45,39,636	
Horses	•••				1,600	
Treasure	•••	•••	•••	•••	1,69,92,877	

Rs. 21,29,99,605

The comparative statement of the value of the general External Trade of the port for the last five years is as follows :-

		Imports.		Re-Exports.
		Кв.		Rs.
1856-57	•••	14,48,46,391	•••	12,57,93,939
1857-58	•••	16,31,60,036		14,67,53,599
1858-59	•••	18,38,15,410	•••	15,95,08,825
1859-60	•••	19,87,49,906		15,51,54,526
1860-61	•••	18,62,63,013	•••	19,48,80,399
		87,68,34,756	•••	78,20,91,288
Five years'average	val.	17,53,62,951		15,64,18,257
Value for 1861-62	•••	21,85,65,797	•••	21,29,99,605

Increase in 1861-62 ... 4,32,02,846 ... 5,65,81,348 The quantity of cotton imported at Bombay in 1861-62 was 28,98,46,963 lbs., and the value, calculated at the rate of Rs. 165 per Bombay candy of 784 lbs. avoirdupois, was Rs. 6,11,01,890; while during the preceding year the quantity imported was 34,59,27,971 lbs., of the value of Rs. 4,74,74,323. Cotton is for the most part exported to Great Britain and China. The quantity exported in 1860-61 and 1861-62 was as

	1860	-61.	1861-62.			
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
Great Britain China Other places.	6,61,14,785	1,44,38,732	1,78,42,475			
Total	35,53,93,894	6,97,91,611	34,32,27,593	9,26,36,148		

SHOLAPORE, Oct. 2.—The Governor and suite have come and gone, and Sholapore has resumed its every day routine. His Excellency came by the evening train of the 20th, and was received on the platform by Mr. Phillipps, the Collector, the Hon. Mr. Hobart, Acting Sessions' Judge here, and other gentlemen, with a numerous assembly of natives who had gathered to welcome his arrival. On Sir Bartle's alighting the band of the 8th struck up, and in a few minutes more his Excellency, with his brother, drove down to the collectorate, where every preparation was made to receive him. His Excellency's suite followed, and was composed of Major Merewether, Captain morning, in company with the collector and the Hon. E. Frere, Sir Bartle drove through a part of the town of Sholapore, the appearance of which, I am sure, must have heartily disgusted him; for the buildings are mostly of mud, and low and squalid in the extreme, and the streets narrow and crowded. On his Excellency's return he held a levee, to which all the military officers of the station were invited, and immediately after gave audience to a large assembly of native officials and non-officials anxious to pay their respects to his Excellency. At three o'clock a bustle and noise gave notice of the coming of the Raja of Akulcote to the special Durbar assembled expressly for him. His Highness was seated on a monster elephant, in a howdah of yellow silk. He was followed by several other elephants, carrying his retainers. A large con course of natives met the train proceeding, and, what with salaaming and bowing, his Highness

had his time fully occupied until he entered the Governor's presence, who had come to the door to meet him. The durbar lasted half-an-hour, and after the ceremony of distributing flowers, attar, and pawn-sooparee, which the European gentlemen put into their pockets, and the native gentlemen into their mouths, the durbar broke up. The Rajah departed evidently well pleased with his Excellency. That evening Sir Bartle gave another public dinner to fifteen gentlemen. The next morning his Excellency visited the Sholapore gaol with his suite, accompanied by the honourable Mr. Hobart. The return visit of Sir Bartle Frere to the Rajah of Akulcote was made the same morning, and the three o'clock train of that day, which left this for Poona, carried his Excellency to Decksal, whence he intends visiting Baramuttee, Indapore, and Cullush, after which he will proceed to Dapooree .- Times of India.

CAPTAIN THOMAS SMALES, the bill against whom was thrown out by the grand jury, was on the 1st Oct. formally discharged by proclamation. Captain Smales is about to institute proceedings in the High Court against Colonel Crawley and General Farrel for false imprisonment.

THE BANK OF BOMEAY raised its rate two per cent. all round, on the 9th October.

Mr. George Invergrity has been appointed Commissioner of Customs, Salt, and Opium, vice Mr. Spooner, resigned.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept. 27. str. Governor Higginson, Beyts, Kurrachee.—Oct.

2. Ralston, Davis, Liverpool; Admiral Lyons, Thompson, Liverpool.—4. Albert Edward, Mackinney, Aden.—5. Fuolucka Sawdaum, Platts, Mauritius; str. Singapore, Grainger, Hong Kong.—6. Naval Bigade, Moon, London; Sillery, McAulay, Liverpool.—8. Peerless, Flovin, Liverpool.—9. str. Governor Higginson, Beyts, Cochin.—10. str. Benares, Wright, Suez.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Benares.—From SOUTHAMPTON.—
Capt. and Mrs. Munro and two children, Mr. R. Reid, Asst.
surg. and Mrs. Blomfield. Capt. and Mrs. Anderson, Capt. and
Mrs. Morris, Mrs. W. E. Frere, Mrs. Taverner, Mr. W. Peel,
Mr. C. H. Brooke, Mrs. J. H. Moore, Mrs. Orban, Lieut.
Boyce, Mr. W. Shields, Mr. L. Ramshaw, Mr. R. Alexander,
Mr. J. Bruce, Mr. Pinney, From Marsellless.—Capt.
Betham, Mr. R. H. Baker, Mr. D. Welherson, Mr. C. Warvick, Mr. Richard, Mr. Haraben, Mr. Courvosier, Mr. T.
Gaynor. From Gibraltan.—Mr. J. Poli. From Surz.—Mr.
Boninger, Mr. Gow, Mr. Terry.
Per str. Governor Higginson.—Lieut. James, I.N., Lieut.
Tweedie, Maj. McLeod, Mr. Vinay, Lieut. Bell, Lieut. Chilord,
W. Burch, Esq.
Per Albert Edward.—Mr. Thornhill.
Per Frobucka Sawdaun.—Mr. Vinay, a gentleman and lady
and four children.

and four children.

Per str. Governor Higginson, from Cochin.—Licut. Lee, Licut. Shaw, Dr. Arnold, J. B. Hayne, A. Campbell, J. Cornforth, C. Madock, T. Kleinknecht, Esq., Mes-rs Thomas, G. J. Minis, jun., Mr. and Mrs. Percirs, Mons. Billimire, Licut. M. J. Turton.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

Sept. 27. Veritas, Curry, Liverpool.—29. str. Salsette, Dundas, China, &c.; str. Governor Higginson, Beyts, Malabar Coast.—30. Egeria, Story, Liverpool.—Oct. 1. str. Johnstone Castle, Main, Kurrachec.—2. Witch of the Wave, Bramhall, Calcutta.—4. Vuillant Basque, Lement. Marsedles.—7. Talbot, Spencer, Akyab.—9. Euroclyden, Wright, Liverpool.—11. P. and O. str. Jeddo, Browne, Suez.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. Co's str. Jeddo.—For Suez.—Mr. E. G. Thomas, Maj. and Mrs. Knight. For Marselilles.—Mrs. Murray Mitchell, Miss Scott Moncrief, Licut. Bell, Jacob's Rifles; Licat. James, I.N. For Southampton.—Licut. Latouche and child, Mrs. Mead and child, Miss Mary Cherty, Capt. W. A. Drought, I.N., Mr. Cargell, Mr. and Mrs. Skinner and two children, Mrs. Anthen, Mr. Anton Wisson, C.E. Per str. Governor Higguison.—Maj. and Mrs. Preston, Dr. Mendoes Mrs. Lib-to, Mr. Miphar. Caott. Simonds, Mr. Maddes Mrs. Lib-to, Mr. Miphar. Caott. Simonds, Mr. Mitchell, Dr. Contina, Licut. Roberts, Maj. and Mrs. Farcett. Per sir. Johnstone Castle.—Mrs. Philips, Mr. and Mrs. Grattan, Mrs. Henderson and three cinforce.

Additional passengers per P. and O. Co's str. Malta, to Southampton, Sept. 27.—Licut. T. W. Burt, I.N., Mrs. Langhbourne and child, Mr. E. Day, Licut. E. Hemsted, 103th regt., Dr. R. W. Garnhag.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Oct. 11.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	GOVERNE DECOMITIES.					
4	per cen	t. Transfer Loan	Rs. 98			
4	ditto	Loan	1832-33 Rs. 974	100 Sa.		
4	ditto	ditto	1535-36 Rs. 93	100 Co.		
4	ditto	ditto	1842-43 Rs. 93	100 do.		
4	ditto	Co's Rs. Loan	1854-55 Rs. 93	100 do.		
5	ditto	Loan (New)	Rs. 104			
Ė	ditto		1111			

Digitized by Google

BANK AND OT	HER	SH.	ARES.
Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000)		. 92	pm.
Oriental Bank (Rs. 250) 250 paid	up	166	• · · · ·
Commercial Bank (Rs. 1,000) 50	O paid u	b 10	pm.
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000) 250	ditto	46	F
Central Bank of Western India		. 11	dis.
Agra Bank (Rs. 500)			xd.
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 94	
Apol o Press Co. (Rs. 12,500) 21,	000 ml n	n Ra	21 000
Chart. Bank of India, Australia.	& China	200	9 dia
Chart. Mercan. Bank of India, I.	and &		
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 7,000) 7,	O(N) ditt	0 ,,	5,790 prem.
Hydraulic P. Company 4,	000 ditt	0 ,,	200 dia.
	300 ditt		200 418.
			14.500
Colaba L. Company 10,	OW ditte	0 ,, .	par. Nom.
Bombay, Baroda, &c., Railway 1.	500 ditte		100 per share.
200 my to the Company to the	no uniu	,,	too bet mute.
Bombay Spinning and Weav-	000		
	000	•••••	par.
East India Spinning and	150		1,700
Would be the control of the control	130	••••	1,700
Great Eastern Spinning and	100		300 dia.
	100 .		
	υοο .		200 dis.
Manockiee Pitty's Spinning	•••		000 1:-
and would community	550 .	•••••	200 dis.
Oriental Weaving and Spin-			100
	,500	••••••	400 pm.
Royal Spinning and Weaving			
	500 .	•••••	225 dis.
Great Ind. P. Com. (Rs. 213-3) p	aid in B	ompañ	, or £25 prem
ın England			par
Ditto New £20 Shures at £2 per	share-	Ks.	8 dis.
RXCHA	NGE	3.	

On London—at	
6 months' sight, per rupee, 2s. ld. to 3-16 for Doc	. Bills
6 ditto ditto 2s. (Id. for Cred. Bills	•
On Calcutta, at 60 days' sight, per 100	941
Ditto at 30 ditto	99
Ditto at sight	99 <del>l</del>
On Madras, at 30 days'	100¥
Ditto at sight	nom.
On China, at 60 days' sight Rs. 217 218 per	100 dols.

#### PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns	each, Rs. 10 5
Bank of England Notes	10 3
Spanish Dollars	per 100 Rs. 240
Republic Pollars	ditto \$134
German Crowns	ditto 214
Sycce Silver	104-12
Gold Leaf	ner tola, Rs. 16-7
Bar Silver	
Mexican Dollars	225

#### FREIGHTS.

To London—Cotton, £2. 15s. to £0. 0s. 0d.; Seeds. £2. Lo Liverpool—Cotton, £3. 0s. 0d.; Seeds, £2. 0s.

#### MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Cevlon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Previdency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Proxinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southampton. on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

POSTAGES.

#### POSTAGE.

POSTAGE.

Fia Sonthampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ oz. 0s. 6d.} \quad 2 \text{ oz. 2s. 0d.} \quad 4 \text{ oz. 4s. 0d.} \quad 1 \text{ oz. 1s. 0d.} \quad 3 \text{ oz. 3s. 0d.} \quad 5 \text{ oz. 5s. 0d.} \quad Books, with the ends of the covers open (not exceeding 8 lbs. in weight), if sent via Nouthempton, under \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ b. 4d.}; under \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ b. 8d.}; under \$1\text{ b. 1s. 4d.}; under \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ b. 8s.}; under \$2\text{ bis. 2s. 5d.}; under \$2\text{ bis. 3s. 4d.}; and under \$3\text{ bs. 4s.} \quad Postages. Stampa must be affixed.

Newspapers for the East Indies, when not exceeding \$0 \text{ oz. 3d. each; when above \$4 \text{ oz. and not exceeding \$0 \text{ oz. 3d. each; when bowe \$4 \text{ oz. and not exceeding \$0 \text{ oz. 3d. each; or fraction thereof. For all countries or places eastward of Suez, the charge is \$2\text{ d.}\$, whatever the weight of the newspaper.

Fix Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under

Fia Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under

Fin Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ oz. 0s. 9d. } \frac{3}{4} \text{ oz. 1s. 9d. } \frac{1}{4} \text{ oz. 3s. 3d. } \frac{1}{4} \text{ oz. 1s. 0d. } \frac{1}{1} \text{ oz. 3s. 5d. } \frac{1}{1} \text{ oz. 3d. , when above 4 oz. and sot exceeding 8 oz., 6d. cach. } \frac{1}{1} \text{ looks under \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ lo. 6d. ; under \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ lo. 1s. ; and for every additional \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ lo. nn additional 1s. } \frac{1}{2} \text{ looks under 2 \text{

Fia Southampton.

§ oz. 1s. 0d. | 1 oz. 2s. 0s. | 2 ozs. 4s. 0d. | 3 ozs. 6s. 0d.

Via Marseilles. 1 oz. 1s. 3d. | 1 oz. 1s. 6d. | 1 oz. 2s. 9d. | 1 oz. 3s. 0d.

Foreign-office, Nov. 3 .- The Queen has been pleased to approve of M. Jean Marie Adrien Casimar Troplong as Consul at Singapore for his Majesty the Emperor of the French.-Nov. 4.-The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Mr. Franz Kustermann as Consul at Penang for his Majesty the King of Hanover.



# Official Gazette.

#### BENGAL.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P. ARBITRATORS IN CIVIL SUITS.

ARBITRATORS IN CIVIL SUITS.

Judicial (Civil) Dept., Nynee Tal, Sept. 12.—No.

222a.—An instance having come to the knowledge
of the Hon. the Lieut. gov. of an officer of the Govt.
permitting himself to accept the office of arbitrator
in a civil suit, and it being considered that such a
proceeding is, for various reasons, objectionable, his
Honour is pleased to prohibit officers of Govt. from
accepting the office of arbitrator in any civil action
without the permission of the Govt. being ifret obtained. In any application for such permission, the
circumstances of the case and the names of the partended. In any application for such permission, the circumstances of the case and the names of the parties must be stated, and the special reasons which may have led the officer to entertain a request for his services as an arbitrator must be specified.

Police Dept., Sept. 13.—No. 750a.—One mo.'s priv. leave is granted to Lieut. F. W. Dunbar, dist. supt. of police at Meerut, from 15th inst., or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the

Capt. E. Tyrwhitt, dep. inspector gen. of police in the Meerut div., will perform Lieut. Dunbar's duties during his absence on leave, in addition to his own. Separate Revenue (Assessed Taxes), Dept., Allaha-bad, Sept. 13.—No. 215.—The undermen. officers are vested with the full powers of a collector, under section 28 of Act 32 of 1860, and to have charge of the Tehseels in Zillah Ghazeepore as noted below:—Mr. J. W. Quinton, offic. dep. coll., Ghazeepore and Mohumdakad

Mohumdabad

Mr. W. J. Mulligan, assist. coll., Zamaneeah and Sydpore.

Mr. J. G. Bachman, uncov. dep. coll., Bulleah and Rusrah.

Police Dept., Sept. 17.—No. 769a.—Two months' privilege leave is granted to Mr. S. Boileau, assist. inspector gen. of police in the Allahabad division, from Oct. 18.

from Oct. 18.

Sept. 23.—No. 785a.—In supercession of the notification No. 647a, date 19th ult., leave on m.c. is granted to Capt. J. S. Rawlins, district superint. of police at Scharunpore, from 3rd of Aug. last until

the 1st Nov. ensuing. Lieut. S. Clarke officiated as district superint. from

Aug. 3 until the date when he was relieved by Mr. J. A. Williams.

Mr. J. A. Williams, assist. inspector gen. of police in the Meerut division, will continue to officiate as district superint. of police at Scharunpore, during the absence on leave of Capt. Rawlins, or until further orders further orders.

General Dept., Sept. 18.—No. 2,426a.—Mr. C. A. Elliott, joint mag. and deputy coll. of the 2nd grade, is transerred, at his own request, from the Bijnour

is transerred, at his own request, from the Bynour to the Agra district.

Mr. J. Sladen, officiating joint mag. and deputy coll., is transferred, on the public service, from the Moradabad to the Bijnour district.

Mr. M. W. Sandys, officiating joint mag. and dep. coll., is transferred, on the public service, from the Shahjehanpoor to the Moradabad district.

No. 2,432a.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to make the following appointments:—

make the following appointments:—

Mr. H. B. Henderson, at present officiating as judge and session judge of Saharunpoor, to officiate as mag. and coll. of Cawnpoor.

Mr. G. E. Lance, mag. and coll. of Cawnpoor, when relieved by Mr. Henderson, to officiate as judge, and Mr. Henderson to officiate as judge and sessions

Mr. Henderson to officiate as judge and sessions judge of Cawnpoor.

Sept. 20.—No. 2,443a.—The appt. of Mr. M. P. Dunne to be an hon. dep. mag. in the district of Azimgurh, as notified in Orders No. 1,222a, dated Dec. 18, 1861, is cancelled at his own request.

Mr. R. H. Mathews, of Rampoor, is app. an hon. dep. mag., under Act XV. of 1843, in the district of Ghazeepoor, and is vested with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 1st class, to be exercised within the limits of Pergunnahs Saedpoor, Bhittree, and Khanpoor.

poor.

Sept. 22.—No. 2,461a.—One mo. priv. leave of absence, under orders of the Govt. of India, dated April 25, 1858, is granted to Asst. surg. A. Christison, M.D., superint. of vaccination in the Agra Circle, from Oct. 1.

No. 2,467a.—The underment. civil servants, who

One. 2,407a.— The underment. Civil servants, who have been attached to the N.W.P., the Punjab, and Oude, are posted as assistants to the divisions specified opposite their names:—

Mr. J. Smith, to the Benares div.

Mr. G. E. Ward, to the Meerut div.

The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is

Sept. 23.—No. 2,475a.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. is pleased to make the following promotions:—
Mr. W. Oldham, at present officiating joint mag, and dep. coll. in the district of Banda, to be a joint mag, and dep. coll. of the 2nd grade, with effect from the date on which Mr. B. F. Hall vacated his

appt.

Mr. C. W. Carpenter, assist to the mag. and coll. of Futtehpore, to officiate as joint mag. and depy. coll., with effect from the 19th of May last, the date on which Mr. H. M. Chase was appointed to officiate as mag. and coll. of Mynpoorie.

Mr. A. J. Lawrence, assist. to the mag. and coll. of Meerut, to officiate as joint mag. and depy. coll., with effect from June 21, the date on which Mr. S. S. Melville was appointed to officiate as supt. of the Dehra Doon.

Mr. T. B. Tracey, assist to the mag. and coll. of Azimgurh, to officiate as joint mag. and depy. coll, with effect from July 31, the date on which Mr. G. W. B. Colledge was appd. to officiate as mag. and coll. of Rolundshuhur.

of Rolundshuhur.

No. 2,478a.—Mr. C. Grant and Mr. H. Wilson,
assists of the 3rd grade in the settlement dept. in
the dists of Mozuffernugger and Allahabad, respectively, will receive a deputation allowance of Rs.
200 per mensem each, with effect from June 21, the
date of Mr. A. J. Lawrence's promotion to officiate as
ion't mag and days coll.

joint mag. and depy. coll.

No. 2,482a.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be municipal commrs. for the civil station of Campore, under Act-XXVI. of 1850, for the ensuing year

ensuing year:—
The mag, for the time being,—Ex officio, the asst.
mag, Mr. Sherin, Mr. H. Maxwell, Mr. Lance, Mr.
Tritton, Mr. Mackintosh, Mr. C. Anderson, Mr.
Thornton, Lieut. Franks, S. W. Ally, and L. B. Sahai.

#### PUBLIC WORKS.

Public Works.

Public Works Dept., Nynee Tal, Sept. 10.—No.

3,852a.—It is hereby notified, in supercession of the
rules laid down on the subject in notifications Nos.
1,525a, dated Sept. 22, 1860, and 298a, dated April
30, 1856, that under the resolution of the Govt. of
India in the financial dept., No. 10,258, dated Aug.
19, 1861, cash payments for all instruments issued
from the central depot at Roorkee will in future be

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR PUNJAB.

Revenue Dept., Sept. 16.—Leave:—
No. 707.—Mr. E. H. Paske, patrol, salt revenue
dept. has privilege leave for 3 mo., with effect from
Oct. 1 next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Educational Dept .- No. 290 .- Mr. C. W. Alexander has privilege leave for 2 mo., with effect from Oct. 1 next, or euch subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

Appointments:—

Appointments:—

No. 1,775.—Lieut. A. F. P. Harcourt is appointed an asst. commisnr., 3rd class, and posted to the Rawul Pindee district.

an asst. commisnr., 3rd class, and posted to the Rawul Pindee district.

No. 1,776.—Lieut. F. Wheeler, late 39th N.I., to officiate as cantonment joint mag. of Sealkote, during absence on leave of Lieut. E. A. Lambert.

Sept. 18.—Leave:—
No. 1,781.—The privilege leave granted to Mr. P.
S. Melvill, commisnr., in Punjab Gazette order, No. 1,299, dated June 30 last, is ext. to Nov. 1 next.

Public Works Dept., Sept. 19.—No. 2,663.—The leave for 3 mo. granted to Mr. J. Gordon, exec. eng., civil works, Umritsur, in Punjab Gazette of July 9 last, is canc. at his own request.

Gen. Dept. Sept. 20.—No. 1,799.—Leave of abs.:—Capt. H. B. Urmston, officiating dep. commr. of Goojranwalla, has 6 weeks' priv. leave.
No. 1,800.—Capt. R. Young, dep. commr. of Hoshyarpoor, has 1 mo. priv. leave, from 23rd inst., or any subsequent date.
No. 1,801.—Asst. surg. T. E. B. Brown, M.D., professor of chemistry, Lahore Medical College, and chemical examiner, has 2 mo. priv. leave, from Oct. 16 next, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

Sept. 22.—No. 1,808.—In supercession of the priv. leave granted in Punjab Gazette order No. 1,415, dated July 26 last, Capt. H. W. H. Coxe, dep. commr., has 2 mo. leave, on m.c., with effect from the date on which he made over charge of his office.

Public Works Dept., Sept. 22.—No. 2,711.—Lieut. col. T. C. Blagrave, executive engr., 4th class, Sutlej Canal Survey, has 8 mo. leave, from Nov. 1 next, or such date as he may avail himself of it, prep. to reaigning his appt.

No. 2,712.—Maj. E. N. Sandilands, executive engr.,

such date as he may avail himself of it, prep. to reaigning his appt.

No. 2,712.—Maj. E. N. Sandilands, executive engr.,
4th div. Lahore and Peshawur Road, has 10 days
priv. leave, from Sept. 7, or such date as he may
have availed himself of it.

No. 2,714.—Mr. P. Lennox, asst. engr., Chenab
and Ravee forests, has 2 mo. priv. leave, from Oct.
15, or such date as he may avail himself of it.

Sept. 23.—No. 2,731.—Lieut. A. C. Padday, asst.
engr., 1st div. Baree Doab Canal, has 2 mo. leave, on

engr., 1st div. Baree Doab Canal, has 2 mo. leave, on m.c., from August 20, or such date as he may have availed himself of it.



No. 2,782.-Mr. G. Kilgour, asst. engr., 4th div. No. 2,782.—Mr. G. Kilgour, asst. engr., 4th div. Baree Doab Canal, has I mo. priv. leave. from Sept. 5. General Dept.—No. 1,818.—Leave.—The privilege leave of absence granted to Capt. F. R. Pollock, dep. commisr., in "Punjab Gazette" order, No. 1,405, dated July 19 last, is ext. to 2 me. Police Dept.—No. 614.—The priv. leave of absence granted to Lieut. R. M. Sewell, district superint, of police, in "Punjab Gazette" order, No. 603, dated 16th inst. is cancelled at his own request.

police, in "Punjab Gasette" order, No. 2025, quieu 10th inst., is cancelled at his own request.

Educational Dept.—No. 804.—The following officers having passed the vernacular examination prescribed in the elucational dept., are confirmed in their substantive appta, and declared qualified for

future promotion:—
Mr. C. W. W. Alexander, B.A., inspector of schools,
Lahore circle.

Mr. H. Hutton, B.A., 2nd master Lahore Zillah School and offic. head master Delhi Zillah School.

School and offic. head master Delhi Zillah School.

2nd Sikh Infantry.

Military Dept. Sept. 25.—No. 210.—Promotion:—
The 3rd Punjab inf. regt. order, dated 4th inst., by Lieut. F. J. Keen, 2nd in command, assuming command of the corps, consequent on the demise of Capt.

M. R. Somerville, offic. commandant, and app. Lieut.
C. K. Mackinnon, doing duty officer, to act as 2nd in command, and to receive charge of the adjts. office, is confirmed, as a temp. arrangement.

Public Works Dept., Sept. 25.—Transfers:—
Mr. A. Byrne, asst. engr., 2nd class, from 3rd div. Lahore and Peshawur road, to 8th div. Grand Trunk road.

Mr. D. Crawford, probationary asst. engr., from Lower Sirhind div., to 3rd div. Lahore and Peshawur

Gen. Dept., Sept. 27.—No. 1,848.—Leave.—Mr. L. Berkeley, judge of the Small Cause Court, Delhi, has obtained priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect from 15th Oct. next, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the same.

No. 1,849.—Dr. J. M. Pemberton, in med. charge of Dalhousie, has priv. leave for 1 mo., during Nov.

next.

No. 1,850.—Assist. surg. J. C. Penny, M.D., will take charge of Dr. Pemberton's duties during the absence of the latter officer.

Recense Dept., Sept. 29—No. 752.—Leave.—Mr. G. H. F. Jamieson, assist. patrol, salt rev. dept., has priv. leave for 3 mo., with effect from 15th inst., or such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Mily. Dept., Sept. 30.—No. 214.—The regtl. order dated 18th inst., by Major H. Boisragon, coundg. 4th Sikh Inf., apptg. Leut. A. M. Ommanney, paid doing duty officer to officiate as adjt. in room of Lieut. Harcourt, nominated to civil employ, is confirmed.

Public Works Dept., Sept. 29.—No. 2.788.—Resigtion.—Mr. J. Gooderson, overseer, Sealkote div., is per. to resign his appt. in the Public Works Dept., from 15th Oct. next.

Sept. 30.—No. 2,789.—Transfers —Lieut. P. Lambert, asst. engr., 1st class, from Sutlej canal survey,

bert, asst. engr.. Ist class, from Sutlej canal survey, to Western Strinind div.

to Western Sirlind div.

Lieut. B. Lovett, assist. engr., 2nd class, from Western Sirlind div. to Kohat div.

General Dept., Sept. 13:—No. 1,755.—Capt. J. R. G. G. Shortt, asst. commissioner, is appointed to officiate as deputy commissioner of Peshawur during absence of Capt. Coxe on leave. Capt. Shortt will exercise the powers described in Act 15 of 1862.

Sept. 15.—No. 1,756.—Transfer.—Lieut. C. Beadon, asst. commissioner, from Goorgaon to Umballa.

No. 1,762.—Mai. H. A. Dawer, sast. commissioner.

No. 1,762 — Maj. H. A. Dwyer, asst. commissioner, from Rawul Pindee to the Jhelum district. Maj. Dwyer will officiate as deputy commissioner during the absence of Maj. Bristow on leave.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

The following orders are, with the sanction of the Government, confirmed:-

Morar station order, dated the 30th June last, directing Staff assist, surg. A. W. C. Tippett to proceed with the least possible delay to Agra, and report himself to the deputy inspector gen. of hospitals,

Agra circle. Rawul Pinnee station order, dated 8th July last, Rawil Pinnee station order, dated 8th July last, directing the deputy postmaster to provide a bullock train cart to Pesnawur, for Assist, surg. C. Cameron, his services being urgently required with H.M.'s 21st hussars, with which corps he will do duty.

Dacca station order, dated the 10th July last, directing Lieut. H. Woodhouse to proceed to Debroogurh by steamer and relieve Lieut. C. H. Griffin, reported sick.

Meerut division order, dated the 24th July last, directing Assist. surg. W. E. Caird to proceed from Delhi to Meerut for duty with the horse artillery.

Head Ors., Simla, Sept. 2.—Col. J. D. M'Pherson, C.B., app. a brigadier on the estab. by G. G. O. No. 821 of the 26th ult., is posted to the Dinapore brig.

Major H. Dinning, late 71st N.I., doing duty at Umballah, is directed to proceed to Meean Meer, for general duty in the Lahore div.

general duty in the Lahore div.

The services of Lieut. O. I. Chambers, doing duty with the 5th Punjab cav., having been placed at the disposal of the C. in C. by the Lieut, gov. of the Punjab, is app. paid doing duty officer to the 15th Bengal

Lieut. M. Millett is transferred from Gondah to lucknow as offic. 1st class barrackmaster, v. Ensign

With reference to G. O. of June 25 last, Ensign J. Whybrow, of H.M.'s 20th foot, is app. barrackmaster at Roy Bareilly from the date on which he assumed

at Roy Bareilly from the date on which he assumed charge.

The following orders are confirmed:—
By Major H. L. Pester, comdg. 9th regt. N.I., dated July 14 last, directing Capt. R. D. Campbell, Bengal staff corps, to effic. as adjt., with effect from June 15 last, as a special and temp. arrangement.

Peshawur division order, dated July 29 last, directing Lieut. F. H. B. Marsh, doing duty with 18th Bengal cav., to join and do duty with the 82nd regt. N.I. as a temp. arrangement.

N.I., as a temp. arrangement.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, II.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta

Sept. 11.—Ifeed Qrs., Simla, Aug. 22.—No. 133.—

Subject to the approval of his Ryayl Highness the

General Commanding in Chief, the following 1st
capta of the late Bengal art., who have never had

capts, of the late Bengal art., who have never had the dates of prom. to 1st capt. assigned to them, are to rank as 1st capts. in the royal art. from the dates specified opposite their names, viz.:—

Capts. C. H. Cookes, March 12, 1860; J. A. R. Mead, April 21, 1860; J. F. Raper, May 31, 1860; A. H. Heath, Nov. 12, 1860; W. D. Couchman, Feb. 6, 1861; H. P. Bishop, F. D. Urquhart, J. G. Hathorn, F. R. de Bude, and C. S. Lemarchand, Feb. 18, 1861; A. R. Fuller, April 29, 1861; I. Machell, M. E. Currie, and J. Hunter, Aug. 23, 1861; A. Darling and J. S. Frith, Oct. 1, 1861. Frith, Oct. 1, 1861.

Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Capt. Le Guay Geary is attached to No. 6 battery 14th brig. royal art., in anticipation of his being appd to

the adjutancy of that brig, on the prom. of Capt. and Adj. Murray.

The following appointment in the royal art. serving in the Bengal pres. is made subject to the approval of his Boyal Highness the General Commanding in

Capt. S. Stallard, No. 4 batt. 19th brig., is app. to the royal horse arty., and posted to B batt. 2nd brig., v. Capt. and Brev. Col. H. Tomba, c.B., v.c.,

The following transfers and postings of officers of the royal artillery are directed, subject to the confirmation of H.R.H. the General C. in C.:—

1st Capt. H. J. B. Macleod, from No. 5 batt. 16th

1st Capt. H. J. B. Macleod, from No. 5 batt. 16th to 2 batt. 22nd brig., v. Courtenay, proceeding on leave to Europe, on m.c.

1st Capt. T. Pulman, from No. 8 batt. 24th to No. 5 batt. 16th brig., v. Macleod.

Capt. H. R. Courtenay is therefore posted to No. 8 batt. 24th brig., v. Pulman.

1st Capt. and Brev. maj. T. E. Kennion, from No. 1 batt. 24th to No. 4 batt. 19th brig., v. Stallard, app. to the horse artv.

2nd Capt. T. E. Hughes, from the 25th to the 19th brig., and posted to No. 4 batt., which he will join with as little delay as possible after his arrival in Bombay.

Lieut. E. H. Ryan, from No. 2 to No. 5 battery

25th brigade, on formation.

The services of 2nd Capt. T. R. Butt, 22nd brigade, having been placed at H.E.'s disposal by the Punjab G.O. No. 141 of June 19 last, he is posted to No. 5 battery of that brigade.

Pending the ultimate nomination of a 2nd capt. of

the royal artillery to the appointment of adjutant, and the nomination of an other to succeed to the quartermastership of the 25th brigade royal artillery, he following Agra artillery division order is confirmed:

firmed:—
Dated June 27.—Appointing Lieut. G. G. Nelson,
No. 3 battery 16th brigade, at Agra, to officiate as
adjt. and qrinr. of the 25th brigade and the artillery
div.sion until further orders.

The services of Staff asst. surg. G. Woolhouse, temporarily attached to the 77th regt., are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Government for appointment as civil surgeon at Hissar.

Official notification has been received of the posting of Capt. Fearnley to the 2nd batt. 18th foot. The leave granted in G.O. of 8th inst., to Lieut. Mackenzie, 93rd regt., will commence from July 21, and extend to Oct. 81, instead of the dates therein

mentioned.

The following orders are confirmed:

By Lieut, gen. Sir J. H. Grant, G.C.B., granting an extension of leave to Capt. Nolan 17th Lancers, for

oxions of the very complex to capt. Noise 17th Lancers, for 3 mo., from July 20, on private affairs.

Peshawur brigade orders, dated 11th ult., directing Assist. surg. Collis, C batt., 2nd royal horse brigade, to proceed to Cheerut in medical charge of No. 4 batt. 19th brigade and detachments of the 21st hus-

ars, and 98rd regt.

Dated 14th idem, directing Assist. surg. Cameron to accompany a detachment 93rd regt. to Cheerut, where he will receive charge of No 4 batt. 19th brigade R.A., and detachments of the 21st hussars and 93rd regt., relieving Asst. surg. Collis, who will rejoin C batt. 2nd royal horse brigade.

The words "in addition to his other duties" a be expunged from the Sealkote station order of June 30 last, appointing Assist, surg. Hopkins, 71st regt., to the charge of F bats. 2nd royal horse brigade, confirmed in G.O. of 8th inst.

Leave of absence:-

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. J. A. Tillard, 2nd royal orse brigade, to Calcutta, from Aug. 6 to Oct. 6, to

appear before a medical board.

Capt. Holdsworth, No. 5 battery 14th brigade, from July 31 to Nov. 30, in extension of privilege leave, to

July 31 to Nov. 30, in extension of privilege leave, to the hills north of Deyrah, on m.c.
2nd Drag. Gds.— Capt. F. G. Powell, to Simla, from Aug. 6 to Oct. 15, in extension.
8th Hussars.—Capt. Pedder, to Simla, from July 30 to Oct. 29, on m.c., and Capt. Ross, in extension, from Oct. 15 to Dec. 14.
34th Foot.—Lieut. Willis, to Calcutts, from Aug. 7

34th Foot.—Lieut. Willis, to Unicutia, from Aug. 1 to Oct. 6, to appear before a medical board. 35th Foot.—Major Ross, to Landour, in extension, from Oct. 14 to Jan. 1, 1863, on m.c. 81st Foot.—Paymr. Nixon, to Simla, from July 28

to Oct. 28.

89th Foot.—Lieut. Baldwin, in extension, from Ang. 17 to Oct. 31, to remain at Kussowlie and the adjacent hills, on in.c. 92nd Foot.—Lieut. Battray, in extension, for 2

98th Foot.—Capt. G. D. Payne, for 2 mo., from

April 1, prep. to retiring from the service.

Rifle Brigade, 2nd Batt.—Lieut. E. J. Fryer, from
June 6 to Nov. 30, to remain at Darjeeling, on m.c.

H.R.H. the General Counds in Chief has been

Pleased to grant leave of absence to:—

Royal Art.—Lieut. col. H. Hammond, 2nd royal horse brigade, from June 1, 1862, to May 31, 1863.

81st Foot.—Ens. and adjt. Curry, from June 15, 1862, to March 19, 1863, on the recommendation of

a medical board.

a medical board.

Sept. 3.—Order confirmed:—
By Lieut. col. J. C. Innes, com lg. the 17th (Loyal Poorbeah) regt. N.I., dated 19th ult., appg. Lieut. R. J. Walker to officiate as adjt. to the regt., v. Brev. Capt. A. A. Bruce, prom., who will continue to do duty with the regt.

Sept. 4.—The underment. officer passed the prescribed colloquial examination on Aug. 15 last:—

Lieut. J. Hay, gen. list inf., doing duty with the 4th Goorka regt.

4th Goorka regt. Order confirmed :

Allahabad brigade order, dated 20th ult., directing Brev. col. E. Kaye to assume command of the station and brigade in addition to his other duties, v. Brigadier D. Rainier, proceeded on gen. leave.

ERRATUM.—In G.O.C.C. of May 18 last, for Lient. H. Chapman, "of the late 49th regt. N.L.," &c., read "of the Bengal Staff Corpe."

Sept. 6.—Appointment:—
24th (Punjab) Regt. N.I.—Lieut. E. J. McNair,
late 2nd European Bengal fus., to be paid doing duty officer.

Order confirmed :

Directing Asst. surg. E. McKellar to proceed from Bareilly to Meerut, at the public expense, and report himself on arrival for duty with the R.H. art. Leave of absence:

Late 2nd Eur. L.C.-Capt. J. H. T. Farquhar, from Sept. 29 to Jan. 28, 1863, in extension of privilege leave, to remain at the presidency, to study the native languages.

Late 16th N.I.—Capt. A. Cory, from Sept. 6 to Oct. 15, to remain at Simla, on private affairs, in extension of privilege leave.

Late 37th N.I.—Lieut. col. J. Barrett, from Aug. 1

Late 37th N.I.—Lieut. col. J. Barrett, from Aug. 1 to Dec. 1, to hills north of Deyrah, on m.c.
Late 64th N.I.—Capt. R. Nicholas (officiating barrack master, Umballah), from Sept. 6 to Nov. 1, in extension, to remain at Simla, on m.c.

Head Qrs., Simla, Sept. 11.—The services of the undermentioned officers are placed at the disposal of the Punjab Govt. for civil employ:—
Capt. R. J. L. Crutchley, H.M. 8 79th highlanders, 2nd in command 29th (Punjab) regt. N.I.
Lieut. E. G. G. Hastings, gen. list, cav.
Lieut. col. R. A. Smith, late 19th N.L, is directed to do gen. duty at Mecan Meer.
The undermentioned officer passed the prescribed colloquial examination on the date specified:—
Lieut. G. E. Reale, gen. list, inf.; Aug. 18.
The following orders are confirmed:—
Peshawur div. order dated June 27 last, attaching

Peshawur div. order dated June 27 last, attaching Cornet J. T. Cammilleri, 7th drag. gds., to the

Murree convalescent depot.

Meerut div. orders dated the 20th ult., appg. Capt.

E. Simeon, royal art., to officiate as judge advocate at an European court-martial directed to assemble at Delhi on 27th idem.

By the officer commanding 3rd Goorka regiment, dated lat inst., appg. Lieut. E. Venour to officiate as paid doing duty cflicer, v. Lieut. R. E. K. Money.

Leave of absence:

Late 46th N.I.—Brev. Capt. F. D. Ogilvie (late

Late 46th N.I.—Brev. Capt. F. D. Ogilvie (late officg, adj. Meywar Bheel corps), from May 22 to Oct. 15, to remain at Mount Aboo, on private affairs. Unattached list Ens. T. M'Carthy (attached to 21st hussars), from Aug. 17, 1862, to Aug. 16, 1863, to visit Rawul Pindee and Murree, on m.c. Sept. 12.—The leave granted in G.O. of the 6th ult., to Capt. T. II. Harward, commissary of ordnance, will be held to have commenced on 3rd, inatead of 2th Lungar stated therein. 80th June as stated therein.

The following orders are confirmed:

Jynteah field force order dated 16th ult., attaching Capt. G. C. Lloyd, late 56th regt. N.I., and Capt. A. I. Shuldham, late 20th regt. N.I., to 44th Sylhet

It. inf.

Barrackpore station order, dated 27th ult., directing Vet. surg. H. Farrell. Lahore It. horse, to afford professional aid to the horses of No. S battery 14th langade royal artillery, in addition to his other duties, consequent on the departure of Vet. surg. E. T. Che suman to join the 3rd draw. gds.

Meerut division order, dated 2nd inst., appointing the undermentioned officers to do duty with the 24th Punish inf.:—

Punjab in: —
Lieut. E. J. McNair, late 2nd Eur. Bengal fus.
Lieuts. J. Trotter and W. Hopkinson, gen. list, inf.
Sept. 13.—Lieut. R. A. Dobbin, late 6th Eur. regt. a student at the Thomason College, is permitted, at his own request, to return to regimental duty from Nov. 1 next, when he will proceed and do duty with the 5th N.I.

The following orders are confirmed:

Attock garrison order, dated 5th June last, directing Asst. surg. A. P. Holmes, royal artillery, to receive medical charge of the troops in garrison, in addition to the civil duties, from Asst. surg. A. K.

addition to the civil duties, from Asst. surg. A. K. Reed, proceeding on leave.

Lahore division order, dated 13th ult., appointing Asst. surg. A. Neil, at present attached to the 101st royal Bengal fus., at Mooltan, to assume medical charge of No. 1 battery 24th brigade royal artillery, in the citadel of Lahore, and to perform the duties of asst. garrison surgeon there, in room of Asst. surg. C. T. Schmitz, proceeding to England on m.c. Morar station order dated the 5th ult., directing Staff assist. surg. J. P. Kelly, doing duty with the 13th L.I., to proceed to Jhansi at the public expense, and report himself to the officer coundy. there for duty, is with the sanction of Government confirmed. The foll. orders are confirmed:—

By Capt. R. G. Rogers, officiating 2nd in command, 20th (Punjab) N.I., dated July 27 last, assuming command of the regt. from the 27th idem, consequent on the death of Capt. G. A. McNair, and during the leave of Major C. H. Brownlow, and making the foll. appointments:—

appointments:— Lieut. H. W. Gordon, adjt., to act as 2nd in com-

Lieut. G. M. Richmond, paid doing duty officer, to

By Major W. D. Morgan, comdg. the 32nd (Pun-jaub) regt. N.f., dated Aug. 1 last, app. Lieut. F. H. Marsh to officiate as paid doing duty officer as a

stemporary measure.

Sept. 15.—Capt. H. G. Jenkins, late 4th Eur. L.C., is permitted to do general dury at Barcilly.

The undermentioned officers were declared by the Board of Examiners at Fort William on the 8th inst.

Lieut. F. V. Eyre, royal art.
Lieut. F. C. de L. Daniell, late 14th regt. N.I.
Lieut. C. E. Berthall, gen. list, cav.
Lieuts. E. C. O'B. Horsford and A. Scott, gen. list,

The presidency division order, dated the 11th ult.

directing the undermentioned officers to proceed by steamer to Sylhet, ther services being urgently required in the Khossiah hills, is, with the sanction of Government; confirmed:

Capts. T. C. Hamilton and E. G. Stone, Bengal staff corps.

Lieuts. P. S. Yorke and J. L. Ferris, late 12th regt

N.I

By the officer commanding 4th Bengal cav., dated 4th list, directing Lieut. F. P. W. Freeman, Bengal staff corps, to act us paid doing duty officer of that regt, during the absence of Lieut. W. R. Hamilton.

regt. during the austinee of Lieut. W. R. Hamilton.
Leave of absence—
Bengal Staff Corps.—Capt. S. B. Cookson (brigade
major, Rawul Eindee), from Aug. 30 to Sept. 30, in
extension of privilege leave, to remain at Murree.
Bengal Staff Corps.—Major H. Nicoli, from Sept.
10 to Oct. 15, in extension, to ramain at Simla.
Bengal Staff Corps.—Capt. F. K. Bacon, from Sept.
6 to Nov. 15, to visit Landour, on m.c. c.
Late 55th N.I.—Lieut. C. E. Bates, from Sept. 3 to
Nov. 3: to proceed to Calcutta, on m.c.

Nov. 3, to proceed to Calcutta, on m.c.

Leave of absence:—
7th Fusiliers, 1st Batt.—Qrmr. T. Murphy, to hills north of Simla, from Sett. 7 to Nov. 5, on m.c.
13th Fost, 1st Batt.—Surg. Doherty, to Simla, for 3 no, f om date of leaving the regt., on m.c.
23rd Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieut. F. Gerard, to Calcutta, for 1 mo, from date of leaving the regt., and to

England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

Lieut. and Adjt. Clayton, to Calcutta, for 1 mo.,

from date of leaving the regt., m.c.

35th Foot.—Lieut. T. J. Dillon, in extension, from

Oct. 14 to Dec. 15, to remain at Landour, on m.c. 52nd Foot.—Capt. 1, Simpson, to hills north of Deyrah, from Aug. 23 to Nov. 26, on m.c. 54th Foot.—Capt. W. E. F. O'Brien, in extension,

68th Foot.—Capt. W. E. F. O'Brien, in extension, from Dec. 8, till his retirement from the service.
68th Foot.—Lieut. col. Greer, in ext., from Oct. 16
1862, to Jan. 16, 1863. Asst. surg. Williams, in ext., for 6 mo., to remain at the Court of Ava.

69th Foot.-Lieut. P. T. Beames, in ext. from Sept. 10 to Nov. 9.

10 to Nov. 9.
79th Foot.—Lieut. T. B. Dougal, in ext., from Aug.
14 to 21, to enable him to rejoin his corps.
80th Foot.—Lieut. col. Hawkes, to Calcutta, for 2
mo., from date of leaving regt., and to England, for 6
mo., from date of enbarkation.
89th Foot.—Captain Marsh, to the Neilgherries,
Madras. from Oct. 1, 1862, to Sept. 3., 1863.
94th Foot.—Lieut. col. Buller, to Simla, from Sept.
2 to Oct. 15, on private affairs. Lieut. Butler, in
ext., from Sept. 14 to 25.
10th Foot.—Capt. G. A. Bishop. to Calcutta, ext.
of priv. leave, from Sept. 9 to Oct. 15.

of priv. leave, from Sept. 9 to Oct. 15.
107th Foot.—Capt. D. B. Lockhart, to Nynee Tal,

in extension of privilege leave, from Aug. 15 to Nov. 15, m.c. H.R.H. the Gen. C. in C. has been pleased to

grant leave of absence on m.c. to the under officers:

27th Foot.-Lieut. col. Stapylton, from July 8 to

97th Foot.—Surg. Macrae, from June 12 to Oct. 12.
At the recommendation of the inspector gen.
H.M.'s hospitals, Staff surg. Boyd was directed to
assume medical charge of the 89th regt. from the 28th nlt.

Asst. surg. Quinlan, attached to H.M.'s 54th regt

is directed to proceed at once to Allahabad, and join the 90th regt., to which he has been appointed. Staff asst. surg. W. John, recently ordered from Dugshaie to Meean Meer, will proceed at once to Senkote, where his services are urgently required.

The undermen. officers are permitted to continue their studies at the Thomason Gollege, Roorkee, till Nov. 1, 1868 :-

Lieuts. G. A. P. Arbuthnot, late 4th Eur.

Lieuts. G. A. P. Arbuthnot, late 4th Eur. cav.; G. P. A. Jackson, general list, cavairy; and E. W. Samuells, general list, infantry.
Order confirmed:—By Capt. C. Chamberlain, com. 23rd Punjab (Pioneers) regt. N.I., dated 25th u.t., app. Lieut. and adjt. W. G. Chalmers to offic. as 2nd in com., and Lieut. W. A. Garden to offic. as adjt. consequent on the departure on leave, on m.c., of Lieut. C. E. Bates, 2nd in com.

Leave of absence:— Late 60th N.I.—Lieut. A. Murray (doing duty 3rd Late 60th N.I.—Lieut. A. Murray (doing duty 3rd Bengal cav.), from Sept. 18 to Nov. 18, in ext., to re-main at Calcutta, to study the languages. General List, Inf.—Lieut. E. P. Mainwaring, from Sept. 1 to Aug. 31, 1863, to visit Simla, on m.c.

Sept. 9.—Appointment:—
3rd Goorka Regt.—Lieut. E. Vennour, late 40th

N.I., to be paid doing duty officer.

Sept. 17.—Lieut. A. McC. Bruce, gen. list., inf., is permitted to do duty with the 1st Goorkha regt. at

Dhurmsulla.

Ens. G. Edmonds, unattached list, is app. 2nd class barrackmaster at Futteligurh, v. Ens. H. Murray, app. quartermaster H.M.'s 21st hussars.

Orders confirmed:—

By the officer comdg. the 44th (Sylhet) regt. L.I., dated the 19th ult., appg. Capt. G. C. Lloyd, late 56th regt. N.I., to officiate as 2nd in com., from the

56th regt. N.I., to officiate as 2nd in com., from the 17th ult., as a temporary measure.

Oude div. order, dated 5th inst., directing Lieut. W. A. S. DeV. Beauclerk, gen. list, cav., to do duty with the 18th Bengal cav.

Oude div. order, dated the 11th inst., directing the undermentioned officers to proceed without delay, and join the 39th (the Allygurh) regt. N.I., for duty

duty:—
Lieuts. B. G. Vyvvan and H. J. Peet, gen. list, inf.
Sept. 18.—Capt. W. Fullerton, Bengal staff corps,
appointed dep. judge adv. gen. by G.O. No. 852, dated
3rd inst., is posted to Sirhind div.
Orders confirmed:—
Meerut div. order, dated July 28 last, directing
Asst. surg. C. B. Mathew, 54th foot, to proceed at
once from Roorkee to Meerut, by horse dawk, for
temp. duty with H.M.'s 104th regt.
Lahore div. order, dated July 31 last, directing
Asst. surg. S. Mackertich to proceed to Ferozepore,
his services being urgently required there.
By the officer commanding the 5th regt. N.I., dated
July 31 last, appointing Lieut. C. J. Griffiths, late

Leave of absence:—
Late 21st N.I.—Lieut. T. G. Ross (doing duty 15th B.C.) from Sept. 1 to Feb. 28, 1863, to visit the hills of Parisnauth on m.c.
Late 74th N.I.—Lieut. F. J. Mackeson, (doing duty with the N.I.—Lieut. F. J. D. Don 10 to prict Simle

with 4th N.I.) from Sept. 10 to Dec. 10, to visit Simla.

General List Inf.—Lieut. C. D. Blackwood, from Sept. 1 to Oct. 31, to visit the Presy., prep. to applying for furl. to Eur., on m.c.
Invelid Estab.—Capt. G. Baillie, for 6 mo., from

e date he may avail himself of the same, to remain at Jubbulpore.

Sept. 16.—Capt. J. Ward, late 4th European inf., is permitted to continue to do duty with the convalescent depot at Landour, during the ensuing cold

The Meean Meer brigade order, dated respectively the 20th and 25th February last, appointing Lieut

A. Stewart, cantonment joint magistrate, to be station interpreter in addition to his other duties, is,

tion interpreter in addition to his other duties, is, with the concurrence of the Punjab Government, sanctioned as a special and temporary arrangement. By the officer commanding the 44th (Sylhet) regt. L.I., dated the 17th April last, appointing Lieut. G. C. Undy, doing duty with the regt., to officiate as adjt., v. Lieut. D. S. Buist, no properly qualified officer being available.

Sept. 20.—Capt. C. H. Byers, Bengal staff corps, is on the expiration of his present leave, permitted to do gen. duty at Umballah, as a temp. measure.

Appointment.—Ist Goorka Regt.—Lieut. P. Story to be adjt.

to be adjt.

Ens. F. B. Morris, gen. list, inf., is permitted to do duty with H.M.'s 19th hussars.

#### Military Letters.

ARTILLERY OFFICERS.

The following Military Letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 288 of the 14th Aug., 1862, is published for general information:

MILITARY.

India Office, London, August 14, 1862. To H.E. the Right Hon. the Governor General OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

My Lord,—With your letter dated May 15, 1862, No. 179, you transmit correspondence in which the Government of Fort St. George submit an inquiry as to the terms upon which an officer of the new Indian artillery would join the staff college at Sandhurst, with regard to pay and pension, if after competing successfully for admission he should be ordered join the college.

2. On this subject I have been in communication

with H.R.H the Gen. C. in C.

8. It appears to me that an officer of the new royal brigades of artillery joining the staff college, royal brigades of artillery joining the staff college, with the permission of the proper authorities, should be allowed to receive, while there, the rate of pay drawn by officers of similar rank in the original brigades of Royal Artillery whilst studying at the college, and that, as such period of service is allowed to be reckoned as service, both for pay and pension, in regard to officers of the British Forces, he should also reckon, as service for retiring pension, the period also reckon, as service for retiring pension, the period of his residence at the staff college in the proportion of one year for two years' residence; as laid down in the notification of the Government of India, dated

April 10, p. 65.

4. The Gen. C. in C. has expressed his concurrence

5. H.R.H., however, remarks that, as employment on the staff in India is not open to officers whose regiments or brig des are not serving in that country, even though they have passed the staff college, he does not consider it fair to the army at large to appoint to the staff out of India any passed officers who belong to corps on the Indian establishments, but H.R.H. has no objection to officers serving in but H.K.H. has no objection to omoers serving in India competing for and entering the staff college, if they wish to do so upon this understanding.

I have, &c.,

(Signed) , CHARLES WOOD

#### MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL. Public Works Dept., Fort St. George, Sept. 30.— Capt. G. M. Payne, district engr., Tinnevelly, de-livered over charge of the district to Capt. L. Paxton on Sept. 15.

on Sept. 15.

Military Dept., Sept. 27.—No. 379.—Surg. maj. J.

Shaw, F.R.C.S., superint. of the Eye Infirmary, is
permitted to proceed to sea, on m.c., for 3 mo., under
regs. of 1854; to embark from Madras.

Sept. 30.—No. 380.—Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals
W. G. Davidson, A.M., is permitted to retire from the

service from Oct. 3 prox., on the pension of £500

per annum.

Medical Dept.—No. 381.—Appointment:

Medical Dept.—No. 381.—Appointment:—
Acting dep. insp. gen. of hospitals C. I. Smith to
be dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, from the date of retirement of Dep. insp. gen. W. G. Davidson.
Capt. F. Pictet, late 49th regt. N.I., doing duty
4th regt. N.I., is permitted to proceed to Europe,
on m.c., for 18 mo., under regs. of 1854; to embark from Madras.

Returned to duty:-Capt. G. T. Hilliard, staff corps, executive engr., Penang; arrived at Penang on Jan. 12 last. No. 384.—The following notifications from the

Ao. 384.—The following notifications from the Calcutta Gazette are republished in G.O.

Foreign Dept., Sept. 12.—No. 1,775.—Lieut. R. Bullock, officiating asst. commissioner, 3rd class, West Berar, received charge of his office on 1st ult.

No. 1,781.—Lieut. C. J. Pearse, jun. asst. to the

commissioner of Mysore, has privilege leave for 60

No. 1,783.-Capt. W. P. Harrison, dep. commissioner, British Burmah, has leave on m.o., for 1 mo. from July 21 last.
No. 1,784.—Capt. J. W. W. Osborne, pol. agent at

Rewah, resumed charge of his duties from Mr. C. R. Coles on 5th inst.

Leave of absence:-

Judicial Dept., Oct. 3.—Capt. A. F. F. Bloomfield, superint. of police, Godavery district, for 4 weeks,

prep. to medical leave to Europe.

Mevenue Dept.—Mr. G. S. Forbes, coll. and mag. Repense Dept.—Mr. G. S. Forbes, coll. and mag. and agent to the Gov. of Fort St. George in Ganjam,

Appointments:-

Judicial Dept., Oct. 8.—Lieut. W. Robertson, asst. superint. of police, to act as superint. of police, Godavery district, during absence of Capt. A. F. F. Bloomfield.

Revenue Dent .- Capt J. Michael, Madras staff corps, to 2nd class asst. conservator of Forests, and to have charge of the Annamallay range.

Mr. W. Boalth, dep. coll. and mag. of Salem, to have charge of the treasury of that district.

Ecclesivatical Dept., Oct. 3.— Rev. J. T. D. Kidd. orted his return to the Presidency by the ship Clarence, on 1st inst.

Revenue Survey Office, Camp Pykary, Sept. 29.
The auperintendent, revenue survey, has grant
the undermentioned individuals leave of absence:

T. Carroll, head surveyor, No. 4 party, for 1

mo. from Oct. 1.

Mr. R. Vaughan, head surveyor, No. 3 party, for 2 mo. from Oct. 15.

Mr. C. J. J. Antonio, head surveyor, No. 3 party, for 2 mo. from Oct. 20.

Civil Engineering College, Chepauk, Sept. 22.—The undermentioned civil candidates have passed the entrance examination which was held on the 15th and 16th inst. for admission into the 2nd department:-

ment:—
Messrs. E. S. Smith, W. Baker, C. D. Potter, J. D. MacLeod, H. G. Atkinson, O. Wallace, R. S. Scaldwell, J. E. Rodgers, B. C. Dumphy, R. W. Carr, G. W. K. Martin, P. Dorsey, J. H. Stephens, B. Stephens, T. Kouwen.

Ensign E. Morriss is permitted, at his own re-

Ensign E. Morriss is permitted, at his own request, to retire from the infantry volunteer guards. No. 385.—Captain H. T. Stuart, of the staff corps, setg. grmr. and interp. 43rd regt. N.I., is permitted to proceed to Calcutta, on m.c., under regulations of 1854, with a view to obtain a final m.c. to Europe. No. 386.—Staff Corps.—The admission to the staff corps of Lient. H. C. Wright, of 42nd regt. N.I., who returned to India on Sept. 22, is canc, in compliance with that officer's request, with reference to G. O. June 10, No. 613, published in Madras G. O. G., 24th idem. No. 256.

No. 388.—The following notifications from the Calcutta Gazette are republished in general orders:—Public Works Dept., General, Establishments, Fort William, Sept. 12.—No. 142.—Resignation:—Capt. J. Michael, of Madras staff corps, exec. engr., 1st class, Hyderabad, is permitted, at his own request, to re-Hyderabad, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the public works dept., and his services are accordingly replaced at the disposal of the Madras Govt.

No. 143.—Sept. 15.—Lieut. H. R. Spearman, of 91st regt. of foot, at present assist. comr., 3rd class, in British Burmah, was employed in the public works dept., Central Provs., as a probationary assist. engr., from March 9 to July 26. Sept. 16.—No. 145.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council

To be Executive Engineer, 1st Class.

Capt. F. Cobbe, royal art., assist. to chief engr.,

Capt. F. Cobbe, royal art., assist. to chief engr.,

Capt. F. Cobbe, royal art., assist. to chief engr., Central Provs.
Capt. G. P. de P. Falconnet, royal engrs., exec. engr., Thayet Myo div., British Burmah.
Capt. B. J. C. Prior, Madras staff corps, exec. engr., Saugor div. Central Provs.
Capt. J. M. Williams, Madras inf., exec. engr., Rangoon div., British Burmah.
To be Special Assistant Engineers.
Major G. R. Phillips, Madras staff corps, offic. exec. engr., Secunderabad div., Hyderabad.
To be Assistant Engineers, 1st Class.
Lieut. H. G. Puckle, Madras staff corps, assistant

Lieut. H. G. Puckle, Madras staff corps, assistant engr., 3rd div., Great Deccan Road, Central Provs.

The following appointments and transfers are made in the public works dept., Oude:—
Capt. H. D. B. Smith, Madras staff corps, exec. engr., transferred from the Central Provinces by Notification No. 114 of June 20, is posted to Second Road div., with effect from date of receiving charge.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Octocamund, Sept. 24.—The following

removals are ordered:
Lieut. col. A. H. A. Hervey, from 13th regt. N.I.
to 40th regt. N.I.
Lieut. G. E. H. Beauchamp, late 45th regt. N.I.,
doing duty 40th regt. N.I., to do duty 34th regt. L.I.;
to have effect from the date of arrival of 34th L.I.

at Singapore.
Sept. 25.—With reference to G.O. dated Aug. 30, Capt. J. Crawford, staff corps, is app. to act as grunr, and interpreter of 5th regt. N.I., instead of 33rd regt. N.I. Capt. J. R. S. Henderson, staff corps, is app. to act as grunr, and interp. of 3rd L.I.; to join on arrival of

the regt. in Pegu.

Maj. J. Denton, European veterans, is permitted to reside at any station in the Madras presidency he

may select.

The following removals are ordered '—
Lieut. W. L. Ranking, general list, doing duty with
H.M.'s 105th Madras L.I., to do duty 15th regt. N.I.
Lieut. C. H. Trotman, gen. list, doing duty H.M.'s
105th Madras L.I., to do duty 39th regt. N.I.
Ens. A. F. Kenny, gen. list, doing duty H.M.'s
105th Madras L.I., to do duty 15th regt. N.I.
Ens. E. H. Fisher, gen. list, doing duty H.M.'s
105th Madras L.I., to do duty 39th regt. N.I.
Ens. F. W. Nicolay, gen. list, doing duty H.M.'s
105th Madras L.I., to do duty detachment H.M.'s
69th regt. at Wellington.
Lieut. C. B. Wetherall, gen. list, doing duty H.M.'s
108th Madras inf., to do duty 12th regt. N.I.
Lieut. W. C. Ellis, gen. list, doing duty H.M.'s
108th Madras inf., to do duty 12th regt. N.I.
Surg. maj. J. Dorward is app. to act as dep. insp.

Surg. maj. J. Dorward is app. to act as dep. insp. gen. of hospitals during the absence in Europe, on m.c., of Dep. insp. gen. J. Lovell, and posted to the

in.c., of Dep. insp. gen. J. Lovell, and posted to the ceded districts.

Leave of absence:—

Maj. E. J. Lawder, dep. qrmr. gen. of the army, in continuation of privilege leave, till Sept. 15, to enable him to join.

Lieut. and Adjt. R. W. Hesketh, 8th regt. N.I.

Lieut. and Anjt. R. W. Hesketh, 8th regt. N.I., in continuation of privilege leave, to Sept. 30—Madras. Sept. 27.—Capt. E. W. Dun, staff corps, is app. to ac.. as qrmr. and interp. of 4th regt. L.C.

Lieut. H. C. Wright, staff corps, is app. to do duty under orders of the officer comdg. centre div.

Sept. 29.—Ens. H. M. Dale, general list, having been reported qualified to command a company at hattalion exercise is relieved from doing duty with battalion exercise, is relieved from doing duty

battalion exercise, is relieved from doing duty with H.M.'s 69th regt., and app. to do duty, until further orders, with 44th regt. N.I.; to join.

Sept. 19.—Lieut. H. G. Woods of the 1st Madras fus., is appd. to do duty under the orders of the officer condg. S. div.

Sept. 29.—With reference to G.O.C.C., dated March 6 and 21, Capt. A. Cooper, late 46th regt. N.I., is appd. to do duty with 37th grenadiers, instead of with the 42nd regt. N.I.

Leave of absence—

Leave of absence:

Lieut J. H. E. Johnson, staff corps, doing duty
6th regt. N.I., from Oct. 6, 1862, to Feb. 5, 1863—
Madras, under the provisions of G.O.G. No. 116, dated April 24, 1855

Sept. 30.—The following removal is ordered:—
Capt. C. A. Benson, late 45th regt. N.I., from do.
duty 23rd regt. L.I., to doing duty 33rd regt. N.I., to join.

#### RETIRING PENSIONS.

Oct. 1.—No. 70.—The following extract from a despatch from the Right Hon, the Secretary of State despatch that the kight from the Section of State for India is published for general information and guidance, with reference to G.O. No. 290, dated Sept. 15, 1857, permitting officers to count as service for retiring pension periods of leave occasioned by wounds or illness contracted by service in the field:

"Applications for this boon should not be sub-

mitted in cases where the sickness has not been such as to render the absence of the officer on sick certificate immediately necessary.

tificate immediately necessary."

The following extract from G.O. issued to H.M.'s British forces in this pres. is republished:—

Sept. 26.—"Lieut. W. Stoddart and E. L. Armstrong, doing duty with H.M.'s 108th regt, are appd. to act—the former as instructor of musketry, and the latter as asst. instructor of musketry, to that corps, until further orders."

Lieut. col. C. Cooke, dept. adj. gen. of the army, will rejoin the adj. gen.'s office at the pres.

Leave of absence:—

Leave of absence:—

Leave for the Thomson, 2nd asst. adj. gen. of the army, from date of departure for 60 days—Neil-

the army, from date of departure for 60 days gherries, priv. leave. Oct. 2.—The unde

The underment, officers have been exam.

Oct. 2.—The underment, onecess have been examing the Hindoostanee language:—
Lieut, brev, capt. W. M. Williams, staff corps,
Trichinopoly, and Lieut. R. W. Barrington, late 52nd
N.I., doing duty 44th N.I., Madras, qualified for the general staff under para. 11, G.O.C.C., July 6, 1853, No. 46.

Ao. 40.

Lieut. J. F. G. Shirrefs, 25th regt. N.I., Mrdras, passed the exam. prescribed for officers of companies and for medical [Sept. 23] charge.

Asst. surg. R. Gillespie, M.D., H.M.'s 74th high-landers, Ramandroog, passed the exam. prescribed for officers of companies and for medical [Sept. 23] charge.

#### BOMBAY.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Political Dept., Bombay Castle, Sept. 27.—Mr. W. H. Havelock assumed charge of the office of political

agent in Maratha Country on the 22nd inst.

Sept. 30.—Assist. surg. A. W. G. Adey has been appointed surg. to the Guiarat Bheel corps with the charge of vaccinating duties in the Rewa Kanta.

Judicial Dept., Oct. 1.—Baron H. Larpent and Mr.

charge of the Small Cause Court at Poons on the

26th inst.

Mr. W. M. Coghlan, acting 1st assist. to the coll.
of Rutnugherry, is invested with the full powers of a

nag.

Revenue Dept., Sept. 29.—Mr. W. M. Coghlan to act
as 1st assist to the coll. of Rutnagherry until further orders.

ther orders.

Oct. 1.—Mr. N. B. Beyts, assist. supt. rev. surv. Gujarat, has leave for 6 ino. to England.

Mr. C. G. Kemball, coll. of Kurrachee, is allowed a furl. to Eur. for 8 years, from the date of the sailing of the last mail steamer in Nov. 1862, Mr. Kemball has prep. leave for 21 days.

Capt. W. Waddington, assist. supt. Tanna and Rutnagherry survey, to be an assist. coll. in the Rutnagherry collectorates from Nov. 1, 1862.

Mr. H. Bulkley, assist. supt. Gujarat survey, to be an assist. coll. in the Gujarat collectorates from Nov. 1, 1862.

1, 1862.

Public Works Dept., Sept. 30.—Messrs. W. S. Howard and E. Compton, 2nd class assist engineers, are appointed to not as assist engrs. of 1st class.

Oct. 1.—Probationary assist, overseer S. Hanson is promoted to the grade of assist, overseer from Sept.

Probationary assist. overseer D. Preston is promoted

to the grade of a-sist, overseer from July 31.
Notifications by Revenue Commissioner.
Northern Division.

Poona, Sept. 26.—Mr. J. R. Gibson, supernu. assist. superint., revenue survey, Khandeish, is allowed leave from the 1st to the 25th proximo, for the purpose of appearing before the general examination committee in Bombay

Sept. 27.-Mr. R. B. Pitt, assist. superint,

deish survey, is allowed privilege leave for 25 days.

BY THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

Commissioner's Office, Kurruchee, Sept. 29.—Mr. W.

Commissioner's Office, Kurruchee, Sept. 29.—Mr. W. Foxton, deputy collector, received charge of the Roree districts on the 12th inst.

Sept. 22.—Mr. W. Foxton and Mr. S. W. Tyndall respectively gave over and received charge of the Sukkur and Shikarpoor districts on the 12th inst.

Sept. 24.—Capt. W. R. Lambert, collector of Hydrabad, has leave for 1 month, from the 28th ult.

Political Dept., Oct 8.—Capt. R. M. Bonnor, com-mandant Guzerat Bheel corps, has been allowed leave of absence for 1 mo., to proceed to the presy.,

Judicial Dept., Oct. 7 .- Mr. J. MacFarlan, acting Judicial Dept., Oct. 7.—Mr. J. MacFarlan, acting 2nd assist. to the collector of Poona, is authorised to exercise the powers of a magistrate in the Ahmednurgur and Khandeish collectorates.

Revenue Dept., Oct. 3.—Mr. G. Inverarity to be commr. of Customs, salt, and opium.

Mr. J. MacFarlan to act as 2nd asst. to the collector of Poona putil further orders.

Oct. 6.—Mr. W. Foxton is appointed to act as 2nd class deputy collector in the Shikarpoor collectorate.

Oct. 8.—The undermentioned jun. civil servants passed examinations in the languages specified

passed examinations in the languages specified against their names, on the 6th inst:—

Mr. H. M. Birdwood, Guzerathi.

Mr. F. Thelwall, Marathi.

Educational Dept., Oct. 7.—R. S. Sinclair, Esq., LL.D., professor of mathematics and natural philosophy, Elphinstone College, and registrar of the University of Bombay, is allowed leave of absence for twelve months, on m.e., under Section V. of the uncovenanted absentee rules.

Oct. 8.—Rev. G. Watson, chaplain of Kurrachee.

Oct. 8. - Rev. G. Watson, chaplain of Kurrachee, has permission to accompany the commissioner of Scinde on a tour to Upper Scinde, and visit the sta-

#### BY HER MAJESTY'S BRITISH FORCES.

Head Qrs., Poona, Sept. 23.—No. 727.—Mr. Smales, late paymr. 6th Inniskilling dragoons, the confirmation of the sentence of whose court martial bears date July 11, ceased to belong to the army and to be

date July 11, ceased to belong to the army and to be entitled to pay from the date on which the said sentence was communicated to him by order of the C. in C. in India—viz., July 18.

Sept. 24.—No. 728.—Lieut. Gabbett, 95th regt. act. interp. to 28th foot, will do duty with invalids time-expired men. &c., proceeding this season from Nusseerabad to Khandalla. On completion of this duty Lieut. Gabbett will rejoin his regiment, his services being urgently required.

No. 729.—With reference to G.O. C.B.F., No. 584, of Aug. 7, Lieut. Sangster is permitted to remain at the Central Military School until the termination of the course on the 31st Oct.

the course on the 31st Oct.

No. 730.—In forwarding applications for leave to

England, officers commanding British regiments are requested to insert in the distribution list on the first page of the form the number of officers doing duty at recimental depot, as shown in the last depot

697, of 12th inst., leave to Lieut. col. G. P. Sealy, 18th brigade royal art., for "to Sept. 30, 1862," read to Oct. 30, 1862

charge of vaccinating duties in the Rewa Kanta.

Judicial Dept., Oct. 1.—Baron H. Larpent and Mr.

M. Canoba respectively delivered over and received

M. Sanoba respectively delivered over and received

M. Sanoba respectively delivered over and received

M. Sanoba respectively delivered over and received



assist, instr. of musketry from Oct. 1, the com ment of the annual course of musketry.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

No. 754.—With reference to the 1st paragraph of G.O., dated Mahableshwar, Oct. 16, 1855, the C. in C. arsires it to be notified to officers belonging to British regts, and corps, that the 1 month's prep. leave at Presy, therein granted only applies to such as come under the Indian Pension Furl. Regs.

All other British officers arriving at the Presy.
from England or elsewhere on the expiration of their
leave of absence, will be allowed 14 days to make their arrangements; at the expiration of that time they will proceed to join the head quarters of their

regiments or corps without delay.

Officers whose regiments are stationed at Bombay Poons, Ahmedabad, or in Sind, not requiring such prep. leave, will join their respective regiments by the

first opportunity.

No. 755. – 6th Inniskilling Drags.—Capt. J. Evans. from Oct. 1 to Oct. 31, to remain in Bombay.

Oct. 6.-No. 759.-The following orders are con-

firmed:—
Dated Sept. 25.—By Lieut. col. J. A. R. Raines, c.m., comdg. 95th regt., app. Lieut F. W. Golding to act as adjt. to the regt. during the absence on duty of Adjt. Paske, with effect from Sept. 28.
Dated Sept. 29.—By Lieut. col. F. B. Barron, com. 3rd drag. guards, app. Lieut. Dowson, acting quartermr. of the regt., with effect from July 16, v. quartermr. Vialls, who proceeded to England on Jau. 17, on m.c.

on m.c.
Oct. 7.—No. 762.—Dated Oct. 2.—By Lieut. col. Swinburne to hold veterinary charge of the regt. Veterinary surg. R. J. G. Hurford to 7th drag. guards, with effect from Sept. 1.

Na. 763.-The undermentioned officer has obtained leave of absence

Capt. M. R. Eden, staff corps, priv. leave from Oct. 18 to Nov. 12.

The following army general orders are republished for the information and guidance of H.M.'s

British regts, and batteries:—

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Sept. 29.—No. 764.—Referring to G.O. No. 772, dated July 16, the C. in C., under the sanction of the Govt., is pleased to order that the sanction of the cover, as picased to order same whenever satisfactory arrangements can be made between commanding officers, barrackmasters, and executive engineers of stations, the repairs of fix-tures and fastenings in barracks may be consided to regtl. workshops in the same manner as the repairs of barrack furniture.

Oct. 1 .- No. 767 .- Lieut. col. H. L. Gibbard, 4th brigade royal horse art., is app. to the charge of the ordnance of the fort and harbour defences of Bom-

No. 768.—The undermentioned officer of the general list, at present doing duty with the 95th foot, is attached to the 26th regt. N.I., and directed to join: -Ens. U. B. Seton.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjt. Gen.'s Offics, Head Qrs., Poons, Sept. 23.—No. 952.—The undermentioned officer returned to duty by permission of the Sec. of State for India on

duty by permission of the Sec. of State for India on Sept. 19:—
Lieut. C. H. Coghlan, H.M.'s 109th foot.
No. 953.—Asst. surg. R. Alleyne is placed on gen. duty, Poons div., and directed to join.
Sept. 24.—No. 954.—Asst. surg. R. Millar, medical estab., returned to duty by permission of the Sec. of State for India on Aug. 25.
No. 956.—Leave of absence:—
16th Regt. N.I.—Capt. T. H. Rees, from Sept. 10 to Oct. 10, to Bombay, on m.c.

to Oct. 10, to Bombay, on m.c.

MOONSHEE ALLOWANCE TO SCHOOLMASTERS. Sept. 26.—No. 960.—The C. in C. is pleased to insept. 20.—No. 300.—In C. in C. is pleased to intimate that the Govt. of India has sanctioned the peyment of moonshee allowance to schoolmasters of H.M.'s regiments serving in India who may pass the prescribed examination in the Hindoostanee

No. 968.—Capt. H. Vaughan, 17th regt. N.I., returned to duty by permission of the Sec. of State for India on Sept. 19.

Leave of absence:—

Staff Corps.—Capt. H. A. Woodhouse, from Sept. 27 to Oct. 26, to Bombay, for the purpose of appearing before the Civil and Military Examination Com-

7th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. J. Brown, from Sept. 15 to Oct. 25, to Bombay, for the purpose of appearing before the Civil and Military Examination Con-

17th Regt. N.I.-Lieut. E. G. Sabben, from date of

departure to Nov. 1, to Tarraghur, on m.c. Sept. 30—No. 971.—Consequent on the reduction in the number of cavalry regts. in this presidency, resordered by G.O. No. 448, of the 26th July last, the following appointments and transfers of officers of the cavalry will take place from the 1st Oct.

Major F. M. MacGregor, to command Southern Maratha horse

Capt. (Capt. Action of Proper or Capt. Capt. Capt. Action of Proper or Capt. Capt. (Drev. major) F. J. Oldfield, to act as commandant, 2nd Sind horse.

Capt. (here, major) F. A. F. Loch. 2nd in com-

Capt. (brev. major) F. A. E. Loch, 2nd in command 3rd regt. L.C.

Capt. (brev. major) G. Smith, 2nd in command 2na Sind horse

Capt. J. C. Farquharson, paid, doing duty officer Capt. J. A. Pym, paid, doing duty officer Poons

Capt. W. H. F. Sykes, paid, doing duty officer, Southern Maratha horse.

Lieut. A. T. Spens, paid, doing duty officer 3rd

regt. L.C.
Lieut. E. G. Jenkins, paid, doing duty officer 1st

regt. L.C. Lieut. A. R. Currie, adjt. 8rd regt. L.C.

Lieut. G. E. Erskine, adjt. 3rd regt. Poona horse. Lieut. G. C. Hogg, paid, doing duty officer 2nd

egt. L.C. Lieut. R. G. Mayne, paid, doing duty officer So. Maratha ho

Lieut. A. Currie, paid, doing duty officer Poona

Lieut. J. G. Watts is appointed to act as adit. to the regt. of Southern Maratha horse.

The remaining officers of the cavalry will continue

with the regts to which they are at present attached.

The services of Col. Malcolm being no longer required with the Southern Maratha horse, he will

proceed and join the brigade to which he is posted.

Oct. 1.—No. 972.—Lieut. col. H. L. Gibbard, 4th
brigade royal horse art., is app. to the charge of the
ordnance of the fort and harbour defences of Bom-

bay.

No. 978.—The undermentioned officer of the gen. list, at present doing duty with 95th foot, is attached to 26th regt. N.I., and directed to join:

Ens. U. B. Seton.

No. 974. - Gunner W. Lyons, unattached list, employed in the gun-carriage department, is remanded to the rest. of artillery, and directed to join head gra., Kirkee.

QTS., Kirkee.

No. 975.—Leave of absence:—
2nd Regt. L.C.—Lieut. col. J. McK. Taylor, from
Oct. 5 to Dec. 81, to BomBay.
Commissariat Dept.—Lieut. T. C. Sherren, from

Sopt. 27 to Oct. 27, in ext., on m.c.

No. 980—Order confirmed:—

Dated Sept. 18.—By the commandant, frontier field force, appointing Lieut. Dog, 30th regt. N.I., or Jacob's rifles, to act as adjt., and Lieut. Saunders, attached to Sind horse, as qrmr., to 30th regt. N.I., during absence of Lieut. Bell on m.c.

No. 992 Lorne of Absence.

No. 983.—Leave of absence:— 6th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. H. J. Stock, from Sept. 15 to Oct. 15, to remain in Poona, to appear before a sta-tion committee for examination in Hindoostanee, and to enable him to rejoin.

No. 989.—The troops at Kulladghee having been reduced to one regiment of cav. and a detachment of inf., the appointment of a separate staff officer at that station ceased on the 1st inst., and the station

that station ceased on the 1st inst., and the station staff duties will in future be conducted by Lieut. Watts, adjt. Southern Marstia horse.

No. 990.—Capt. J. Wauchope, 24th regt. N.I., is directed to proceed to Bombay for the purpose of being examined by the standing medical committee us to his fitness for further active service.

No. 991.—Lieut. H. J. Stock is confirmed to the appointment of adit to the fitness.

No. 992.—Capt. C. W. Wahab, H.M.'s 14th regt. N.I., No. 992.—Capt. C. W. Wahab, H.M.'s 14th regt. N.I., has qualified as a surveyor.

No. 993.—The C. in C. is pleased to make the foll. posting of med, officers:-

Assist. surg. Sanderson, 1st regt. L.C. Assist. surg. Bruce, 2nd ditto.

Assist. surg. Glass, 2nd regt. Sind Horse.
The above officers will join their regiments without

eave of absence: Leave of absence:—
Cadre 2nd Eur. Regt. L.I.—Capt. B. R. Whittaker, attached to 13th Regt. N.I., from Oct. 2 to Oct. 31, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to a final m.c. to Europe. 20th Regt. N.I.—Capt. G. McB. B. Farquharson, from Oct. 2 to Oct. 31, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to a final m.c. to Europe.

17th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. C. B. LaTouche, from Oct. 1 to Oct. 31, in extension, to remain in Bombay, on m.c.

#### NAVAL.

Marine Dept., Bombay Castle, Sept. 25.—No. 146. The following temporary arrangements and appointments are confirmed:—

ments are commed:—
By the officiating C. in C. I.N.

Act. lieut. Finnis, of the Coromandel, to be act. lieut. of the Ajdaha, as supernu., from Aug. 20.

Act. lieuts. Law and Arnot, of the Elphinstone, to

be act lieuts of the Coromandel, from Aug. 21, to fill vacancies.

Lieut. Clarkson, commanding the *Tigris*, to perform the duties of store accountant of that vesses from April 1 to Aug. 21, there being no other officer available.

Mr. Hewison, mate of the Berenice, to be act. lieut. of the Coromandel from Aug. 27, to fill a vacancy.
Act. lieut. Law, of the Coromandel, to be act.
lieut. of the Aylaha, as supernu, from Aug. 27.
Act. lieut. Rogers, of the Coromandel, to perform the duties of store accountant of that vessel from

July 31 to Aug. 26, v. Act. lieut. Finnis.

Act. lieut. Hewison, of the Coromandel, to perform the duties of store accountant of that vessel from

the duties of store accountant of that vessel from Aug. 27, v. Act. lieut. Rogers.
Lieut. Searle, comg. the Pleiad, to the command of the Victoria, from Aug. 27.
No. 149.—Lieut. S. Hellard, comg. the Indian naval brigade at Port Blair, is allowed a farlough to Europe for 6 mo., on private affairs.
No. 150.—The services of Lieut. E. J. R. B. Brazier are placed at the disposal of the Supreme Government.

SALARIES OF PENSIONED OFFICERS.

Marine Dept., Sombay Castle, Oct. 1.—No. 147.— The following notification, in the financial dept., dated April 22, 1861, is republished and made appli-

dated April 22, 1861, is republished and made applicable to the Indian navy:

Financial Department.

The following extract from the proceedings of the Govt. of India, dated March 28, 1861, is published for general information, with reference to the notification of April 17, 1861, published in Government Gazette of the 18th iden:

No. 2,998

No. 3.826. Extract from the proceedings of the Government of India in the Financial Dept., dated March 28, 1861.

Read the following :-From A. D. Robertson, Esq., acting sec. to the Gova.

of Bombay.
To C. H. Lushington, Esq., sec. to Govt. of India,
No 1,114, dated March 8, 1861.
Revenue Department. Sir, - Considerable inconvenience is found to arise Sir,—Considerable inconvenience is found to arise from the civil auditor's interpretation of the rule laid down by the Govt. of India in their letter No. 4,500, dated Aug. 13, 1858, wherein they state that when an officer had, on application for pension, been declared by the medical authorities to be unfit for further service, that officer should at once be discharged, and that if a pension was subsequently granted to him it should count from the several dates mentioned in the resolution of the Surgeon Government of the Surgeon Gove mentioned in the resolution of the Supreme Govern-ment of Feb. 21, 1856, of which those quoted in the margin apply to the pensions granted by the local

Government.

2. The Civil Auditor holds that, under the above 2. The Civil Auditor holds that, under the above quoted instructions, he is at liberty to pass the salary of pensioned Officers up to the date of the medical certificate, but, inasmuch as the nature of the Medical Officer's certificate caunot be foreseen, the heads of departments are precluded from making arrangements for filling up the contemplated vacancy until it is known whether the applicant for pension has been declared by the Medical Officer fit or unfit for further active service, and it is found frequently necessary to keep him on in the performance of the duties of his office until provision can be made for filling up the situation. But this is never otherwise than a temporary arrangement, and made solely for the benefit of the public service; and it would save references to Government and correspondence were the benefit of the public service; and it would save references to Government and correspondence were the Civil Auditor directed to relax his interpretation of the instructions of the 13th August, 1858, which have already been quoted to the above extent, and to pass the salaries of pensioned Officers up to the date of their ceasing to be borne on the effective Establishment. Establishment.

Financial Dep., Fort William, March 28, 1861. Resolution.—The Governor-general in Council is pleased, on the recommendation of the Government of Bombay, and under the circumstances stated, to allow the salaries of pensioned Officers to be passed up to the date of their ceasing to be borne on the effective establishment; but it should be understood that it is the duty of the head of an office, as a rule, to give a man his discharge when his certificate of incapacity for further effective service is rendered, exceptional cases being reported to the local Government.

(A true extract)
(Signed) C. H. LUSHINGTON,
Secretary to the Government of India.
By order,
(Signed) M. J. SHAW STEWART, (Signed) Under-Secretary to Government.

* Clauses I. and II. of paragraph 2 of Resolution.

I. In cases of pensions sanctioned by the Government of India, or the local Governments, in which the parties applying for pension are still in the employment of Government, it has been usual for the pensions to commence from the date on which the pensioners may cease to be borne on the effective establishment.

II in cases of pensions sanctioned by the Government of India, or the local Government, in which parties are not in the employment of Government at the time of applying for pension, the pensions commence from the date of the orders sanctioning the pensions.

Court Martial.

CAPT. NUGENT KIRKLAND, H.M.'s 106TH REGT. OF FOOT.

Head Qrs., Poona, Oct. 7.—At a European General Court Martial assembled at Belgaum on Thursday, the 4th day of September, 1862, Capt. Nugent Kirkland, of H.M.'s 106th regt. of foot, lately lieutenant attached to the 10th regt. N.I., was arraigned on the following charge. following charge:-

Charge.—For conduct highly disgraceful, unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman,

coming the character of an officer and a gentleman, and to the prejudice of good order and military discipline in the following instances:—

1st Instance.—In having in the native lines of the regiment at Kolapoor on or about the night of the 8th day of July, 1862, procured a bottle of spirits and partaken of it with Subedar Vurd Raj, Jemedar Munzayah, and Havildar Major Soorajee Powar, of the 10th regt. N.I.

the night stated in the 1st instanthe night stated in the 1st instance of the charge, while singing and associating with the aforesaid two native commissioned officers and non-commissioned officer, failed to notice in the manner demanded by his position as senior officer present a gross in-dignity offered by Lieut. Austruther to Subedar

Vurd Raj. 3rd Instance. 3rd Instance.—In having at Kolapoor, on or about the night stated in the first instance of the charge, used the following language to Liout. Austruther in used the following language to Lieut. Austruther in the presence of Lieut. and Adjt. Reid, of the 10th regt. N.I., "You tell a lie and you know it," or words to that effect.

The above being in breach of the Articles of War.
Finding.—The Court, from the evidence before it,
finds the prisoner, Capt. Nugent Kirkland, of H.M.'s
106th regt. of foot:—

Not guilty of the charge in the first instance

Not guilty of the charge in the second instance.
Guilty of the charge in the third instance, with the
exception of the words "highly disgraceful" in the

Sentence.—The Court having found the prisoner, Capt. Nugent Kirkland, of H.M.'s 105th regt. of foot, guilty as above specified, sentences him to be reprimanded.

J. W. SCHNEIDER, Lieut. col., 2nd Gren. regt. N.I., and President of the Court Martial.

Belgaum, Sept. 15, 1862.

Confirmed W. R. MANSFIELD, Lieut. gen., C. in C. Poona, Sept. 27, 1:62.

REMARKS BY H.E. THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

This case was brought to trial in consequence of its having been represented to the C. in C., on the its having been represented to the C. in C. on the authority of the ample proceedings of a Court of Inquiry, that a most disgraceful and unexampled carouse had taken place in the native lines of the 10th N.I. at Kolapoor, at which the prisoner, he being the sonior officer present Austrather, certain native officers, and a non-commissioned officer of the 10th N.I.

Capt. Kickland has succeeded in convincing the court that he did not take any active part—that is to say, that he did not actually drink—in the com-

to say, that he did not actually drink—in the com-pany above alluded to.

But it is in evi-ence that the carouse took place, and that Cart. Kirkland, by his presence, singing, &c., &c., "aided and abetted" in it.

He must, however, have the benefit of the acquittal, although it is a question whether such "aiding and aletting" would not have convicted him if the case tried had involved civil criminality, instead of an offence against military discipline.

While desirous of giving full weight to the defence on the first instance of the charge, H.E. is

rence on the first instance of the charge, H.E. is, therefore, unable in his own mind to absolve Capt. Kirkland of so much of it as is shown by such "aiding and abetting" by his presence, &c., &c. With respect to the 2nd instance, H.E. is at a loss to understand the finding of the Court.

It is in evidence, notwithstanding his unwilling mode of offering his testimony, that the Subedar Vard Raj considered himself insulted by the kick he had received, and remonstrated accordingly. It Vard lay considered himself insulted by the kick he had received, and remonstrated accordingly. It is not anywhere shown that the prisoner, he being the senior Officer present, took any step, official or otherwise, beyond using some words of condelence or sympathy towards the Subedar.

It is evident that the only course which Capt.

Kirkland should have pursued was to have authori-tatively broken up the party at that juncture, even if no drink was in the course of being consumed by any of the parties concerned, or any other impropricty or carousing with native officers in the hear-ing of the sepoys had not taken place. Inasmuch as there was no such exertion of autho-

rity on Capt. Kirkland's part on the occasion referred to, H.E. considers that the Court has failed in properly apprehending therein the meaning of the second instance of the charge, as otherwise it could hardly have recorded an acquittal upon it.

Of the ultimate disgraceful consequences, for which

Capt. Kirkland is not immediately responsible, fol-lowing on the carouse in the native lines, it is un-

necessary to speak here, except to record H.E.'s MARESCAUX, wife of L. M., daughter, at Bombay, conviction, that they would never have taken place if Capt. Kirkland had previously appreciated either MAYLOR, wife of W., son, at Beypoor, Sept. 26.

to the sentence passed by the court.

He will now join his new regt., H.M.'s 106th regt.

of foot.

H.E. sincerely trusts that the lesson conveyed in H.E. sincerely trusts that the lesson conveyed in the foregoing remarks will never be forgotten by him, or by any officer in this army, viz., that in military society the senior officer of a party is in one sense always on duty, always responsible for the maintenance of good order and discipline and for the repression of irregularity.

W. R. MARSFILD. Lieut. cen.. C. in C.

W. R. MARSFIELD, Lieut. gen., C. in C.
By order, &c.,
FRED. THESIGEB, Lieut. col.,
Deputy Adjt. gen., H.M.'s British Forces.

#### Reduction of the Golundauze Battalion.

No. 988.—Government having decided upon the reduction of two companies of the Golundauze battalion, the C. in C. directs that this reduction shall be carried out as follows:—

The 1st and 3rd companies of Golundauze will be removed to Ahmedabad, under orders which will be communicated by the quartermaster general of the

The general officers communding the northern and Poona divisions will assemble special invaliding committees, to be composed of a field officer as president, and two medical officers as members, for the examination of the men of the Golundauze battalion

serving in their divisions.

All men found unfit, as also those who are desirous of receiving their pension from 14 years' service and upwards, will be pensioned according to the regula-

Men under 14 years' service found unfit will be discharged with gratuities of one month's pay for each year of service, with travelling allowance to their homes, the amount of which is to be regulated by the committee. Men who are desirous of taking their discharge will also receive gratuities at the

The remaining native officers and non-commissioned officers and men will have the option of transfer to other companies, to the Sappers and Miners, or Native Infantry Regiments, a gratuity of Rs. 15 will be paid to each man transferring his ser-

vices to another regiment.

After the above orders have been carried out, the Commandant of Artillery will equalise the remaining Companies of Golundauze, which will be numbered from 1 to 4.

Commissioned and non-commissioned officers in excess of the establishment will be borne as supernumeraries, and absorbed by making one promotion for every two vacancies.

The drivers, horses, guns, equipments, &c., of Nos. 6 and 10 Light Field Butteries are to be all collected at Ahmedabad, pending the arrival of the batteries of the 14th Brigade Royal Artillery from Bengal.

ie Major-general Commanding the Northern Division will make suitable arrangements for the care of the above batteries, horses, &c.

#### BIRTHS.

Adlam, wife of Maj., son, at Patna, Sept. 21.
Baken, wife of F. W., son, Sept. 25.
Baldwin, wife of J. H., daughter, at Calcutta, Sept.

BALLARD, wife of G. A., twin daughters, at Calicut,

Sept. 22. BRACKEN, wife of Capt. R. D'O, son, at Dhurmsala, Sept. 15.

Brownlow, wife of Capt. H., son, at Agra, Oct. 3. BROOKS, wife of F. G., daughter, at Monghyr, Sept. 19. BROOKS, wife of C. A. A., son, at Jubbulpore, Sept.

CAMPBELL, wife of P., son, at Jhansie, Sept. 14. CLAUDIUS, wife of R., daughter, at Negapatam, Sept.

15. CRUMP, wife of J. D., son, at Thayennyo, Aug. 18. CRUMP, wife of J. D., son, at Thayennyo, Aug. 18. CRUMCHLEY, wife of Capt. R. J. L., son, at Ferozepore, Aug. 22.
DEULIN, wife of N., son, at Byculla, Oct. 1.
D'OYLY, wife, of W., daughter, at Ahmednuggur, Sept. 27.

EDWARDS, wife of W., son, at Nynce Tal, Sept. 22. GRAHAM, wife of Maj. S., daughter, at Dalhousie, Sept. 20.

HEWINS, wife of J., daughter, at Madras, Sept. 3. HANE, wife of C., son, at Benares, Sept. 20.
HOWLETT, wife of Maj. A., daughter, at Madras, Sept. 18.

Sept. 18.

Kemball, wife of Maj., daughter, at Belgaum, Oct. 2.

Lester, wife of Capt. W. C., daughter, at Belgaum,
Sept. 24.

MacDonald, wife of D., daughter, at Murree,

Sept. 22.

Oct. 7.

MAYLOR, wife of W., son, at Beypoor, Sept. 26.

MAYNE, wife of Maj. R. G., son, at Nynee Tal, Sept. 22.

MILLS, wife of Maj. H., son, at Ferozepore, Sept. 14.

MULLER, wife of P. W., daughter, at Saugor, Sept. 17.

NASH, wife of Dr. Pearson, Madras Army, daughter, on board the Alswick Castle, off Ceylon, Aug. 29.

NOBLE, wife of Lieut. H. N., son, at Moradabad, Sept. 26.

OURAGE, wife of P. T. son at Moradaba.

Sept. 26.

Ouraet, wife of P. T., son, at Monghyr, Sept. 26.
Payne, wife of H. F., son, at Danigunge, Sept. 18.
Parner, wife of Capt. G. N., son, at Simla, Sept. 28.
Patt, wife of Col. D., son, at Jounpore, Sept. 25.
Powell, wife of Capt., son, at Moorshedabad, Sept. 25.
Prescott, wife of H., son, at Sonapore, Oct. 8.
Raper, wife of Capt. L. F., son, at Simla, Sept. 22.
Roberts, wife of Capt. G. R., daughter, at Agra, Sept. 19.

Sept. 19.

Sept. 19.
Robinson, wife of F. H., son, at Gorsery, Sept. 20.
Ross, wife of A., son, at Azimgurh, Sept. 27.
Ryan, wife of P., son, at Parell, Sept. 8.
Sanders, wife of J., son, at Patna, Sept. 22.
Sladen, wife of Capt. E. B., son, at Moulmein, Sept. 12.

STIBLING, wife of W. W., daughter, at Deyrah Doon, Sept. 24.

Sept. 22.

TAPSELL, wife of H., daughter, at Hissar, Sept. 27.

VINCENT, wife of F. A., son, at Deegah, Sept. 26.

WALSTAH, wife of G. A. V., daughter, at Bombay,

Sept. 30.

Walton, wife of Maj. B., son, at Calcutta, Sept. 19. Wood, wife of Maj. J. A., son, at Dacca, Sept. 3.

#### MARRIAGES.

BrownLow, A., to Frances M., daughter of F. Tydd,

at Dacca, Sept. 23.
Colkers, T. C., to Genevieve, daughter of C. M.

COLKERS, T. C., to Genevieve, daughter of C. M. Pereyra, at Madras, Sept. 3.

COLVIN, E., to Edith, daughter of P. Cunningham, at Nynee Tal, Sept. 18.

D'SOUZA, T., to Emily B., daughter of M. Wittenhaker, at Allahubad, Sept. 19.

GORDON, J., to Miss Mary J. Stratford, at Calcutta, Sept. 24.

MAUL, C., to Edith F., daughter of Col. J. Bolton, at

MAUL, C., to Edith F., daughter of Col. J. Bolton, at Malligaum, Oct. 2.

NICOL, W., to Elizabeth M. A., daughter of the late Rev. D. Young, at Kurrachee, Sept. 25.

PRYTON, Lieut. E. G., to Martha, daughter of Capt. A. Weir, at Mhow, Sept. 15.

REMINGTON, S., to Mina, daughter of the late Capt. J. Tyndall, at Dharwar, Sept. 22.

WILCOX, Lieut. E. B. C., to Catherine M., daughter of Capt. Kaily at Lucknow Oct. 3.

of Capt. Keily, at Lucknow, Oct. 3.

#### DEATHS.

APPLEGATH, Frances M. D., inf. daughter of Capt. F.,

APPLEGATH, Frances M. D., inf. daughter of Capt. F., at Madras, Sept. 7.

BARNS, Jane, wife of W., at Kalbadavie, Oct. 7.

BARNS, Jane, wife of W., at Kalbadavie, Oct. 7.

BOSWELL, Andrew B., at Bombay, aged 60, Sept. 30.

BURFORD, Lewis E., at Purneah, aged 46, Sept. 22.

CAMPBELL, Rev. J. R., at Landour, Sept. 18.

COOKSON, Ella, wife of Capt. S. B., at Murree! Sept. 17.

DANIELL, Hickman R., at Goruckpore, Sept. 11.

DECASTRO, Alexander, at Chunar, aged 62, Sept. 13.

FALLON, William A., at Chudderghaut, aged 55, Sept. 22.

GARSTIN, Charles J. F., inf. son of Lieut. C. J., at Almorah, Oct. 1.

GEDDES, John L. A., at Coonoor, Sept. 4.

GODBY, Capt. R. F., commanding 15th Bengal Cav., a gallant and enterprising soldier, youngest son of Maj. Gen. Godby, C.B., of H.M.'s Indian Army, at Lahore, of spasmodic cholera, aged 32, Sept. 7.

HAMLITON, Eliza, wife of Maj. J. J., at Bangalore, Sept. 23.

Sept. 23.

HOLMER, William T., drowned near Berhampore, aged 30, Sept. 8.

Aged 30, Sept. 6.

HUME, James, at sea, aged 54, Sept. 17.

KELLY, wife of H. M., at Vepery, Sept. 4.

L'ESTRANGE, Harriett M., wife of F. J., at Calcutta,

L'ESTRANGE, Harriett M., wife of F. J., at Calcutta, aged 33, Sept. 16.

Mackay, Thomas J., inf. son of Quarter-Master, at Neemuch, Oct. 4.

MacNamara, Isabella C., wife of Dr. N. C., at Calcutta, aged 19, Sept. 20.

Mkad, Cornelius C., at Malabar, aged 40, Sept. 30.

Pohle, Uriel, at Babbington Gardens, Madras, aged 49, Sept. 27.

ROBERTS, Frances, inf. daughter of Capt. G. R., at Agra, Sept. 23.

Rouse, Anne E., wife of W. A., at Tanjore, Sept. 3.

SHAW, Ann Jane, wife of James, F.R.C.S., Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, H.M.'s Madras Army in Madras Sept. 19

Inspector-General of Hospitals, H.M.'s Madras Army, in Madras, Sept. 19.

Sievewhight, Mary J. H., inf. daughter of Capt. A., at Mussoorie, Sept. 18.

SLIPPER, Charles A., at Poonamallee, Sept. 19.

SPALDING, Augusta M., wife of J. B., at Kussowlie, Sept. 30.

Digitized by GOOGLE

STUART, Walter S., at Bombay, Sept. 2. VITTERS, James H., at Bombay, aged 27, Oct. 4. inf. daughter of A., on board the Benares Aug. 29.
WATSON, wife of A., on board the Benares, aged 25 Sept. 2.

#### WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA. Nov. 4.

19th Hussars .- Lieut. gen. W. Pattle, c.B., Bengal cav., to be col.; Sept. 30.
20th Hussars.—Lieut. gen. C. M. Carmichael, C.B.

20th Hussars.—Lieut. gen. C. M. Carmichael, C.B., Bengal cav., to be col.; Sept. 30.

21st Hussars.—Lieut. gen. Sir J. B. Hearsay, K.C.B., Bengal cav., to be col.; Sept. 30.

60th Foot.—Maj. gen. the Hon. G. F. Upton, C.B., from 90th foot, to be col. comdt., v. Lieut. gen. Sir W. G. Moore, K.C.B., dec.; Oct. 24.

90th Foot.—Major gen. W. H. Eden to be col., v. Major gen. the Hon. G. F. Upton, removed to 60th foot; Oct. 24.

101st Foot.-Lieut. gen. A. Roberts, c.B., Bengal

inf., to be col.; Sept. 30.

104th Foot.—Major gen. Sir P. Grant, G.C.B., Bengal inf., to be col.; Sept. 30.

107th Foot.—Lieut. gen. Sir G. P. Wymer, K.C.B., Bengal inf., to be col.; Sept. 30.

India Prize Money.

Downing-street, Oct. 5.

Royal Warrants, authorising the distribution as prize of the booty captured at Dhar, Sarun, Murgoond, Hulgullee, Shorapore, and in Khandeish, have been received at the India-office:

Of the Dhar prize money Brigadier Charles, who

Of the Dhar prize money, Brigadier Charles, who commanded the troops which regained possession of the fortress, when booty to the value of Rs. 771,010 was captured, will receive one twenty-fifth part; the subordinate officers and men belonging to the forces subordinate officers and men belonging to the forces which took active part in the operation share in the following proportions, according to the calculation of the day's pay of each rank being in the proportion of one share for each shilling. viz.:—cols. and lieut.-cols., seventeen shares each; majors, sixteen shares each, captains, twelve shares each; lieuts. first class, after seven years, seven shares and a-half each; lieuts., second class, under seven years' service, six and a-half shares each; onsigns, five shares and a-half each and a-half each.

The shares of officers in command of regiments to be double the amount of the shares attached or accruing to them according to the day's pay of their regimental rank only; stail sergeants, three shares each; color sergeants, two shares and a-half each; sergeants, two shares each; corporals, one share and a-half each; privates, one share each. All officers on the divisional, personal, and general staff to be allowed shares according to their staff pay added to the helf-pay of their respective ranks. Regimental staff:—Adjutants, ten shares each; quartermasters, six shares and a-half each; paymasters, twelve shares and a-half each; riding-masters, nine shares each; surgeons, fifteen shares each, assistant-surgeons, ten shares each; together with any additional shares to which they or any of them may be entitled, in virtue

which they or any of them may be entitled, in virtue of additional pay for length of service.

Of the Sarun Field Force prize money, Brigadier Rowcroft, who, at the head of the Sarun Field Force took possession of the palace of the Rajah of Scatassee, when booty which has realised on sale the sum of Rs. 49,600 was captured, will receive one twenty-fifth part; and the remainder will be distributed among the subordinate officers and was in tributed among the subordinate officers and men in the following proportions, the scale being settled as in the former case. The naval officer actually com-manding the said naval forces, thirty-four shares, manding the said naval forces, thirty-four shares, captains in the R.N., not commanding the said naval forces, seventeen shares each, commanders sixteen shares each; lieutenauts in the R.N., captains of marines, masters, surgeons, paymasters, and pursers, twelve shares each; mates, lieutenauts of marines, assistant-surgeons, seven and-a-half shares each; second masters, warrant officers, midshipmen, masters assistants, clerks, naval cadets, clerks' assistants, five and-a-half shares each; sergeants of marines, three shares each: petty officers, and corporals of three shares each; petty officers, and corporals of marines, one and a half shares each; seamen and marines one share each.

Of the Nurgoond prize money, captured by a force Of the Nurgoond prize money, captured by a force composed of a detachment of Royal Artillery, two companies of the 74th Foot, a detachment of the 28th Bombay N.I., and 150 of the Southern Mahratta Horse, under the command of Lieut.-col. George Malcolm, c.B., of the Bombay army, the sale proceeds of which have realised the sum of 10,026 rupees 15 annas and 8 pice, or thereabouts, the said Lieut.-col. Malcolm will receive one-40th part, and the remainder will be distributed among the subordinate officers and men in the proportions above specified

officers and men in the proportions above specified.

Of the Hulgullee prize money, captured by a detachment of the Southern Mahratta Horse, under the command of Lieut.-col. George Malcoln, c.B., which has realised the sum of 4,903 rupees 5 annas

and 11 pice, or thereabouts, the said Lieut.-col. G. Malcolm, C.B., will receive one-40th part, and the remainder of the booty and proceeds will be distributed among the officers in the proportions afore-

said.

Of the Shorapore prize money, captured by a column of troops under Lieut.-col. George Malcolm, estimated to amount to 68,308 rupees, the said Lieut.-col. G. Malcolm will receive one-40th part, and the remainder will be distributed among the subordinate officers and men in the proportions aforesaid.

Of the prize taken at Khandeish, captured by Lieut.-col Evans, who commanded the Satporra Field Force, which has realised the sum of 117,093 rupees, or thereabouts, the said Lieut.-col. Evans will receive one-40th part, and the remindred of the said booty, and prepared will be distributed on the said booty and proceeds will be distributed as

#### Official Papers.

#### SALE OF WASTE LANDS.

No. 2120.

From the Hon. A. EDEN, Officiating Secretary to the Government of Bengal, to C. B. Stewart, Esq. Fort William, Sept. 19, 1862. REVENUE.

-I am directed to forward to you the orders passed by the Lieut.-governor on each of the four questions which you have submitted to his Honour in regard to the Rules for the sale of Waste Lands, published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 17th inst.

2. I am at the same time to inform you that the Rules which provided for the redemption of prospective revenue in Grants of Waste Lands already made, do not apply to the case of allotments made under the old Darjeeling Rules, these allotments being in fact not Grants, but sales of land at an upset price of Rs. 10 per acre.-I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

A. EDEN, Officiating Secretary (Signed) to the Government of Bengal.

QUESTIONS.

1. Comparing the 6th Rule with the latter part of the 12th Rule, how is applicant to an sure that no claim of proprietorship or occupative right exists in the land he applies for? And if such claims are established, will the cost of survey required to be deposited by the applicant under Rule 6 be forfeited as set forth in Rule 12, if the application for the purchase of the lot be rejected? Answers.

1. There are two classes of waste lands :-

(a). Those which have already been surveyed by the Government, and of which a correct map is in the hands of the Collector. In this case the lands applied for can be marked off on the map and advertised for sale, and the applicant will be put to no expense.

(b). Those which have not yet been surveyed by the Government. In respect to these lands which must ultimately be regularly surveyed by the Government), if an applicant desires a preliminary survey with a view to purchase, it is but fair that he should bear the expense, and that risk of the land being adversely and successfully claimed should be borne by him. The cost of the preliminary survey (which is to be a rough survey sufficient to ascertain gross area and identify boundaries) will not be great, and the applicants, with the assistance of the Collector, who also must be satisfied (under Rule 6) that adverse claims do not exist, may easily ascertain whether such claims are likely to be made and admitted or not. It is not only when an application for waste lands is absolutely rejected that the deposit is to be forfeited; but under Rule 12 applications may be conditionally complied with and the projected law will afterwards render the sale of adverse right compulsory.

2. By the old Rules one-fourth of the whole area of a grant was permitted to be held rentfree in perpetuity as an allowance for unculturable. I presume under the 17th Rule of the Notification no such deduction will be allowed?

3. What interpretation does the 19th Rule bear as regards holders of old Grants in Bengal?

I apprehend that the redemption of the Land Revenue of such old Grants will be regulated on the principle upon which deferred annuities are calculated.

Will the amount of purchase money or price of redemption be ascertained on the calculation of the interest that would accrue from the amount paid up equalling the rate of assessment during a period of twenty years, or how?

4. With reference to

the 22nd Rule, how will it apply in the following

In the case of all Com-

panies or Individuals who

applied for the redemp-

tion of their Grants under

the Resolution of the 17th

October, 1861, whose ap-

plications were registered by the Local Authorities,

and deposits received, but

subsequently returned to

the applicant?
In the case of those

who applied under the Resolution of 17th Oct.,

1861, for the redemption

of their Grants whose applications were regis-

tered by the Local Authorities, but whose

deposits tendered at the

time were refused to be

In the case of those

who applied for Grants

under the Resolution of

the 17th October, 1861,

but whose applications would neither be received

nor registered by the

terms of that Resolution

and whose applications,

on such refusal, were

put in under the old

Rules, and granted under

those Rules?

Authorities

received?

Local

2. No deduction will be made on account of unculturable land.

3. The redemption of future payments of revenue will be calculated precisely as an actuary would calculate the present value of a deferred annuity, with interest at 5 per cent. Thus—if a beegah of land is held rent-free for twenty years, at 4 as. a year for the next twenty years. 8 as. a year for the next twenty years, and at 12 as. a year thereafter in perpetuity, the amount for which all future payments may be redeemed at once would be calculated thus ;-

Present value at 5 per cent. of a de-ferred annuity of 4 as, from the 21st to the 40th year... 000 Do. do. of 8 as. from the 41st to the 60th year ... ... Do. do. of 12 as. 000 from the 61st year ... 000 for ever ...

> Total ... 000

The amount will be found to be very small. 4. 1st Case.-Regis-

tration is enough to bring these applications under the Resolution of 17th October, 1861. Return deposit makes no difference.

2nd Case.—The same registration alone is sufficient. But it will be found that the terms of the New Rules are more favourable than those given by the Resolution. 3rd Case.—Those who

applied under the Resolution, but whose applications were not received registered, had claim to receive lands under the Resolution of 17th October. The Re-solution neither authorised persons to apply, nor warranted Collectors in receiving and registering applications till rules should be issued by the Local Government, and no such Rules ever were issued. Still, where an applicant has been led to expect by the act of a Collector that his application would be complied with in terms of the Resolution, he is not to be disap-pointed. Grants under pointed. Grants under the old Rules may be commuted under Rule 19.

A. Eden, Officiating Secretary (Signed) to the Government of Bengal. Fort William, the 12th Sept., 1861.

in

THE MEAD FUND .- On the 18th of September the subscription to the Mead Fund amounted to the munificent sum of spwards of Re. 19,000.-Delhi Gazette



COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertise ments, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo place

... Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

#### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

WEDNESDAY, November 5, 1862.

#### THE BENGAL NOVICIATE.

If young men are ever induced to study, or restrained from vice and idleness by the hope and the development of the natural resources of reward and the fear of punishment, the most sanguine expectations might fairly be entertained as to the fruits likely to be gathered in due season from the new rules presented for Bengal civilians during their period of probation. Past experience, however, is opposed to any ardent anticipations of great results from any code of instructions, however carefully framed and drawn up. In the olden time most excellent regulations were composed for the benefit of the future administrators of India, and nothing was omitted on paper—to prepare the young "writers for the honourable career open before them. And yet, despite the fatherly admonitions of the Directors at home, and the well-meant surveillance of the local authorities, the normal state of these embryo rulers was one of irretrievable indebtedness. It was no very uncommon thing for a youth to have "turned the corner," as it was pleasantly termed-that is, to have contracted debts to the amount of 10,000 rupees—before he had qualified for service. The usurious interest he was compelled to pay to native lenders for this "accommodation," inevitably increased his burden year by year to such an extent that the only hope of extrication was the attainment of high office after perhaps twenty years of servitude in a penal climate. Habits of extravagance and ostentation were also acquired, and Government servants in posts of grave responsibility indulged in barbaric pomp more suited to an Oriental satrap than to an English citizen. A better feeling, a more sensible appreciation of their true position in India, has, however, for some years past been decidedly perceptible in the younger members of the service. The improved tone of society at home has naturally extended its beneficial influence to every region of the globe where Englishmen pursue their respective callings. The searching experience of the Bengal mutiny likewise tended to impart a more serious and earnest demeanour to all classes of Europeans resident in India, but especially to that which was charged with the duties of government. It is therefore not unreasonable to hope that the denunciation of indebtedness contained in the new code will be accepted in a proper spirit, to the infinite advantage of the young men placed in a novel position and exposed to many temptations. The prohibition to contract debt may possibly prove to a certain extent nugatory, but it is very unlikely that that the climate of Calcutta is not unsuitable any one will persist in habits of prodigality for the Cinchona Succirubra, the most useful

irregularities and breaches of decorum must of course be expected from high-spirited youths thrown for the first time upon their own resources and liberated from the moral control of those whom they had hitherto been accustomed to revere. But escapades involving no real turpitude will be lightly enough visited, nor is it probable that young civilians will have much ground to complain of the dulness and inhospitality of Calcutta society. At the same time they will do well for their own sake to get clear of its expenses and temptations with the least possible delay.

THE CINCHONA IN BRITISH SIKKIM. WHEN Indian reformers attack the Government for neglecting to encourage enterprise of the country, they must surely be labouring under a wilful or a judicial blindness. Can they be ignorant, or forgetful, that the introduction of the tea-plant was entirely due to the Government initiative? Has it not reached their ears what large sums have been expended in searching for coal and other minerals, and in the establishment of iron foundries? At this very moment a tedious and costly experiment is being conducted at the charge of the Government and under the direct supervision of its officers. At no trifling cost, and in the face of disappointments that would have effectually checked individual enterprise, the most strenuous and persevering efforts are being made to acclimatise the cinchona-plant, in order to render India independent of the Andes for the supply of quinine. After many disheartening failures success appears to have been assured on the Neilgherries, and there is now fair reason to hope that the neighbourhood of Darjeeling will prove not less favourable to the growth of that valuable plant. In the outset several disasters were encountered in conveying the young seedlings and cuttings from Calcutta to the Hills. The stumbling of a coolie caused a whole case to be so shaken that the plants were all uprooted, and notwithstanding the most careful treatment withered away. Others, again, were sorely tried by being exposed for hours to the burning heat of the sun, in consequence of their carriers being overcome by fatigue and lying down by the roadside. Strangely enough, the plants brought from Java were found to be much hardier than those from Ootacamund. fifty-nine of the former only one died, to thirty out of one hundred and seventy of the latter. "This difference," as Dr. Anderson justly remarks, "in the healthiness of the plants from the two places becomes more striking when it is known that the plants from Java were brought by coolies from the mountains in the interior of that island to Batavia, and thence by steamer to Calcutta; while those from Ootacamund were transported in twelve hours by railway over most of the land journey, and the sea voyage only lasted three days. The plants from Java were in addition exposed for two months longer than the others to the confinement of small pots and Wardian cases, as they arrived in Calcutta two months before them." And it also appears

employment of trust and confidence. Trifling | Botanic-garden in March were flourishing and vigorous at the end of July, "one of them being then eighteen inches in height, and the stem immediately above the ground one inch and six-tenths in thickness, while the leaves averaged six to ten inches in length and from five to seven inches in breadth." At Darieeling itself the experiment was so far successful that whereas on the 27th of May there were only 211 plants in the nursery, by the 1st of August the number had increased to 1,611, and would soon be augmented, as "in periods varying from three to six weeks the new plants are ready to be artificially propagated in their turn, while the many shoots made by the plants that have already yielded new plants are likewise available for layers or cuttings."

#### THE PERMANENT SETTLEMENT.

An able writer in the current number of Blackwood discusses, with ample knowledge of the subject he has taken in hand, the question of a permanent settlement of the land revenue of India. That such a measure would be popular he does not deny, though much given to doubt its ultimate beneficial results to the people at large. Individual landholders would, of course, derive considerable advantage from a fixed demand, while the value of all kinds of produce is steadily on the increase. It is something even to escape the annoyance of periodical surveys and assessments, and to know once for all how much is due to the State before the fruits of the earth can be fairly regarded as private and alienable property. But, on the other hand, the experience of the working of the permanent settlement in Bengal abundantly shows how little the native zemindars understand their duty to the public. While left to themselves, they paid not the slightest attention to drainage, irrigation, or the making of roads. In those provinces, however, where the revenue was not fixed in perpetuity, and in the prosperity of which the Government was directly interested, works of the greatest public utility have been constructed at the expense of the State. In other words, the share of the aggregate population in the surplus produce of the land is laid out by the head men of the commonwealth in such a manner as to insure the greatest benefit to the greatest number. Whereas, if a permanent limit be assigned to the State's share of the fruits of the earth, "a class of idle squireens and cottiers, a minority in every way undeserving of sympathy, would be enriched at the expense of the community. who would have to make good the sums presented to the landholders, by sustaining the burdens of 'other forms of taxation.' For," continues the writer in Blackwood, "Sir C. Wood, in paragraph 42, defines the land revenue to be the result of 'a kind of joint ownership in the soil or its produce, between the ostensible proprietors and the State.' But who are those parties so characterised, and whose partnership it is now proposed to dissolve, so greatly to the benefit of one alone? The 'ostensible proprietors' are of two chief kinds; either a corporation of peasants; or-what is becoming more and more common-an individual or family of hereditary influence or acquired wealth." Obviously, no improvements on a that are held to be disqualifications for any variety of all. Two small plants left in the large scale are to be expected from a body of

peasants living from hand to mouth, and, as | already stated, past experience is opposed to entertaining any "great expectations" from the public spirit and enterprise of native zemindars, however wealthy and influential. The only alternative is the continuance of the State's stewardship of the common funds, and consequently the postponement to a very distant date of a fixity of revenue. It is admitted by the natives themselves that the assessments in the Upper Provinces are just and reasonable. They make no complaint of the land-tax, or tribute, as arbitrary, capricious, or excessive. The agrarian disturbances that took place in 1857 had nothing to do with "the periodicity of the Government leases." "The leading feature of the outbreak was an attempt to displace the moneyed men who had succeeded to the old hereditary occupants of the land in the course of civilisation." Why, then, should we persist in this most pernicious system of unsettling the native mind with such perpetual changes and innovations? There is nothing that so shakes their confidence in the British Government as its passion for fidgetty, nervous, spasmodic, tentative legislation. All they ask for is to be let alone, without these constant effusions of philanthropy which they neither covet nor understand. Let the next assessment be for thirty, forty, or fifty years, as may be deemed advisable, and by all means let it press as lightly as possible upon the land. There can be no advantage either to the rulers or the ruled in a revenue much beyond the requirements of the State, but there is positive injury to both in depriving the Government of a fair share of the surplus produce belonging to the commonwealth. It is easy to talk of supplementing any future deficiency by other forms of taxation, but the reception given to the taxes on income and licences illustrates the difficulty of opening up new sources of revenue. In conclusion, we commend to the serious consideration of our readers the article already alluded to, and to which we are indebted for suggesting the foregoing remarks.

#### EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

The directors of this company state in their report that in the Bengal division, besides the completion of the Soane-bridge, thirty-eight and three-quarter additional miles have been opened for public traffic-namely, from Bhaugulpore to Monghyr; and in the North-West Provinces a further length of thirty six miles from Shekoabad to Agra has been completed. The works on the Jubbulpore line have been let to Messrs. Waring (Brothers) and Hunt, to be completed in four years from this time. The total number of miles open on the 30th of June last was 639. Bengal division the average length of line in operation during the past half-year was 3484 miles. The permanent way and works have been maintained in efficient order during that time at a cost of 9 d. per train mile, including the expense of repairing the passenger jetties, coal staiths, and other similar works at Howrah. The working expenses have been 48.85 per cent. of the receipts. The number of passengers carried during the past half year has been 1,035,765, of which 984,123 are third-class, 39,155 second-class, and 12,487 first-class. The tonnage in goods and minerals has been 220,824 tons. The amount of railway materials included in the traffic returns of the past half-year is about 12 per cent. The gross traffic receipts for the half-year ended the 30th of June last amount to £218,773, against £174,675 in the preceding half-year, and the net receipts to £111,884, against £80,200 in the preceding half-year. The net traffic receipts from for by the postman; but, with respect to a stamped lishment.

have been £799,710. The locomotives and rolling-stock are in good order. In the North-West Provinces division the average length of line in operation during the half-year ended the 30th of June last was 262 miles. The permanent way and works have been maintained in efficient order at a cost of 10d. per train mile. The working expenses have been 54.91 per cent. of the receipts. Of 194,908 passengers carried on this division during the past half-year, 188,947 were third-class, 3,871 second-class, and 2,088 first-class. tonnage in goods and minerals has been 57,217 tons. The amount of railway materials included in the traffic returns of the past half-year is about 46 per cent. The gross traffic receipts for the half-year ended the 30th of June last have been £80,430, against £70,324 in the preceding halfyear; and the net receipts £30,271, against £49,730. The net traffic receipts since the opening of the line for public traffic have been £165,194. The general result of the half-year's working on the two divisions of the line, as compared with the preceding half-year, shows an increase in the traffic of 181,307 passengers, 43,805 tons of goods and minerals, and of £18,226 in the net earnings.

#### MISCLLLANEOUS.

DRAFTS ON INDIA.—As a portion of the India Debenture loan will become payable in 1863 it is thought that the resolution advertised by the India Council that bills are, until further notice, to be drawn on India to the increased total of £500,000 per month has probably been adopted in order to provide for the discharge of some part of the debenture debt,-a course which the largeness of the amount of the cash balances in the Indian Treasury appears to warrant.

MAURITIUS .- (Downing-street, October 25.)-Notice is given, that Edward Bullock Andrews Esq., collector of internal revenues in Mauritius, has been appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to sign in London, on behalf of the Government of Mauritius, debentures to be issued for the construction of railways in the colony, to the extent of £200,000, instead of the secretary and treasurer of the Government of Mauritius.

According to the last advices from the Cape of Good Hope, four of the new French Indo-Chinese mail packets arrived out there after a thirtythree days' voyage on their way to India and China.

THE auxiliary screw steamer Queen of the South, 2,221 tons, T. Thornhill, commander, passed Plymouth, the 29th ult., at one P.M., bound for the Cape of Good Hope, Madras, and Calcutta. She had a full general cargo, and about 120 firstclass passengers, a list of whom will be found in another place. This vessel, one of the Indian monthly line of steamers belonging to the East India and London Shipping Company, left Graves end on the usual date, the 15th of the month, but having encountered the severe gales which have been so destructive to shipping in general in the Channel, was enabled, by means of her steam power, to put back in safety; in accomplishing this she, however, injured some portion of her machinery, which necessitated the delay of a few days for repairs, and on their completion again sailed on the 28th ult., and has made a most satisfactory run down Channel.

THE POST OFFICE OF INDIA .- Our Indian fellowsubjects have, like ourselves, cheap and uniform postage, but in India, as in England, there is a want of faith in the letter carrying. In India the result is that a very large proportion of the letters of the native population are posted unpaid. It is commonly believed by them, "and not without reason," says the Director-general of the Postoffice, in the annual report recently published, that an unpaid letter is more secure and more speedily delivered than a paid letter. He says there is no doubt that the native postmen occasionally delay the delivery of, or from sheer indolence altogether fail to deliver, paid letters. Unpaid letters must be delivered or brought back to the post-office, as the postage must be accounted

the opening of the line to the 30th of June last | letter, even if a complaint should be made of its non-delivery, the posting, transit, and receipt of it can seldom or never be proved. Being thus driven to an expedient which taxes them with double postage, the people of India endeavour to give themselves redress by not unfrequently writing outside their unpaid letters the object of the communication, so that the persons to whom they are addressed may get the benefit of them and yet refuse to take them in. 260,000 unpaid letters were refused in the year 1860-61, and half of them "could not be disposed of" by a return to the senders. This Post office report for India adverts also to another subject, not without its interest here—the needless bulk of official correspondence, with the enclosures and annexures. The Director-general states plainly that there would be no such waste of stationery and clerical labour if the correspondence were conducted on the principles by which banking and mercantile firms are regulated in such matters, and he actually inclines to the opinion that the service of Government would be equally well performed if more than half the quantity of stationery heretofore authorised for correspondence were withheld. In India this is a matter of the more consequence, because, of the 43,570 miles of post-roads, the mails are carried over 32,448 on the backs of men. This functionary is bold enough to propose a series of rules for curing the abuse; among them, that a sheet of paper be not used when half-a-sheet will suffice; that the writing be closer and more condensed, and "that no compliments be permitted." The hand of the reformer is wanted in other public offices besides those of India .- Times.

An Indian Prince a Gloucestershire Land-LORD .- His Highness the Maharajah Dhuleep Singh has become the proprietor of Hatherop Castle and estate, situate on the Cotswold Hills, about two miles from the pretty little town of Fairford, and nine miles from Cirencester, in East Gloucestershire. The estate comprises nearly 5,400 acres, with a rental (exclusive of the mansion, woods, and lands in hand) of about £7,000 per annum. The property anciently belonged to the nunnery of Laycock, in Wiltshire, founded by Ela, wife of William Longspee, natural son to Henry II. by Fair Rosamond. At the suppression it was granted to Sir William Sherrington, who soon afterwards sold it to Mr. John Blomer. of Cowley, in the county of Gloucester. A female descendant of this gentleman married Sir John Webb, Bart. (the second baronet of that name), of Canford, Dorsetshire, in whose family the Hatherop property continued until the death of the fifth baronet in 1796, when his daughter and heiress, married to Anthony, fifth Earl of Shaftesbury, succeeded. The Countess of Shaftesbury left an only daughter and heiress, Lady Barbara Ashley Cooper, who was married to the Hon. William Francis Ponsonby, afterwards elevated to the peerage as Baron de Mauley. The old manorhouse, situate above the river Colne, and built by Mr. John Blomer, early in the reign of Elizabeth, having fallen into decay, Lord de Mauley some few years since, at a cost of many thousand pounds, built upon its site a noble baronial mansion, in the Elizabethan style of architecture, called "Hatherop Castle." His Lordship also rebuilt the parish church, which is close to the mansion, and with a beautiful mortuary chapel annexed. On the decease of Lord de Mauley the property descended to his Lordship's second son, the Hon. Ashley George John Ponsonby, M.P. for Cirencester. Mr. Ponsonby having left the neighbourhood, he determined to sell the estate, and it was advertised to be sold at the Mart, London, on Oct. 24. However, on the previous evening his Highness the Maharajah Dhuleep Singh became the owner of the property, by private contract, at the price, it is said, of £225,000. The Maharajah is well known to be passionately fond of field sports, and he could not have chosen a more celebrated hunting or shooting country in which to take up his residence. It is said at Cirencester that Hatherop Castle, spacious as it is now, is to be considerably enlarged, and that his Highness intends to maintain a large estab-

APPOINTMENT .- MAURITIUS .- ( Whitehall, Octo- | ber 31.)-The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Knight of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto Gabriel Pierre Jules Fropier, of the island of Mauritius, Esq.

TRADE OF JEDDAH. --- Among the places from which reports of British consuls have been received at the Foreign-office, and published this year, is Jeddah, which is built on the edge of the Red Sea, in a sterile district, where occasionally several years pass without rain. There are few inhabited districts so completely dependent on other countries for their existence. It is difficult to obtain correct trade accounts from the customs officers, partly from the hatred of the natives towards Christians, and their desire to exclude them altogether from what they consider the Holy Land; but the consul, confining himself to the trade as deduced by himself from the manifests of the square-rigged vessels, nearly all British, reports that in 1861 they brought goods of the value of £672,657; among them English cotton goods of the value of \$868,000, and India cotton goods of the value of \$320,000. The imports from Great Britain and her dependencies are greater than from all other nations put together. Of the articles imported four-fifths are sent inland, and dispersed over the peninsula. Barley, which is imported from Egypt, is cheaper here than there; the Government import it for the troops, who sell it. There is no fixed tariff for goods; they are valued at such sum as the official thinks fit to demand and the merchant to pay, but the amount is rarely settled without a dispute. The coffee-growing country is in the Yeman, 300 miles to the south, but very little genuine Yeman coffee is procurable in Europe. The industry of Jeddah consists of dyeing English cotton manufactures, fishing, diving for black coral, and fashioning it into beads and mouthpieces for cigars. There are no banks in the country; those who save money usually conceal it in some secret place, and sometimes die without having disclosed the spot. Jeddah has a population of about 18,000, of whom 1,000 are British Indian subjects; and during the four months of the pilgrimage the number is increased to 40,000, at times to 60,000, of whom at least 12,000 are British subjects. At Mecca and Medina there are always about 2,000 British subjects, most of them pilgrims who have spent all their money and cannot return to It would save much misery were they obliged, like the French and Dutch Mussulman subjects, to prove that they have sufficient money to enable them to perform the pilgrimage and return. There is no employment for them at Jeddah; the private buildings are executed by slaves of the master masons, and there are no public works, or even repairs, for everything is allowed to go to ruin. The importation of fresh slaves into Jeddah is now forbidden; but almost as many arrive as formerly, and they are sold publicly every morning. They are landed at night along shore, and enter Jeddah in the morning through gates guarded by soldiers, who could re-cognise and stop them with ease. The climate of Jeddah is trying to Europeans on account of its great heat; the temperature rose to 132 deg in 1859, and many camels died. In August, 1860, * was from 100 deg. to 110 deg. day and night for a fortnight. But though the mortality is great, it is due not so much to climate as to neglect of sanitary measures. There are no roads, further than as the constant track of camels has made them; but the advanced Mussulmans talk of a railway to Mecca. The great opposition would be from the Bedouin camel men, but the prejudices of the Arabs could be overcome were the Sheikhs given to understand that a yearly payment would make it to their interest to prevent the line being damaged. The gates of Jeddah are shut for half an hour on gates of Jeddah are shut for half an hour on Fridays during midday prayer, from a tradition that the Christians might take advantage of the men being in the mosques to seize the town—a custom rather flattering to the prowess of the twelve Christians at Jeddah. The sea on this coast is gradually receding, owing to the forma-

tion of coral reefs. There is a corn depot at } Jeddah, not 200 years old, with a gate flanked by two towers, which evidently defended the quay, but it is now 300 yards from the sea .- Times.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 27.—Old England, Larabee, Rangoon; Amo, Nyberg, Bassein.—28. Edith Byrne, Anderson, Bombay; Elleu Stuart, Lyons, Calcutta; Helena, Hedger, Manita and New York.—29. Rising Son, McKinnon, Bombay; Royal Bride, Laker, Tutucoreen; H. B. Mildmay, Webb, Maulmain; Earl of Mar and Kelhe, Still, Coringa and Cape.—30. Norman str., Ladd, Cape of Good Hope.—Nov. 1. Pera str., Jameson, Alexandria.—2. Highflyer, Enright, Shanghai; Asa Eldridge, Colman, Bassein; Rajmahal, Mossop, Calcutta.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED

Cape of Googh Hope.—Nov. 1. Pera str., Jamieson, Alexandria.

2. Highlyer, Enright, Shanghai; Asa Eldridge, Colman, Bassein; Rajmahal, Mossop, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per screw str. Queen of the South, from Gravesend, Oct. 15.—For CAPE of Good Hope.—Archdeacon and Mrs. Badhall and family (ten). A. Penney, Esq., Dr. and Mrs. Krauz and family, Mr. and Mrs. Wooleston and family, Rev. D. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Stamford, G. Pane, Esq., Mr. Zornin, Mr. and Mrs. Roisnson, G. Hodgkin, Esq. C. Horltzer, Esq., G. W. George, Esq., — Hoelster, Esq., Mrs. Hugo, Miss Piers, Mr. Grendon, Mr. Grisbrook, Mr. Tenant. For MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Edgeome and servant, H. Woolroff, Esq. M.C.S., Mr. Horsburgh, W. S. Lilley, Esq. M.C.S., and Mrs. Salley, Lieut. Wilson, M.N.L., and Mrs. Wilson and family, Maj. and Mrs. South and Mrs. South, Rev. — Johnson, Rev. — Wilson, Ens. E. B. Moore, Capt. Morris, Mrs. Hill, Lieut. Sanderson, R. Pargiter, Esq., Mr. Holmes, Mr. Byntum. For Catcutta.—Capt. and Mrs. Dowler, Miss Watson, Mrs. Drummond and family, Miss Drummond and Fryant, Capt and Mrs. Botton and family, Mrs. A. Bolton, Mr. Atkinson, — Towers, Esq., — Norman, Esq., Lieut. Acquel, H. Stanfield, Esq., Ens. Slarpe, — Smithl, Esq., Wm. Ferrers, Esq., C. W. McMinn, Esq., Mrs. Slater and family, Miss Johnson and ayah, Miss de Fountain, A. Bourne, Esq., J. P. Might, Esq., Lieut. Ward, Capt. Briggs, A. a'Beckett, and servant, Mrs. McGroyr, F. H. McLaughlin, Fsq., B.C.S., and Mrs. McLaughlin, Mr. Macrel, Mr. Luttey, Master Conway, Mrs. Bell.

Per Overland route, Nov. 4.—For Catcutta.—Mr. J. W. Dalyrimple, Maj. M. Turnbull, Miss Waring, Mrs. Martin and infant, Mrs. and Mrs. C. E. Lance. Mrs. Boon and infant, Mrs. and Mrs. Suchenson, Mr. Rati, Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson, Mr. Rati, Mr. Boon and infant, Mrs. Ackenzie, Mrs. Pennell, Mr. E. Coenen, Mr. F. W. Brestling, Mr. Mrs. Miss E. M. Thompson, Capt. C. Law, Mr. and Mrs. G. Lingham, Mrs. Gunan, Mrs. Denoin and tofaut, Mrs. Holling, Mrs. Molling, Mrs. Molling, Mrs. Molling, Mrs. Roberts, Mr. A.

#### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

November 12.—For Bombat.—Mr. Baldock, Asst. surg. and Mrr. Day, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Lord, Rev. W. Carr, Capt. G. F. Pearson, Mr. F. B. Passano, Mr. Spencer Compton, Mr. G. A. Kettridge, Capt. J. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Stern and infant, M.jor H. Fitzgerald, Mr. Mathias Muil, Mr. J. H. Dundas, Mr. E. H. Percival, Mr. J. J. Bordes, Mr. and Mrs. L. Maurogordato, Lieut.-col. and Mrs. Kirby, Surgeon G. F. H. Brown, Mr. Brice, Mrs. Birdwood and two children, Mrs. Aspinwall and infant, Archdeacon Boys, Mr. S. Cheetham, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Anderson, Mr. Dove, Miss Emma Keiley. For Singapore via Bombat.—Mr. Humbert, Mr. Weiley. For Singapore via Bombat.—Mr. Humbert, Mr. Weiley. For Shanghat was Bombat.—Mr. J. H. Ather. For Singapore.—Mr. T. P. C. G. Giltay, Mr. G. T. P. Giltay, Mr. Bringolf, For Alexandrial.—Rev. A. and Mrs. Weir, Mr. J. V. Jones, Miss Jones, Mr. W. H. Vipan, Rev. S. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. M. Brown. For Hong Kong via Bombat.—Mr. Alexander Marks.

Pairfax, Capt. and Mrs. Haig, Mr. and Mrs. Pandorf, Mr. Stanga, Mr. D. G. Robinson and infants, Mr. Tulloch, Mr. and Mrs. R. Robinson and two children, Mr. and Mrs. C. Nichells, Licut. W. T. Foster, Col. Bushe, Mr. W. F. Fraser, Mr. John Stark, Mrs. F. Hall, Mr., Mrs., and Miss Woodrow, Mr. K. M'Leod, Mr. H. B. Wood, Mr. G. Miller, Mr. W. Thomson, Mr. J. B. Tomkins, Mr. Howard, Mr. Woollett, Major C. R. Crosse, Mrs. Duff, Mr. Moran, Capt. Henley, Capt. F. W. Champion, Mrs. Mackenzie, Mr. Hyne. For Madras.—Licut. colonel and Mrs. Cadell, Miss Willmott, Major W. F. Hatton, Rev. T. and Mrs. Bliss and two daughters, Capt. A. S. Moberley, Lieut. G. Murray, Licut. Lonsdale, Mr. Tillotson, Capt. L. Tripe, Mr. and Mrs. Parse, Mr. G. Leys, Mr. and Mrs. Jeffreys, Rev. J. D. and Mrs. Ostrehan and Mrs. Stephens and child, Miss Sangster, Mr. de Sarman, Capt. J. V. Ellis. For SINGAPORR.—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wilsone and child, Governor Almeida. For Hong Kong.—Mrs. Labhard, Mr. Greiz. For Shanghal.—Mr. Arets, Mr. Broadbent, Mr. J. Hawes, Mr. P. Harkort. For ALKXAN-DBIA.—Mr. Brewen, Mr. Jeffreys, Mr. Kipaly, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Scott. November 27.—For Bonbay.—Capt. and Mrs. A. N. Scott.

Wilsone and child, Governor Almeida. For Hong Kong.—
Mrs. Labhard, Mr. Greiz. For Shanghal.—Mr. Arets, Mr.
Broadbert, Mr. J. Hawes, Mr. P. Harkort. For AlexamDrial.—Mr. Brewen, Mr. Jeffreys, Mr. Kipsly, Mr. and Mrs.
Taylor.

November 27.—For Bombay.—Capt. and Mrs. A. N. Scott
and infaut, Mrs. Eden, Dr. Burn, Miss Impey, Capt. Hutcheson, Mrs. Ashburner, Mrs. P. M. Bannerman and infant, Mr.
W. H. Kent, Mrs. Divers and two children, Leeut. G. B.
Grispen, Lieut. C. H. Luard, Capt. Scovell, Capt. H. Haley,
Lieut. col Roche, Mr. J. R. P. Leggatt, Mrs. Colonel Petric,
Cant. and Mrs. James, Mr. H. Ashton, Mr. D. Davidson, Mr.
J. Mason Houlston, Mr. A. Heap, Mr. James Dougail, Mr.
G. Longley, Mr. G. G. Sutherland, Major and Mrs. Maude,
Mr. J. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hume, Lieut. and Mrs. J.
Daveney, Capt. J. G. G. Hoble, Mr. Lawrench, Mr. Grant, Mr.
J. Soden, Mr. Bevis. For Alexandria.—Mrs. S. Saunders
and daughters. For Aden.—Mr. L. F. Heaton.

December 4.—For Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Hume, Count
de Lousada, Lieut. R. M. Thomas, Maj. and Mrs. P. K. Innes,
Mr. and Mrs. J. Lushington, Dr. H. Irwin, Capt. Scovell, Capt. H.
T. and Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Beaufort, Mr.
and Mrs. J. Lushington, Dr. H. Irwin, Capt. Scovell, Capt. H.
T. and Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Beaufort, Mr.
and Mrs. D. M'Innes, Lieut. and Mrs. M. M. Pohle, Mr. W.
Brewin, Mr. Russell Jeffrey, Mr. H. Hupsley, Capt. A. W. F.
Ruxton, Capt. W. A. Baille, Maj. Faithful, Capt. W. E. Hicks,
Mr. Andrew Macbean, Mr. S. Petrocochino, Mr. R. Morrell,
Mr. H. Berners, Dr. Laing, Mr. Campbell, Mr. Battye, Mr.
Bowerman, Mr. Johnson, Dr. R. Heath, Mr. M. Curry, Mr.
D. Hogarth, Capt. Stapleton, Mrs. H. W. Payne, Mr. Harmar,
Mr. G. Carter, Mr. G. Brown, Mr. G. H. Dennison, Mr. and
Mrs. Plowden, Mr. H. G. Matthews, Mr. Thos. Lovell, Mr. S.
Brodie, Mr. J. Sherrington, Mr. Pettis, Mrs. Anderson, Miss
Sharp, Mr. C Roskson, Mr. W. F. Tritton, Mr. E. Storr, Mrs.
M'Leod, Mrs. Cornist, Mr. J. S. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. H.
H. Bowerman de la Escosur

#### DOMESTIC.

#### BIRTHS.

ABERCROMBIE, the wite of Alexander, Bengal Civil Service, of a daughter, at Charlton Kings, Gloucester, Oct. 23.

BAUGH, the wite of Major C. R., H.M.'s 9th Bombay

N.I., of a son, at 89, Elgin-crescent, Notting-hill, Oct. 27.

MUSPRATT, the wife of Henry, Bengal Civil Service, of a son, at Elmfield-lodge, Southall, W.
Young, the wife of C. M., Royal Bengal Artillery, of
a son, at 2, Highbury-terrace, Oct. 26.

#### MARRIAGES.

MARRIAGES.

ALDWORTH, Robert, of West Haybourne, Berks, to Alice, only child of the late Capt. Wright, Bombay Army, at Tubuey, Oct. 22.

GARRAND, Major F. T., Madras Army, to Eliza M., daughter of the late Sir Charles W. Burdett, Bart., at Milton, Berks, Oct. 23.

HENRY, Capt. R. P., R.M.L.I., to Barbara L., daughter of the late John Jeffryes, Esq., R.N., at Neston, Chashire Oct. 29.

or the late John Jehryes, Esc., R.K., at Asson, Cheshire, Oct. 29.

MILLER, Thomas, M.D., H.M.'s Indian Army, to Maria J., daughter of Alexander Dobie, Esq., of Hydepark-terrace, at St. Mary's Church, Scarborough, Oct. 28.

TAYLOR, James, of Furnival's inn and Bombay, to Annie, widow of Adolph Ritter, of Vienna, at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, St. Pancras, Oct. 23.

#### DEATHS.

BASDEN, Marin, wife of Capt. C. Brenton, of the Bengal Army, at 8, Sion-place, Sion-hill, Bath, aged 27, Oct. 27.



BATTEN, Catherine, widow of the Rev. J. H. Illet, D.D., F.R.S., formerly Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Principal of the East India College, Haileybury, Herts, at 6, Westbourne-terrace-road, Hyde-park, aged 75, Oct. 81.

BLACK, James, late of the Hon. East India Co.'s Bengal Marine, at 3, Carlton-cottages, Old Kentroad, Surrey, aged 78, Oct. 25.

SAXON, Sarah, widow of the late Lieut. col. George, formerly of the Madras Artillery, at Dartford, Kent, aged 80, Oct. 23.

SKIPWITH, Blanche, daughter of F., late of the Bengal Civil Service, at St. Leonard's, Oct. 23.

STANNUS, Major Robert, formerly of the 29th Regt., and son of the late Ephraim Stannus, Esq., of Rathaugan, Ireland, at Sandy Brook, Beaumont, Jersey, Oct. 23.

YOUNG, Ann, the wife of the Rev. Frederick, and eldest daughter of the Ven. W. H. Hale, Archdeacon of London, at the Rectory, Pett, aged 34, Oct. 29.

# India Office, November 4, 1862.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Maj. O. Hamilton, Staff Corps; Capt.
T. Dennehy, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.—Assist. surg. G. A. Burn.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. C. E. Naylor, Staff Corps;
Ens. M. F. Coussmaker, General List.

#### GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. A. C. Lyall, 3 mos.; Mr. H. Balfour, 3 mos.; Mr. C. M. Burton (Uncov.), 4 mos.; Mr. T. Bolst (Uncov.), 6 mos.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.--Maj. A. K. Moffatt, Staff Corps, 6 mos.; Msj. H. T. Bartlett, Staff Corps, 1 mo.; Capt. B. H. Baugh, Staff Corps, 6 mos.; Lieut. T. N. Baker, 2nd N. I., 6 mos.; Assist. surg. Brettingham, 6 mos.; Assist. surg. Robinson, 6 mos.; Lieut. col. P. A. Bouverie, 6 mos.; Assist. surg. Collison, 6 mos. mos.

6 mos.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. R. S. Jago, 39th N.I., 6 mos.;
Lieut. F. H. Tyrrell, 5th N.I., 6 mos.; Maj. H. W.
Rawlins, Staff Corps, 3 mos.; Maj. Fraser, 1st
E. R., 6 mos.; Capt. H. Nield, 2nd N.I., 6 mos.;
Capt. G. S. Simson, 5th L.C., 6 mos.; Lieut. W.
Irvine, 14th N.I.; 6 mos.; Lieut. C. J. Walker, 6
mos.; Lieut. J. G. Maitland, 29th N.I., 6 mos.;
Lieut. A. E. McCallum, 39th N.I., 6 mos.
Bombay Estab.—Lieut. W. Lumsden, 62nd N.I., 3
mos.; Lieut. G. S. Hawthorne, 24th N.I., 3 mos.;
Maj. Evans, Staff Corps, 6 mos.; Surg. Bradley, 6
mos.; Assist. surg. H. Day, 6 mos.

#### PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. A. O. Hume, Mr. G. H. M. Ricketts Mr. A. I. Elliott, Mr. C. Currie. Bombay Estab.—Mr. H. L. Anderson.

Bombay Estab.—Mr. H. L. Anderson.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. F. M. Forbes, Staff Corps;
Capt. J. F. McAndrew, Staff Corps; Capt. W. J.
Hicks, 22nd N.I.; Capt. Harley, Staff Corps; Lieut.
F. Tweddell, General List; Maj. P. R. Innes, Inv.;
Maj. F. R. Maunsell, Engrs.; Lieut. A. B. Hepburn, 3rd N.I.; Lieut. C. H. Luard, Engrs.

Madras Estab.—Capt. G. W. Sanders, Staff Corps;
Capt. A. S. Moberly, Engrs.; Lieut. A. G. Murray,
9th N.I.; Maj. H. E. Walpole, 16th N.I.; Capt. G.
P. Pearson, Staff Corps; Lieut. P. Salter, 4th N.I.;
Lieut. F. R. Fox, 14th N.I.

Bombay Estab.—Assist. surg. G. F. Brown; Lieut. E.
M. V. James, 10th N.I.; Maj. J. Field, 6th N.I.;
Assist. surg. T. Miller; Lieut. G. B. Crispin, Staff
Corps; Lieut. J. H. Lloyd, Staff Corps.

#### IDIAN GOVERNMENT LOANS

	Actual Sales.	
	At per Rupec.	In sterling taking Co.'s its. 1000 as equivalent to £100.
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends pay- able in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct.	1s. 10d.	-
* 1st 4 per Cent Loan of 1824-25 (Sic.)	_	l –
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29	=	) <del></del>
8rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33 4th 4 per Cent. 1935-36	_	96
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43	_	94
3½ per Cent. 1853-54	-	
6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55		94
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55 }	2 1	1013
44 per Cent. of 1856-57	l –	_
5 per Cent of 1856-57	2 1	105 4 <b>2</b> 112

#### INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

		30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta . Madras Rombay . Colombo .	1s.1]	2s. Old. 2s. Old. 2s. Old. 1 3 Ol pm.	Singapore . Hong Kong Shanghai	46. 71d. 48. 71d.	4s. 8d. 4s. 8d.

#### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
<b>2</b> .	India Stock		230
	India 5 per cent		1091 to 1091
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper		93# #
	India 8 p. ct. Enfaced Paper, 5	ŀ	1051
	per cent	l	1121
	India Stock Debentures, 1858	l	951 1
	India Stock Debentures, 1859	l	108
	, , , , 1863	ł	1004
	" 1864 or 1866		100± 100±
	India 5 per cent. for account	ł	108 to 109
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.	l	108 to 109
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent. India Bonds (£1,000)	İ	29s. pm.
	Ditto (under £1,000) RAILWAYS.		324.
Plank	RAILWAIS.	l	ļ.
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen- tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	103 to 104
20	Ditto New	all	103 to 104 20 to 201
Stock	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.)		102 to 104
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	104 to 105
Stock	East Indian Ditto G. Extension Ditto H. Extension	all 5	106 to 107
20 20	Ditto G. Extension Ditto H. Extension	👸	to 1 prem.
Stock	G.I. Peninsula (gua. 5p.ct.)		104 to 1054
20	Ditte New ditto)	12	to pm.
20	Ditto an., 1862 G S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	4	103 to 104
Stock	G . S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	103 to 104
Stock	Madras(guar. 4d per ct.)	100	1021 to 1031
Stock Stock	Ditto 5 per cent Ditto (guar. 42 per cent	100	197 to 98
20	Ottu. Rail. (Smyrna to Aidin)	19	to dis. 104 to 105
Stock	Scinde 5 per cent	100	104 to 105
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla	100	00 4= 101
20	(guar. 5 per ct.)	100 all	99 to 101 102) to 103
20	Ditto Delhi gua. 5 p.c Ditto ditto	2	to pm.
20	Punjaub (5 per ct.)	15	≱to ∦ pm.
Stock	Do	all	1031 to 1031
300	BANKS.		08 40 00
100 40	Agraand United Service lim.	50 all	86 to 88 70 to 72
25	Runk of Faunt	ali	24 to 25
20	Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China	all	22 to 221
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.,		
	and China	all	35 to 37 52 to 53 xd
25 20	Oriental Bank Corporation Ottoman Bank	all	28 to 29
. ~~	MISCELLANEOUS.		
5	Bombay Gas	1	dis pm.
10	E.I. and London Shipping B	a'l	6 to 8
10	E. I Cotton Agency	21	dis to pm.
90 90	East India Irr. & Can Madras Irrig. and Canal	· ĩ	21 to 21 pm.
ĩŏ	Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.)	all	3 10 4
20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron	5	3 to 4 pm.
1	Oriental Gas	all	3 to 4 pm.
1	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L)	all	8 to 8
10 50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co	all	73 to 75
()3	Ditto New		14 to 16
20	Pitto New		l
١ .	August, 1908	(a)l	217
1 1	Submarine Telegraph Scrip Ditto Registered	all all	10
10	Ditto Registereu	all	4 to 6
10	Telegraph to India	ï	to die.
l ———	1 Sember	<del></del>	

#### INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE SECRE TARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Company.	Rate	Closing Prices.	Business done per £100.
Bombay, Baroda, & Central India, Convertible, July 5, 1864 Ditto, July 1, 1865 Ditto, Con & Ren., July 1, 1867 Calcutta and South-Eastern, Convertible, Jan. 1, 1867 East Indian, Conv., April 5, 1864 Ppitto, Ren. Aug. 10, 1865 *Ditto, Ren. Aug. 10, 1865	5 5 5	to  1011 - 1021  2011 - 1055   1011 - 1023  1011 - 1025  1041 - 1055	1021 105i — — — 1051 1051
Ditto, Conv. and Renewable, April 1, 1860 Ditto ditto, April 1, 1866 *Eastern Bengal, Renewable, April 12, 1866	5	1061 — 1071 104 — 105	1074 1641
 Great Indian Peninsula, Renew- able, 1866 to 1867 Great Southern of India, Con- vertible, July 1, 1865-6 Madras, Convertible, 1864-5-6	5	 101 - 103 101 - 103	- 1014 2 1024
Ditto, Convertible and Renewable, Jan. 1, 1866-7 *Ditto, Renewable, Jan. 1, 1866-8cinde (Sciude), Convertible.	5	104 - 105 105	1054
May 1, 1865 Ditio (Indus Flotilla), Convert. and Renewable, May 1, 1866	5	–	

* Transferable by endorsement without stamp.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

A COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION of CANDIDATES will be held by the CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS in JUNE or JULX, 1863. The Competition will be open to all natural born subjects of her Majesty who, on the 1st May next, shall be over eighteen years of age, and under tweuty-two, and of good health and character. Copies of the Regulations may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Westminster, S.W.

SECOND EDITION.

TALIAN IRRIGATION: a Report addressed to the Hon. the Court of Directors of the East India Company, on the Agricultural Canals of Picdmont and Lombardy; with a Sacketh of the Irrigation System of Northern and Central India. By Lieut.-col. BAIRD SMITE, C.B. 2 Vols. 8vo., with Atlas in folio, 30s.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD and Sons, Edinburgh and London.

A WIDOW LADY and her Two Daughters, who are highly educated, wish to RECEIVE SIX YOUNG LADIES to join their family circle, participate in their amusements, and to whom they could impart a first-class education, assisted by eminent masters. Reference, kindly permitted, to a gentleman now in India, as also to several in England. Inclusive terms, excepting printed music and books, 80 to 100 guineas per annum.

Address or apply to Mrs. DAUDY, 10, Cambridge-terrace, Holland-road, Kensington, W., England.

INGLISH INSTITUTE for YOUNG LADIES, DRESDEN, GERMANY.—French, English, and German taught, with all the other branches of instruction requisite for a refined education. Music and drawing by professors of eminence and of the highest class.

Prospectuses with references sent on application to the proprietress, Mrs. Dutrel, Struve Strasse, 7, Dresden, Germany; or to her London sgent, Mr. Alsor, 22, Brunswick square, London, W.C.

Square, London, W.C.

D U C A T I O N. — Richmond-hill.—In a French and German Protestant Establishment, permanently engaging five resident governesses and twelve eminent masters for English, Italian, French, German, scientific lectures, drawing, painting, Latin, music, singing, dancing, religious instruction by a clergyman, GENTLEMEN'S DAU HTERS receive tuition from any of the masters, with liberal board, for Forty to Fifty Guineas per annum inclusive. Professors daily for English, drawing, painting, French, and German, and conversational proficiency under French and German governesses. The principals, assisted by a sister, devote their undivided attention to the comforts and improvement of the pupils. Parents can best appreciate the domestic arrangements, which include single beds, by inspection and reference. The house is on a healthy eminence, in the best part of Richmond, hear the Park; it is detached, surrounded by five acres of land, of cheerful and airy construction, thoroughly ventilated, and contains forty-five lotty rooms and four bath-rooms.

Thera, Post-office, Richmond, Surrey.

HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

#### HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

ESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty Years' Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator; who has obtained Certificates of degrees of honour and high proteiency from the Examiners of the College of Fort William. He possesses the most satisfactory testimonials, and can give unexceptionable references.

Address, "ALLY," care of Messrs. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

A HOME FOR THE SONS OF PARENTS
A RE-IDING IN INDIA AND THE BRITISH COLONIES.—There are Vacancies for the Sons of Gentlemen under
fifteen years of age in a first-class School, conducted upon
Unsectarian Evangelical Principles. Experienced Tutors,
Graduates of Oxford and Cambridge, assisted by Foreign
Professors, and a Civil Engineer, prepare the Pupils for the
Public Schools, the Universities, and for the various Naval
and Military Examinations. Pupils from this School have
successfully entered Rugby, Harrow, and Eton, have matriculated at the Universities, have passed with great credit the
examination for Naval Cadetship, for Sandhurst, for Direct
Commissions in the Army, and also the Competitive Examination for Woolwich, and for the Indian Civil Service.

The religious instruction and the moral and physical wellbeing of the Pupils are objects of the Principal's continued
solicitude, and his experience of upwards of twenty years
devoted to educational training is brought to bear upon the
daily school life and occupation of those committed to his
care, in repressing and counteracting the evil, and in developing and bringing into healthful action the good, discoverable
in individual character and habit.

The manson, the grounds, and park, situated in one of the
healthiest western districts of Middlesex, are unexceptionable
as to locality, soil, and water, and are fitted with every apparatus and appliance calculated to strengthen the constitution
by promoting healthful out and in-door exercise.

The sons of parents residing in India and and the Colonies, who
are placed entirely under the guardianship of the Principal,
find a home in his family circle, are treated in every respect
as his own children, and joln his holiday party in its annual
excursion to the Continent.

The highest testimonials from parents of pupils, and from
late pupils,—many of whom are now officers and civillans
in the Indian Presidences—are offered as guarantees for a
conscientious discharge of the responsibility assumed.

For Pros A HOME FOR THE SONS OF PARENTS



#### WOVEN HOSE FOR EXPORT.

SUPER QUALITY.

14 in. diameter, 5d. per foot. 24 in. diameter, 8d. per foot. 2 in. , 7d. , 24 in. , 9d. , SEVERAL THOUSAND FEET ALWAYS IN STOCK. Cut to any length.

S. E. NORRIS and Co., SHADWELL, LONDON.

# INDIA OUTFITS.—NOTICE

Thresher's India Tweed Suits Thresher's Kashmir Flannel Shirts, Thresher's India Gauze Waistcoats,

Thresher's India Gauze Waistcoats, were invented and are manufactured exclusively by Thresher and Glenny, and for which the International Exhibition Medal of 1862; the Exhibition Medal of 1861; and the Madras Medal of 1856 have been awarded.—The high character and universal approval of these articles have led to a number of inferior initiations, all of which are advertised under similar, but triflingly altered names, and, therefore, Messrs. Thresher and Glenny feel it necessary to announce that the India Gauze Waistcoats, the Kashmir Flannel Shirts, and the India Tweed Suits can only be procured at their establishment,

152, Strand, next door to Somerset House, London.

#### EXCHANGES NEGOTIATED.

MESSRS. ADDISON AND C EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS AND BANKERS, 33, PALL-MALL, LONDON.

Pay, Pensions, and Fund Allowances drawn and remitted.
Regimental Messes supplied.
Indian Orders (accompanied by a remittance or town reference) executed, and Produce received on consignment.
Passages secured by ship or overland.

#### ORIENTAL AGENCY.

T. AND W. HAMILTON (Sons of the late ROBERT HAMILTON, of Calcutta,) undertake the Shipment of Goods to India and the Colomes, and act generally as Agents for residents in those parts.

Offices, 8, Lawrence Pountney-lane, London, E C

CHRISTENSEN and Co., Ship Chandlers, Wine, Beer, and Spirit Merchants, Commission Agents, Anctioneers, &c., Akyab, Arracan, East Indies, beg to inform captains and owners of vessels visiting this port that they can be accommodated with all kinds of Stores, at very moderate rates, almost competing with Calcutta prices, and cheaper than Moulmain or Rang-on. Soliciting their kind patronage.

CRINDLAY & CO., EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W., are prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address. Civil and Military Pay, Pensions, Fund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and

the Continent.

Every description of India-office business transacted.

The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power of Attorney supplied on application personally or by letter.

India Government Paper and Interest Bills negotiated.

Remittances to India at the exchange of the day.

55, Parhament-street, S.W.

55, Parhoment-street, S.W.

** Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

DERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can

effect ASSURANCES on favourable terms with the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

I/OAN'S given to Civil or Military Officers proceeding to India on her Majesty's Service.

Agents at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in all the British Colonies, where premiums can be paid and claims settled

The Colonial was established in 1846, and its present in-one is £120,000 per annum. Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000 sterling. Constituted by Act of Parliament.

SAMUEL R. FERGUSSON, Res. Sec.

EDINBURGH (Hend Office) ... 5, George-street.
DUBLIN ... 62, Upper Sackville-street.
GLASGOW ... 58, St. Vincent-street.

#### UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURAN SOCIETY. No. 1, King William-STREET, LONDON, E.C. LIFE ASSURANCE

Committees in Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay. Agents throughout India.

The Reduction of Premium for 1862 was 45 per cent.
INVESTED CAPITAL UPWARDS OF £770,000. M. E. IMPEY, Secretary

OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICATION by STEAM to INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., via Egypt.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and RECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their London Office for GIBRALTAR. MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, CEYLON, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA, by their Steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th of every month. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, and BOMBAY, by those of the 12th and 27th oeach month; and for MAURITIUS, REUNION, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY, by the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every month.

For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 122, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, Southampton.

SEA.—WANTED, MIDSHIPMEN and APPRENTICES for First-class Ships proceeding to India, the Colonies, and elsewhere. Premiums moderate. Third Officers wanted.—Apply to WALKER and COMPANY, 93, Great Tower-street, City.

PASSAGES and OUTFITS to INDIA.—
Plans and prices of accommodation of all Ships sailing for INDIA may be seen at the Offices of Messrs. GRINDLAY and Co., and Passages, Overland and via the Cape, negotiated without charge for Commission.
CADETS, ASSISTANT-SURGFONS, &c.—Every article of OUTFIT, Camp, and Cabin Furniture supplied on the shortest notice, at the Outfit and Supply Branches. Complete Lists, showing the total expense of military and personal equipment in all branches of the Service, may be obtained, with every information relative to India, of

GRINDLAY and CO., BAST-INDIA ARMY AGENTS, 55, Parliament-street, S.W.

Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA.—
OVERLAND ROUTE.—Officers and Civilians returning I OVERLAND ROUTE.—Officers and Civilians returning from furlough, or joining on first appointment, can secure their passage through Messrs. G. W. WHEATLEY and CO.'s (late Waghorn) Westen Office, 23, Regent-street, Warerlooplace, S.W., and be thus spared the inconvenience, delay, and trouble of going to the City. Handbooks on application. Baggage collected and shipped at a through charge. Insurances effected. Files of the latest news in the reading-room.

CALCUTTA, calling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE and MADRAS.

MONTHLY STEAM COMMUNICATION between LONDON and INDIA by the MAGNIFICENT FLEET of STEAM-ERS belonging to the EAST INDIA and LONDON SHIPPING COMPANY (Limited).

The well-known Clipper Auxiliary Steam-ship "GOI DEN FLEECE," 2,768 tons, 550-horse power, will leave the Victoria (London) Docks, on the 13th of DECEMBER, embarking passengers at and leaving Gravesend on the 15th of DECEMBER, for CALCUTTA, calling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE and MADRAS. This magnificent ship, built expressly for the Indian trade, has been thoroughly relitted, has first-rate accommodation for passengers, and will carry an experienced Surgeon, also a Stewardess.

The average passage of the last five steamers has been seventy-three days mine hours to Madras, and the Hydaspes made the voyage in sixty-five days, being the shortest on record.

For freight or passage apply to GRUNDIAY and Co. 55.

record.

For freight or passage apply to GRINDLAY and Co., 55, Parliament-street, S.W.; the Brokers, ALFRED BREIT and Co., 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; or at the Offices of the Company, 9, Muncing-lane, London, E.C., where also applications for appointments as Midshipmen in this service should be made.

RICHARD DREW, Secretary,

East India and London Shipping Company (Limited), 9, Minoring-lane, E.C.

#### TURTLE.-McCALL'S WEST INDIA.

Superior quality, prepared by new process. Flavour unsurpassed. Real Turtle Soup, quarts, 10s. 6d.; pints, 5s. 6d.; half-pints, 3s. Callipash and Callipee, 10s. 6d. per pound. Sold by leading Od and Italian Warchousemen, Wholesale Chemists, and others.

#### J. McCALL and Co.,

PROVISION STORES, 137, HOUNDSDITCH, N.E. *5* Prize Medal for Patent Process of Preserving Provisions without overcooking, whereby freshness and flavour is retained.

#### SAUCE.-LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

This delicious condiment, pronounced by Connoisseurs

#### "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"

is prepared solely by LEA & PERRINS.

The Public are respectfully cautioned against worthless intrations, and should see that LEA & PERRINS' Names are on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

## ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Birclay and Sons. London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

DRICHARD'S AROMATIC STEEL PILLS PRICHARD'S AROMATIC STREEL PILLS stand unequalled for restoring vigour to weak and relaxed constitutions, and have been proved to be the best medicine ever offered to the public. To those who are suffering from languor and exhaustion occasioned by a residence in hot chmates, these l'ills will be found particularly beneficial. They give energy to the muscles and nerves, streigh to the stomach, and completely renovate the system, so that the patient is assonished at the effects produced.

Prepared by W. Prichard, Apothecavy, 65, Charing-cross, London. In boves 1s. 1/d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. May be had of all Medicine Vendors.

I OLLOWAY'S OINTMENT,—THROAT APPECTIONS.—All the varieties of these distressing complaints may be readily and effectively treated by rubbing this Ointment twice a day upon the neck and chest, and supporting the strength by suitable nourishment. By these simple means diphtheria, ulcerated and relaxed throat, irritation of the windpipe, quinsey, and all glandular enlargements will have their progress arrested, and the destruction they have caused repaired. Holoway's Ointment is the most trustworthy remedy for all internal and external throat allments, and may be safely and effectually employed in every case without regarding season, sex, age, or constitution. It is highly extolled for its ready cures of spasmodic coughs, chronic hoarseness, and all disagreeable discharges from the throat and nose,

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d. GRAMMAR of the BENGALI LAN-GUAGE: To which is added a Selection of Easy Phrases and Useful Dialogues. By DUNCAN FORBES,

London: Wu. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In Post 8vo., price Ss.,

A DVICE TO OFFICERS IN INDIA.

By JOHN McCOSH, M.D., late of the Bengal Medical

"To young officers going out to India, Dr. McCosh tenders

the most sultury advice."—Leader.
"He is well qualified to be a mentor to the uninitiated."—
United Service Magazine.

United Service Magazine.

"He is always a firm, friendly, and practical adviser."Edinburgh Courant.

"On all matters handled in it, the young officer may gain
some valuable hists."—Atheneum.

"The work is a little encyclopædia of information on miscellancous subjects."—Edinburgh Medical Journal.

"McCosh's book is one which no cadet should be without."

—Caledonian Mercury.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

#### ALLEN'S

## MAPS OF INDIA & CHINA.

MAP of INDIA; showing the British Territories subdivided into Collectorates, and the position and boundary of each Native State; chiefly compiled from Trigonometrical Surveys, executed by order of the Honourable Court of Directors of the East India Company. On six sheets—Size, 5 ft. 6 in. high; 5 ft. 8 in. wide. £3; or, on cloth, in a case, £2. 12s. 6d.; or, with rollers and varnished, £3. 3s.

nished, £3. 3s.

The object kept in view in compiling this map has been to render it available to the greatest possible extent for popular use. For this purpose the names of all stations, civil and military, are inserted, as well as those of all towns and places of note likely to be looked for. To make clear the subdivisions of the whole of the country, both British and native, the limits of the various districts and collectorates, with their names, are distinctly indicated. The railways and telegraphs are laid down, and the trunk roads conspicuously coloured. The newly-acquired district in Burmah is included. To avoid, however, the confusion consequent upon over-crowding, and make the map clear and easy for reference, the names of many small villages, and places of no present importance, have been omitted, and thus a very wide measure of comprehensiveness has been attained, while needless diffusiveness has been avoided. has been avoided.

A GENERAL MAP of INDIA; compiled chiefly from Surveys executed by order of the Honourable East India Company, with the railways and telegraphs. On six sheets—Size, 5 ft. 3 in. wide; 5 ft. 4 in. high. £3; or, on cloth in a case, £2. 12s. 6d.; or, with collers and varnished, £3. 3s.

MAP of the ROUTES in INDIA; with Tables of Distances between the principal Towns and Military Stations. On one sheet—Size 2 ft. 3 in. wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 12s.

night. 98.; or, on color, he acase, 123.

In this map are given the whole of the military and civil stations, together with the principal towns, the villages being mitted, so as to make the stations more prominent. The colouring defines the boundaries of the three Presidencies and shows also the railways and telegraphs.

MAP of INDIA and CHINA, BURMAH, SIAM, the MALAY PENINSULA, and the EMPIRE of ANAM. On two sheets - Size, 4 ft. 3 in. wide; 3 ft. 4 in, high. 16s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

MAP of the PUNJAB and SIKH TERRITORY. On one sheet, 5s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 6s.

MAP of AFFGHANISTAN, and ADDACENT COUNTRIES. On one sheet-Size 2 ft. wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 12s.

MAP of CHINA, from the most Authentic Sources of Information. One large sheet—Size, 2 ft. 7 in. wide; 2 ft. 2 in. high. 8s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 11s

MAP of the BURMAN EMPIRE, showing the Annexed District of Pegu. One sheet, 3s. 6d.; or, on cloth, in a case, 5s.

A MAP of the WESTERN PROVINCES A MAY Of the WESTERN PROVINCES OF HINDOSTAN, the PUNJAB, CABOOL, SHOE, BHAWULPORE, &c., including all the States between Candahar and Allahabad On four shects—Size, 4 ft. 4 in, wide; 4 ft. 2 in high. 30s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £2; rollers, and varnished, £2. 10s.

MAP of ARABIA, from all the most recent Authorities, by order of the Court of Directors of the East India Company. Size, 3 ft. 3 in. high; 4 ft. 3 in. wide. Oa cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

HAND-BOOK to the MAPS of INDIA, giving the Latitude and Longitude of all places of note. By Major II. V. NIEPHEN, late of Bengal Army Revenue Survey Department. In 18mo, bound, price 5s.

MAP of INDIA; from the most recent Anthorities, showing the railways and telegraphs. On two sheets - Size, 2 ft. 10 in. wide; 3 ft. 3 in. high. 16s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1s. 1s.

MAP of the STEAM COMMUNICATION and OVERLAND ROUTES between ENGLAND, INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA. In a case, 14s.; on rollers, and varnished, 18s.

London; WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W



# MESSRS. WM. H. ALLEN AND CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

AN INQUIRY into the THEORIES of HISTORY,—CHANCE, LAW, WILL, with Special Reference to the Principles of the Positive Philosophy. 8vo. eloth, 15s.

"This is both an able and an interesting book; for the writer, while an accurate and in some respects an original thinker, has also the command of a clear and animated style. The general scope of the book is the refutation of that naked Positivism of which M. Conate is the apostle. . . . Of the whole work we can confideatly say that it is one to be read by every man interested in these questions. It is a weighty treatise, and an important contribution to philosophy."—The Press, August 16, 1862.

Press, August 16, 1862.

"Written to combat certain opinions which have lately been gaining ground with some classes of thinkers, this treatise is well-timed. With no more boldness than is proper, the author claims that the views of wise men in former ages shall not be disregarded without good reason, and that nothing new and improved shall be accepted simply because of its impudence. His own language throughout is moderate and logical. A Conservative on principle, it is a part of his conservative belief in the steady progress of mankind to seek for the development of new thoughts in every age of human history, and ready to accept all that bears the stamp of truth. In a book full of argument, and occupying just that border-land of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics taelf, it would be easy to discover discrepancies of thought and contradictions of terms; but the faults are few, and the merits many."—Examiner, Aug. 16, 1863.

A SHORT TRIP in HUNGARY and TRANSYLVANIA in the SPRING of 1862. By Professor D. T. ANSTED. Post 8vo., cloth, 8s. 6d.

"Professor Ansted's descriptions are written with a neatness attesting the accuracy of a scientific observer's eyes. His volume is one both of value and entertainment: a book calculated to turn the thoughts of tourists down the Danube."—Athenseum, Aug. 16, 1863.

"Many a tourist this autumn will have cause to thank Professor Ansted for introducing them to a new and comparatively unknown country. . . . It would be difficult to find a more agreeable companion for a tour than the author of this interesting volume."—The Press, Aug. 9, 1862.

THE SCIENCE of HOME LIFE.

By ALBERT J. BRENAYS, Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, and of Practical Chemistry at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical and Surgical College (late Lecturer on Chemistry and Practical Chemistry at St. Mary's Hospital), &c., &c. Illustrated by several cuts. Post 8vo., cloth, &s.

MEMORABLE EVENTS of MODERN HISTORY. By J. G. EDGAR. Author of the "Boylood of Great Men," &c., &c. With Illustrations. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s. 6d.

"A practical writer, with a high sense of his obligations as an instructor of children. Mr. J. G. Edgar never makes a contribution to juvenile literature that does not deserve a certain measure of commendation. We can conscientiously recommend it ("Memorable Events") as a work at the same time entertaining and useful."—Athenseum, March 6, 1862.

time entertaining and useful."—Athenseum, March 6, 1862.

"Mr. Edgar's style is clear, vigorous, simple, and unafected, and irom the first page to the last the reader is instinctively conscious of standing in the presence of a gentleman and a scholar. Though writing for the benefit of the rising generation Mr. Edgar possesses the enviable talent of attracting at the same time the attention of young men and grey-beards, and of so describing events as to suggest many a topic for grave reflection. His last ('Memorable Events') is certainly not his least work, and not only confirms but enhances his previous reputation as an earnest, agreeable, high-minded, and reliable chronicler of human achievements and human follies and failures."—Spectator.
"A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."

"A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."

THE FORESTS and GARDENS of SOUTH INDIA. By HUGH CLEGHORN, M.D., F.L.S., Conservator of Porests, Madras Presidency. Post 8vo., with Illustrations, price 12s.

"Full of valuable information and thoroughly reliable in all its statements."—Duly News.

THE HISTORY of CHESS: from the Time of the Early Invention of the Game in India till the Period of its Establishment in Western and Central Europe. By Duncan Forbes, LLD., 8vo., cloth, 15s.

By Duncan Forders, LLD., 8vo., cloth, 15s.

"This volume will be a welcome addition to the library of every lover of the noble game of chess. Our author makes atout fight for the Hindoos as the inventors of the game, and adduces many cogent proofs in support of his opinion. He shows how the game is played in other countries, how it has been modified both in the names of the pieces and the names of the game by the peculiarities of the country or the national temperament of the inhabitants; and then traces the steps by which it has arrived at its present place of honour in civilised and intellectual Europe. The book is, therefore, full of curious lore that lean on other and higher subjects than chessplaying, for it involves dissertations on ethnology, comparative y-mology, the dispersion and settlement of nations, and the manners and customs of different countries, to a degree that would not be at all anticipated by a person who contented himself by reading the title-page. All this information is given, not in any dry, repulsive, or even technical style, but easily, clearly, and in an animated manner—the style that would naturally be adopted by a gentleman and man of the world."—Herald.

CIN: its Causes and Consequences. An Attempt to Investigate the Origin, Nature, Extent, and Results of Moral Evil. A Series of Lent Lectures. By the Rev. Henry Christmas, M.A., F.R.S. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s. 6d.

"These lectures are learned, eloquent, and earnest, and though they approach the 'limits of religious thought,' they do not transgress those limits; and they present the reader with a comprehensive review, based upon revelation, of the nature, extent, and consequences of moral evil or sin, both in this world and in the world to come."—Civil Service Ga-

A COURSE of ELEMENTARY MATHEA MATICS, for the Use of Candidates for Admission into
either of the Military Colleges; of Applicants for Appointments in the Home or Indian Civil Service; and of Mathematical Students generally. 2nd Edition. In one closely printe
8vo. volume. Pp. 648. Price 12s.

"In the work before us he has digested a complete Elementary Course by aid of his long experience as a teacher and a
writer; and he has produced a very useful book. . . Mr.
Young has not allowed his own tastes to rule the distribution,
but has adjusted his parts with the skill of a veteran."—Atheneum, March 9, 1861.
"Mr. Young is well-known as the author of undonhtedly

neum, March 9, 1801.

"Mr. Young is well-known as the author of undoubtedly the best treatuse on the 'Theory of Equations' which is to be found in our language—a treatise distinguished by originality of thought, great learning, and admirable perspicuity. Nor are these qualities wanting in the work which we are reviewing.

"Considering the difficulty of the task which Mr. Young has undertaken to discharge, and the extent of useful knowledge he has succeeded in imparting accurately and lucidly in so small a compass, we can without hesistation commend this work to the public as by far the best elementary course of mathematics in our language."—The London Review, April 6, 1861. view, April 6, 1861.

THE RUSSIANS AT HOME: Unpolitical Sketches, showing what Newspapers they read; what Theatres they frequent; and how they Eat, Drink, and Enjoy themselves; with other matter relating chiefly to Literature, Music, and to Places of Historical and Religious Interest in and about Moscow. By Suthraland Edwards, Esq. 2nd Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

"It is a book that we can sincerely recommend, not only to those who are desirous of abundant and reliable information respecting the social economy of the Russian people, but to those who seek an entertaining volume, that may be perused in any part with both profit and amusement."—Edinburgh Evening Courant.
"Thus is not only one of the most ampains books that we

Evening Courant.

"This is not only one of the most amusing books that we have read for a long time, but also the heat and most reliable account of Russian life and manners which has hitherto been given to the public."—Spectator.

"The tone is so genial the descriptions are so vigorously touched, and the author's perfect acquaintance with his subject is so marked throughout, that his sketches are sure to delight any one into whose hands they may fall."—Literary Gazette.

HISTORY of the BRITISH EMPIRE in INDIA, by Enward Thornton, Esq., containing a opious Glossary of Indian Terms, and a complete chronolo-ical Index of Events. The whole in one closely-printed 8vo. olume, price 12s.

Students who have to pass an examination on the History of India will find Mr. Thornton's the best and cheapest volume to consult, for whilst it is a complete and comprehensive History, the syle is lively and interesting, a great contrast with all other Historics of India.

GAZETTEER of INDIA compiled from A Documents at the India-office, and other official returns made in India. By EDWARD THORNTON, Esq. In one large closely-printed 8vo volume, with Map, price £1. 1s.

THE LIBRARY EDITION of the above Work in four vols. 8vo, with Maps showing the acquisitions of the British at various periods, Notes, and marginal References, may still be had, price £2. 16a.

THE INDIAN ARMY and CIVIL SER-VICE LIST for July, 1862. Issued by order of the Secretary of State for India. 12mo, sewed, 6a., or by post, 6s. 6d.; bound copies, 7s. 6d.; or by post, 8s.

The Indian Army and Civil Service List is issued on the lat January and lst July in each year.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY of MISS COR-NELIA KNIGHT, Lady Companion to the Princess Charlotte of Wales, with Extracts from her Journals and Anecdote Books. Fourth Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, £1. 6s.

"Why we should turn to these volumes as among the most interesting of the recent season, will be sufficiently evident as we indicate their contents."—Times.

"Of the popularity of these volumes, on account of their historical as well as gossiping merits, there can be no doubt whatever."—Athenseum.

THE HISTORY of the OPERA, from MONTEBERDE to DONIZETTI. By SUTHERLAND EDW RDS. Second Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, price £1. ls.

"Completely master of his subject, and possessing a ready and pleasing pen, Mr. Edwards in these volumes gives us an exceedingly interesting history of operatic performances."—Herald.

"It is one of those treasures of amusing anecdote that may be taken up and laid down at a minute's notice."—Times.

THE REPUBLIC of FOOLS: being the History of the State and People of Abdera in Thrace.
Translated from the German of C. M. von Wicland. By the
Rev. H. CHRISTMAS. 2 vols., post 8vo., cloth, 18s.

"As a proce satire, 'The History of the Abderites' yields only in breadth of humour, and pungency of wit, to Dean Swift's immortal travels of Captain Lemuel Gulliver; and of works of that class we know of none in any language that can compare with either of the two."—Observer.

"Here is enjoyment for many a Christmas to come, for many thousands of English boys, and many thousands of English men and women. Unfortunately for the world Pisistratus Caxton departed this life without having made any contribution towards the great history of human folly, save, indeed, by the records of his own. Mr. Christmas has given us something even better in his translation of Wieland's Abderites: and in the simplest, most racy, and vernacular English, has enriched our literature with another character of the family dear to mankind, of the Quixotes', Gullivers', and other human foils of human self-love and vanity. If the addition to ou shelves of a book to delight the young and instruct the old overflowing with wit, fun, drollery inexpressible, wisdom depth, and knowledge is an achievement deserving of nationa thanks, we undertake to convey our share to Mr. Christmas, fearing only lest we should not have thanked him sufficiently."

—London Review.

THE CODE of CRIMINAL PROCEDURE:
An Act passed by the Legislative Council of India on the 5th September, 1861. 8vo., cloth, 10s. 6d.

MANUAL of MILITARY LAW for all MANUAL OR MILITARY
JI. Ranks of the Army and Militia: together with an Abstract of the Volunteer Acts. By Colonel J. K. Pirow, Assistant Adjutant-General at head-quarters, and J. Y. Collika, Egg., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law. 2nd Revised Edition, pocket-size, 3s. 6d.—By post, 3s. 8d.

"This Manual, which is approved by the Commander-in-Chief, is portable in form, and should be in the hands of all soldiers and riflemen."—Athenseum.

PRECEDENTS IN MILITARY LAW; including the Practice of Courts Martial; the Mode of Conducting Trials; the Duties of Officers at Military Courts of Inquests, Courts of Inquiry, Courts of Requests, &c., &c.

The following are a portion of the Contents:—
tary Law. | 8. Precedents of Military

The following are a portion of the Contents.

1. Military Law.
2. Martial Law.
3. Courts Martial.
4. Courts of Inquiry.
5. Courts of Inquest.
6. Courts of Courts.
7. Forms of Courts. Martial.
8 Lieutenant colonel W. Houan, Late Deputy Judge-advocate-general, Bengal Army, and Author of several Works of Courts. Martial. In one thick 8vo. vol., price 25s.

"It would be impossible to over-estimate the utility of this work to members of the military profession as a comprehensive exposition of the law especially applicable to them, and to the practice of military tribunals; and it would be difficult to speak in terms of commendation too high of the manner in which it has been executed."—Morning Chronicle.

A HAND-BOOK DICTIONARY for the MILITIA and VOLUNTEER SERVICES; including an Epitome of the Daties of all Ranks, and of the Interior Economy of a Regiment of Artillery Militia; Regulations for Organising the Officers' Mess; Definitions of Military and Technical Terms applied in Fortification and Artillery; Qualifications Tactical and Legal, Required of Officers on Appointment to, and Promotion in, Regiments of Artillery and Infantry Militia; with a variety of other useful Information on Military Subjects, compiled from works published under official and other competent authority. By Lieut.-Colonel Percy Scott. Price 3s. 6d, bound and clasped; or by post, 3s. 8d,

TREATISE on FORTIFICATIONS and ARTILLERY. By Major HRCTOR STRAITH, revised and rewritten by THOMAS COOK, R.N., and JOHN T. Hyde, M.A., late of Addisconbe College. Seventh Edition. Illustrated by numerous Plans and Cuts. Royal 8vo. Cloth, £2. 2s.

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES of FOR-TIFICATION. By JOHN T. HYDE, M.A., late Pro-fessor of Fortification and Artillery at Addiscombe College. Plans; two Cuts. Royal 8vo., 10s. 6d.

PRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By JOHN

PRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By John T. Hyde, M.A., late Professor of Fortification and Artillery, Royal Indian Military College, Addiscombe. Second Edition revised and enlarged. With many Plates and Cuts, and Photograph of Armstrong Gue. Royal 8vc., 14s.

Contents:—Laws of Matter—Air, Resistance of to Moring Bodies—Projectiles, Rotation of, Deflections of, Exemples of Actual Penetration of—Gunpowder, Theoretical Investigation of Composition and Combustion of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Gun Cotton, Composition of, Manufacture of, Experiments with—Ordnance, Laws of Construction of, Manufacture of, Risperiments with—Ordnance, Laws of Construction of, Manufacture of, Risperiments of Projectiles, Size of Bore, Pattern of Rifling, General Principles of, Considerations affecting Rate of Twist, Form of Projectiles, Size of Bore, Pattern of Rifling, Whitworth, Turner, Henry, Ingram Rifles—Enfield Rifle—American Government Rifle—Breech-loading Rifles—Lancaster Guns and Rifles—Revolvers—Armstrong Rafed Guns, Description of, Construction of, Projectiles used with, Time Fuze, Concussion Fuze, Sights, Tables of Ranges, Deflections, &c., &c.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND CO., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, LONDON, S.W.

# ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

#### GAZETTE OFFICIAL AND

# BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA. CHINA. & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.-No. 558.]

LONDON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1862.

PRICE 6d.

CONTENTS.	
SUMMARY AND REVIEW	877
BRWGAL:— The Telegraph through Persia Our Faudatories—Eswah	878 878 879 880
MADRAS: — The Story of a Mutiny	880 881 883
BOYBAY:— Miscellaneous	882
CEINA	882
OFFICIAL GAZETTE	888
DOMESTIC	886
ORIGINAL ARTICLES:— Peruvian Cotton in India	887 887
CORRESPONDENCE	888
HON N:—  Madras Railway  Launch of the Possah  Miscellaneous  Shipping and Domestic  Arrivals, &c., reported at the India Office  STOCKS AND SECURITIES	888 888 888 889 890
	=
	t. 80 t. 12 17
MATLS TO INDIA.	

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from Load/m as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 36th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southampton, on the 12th and 37th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

POSTAGER.

#### POSTAGE.

Via Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under 

Via Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under

Fig. Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under ½ oz. 0s. 9d. | ½ oz. 1s. 9d. | ½ oz. 3s. 5d. | ½ oz. 1s. 0d. | 1½ oz. 3s. 5d. | Newspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 3d., when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 oz., 6d. each.

Books under ½ lb. 6d.; under ½ lb. Is.; and for every additional ½ b. an additional ½.

Postage to CHIMA, &c. (pre-payment compulsory), for letters:

Fig. Southampton.

§ oz. 1s. 0d. | 1 oz. 2s. 0s. | 2 ozs. 4s. 0d. | 3 ozs. 6s. 0d.

Fig. Marseilles.

Fia Marseilles. § ca. la. 8d. | § ca. la. 6d. | § ca.Sa. 9d. | 1 ca. 8a. 0d.

#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE budget of news received by the Calcutta Mail of the 8th October has been reduced to a minimum in consequence of the celebration of the great annual festival known as the Doorga Poojah. Commencing on the 25th September and terminating on the 8th October, these holidays, however idolatrous the nature of their origin, afford an agreeable rest and period of recreation for men of all classes, colours, and creeds. But though business is at a stand-still, scandal is as rife and lively as ever. Thus we learn that the Priestley affair has entered upon a new phase. An assertion, it seems, had been made-apparently by Colonel Priestley-to the effect that the "suggestions or wishes of the Commander-in-Chief upon the commissariat question were received with discourtesy or disrespect by the Commission." This allegation is indignantly denied by Colonel Huyshe, the president, in a formal communication to the Supreme Government, and Colonel Priestley is once more placed in a moral pillory.

The disgraceful affair at Dinapore is also on the point of being thoroughly investigated, as General Showers was about to proceed to that station to inquire into the relative truth of the various statements that have been made.

The Governor-general has for the present abandoned his intention of proceeding to the Neilgherries, his Excellency's health having greatly improved of late. And as Lady Elgin is expected in Calcutta in the first week in January, the Viceregal progress up-country will be postponed for a short time.

The Commander in-Chief has decided upon forming a great camp at Lucknow on the conclusion of his tour through Central India. As Sir Hugh happens for the moment to be the most unpopular man in India-with the exception, perhaps, of Sir William Denison and Colonel Priestley - this project is denounced as ostentatious and uselessly expensive.

There is now very little doubt of a considerable supply of cotton being obtainable from India. The news of the high prices prevailing in Liverpool has at last found its way into the interior, and not only native princes but the ryots also have acquired a certain degree of faith in the permanency of the demand. A large breadth of land will, consequently, be cultivated with cotton during the ensuing year, and even now a more than ordinary quantity is gradually tending towards the sea-coast.

is gradually tending towards the sea-coast.
Colonel Phayre, the Chief Commissioner of
British Burmah, left Rangoon on the 16th
September for Mandalay, on an embassy to
the King of Ava. The acceleration or retardation of the third Burmese war probably de-

pends on the Envoy's tact, firmness, and diplomatic ability.

At Madras a public meeting has been convened, through a requisition to the Sheriff, for the purpose of paying a farewell tribute of respect to the Hon. Mr. Morehead, Senior Member of Council, on his retirement from the public service. It was unanimously resolved to present Mr. Morehead with a handsome piece of plate, and to found a Law Scholarship, to be called after his name, in connection with the Presidency College. The sum of Rs. 4,740 was subscribed in the room.

For the first time a native lawyer has been appointed a Judge of the High Court of Calcutta. The gentleman upon whom this high distinction has been conferred is Baboo Sumbhoo Nath Pundit, a lawyer of the highest reputation at the Calcutta Bar.

The latest accounts from China refer to the discovery of a conspiracy at Canton to seize upon the city during the literary examinations. Several of the chief conspirators being apprehended were beheaded without delay, and extraordinary precautions taken to preserve order and tranquillity.

#### LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY, Oct. 27.

Shirtings and mule twist improving. Cotton firm. Malwa opium, Rs. 1,530 per chest. Exchange on London, 2s. 1d. Government securities—Four per Cents., 93; Five per Cents., 103½; Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 111.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 26.

Shirtings and mule twist firm. Copper dull. Linseed and rice quiet. Exchange on London, first class credits, 2s. 0\frac{3}{4}d. Government securities — Five per Cents., 104\frac{1}{4}. Freights to London for seeds, 90s.

#### THE BOMBAY MAIL.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 12.
The Euxine, with the above mail, sailed this day for Marseilles.

The Delta, with the heavy portion of the mail, left yesterday for Southampton, where she may be expected about the 24th inst.

The Benares brought the mail to Suez, arriving there on the 10th.

The Northam and Columbian left Ceylon on the 22nd October, for Australia and China respectively.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

MADRAS.—Lieut, col. P. G. Cazalet, late of Madras army, at 38, Acacia-road, St. John's-wood, aged 49, Nov. 4. Lieut,-general Cullen, Madras Artillery, at Madras, Oct. 2.

Passengers by the present Mail.

For Massilles.—From Calcutta.—Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Lieut. Manning, Mr. C. N. Cave, Capt. Chambers. From Madras.—Rev. W. G. Cooper. From Hong Kong.—Mr. W. H. Green, Mr. N. Fagul, Comdt. Mangin, Mr. Ribero, Mr. N. Amblard. From Alexandria.—Mr. Boullin, Mr. Telbin and son, Mr. Joyce, Mr. J. J. Sulivan.

Expected at Southampton

Per str. Ripon, Nov. 19.—From Calcutta.—Mr. Polmon-ston, Mr. Gerrard, Mr. Miller, Dr. Williams. From Manyas. —Dr. Davidson, Capt. Fitzgerald. From Hong Kong.—Maj.

Digitized by Google

# MESSRS. WM. H. ALLEN AND CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

AN INQUIRY into the THEORIES of HISTORY,—CHANCE, LAW, WILL, with Special Reference to the Principles of the Positive Philosophy. 8vo. eloth, 15s.

"This is both an able and an interesting book; for the writer, while an accurate and in some respects an original thinker, has also the command of a clear and animated style. The general scope of the book is the refutation of that naked Positivism of which M. Conate is the apostle. . . . Of the whole work we can confideatly say that it is one to be read by every man interested in these questions. It is a weighty treatise, and an important contribution to philosophy."—The Press, August 16, 1863.

Press, August 16, 1862.

"Written to combat certain opinions which have lately been gaining ground with some classes of thinkers, this treatise is well-timed. With no more boldness than is proper, the author claims that the views of wise men in former ages shall not be disregarded without good reason, and that nothing new and improved shall be accepted simply because of its impudence. His own language throughout is moderate and lopical. A Conservative on principle, it is a part of his conservative belief in the steady progress of mankind to seek for the development of new thoughts in every age of human history, and ready to accept all that bears the stamp of truth. In a book full of argument, and occupying just that border-land of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics theelf, it would be easy to discover discrepancies of thought and contradictions of terms; but the faults are few, and the merits many."—Examiner, Aug. 16, 1863.

A SHORT TRIP in HUNGARY and TRANSYLVANIA in the SPRING of 1862. By Professor D. T. ANSTED. Post 8vo., cloth, 8s. 6d.

"Professor Ansted's descriptions are written with a neatness attesting the accuracy of a scientific observer's eyes. His volume is one both of value and entertainment: a book calculated to turn the thoughts of tourists down the Danube."—Athenæum, Aug. 16, 1863.

"Many a tourist this autumn will have cause to thank Professor Ansted for introducing them to a new and comparatively unknown country. . . . It would be difficult to find a more agreeable companion for a tour than the author of this interesting volume."—The Press, Aug. 9, 1863.

THE SCIENCE of HOME LIFE. L By ALBERT J. BERNATS, Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, and of Practical Chemistry at St. Tho-mas's Hospital Medical and Surgical College (late Lecturer on Chemistry and Practical Chemistry at St. Mary's Hospital), &c., &c. Illustrated by several cuts. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s.

MEMORABLE EVENTS of MODERN HISTORY. By J. G. EDGAR. Author of the "Boylood of Great Men," &c., &c. With Illustrations. Post 8vo., cloth, 6a. 6d.

"A practical writer, with a high sense of his obligations as an instructor of children. Mr. J. G. Edgar never makes a contribution to juvenile literature that does not deserve a certain measure of commendation. We can conscientiously recommend it ('Memorable Events') as a work at the same time entertaining and useful."—Athensenm, March 6, 1862.

time entertaining and useful."—Athenseum, March 6, 1862.

"Mr. Edgar's style is clear, vigorous, simple, and unafected, and from the first page to the last the render is instinctively conscious of standing in the presence of a gentleman and a scholar. Though writing for the benefit of the rising generation Mr. Edgar possesses the enviable talent of attracting at the same time the attention of young men and grey-beards, and of so describing events as to suggest many a topic for grave reflection. His last ("Memorable Events") is certainly not his least work, and not only confirms but enhances his previous reputation as an earnest, agreeable, highminded, and reliable chronicles of human achievements and human follies and failures."—Spectstor.
"A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."

"A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."

—Observer.

THE FORESTS and GARDENS of SOUTH INDIA. By HUGH CLEGHORN, M.D., F.L.S., Conservator of Forests, Madras Presidency. Post 8vo., with Illustrations, price 12s.

"Full of valuable information and thoroughly reliable in all its statements."—Daily News.

THE HISTORY of CHESS: from the Time d of the Early Invention of the Game in India till the Period of its Establishment in Western and Central Europe. By DURGAN FORBES, LL.D., 8vo., cloth, 15s.

By Duncan Forders, LLD., 8vo., cloth, 15s.

"This volume will be a welcome addition to the library of every lover of the noble game of chess. Our author makes a stout fight for the Hindoos as the inventors of the game, and adduces many cogent proofs in support of his opinion. He ahows how the game is played in other countries, how it has been modified both in the names of the pieces and the names of the game by the peculiarities of the country or the national temperament of the inhabitants; and then traces the steps by which it has arrived at its present place of honour in civilised and intellectual Europe. The book is, therefore, full of curious lore that Ican on other and higher subjects than chessplaying, for it unolves dissertations on ethnology, comparative y-mology, the dispersion and settlement of nations, and the manners and customs of different countries, to a degree that would not be at all anticipated by a person who contented himself by reading the trile-page. All this information is given, not in any dry, repulsive, or even technical style, but easily, clearly, and in an animated manner—the style that would naturally be adopted by a genrleman and man of the world."—Hersid.

SIN: its Causes and Consequences. An Attempt to Investigate the Origin, Nature, Extent, and Results of Moral Evil. A Series of Lent Lectures. By the Rev. Herray Christman, M.A., F.R.S. Fost 8vo., cloth, An At-

"These lectures are learned, eloquent, and earnest, and though they approach the "limits of religious thought," they do not transgress those limits; and they present the reader with a comprehensive review, based upon revelation, of the nature, extent, and consequences of moral evil or sin, both in this world and in the world to come."—Civil Service Garatte.

A COURSE of ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS, for the Use of Candidates for Admission into either of the Military Colleges; of Applicants for Appointments in the Home or Indian Civil Service; and of Mathematical Students generally. 2nd Edition. In one closely printed 8vo. volume. Pp. 648. Price 12a.

"In the work before us he has digested a complete Elementary Course by aid of his long experience as a teacher and a writer; and he has produced a very useful book. . . Mr. Young has not allowed his own tastes to rule the distribution, but has adjusted his parts with the skill of a veteran."—Atheneum, March 9, 1861.

"Mr. Young is well-known as the author of undoubtedly COURSE of ELEMENTARY MATHE-

næum, March 9, 1861.

"Mr. Young is well-known as the author of undoubtedly the hest treatuse on the 'Theory of Equations' which is to be found in our language—a treatise distinguished by originality of thought, great learning, and admirable perspicuity. Nor are these qualities wanting in the work which we are reviewing.

Considering the difficulty of the task which Mr. Young has undertaken to discharge, and the extent of useful knowledge he has succeeded in imparting accurately and lucidly in so small a compass, we can without hesitation comend this work to the public as by far the best clementary course of mathematics in our language."—The London Review, April 6, 1861.

THE RUSSIANS AT HOME: Unpolitical Sketches, showing what Newspapers they read; what Theatres they frequent; and how they Eat, Drink, and Enjoy themselves; with other matter relating chiefly to Literature, Music, and to Places of Historical and Religious Interest in and about Moscow. By SUTHERLAND EDWARDS, Esq. 2nd Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

"It is a book that we can sincerely recommend, not only to those who are desirous of abundant and reliable information respecting the social economy of the Russian people, but to those who seek an entertaining volume, that may be perused in any part with both profit and amusement."—Edinburgh Evening Courant.
"This is not only one of the most amusing books that we

in any part with both profit and amusement."—Edinburgh Evening Courant.

"This is not only one of the most amusing books that we are read for a long time, but also the best and most reliable account of Russian life and manners which has hitherto been given to the public."—Spectator.

"The tone is so genial the descriptions are so vigorously touched, and the author's perfect acquaintance with his subject is so marked throughout, that his sketches are sure to delight any one into whose hands they may fall."—Literary Gazette.

HISTORY of the BRITISH EMPIRE in INDIA, by EDWARD THORNTON, Esq., containing a copious Glossary of Indian Terms, and a complete chronological Index of Events. The whole in one closely-printed 8vo. volume, price 12s.

Students who have to pass an examination on the History of India will find Mr. Thornton's the best and cheapest volume to consult, for whilst it is a complete and comprehensive History, the syle is lively and interesting, a great contrast with all other Historics of India.

GAZETTEER of INDIA compiled from A Documents at the India-office, and other official returns made in India. By EDWARD THORNTON, Esq. In one large closely-printed 8vo volume, with Map, price £1. 1s.

THE LIBRARY EDITION of the above Work in four vols. 8vo, with Maps showing the acquisitions of the British at various periods, Notes, and marginal References, may still be had, price £2. 16s.

THE INDIAN ARMY and CIVIL SER-VICE LIST for July, 1862. Issued by order of the Secretary of State for India. 12mo, sewed, 6s., or by post, 6s. 6d.; bound copies, 7s. 6d.; or by post, 8s. The Indian Army and Civil Service List is issued on the 1st January and 1st July in each year.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY of MISS COR-NELIA KNIGHT, Lady Companion to the Princess Charlotte of Wales, with Extracts from her Journals and Anecdote Books. Fourth Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, £1. 6s.

"Why we should turn to these volumes as among the most interesting of the recent season, will be sufficiently evident as we indicate their contents."—Times.

"Of the popularity of these volumes, on account of their historical as well as gossiping merits, there can be no downt whatever."—Athenseum.

THE HISTORY of the OPERA, from MONTEBERDE to DONIZETTI. By SUTHERLAND EDW RDS. Second Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, price £1. Is.

"Completely master of his subject, and possessing a ready and pleasing pen, Mr. Edwards in these volumes gives us an exceedingly interesting history of operatic performances."—Herald.

"It is one of those treasures of amusing anecdote that may be taken up and laid down at a minute's notice."—Times.

THE REPUBLIC of FOOLS: being the History of the State and People of Abders in Thrace. Translated from the German of C. M. von Wieland. By the Bev. H. CHRISTMAS. 2 vols., post 8vo., cloth, 18s.

"As a prose satire, 'The History of the Abderites' yields only in breadth of humour, and pungency of wit, to Dean Swift's immortal travels of Captain Lemuel Gulliver; and of works of that class we know of none in any language that can compare with either of the two."—Observer.

"Here is enjoyment for many a Christmas to come, for many thousands of English boys, and many thousands of English boys, and many thousands of English men and women. Unfortunately for the world Pisistratus Caxton departed this life without having made any contribution towards the great history of human folly, save, indeed, by the records of his own. Mr. Christmas has given us something even better in his translation of Wieland's Abderites: and is the simplest, most racy, and vernacular English, has enriched our literature with another character of the family deer to maximd, of the Quixotes', Gullivers', and other luman foils of human self-love and vanity. If the addition to ou shelves of a book to delight the young and instruct the old overflowing with wit, fun, drollery inexpressible, wisdom depth, and knowledge is an achievement deserving of nationa thanks, we ondertake to convey our share to Mr. Christmas, fearing only lest we should not have thanked him sufficiently."

—London Review.

THE CODE of CRIMINAL PROCEDURE:
An Act passed by the Legislative Council of India on the 5th September, 1861. 8vo., cloth, 10s. 6d.

MANUAL of MILITARY LAW for all AROULD OF MILITIANT DAW 107 at 11. A. M. 11. A

"This Manual, which is approved by the Commander-in-Chief, is portable in form, and should be in the hands of all soldiers and riflemen."—Athenæum.

PRECEDENTS IN MILITARY LAW: L including the Practice of Courts Martial: the Mode of Conducting Trials; the Duties of Ufficers at Military Courts of Inquests, Courts of Inquiry, Courts of Requests, &c., &c.

The following are a portion of the Contents:

1. Military Law.
2. Martial Law.
3. Courte-Martial.
4. Courts of Inquiry.
5. Courte of Inquest.
6. Courte of Request.
7. Forms of Courts-Martial.
10. Rebellions.
11. Riots.
12. Miscellaneous.

By Lieutenant-colonel W. HOUGH, Late Deputy Judge-advocate-general, Bengal Army, and Author of several Works on Courts-Martial. In one thick 8vo. vol., price 25s.

"It would be impossible to over-estimate the utility of this work to members of the military profession as a comprehensive exposition of the law especially applicable to them, and to the practice of military tribunals; and it would be difficult to speak in terms of commendation too high of the manner in which it has been executed."—Morning Chronicle.

HAND-BOOK DICTIONARY for the A HAND-BOOK DICTIONARY for the MILITIA and VOLUNTEER SERVICES; including an Epitome of the Duties of all Ranks, and of the Interior Economy of a Regiment of Artillery Militia; Regulations for Organising the Officers' Mess; Definitions of Military and Technical Terms applied in Fortification and Artillery; Qualifications Tactical and Legal, Required of Officers on Appointment to, and Promotion in, Regiments of Artillery and Infantry Militia; with a variety of other useful Information on Military Subjects, compiled from works published under official and other competent authority. By Lieut.-Colonel Percy Scott. Price 3s. 6d, bound and clasped; or by post, 3s. 8d,

TREATISE on FORTIFICATIONS and ARTILLERY. By Major HECTOR STRAITH, revised and rewritten by THOMAS COOK, R.N., and JOHN T. HYDE, M.A., late of Addisconbe College. Seventh Edition. Illustrated by numerous Plans and Cuts. Royal 8vo. Cloth, £2. 2s.

LIEMENTARY PRINCIPLES of FOR-TIFICATION. By JOHN T. HYDE, M.A., late Pro-fessor of Fortification and Artillery at Addiscombe College. Plans; two Cuts. Royal 8vo., 10s. 6d.

Plans; two Cuts. Royal 8vo., 10s. 6d.

PRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By John
T. Hyde, M.A. late Professor of Fortification and
Artillery, Royal Indian Military College, Addiscombe. Second
Edition revised and enlarged. With many Plates and Cuts,
and Photograph of Armstrong Gud. Royal 8vo., 14s.
Contents:—Laws of Matter—Air, Resistance of to Moving
Rodies—Projectiles, Rotation of, Deflections of, Excentric—
Rifle, Principles of—Shot, Laws of, Penetration of, Examples
of Actual Penetration of—Gudpowder, Theoretical Investigation of Composition and Combustion of, Manufacture of,
Proof of—Gun Cotton, Composition of, Manufacture of,
Experiments with—Ordunace, Laws of Construction of,
Manufacture of, Proof of—Carriages—Draught—Ammunition,
Description of, Manufacture of, Rise of—Guus, Management
of—Rifles, General Principles of, Considerations affecting
Rate of Twist, Form of Projectiles, Size of Bore, Pattern of
Roffing, Whitworth, Turner, Henry, Ingram Rifles—Enfeid
Rifle—American Government Rifle—Breech-louding Rifles—
Lancaster Guds and Rifles—Revolvers—Armstrong Rifled
Guds, Description of, Construction of, Projectiles used with,
Time Fuze, Concussion Fuze, Sights, Tables of Ranges, Deflections, &c., &c.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND CO., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, LONDON, S.W.

# ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

#### AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

## BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.-No. 558.]

LONDON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1862.

PRICE 6d.

CONTENTS.			
SUMMART AND REVIEW	877		
BRNGAL:— The Telegraph through Persia	878		
Our Feudatories—Rewah	878		
Miscellaneous	879		
Shipping and Commercial	<b>88</b> 0		
MADRAS: — The Story of a Mutiny	880		
Miscellaneous	881		
Shipping and Commercial	882		
BOMBAY: — Miscellaneous	882		
CHINA	882		
OFFICIAL GASETTE	883		
DOKESTIC	886		
ORIGINAL ARTICLES:— Peruvian Cotton in India	887		
Calcutta Pharisees	887		
CORRESPONDENCE	888		
Howe:-			
Madras Railway	888		
Launch of the Poonak	888		
Muscellaneous	888		
Shipping and Domestic	889		
Arrivals, &c., reported at the India Office	890		
STOCES AND SECURITIES	890		
Madras 14 Bombay Oc	t. 30 t. 12 17		
MAILS TO INDIA.	chad		

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—These for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 12th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mult. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterrancan and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterrancan, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southampton, on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

POSTAGES.

#### POSTAGE.

Via Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under 

Via Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under 1 oz. 0s. 2d. 2 oz. 1s. 9d. 1 oz. 3s. 3d. 6c. 1s. 0d. 1 oz. 2s. 0d. 1 oz. 3s. 6d.

\$ 0z. 1s. (6d. | 1 oz. 2s. Od. | 1 g oz. 3s. 6d.

Newspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 3d., when above 4 oz. and

mot exceeding 5 oz., 6d. cach.

Books under \$ 1b. 6d.; under \$ 1b. 1s.; and for every additional \$ ib. an additional 1s.

Postage to China, &c. (pre-payment compulsory), for letters:

Fis Southampton.

\$ 0z. 1s. 0d. | 1 oz. 2s. 0s. | 3 ozs. 4s. 0d. | 3 ozs. 6s. 0d.

Fin Marseilles.
§ ca. la. Sd. | § ca. ls. 6d. | § ca. 2a. 9d. | 1 ca. 8a. 0d.

#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE budget of news received by the Calcutta Mail of the 8th October has been reduced to a minimum in consequence of the celebration of the great annual festival known as the Doorga Poojah. Commencing on the 25th September and terminating on the 8th October, these holidays, however idolatrous the nature of their origin, afford an agreeable rest and period of recreation for men of all classes, colours, and creeds. But though business is at a stand-still, scandal is as rife and lively as ever. Thus we learn that the Priestley affair has entered upon a new phase. An assertion, it seems, had been made-apparently by Colonel Priestley—to the effect that the "suggestions or wishes of the Commander-in-Chief upon the commissariat question were received with discourtesy or disrespect by the Commission." This allegation is indignantly denied by Colonel Huyshe, the president, in a formal communication to the Supreme Government, and Colonel Priestley is once more placed in a moral pillory.

The disgraceful affair at Dinapore is also on the point of being thoroughly investigated, as General Showers was about to proceed to that station to inquire into the relative truth of the various statements that have been made.

The Governor-general has for the present abandoned his intention of proceeding to the Neilgherries, his Excellency's health having greatly improved of late. And as Lady Elgin is expected in Calcutta in the first week in January, the Viceregal progress up-country will be postponed for a short time.

The Commander in-Chief has decided upon forming a great camp at Lucknow on the conclusion of his tour through Central India. As Sir Hugh happens for the moment to be the most unpopular man in India-with the exception, perhaps, of Sir William Denison and Colonel Priestley - this project is denounced as ostentatious and uselessly expensive.

There is now very little doubt of a considerable supply of cotton being obtainable from India. The news of the high prices prevailing in Liverpool has at last found its way into the interior, and not only native princes but the ryots also have acquired a certain degree of faith in the permanency of the demand. A large breadth of land will, consequently, be cultivated with cotton during the ensuing year, and even now a more than ordinary quantity is gradually tending towards the sea-coast.

Colonel Phayre, the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, left Rangoon on the 16th September for Mandalay, on an embassy to the King of Ava. The acceleration or retardation of the third Burmese war probably de-

pends on the Envoy's tact, firmness, and diplomatic ability.

At Madras a public meeting has been convened, through a requisition to the Sheriff, for the purpose of paying a farewell tribute of respect to the Hon. Mr. Morehead, Senior Member of Council, on his retirement from the public service. It was unanimously resolved to present Mr. Morehead with a handsome piece of plate, and to found a Law Scholarship, to be called after his name, in connection with the Presidency College. The sum of Rs. 4,740 was subscribed in the room.

For the first time a native lawyer has been appointed a Judge of the High Court of Calcutta. The gentleman upon whom this high distinction has been conferred is Baboo Sumbhoo Nath Pundit, a lawyer of the highest reputation at the Calcutta Bar.

The latest accounts from China refer to the discovery of a conspiracy at Canton to seize upon the city during the literary examinations. Several of the chief conspirators being appre-hended were beheaded without delay, and extraordinary precautions taken to preserve order and tranquillity.

#### LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY, Oct. 27.

Shirtings and mule twist improving. Cotton firm. Malwa opium, Rs. 1,530 per chest. Exchange on London, 2s. 1d. Government securities—Four per Cents., 93; Five per Cents., 103½; Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 111.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 26.

Shirtings and mule twist firm. Copper dull. Linseed and rice quiet. Exchange on London, first class credits, 2s. 0\flact Government securities — Five per Cents., 104\flact Freights to London for seeds, 90s.

#### THE BOMBAY MAIL.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 12.
The Euxine, with the above mail, sailed this day for Marseilles.

The Delta, with the heavy portion of the mail, left yesterday for Southampton, where she may be expected about the 24th inst.

The Benares brought the mail to Suez, arriving there on the 10th.

The Northam and Columbian left Ceylon on the 22nd October, for Australia and China respectively.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

MADRAS.—Lieut. col. P. G. Cazalet, late of Madras army, at 38, Acacia-road, St. John's-wood, aged 49, Nov. 4. Lieut.-general Cullen, Madras Artillery, at Madras, Oct. 2.

Passengers by the present Mail. For Masselles. — From Calcutta. — Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Lieut. Manninr, Mr. C. N. Cave, Capt. Chambers. From Madras. — Rev. W. G. Cooper. From Hong Kong. Mr. W. H. Green, Mr. N. Fagul, Comdt. Mangin, Mr. Ribero, Mr. N. Amblard. From Alexandria. — Mr. Boullis. Mr. Telbin and son, Mr. Joyce, Mr. J. J. Sullivan.

Expected at Southampton Per str. Rapon, Nov. 19.—From Calcutta.—Mr. Fdmoaston, Mr. Gerrard, Mr. Miller, Dr. Williams: From Manager Dr. Davidson, Capt. Fitzgerald. From Horo Konol.—Maj. Blamire.

Digitized by Google

# MESSRS. WM. H. ALLEN AND CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

AN INQUIRY into the THEORIES of HISTORY,—CHANCE, LAW, WILL, with Special Reference to the Principles of the Positive Philosophy. 8vo.

"This is both an able and an interesting book; for the writer, while an accurate and in some respects an original thinker, has also the command of a clear and animated style. The general scope of the book is the refutation of that naked positivism of which M. Conate is the apostle. . . . Of the whole work we can confideably say that it is one to be read by every man interested in these questions. It is a weighty treatise, and an important contribution to philosophy."—The Press, August 16, 1863.

Press, August 16, 1863.

"Written to combat certain opinions which have lately been gaining ground with some classes of thinkers, this treatise is well-timed. With no more boldness than is proper, the author claims that the views of wise men in former ages shall not be disregarded without good reason, and that nothing new and improved shall be accepted simply because of its impudence. His own language throughout is moderate and lopical. A Conservative on principle, it is a part of his conservative belief in the steady progress of mankind to seek for the development of new thoughts in every age of human history, and ready to accept all that bears the stamp of truth. In a book full of arrument, and occupying just that border-land of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of netaphysics theelf, it would be easy to discover discrepancies of thought and contradictions of terms; but the faults are few, and the merits many."—Examiner, Aug. 16, 1862.

A SHORT TRIP in HUNGARY and TRANSYLVANIA in the SPRING of 1862. By Professor D. T. ARSTED. Post 8vo., cloth, 8s. 6d.

"Professor Ansted's descriptions are written with a neatness attesting the accuracy of a scientific observer's eyes. His volume is one both of value and entertainment: a book calculated to turn the thoughts of tourists down the Danube."—Athenseum, Aug. 16, 1863.

"Many a travisit this continuation."

"Many a tourist this autumn will have cause to thank Professor Ansted for introducing them to a new and comparatively unknown country. . . . It would be difficult to find a more agreeable companion for a tour than the author of this interesting volume."—The Press, Aug. 9, 1862.

THE SCIENCE of HOME LIFE BY ALBERT J. BRENAYS, Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, and of Practical Chemistry at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical and Surgical College (late Lecturer on Ghemistry and Practical Chemistry at St. Mary's Hospital), &c., &c., Lllustrated by several cuts. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s.

MEMORABLE EVENTS of MODERN HISTORY. By J. G. EDGAR. Author of the "Boylood of Great Men," &c., &c. With Illustrations. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s. 6d.

"A practical writer, with a high sense of his obligations as an instructor of children. Mr. J. G. Edgar never makes a contribution to juvenile literature that does not deserve a certain measure of commendation. We can conscientiously recommend it ("Memorable Events") as a work at the samtime entertaining and useful."—Athenseum, March 6, 1862.

time entertaining and useful."—Athenseum, March 6, 1862.

"Mr. Edgar's style is clear, vigorous, simple, and unafected, and from the first page to the last the render is instinctively conscious of standing in the presence of a gentleman and a scholar. Though writing for the benefit of the rising generation Mr. Edgar possesses the envisible talent of attracting at the same time the attention of young men and grey-beards, and of so describing events as to suggest many a topic for grave reflection. His last ('Memorable Events') is certainly not his least work, and not only confirms but enhances his previous reputation as an earnest, agreeable, high-minded, and reliable chronicler of human achievements and human follies and failures."—Spectator.

"A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."

"A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."
Observar.

THE FORESTS and GARDENS of SOUTH INDIA. By HUGH CLEGHORN, M.D., F.L.S., Conservator of Forests, Madras Presidency. Post 8vo., with Illustrations, price 12s.

"Full of valuable information and thoroughly reliable in all its statements."—Duly News.

THE HISTORY of CHESS: from the Time of the Early Invention of the Game in India till the Period of its Establishment in Western and Central Europe. By DURCAN FORBES, LL.D., 8vo., cloth, 15s.

By Durican Forders, LL.D., 8vo., cloth, 15s.

"This volume will be a welcome addition to the library of every lover of the noble game of chess. Our author makes atout fight f.r the Hindoos as the inventors of the game, and adduces many cogent proofs in support of his opinion. He shows how the game is played in other countries, how it has been modified both in the names of the pieces and the names of the game by the peculiarities of the country or the national temperament of the inhabitants; and then traces the steps by which it has arrived at its present place of honour in civilised and intellectual Europe. The book is, therefore, full of curious lore that lean on other and higher subjects than chessplaying, for it involves dissertations on ethnology, comparative y mology, the dispersion and settlement of nations, and the manners and customs of different countries, to a degree that would not be at all anticipated by a person who contented himself by reading the title-page. All this information is given, not in any dry, repulsive, or even technical style, but eshiy, clearly, and in an animated manner—the style that would naturally be adopted by a gentleman and man of the world."—Herald.

GIN: its Causes and Consequences. An Attempt to Investigate the Origin, Nature, Extent, and Results of Moral Evil. A Series of Lent Lectures. By the Rev. Hanny Christman, M.A., F.R.S. Post 8vo, cloth, Rev. I

"These lectures are learned, eloquent, and earnest, and though they approach the 'limits of religious thought,' they do not transgress those limits; and they present the reader with a comprehensive review, based upon revelation, of the nature, extent, and consequences of moral evil or sin, both in this world and in the world to come."—Civil Service Ga-

A COURSE of ELEMENTARY MATHE
A MATICS, for the Use of Candidates for Admission into either of the Military Colleges; of Applicants for Appointments in the Home or Indian Civil Service; and of Mathematical Students generally. 2nd Edition. In one closely printed 8vo. volume. Pp. 648. Price 12s.

"In the work before us he has digested a complete Elementary Course by aid of his long experience as a teacher and a writer; and he has produced a very useful book. . . Mr. Young has not allowed his own tastes to rule the distribution, but has adjusted his parts with the skill of a veteran."—Athenseum, March 9, 1861.
"Mr. Young is well-known as the anthor of undoubtedly

nesum, March 9, 1861.

"Mr. Young is well-known as the author of undoubtedly the best treatise on the 'Theory of Equations' which is to be found in our language—a treatise distinguished by originality of thought, great learning, and admirable perspicuity. No are these qualities wanting in the work which we are reviewing.

Considering the difficulty of the task which Mr. Young has undertaken to discharge, and the extent of useful knowledge he has succeeded in imparting accurately and lacidly in so small a compass, we can without hesitation comend this work to the public as by far the best elementary course of mathematics in our language."—The London Review, April 6, 1861.

THE RUSSIANS AT HOME: Unpolitical Sketches, showing what Newspapers they read; what Theatres they frequent; and how they Eat, Drink, and Enjoy themselves; with other matter relating chiefly to Literature, Music, and to Places of Historical and Religious Interest in and about Moscow. By SUTHERLAND EDWARDS, Esq. 2nd Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

"It is a book that we can sincerely recommend, not only to those who are desirous of abundant and reliable information respecting the social economy of the Russian people, but to those who seek an entertaining rolume, that may be perused in any part with both profit and amusement."—Edinburgh Evening Courant.
"Thus is not only one of the most amusing books that we

Evening Courant.

This is not only one of the most amusing books that we have read for a long time, but also the best and most reliable account of Russian life and manners which has hitherto bean given to the public."—Spectator.

"The tone is so genial the descriptions are so vigorously inched, and the author's perfect acquaintance with his subject is so marked throughout, that his sketches are sure to delight any one into whose hands they may fall."—Literary Gazette.

HISTORY of the BRITISH EMPIRE in INDIA, by EDWARD THORNTON, Esq., containing a copious Glossary of Indian Terms, and a complete chronological Index of Events. The whole in one closely-printed 8vo. lume, price 12s.

Students who have to pass an examination on the History of India will find Mr. Thornton's the best and cheapest volume to consult, for whilst it is a complete and comprehensive History, the syle is lively and interesting, a great contrast with all other Historics of India.

GAZETTEER of INDIA compiled from A Documents at the India-office, and other official return made in India. By EDWARD THORNTON, Esq. In one large closely-printed 8vo volume, with Map, price £1. 1s.

THE LIBRARY EDITION of the above Work in four vols. 8vo, with Maps showing the acquisitions of the British at various periods, Notes, and marginal References, may still be had, price £2. 16s.

THE INDIAN ARMY and CIVIL SER-VICE LIST for July, 1862. Issued by order of the Secretary of State for India. 12mo, sewed, 6a., or by post, 6a. 6d.; bound copies, 7s. 6d.; or by post, 8s. The Indian Army and Civil Service List is issued on the 1st January and 1st July in each year.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY of MISS COR-NELIA KNIGHT, Ladv Companion to the Princess Charlotte of Wales, with Extracts from her Journals and Anecdote Books. Fourth Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, £1. 6s.

"Why we should turn to these volumes as among the most interesting of the recent season, will be sufficiently evident as we indicate their contents."—Times.

"Of the popularity of these volumes, on account of their historical as well as gossiping merits, there can be no downt whatever."—Athenseum.

THE HISTORY of the OPERA, from MONTEBERDE to DONIZETTI. By SUTHERLAND EDW EDS. Second Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, price £1. ls.
"Completely master of his subject, and possessing a ready and pleasing prn, Mr. Edwards in these volumes gives us an exceedingly interesting history of operatic performances."—Herald.

"It is one of those treasures of amusing anecdote that may be taken up and laid down at a minute's notice."—Times.

THE REPUBLIC of FOOLS: being the History of the State and People of Abdera in Thrace.
Translated from the German of C. M. von Wieland. By the
Rev. H. Christmas. 2 vols., post 8vo., cloth, 18s.

"As a prose satire, 'The History of the Abderites' yields only in breadth of humour, and pungency of wit, to Dean Swift's immortal travels of Captain Lemuel Gulliver; and of works of that class we know of none in any language that can compare with either of the two."—Observer.

"Here is enjoyment for many a Christmas to come, for many thousands of English boys, and many thousands of English hoys, and many thousands of English men and women. Unfortunately for the world Pisistratus Caxton departed this life without having made any contribution to-wards the great history of human folly, save, indeed, by the records of his own. Mr. Christmas has given us something even better in his translation of Wieland's Abderites: and in the simplest, most racy, and vernacular English, has enriched our literature with another character of the family dear to mankind, of the Quixotes', Gullivers', and other Luman foils of human self-love and vanity. If the addition to our shelves of a book to delight the young and instruct the old overflowing with wit, fun, drollery inexpressible, wisdom depth, and knowledge is an achievement deserving of nationa thanks, we undertake to convey our share to Mr. Christmas, fearing only lest we should not have thanked him sufficiently."

—London Review.

THE CODE of CRIMINAL PROCEDURE:
An Act passed by the Legislative Council of India on the 5th September, 1861. 870., cloth, 10s. 6d.

MANUAL of MILITARY LAW for all MANUAL OI MIDITARY DAW 107 at ALL Ranks of the Army and Militia: together with an Abstract of the Volunteer Acts. By Colonel J. K. Pipon, Assistant Adjutant-General at head-quarters, and J. F. Collika, Edg., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law. Ind Revised Edition, pocket-size, Ss. 6d.—By post, Ss. 8d.

"This Manual, which is approved by the Commander-in-Chief, is portable in form, and should be in the hands of all soldiers and riflemen."—Athenæum.

DRECEDENTS IN MILITARY LAW:
including the Practice of Courts-Martial: the Mode of
Conducting Truls; the Daties of Officers at Military Courts of
Inquests, Courts of Inquiry, Courts of Requests, &c., &c.
The following are a portion of the Contents:—

1. Military Law.
2. Martial Law.
3. Courts-Martial.
4. Courts of Inquiry.
5. Courts of Inquiers.
6. Courts of Inquest.
6. Courts of Inquest.
7. Forms of Courts-Martial.
8. Miscellaneous.
11. Biots.
12. Miscellaneous.
13. Miscellaneous.
14. Hough, Late Deputy Judge-ad-

By Lieutenant-colonel W. Hough, Late Deputy Judge-advocate-general, Bengal Army, and Author of several Works on Courts-Martial. In one thick 8vo. vol., price 25s.

"It would be impossible to over-estimate the utility of this work to members of the military profession as a comprehensive exposition of the law especially applicable to them, and to the practice of military tribunals; and it would be difficult to speak in terms of commendation too high of the manner in which it has been executed."—Morning Chronicle.

A HAND-BOOK DICTIONARY for the MILITIA and VOLUNTEER SERVICES; including an Epitome of the Duties of all Ranks, and of the Interior Economy of a Regiment of Artillery Militia; Regulations for Organising the Officers' Mess; Definitions of Military and Technical Terms applied in Fortification and Artillery; Qualifications Tactical and Legal, Required of Officers on Appointment to, and Promotion in, Regiments of Artillery and Infantry Militia; with a variety of other useful Information on Military Subjects, compiled from works published under official and other competent authority. By Lieut.-Colonel Percy Scott. Price 3s. 6d, bound and clasped; or by post, 3s. 8d.

TREATISE on FORTIFICATIONS and ARTILLERY. By Major HECTOR STRAITH, revised and rewritten by THOMAS COOK, R.N., and JOHN T. Hydr. M.A., late of Addiscombe College. Seventh Edition. Illustrated by numerous Plans and Cuts. Royal 8vo. Cloth, 22. 2s.

PLEMENTARY PRINCIPLES of FOR-TIFICATION. By JOHN T. HYDE, M.A., late Pro-fessor of Fortification and Artillery at Addiscombe College. Plans; two Cuts. Royal 8vo., 10s. 6d.

DRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By JOHN

PRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By John T. Hyde, M.A., late Professor of Fortification and Artiflery, Royal Indian Military College, Addiscombe. Second Edition revised and enlarged. With many Plates and Cuts, and Photograph of Armstrong Gun. Royal 8vo., 14s.

Contents:—Laws of Matter—Air, Resistance of to Moving Bodies—Projectiles, Rotation of, Deflections of, Examples of Actual Penetration of—Gunpowder, Theoretical Investigation of Composition and Combustion of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Gun Cotton, Composition of, Manufacture of, Experiments with—Ordonace, Laws of Construction of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Gunposition of, Manufacture of, Experiments with—Ordonace, Laws of Construction of, Manufacture of, Risperiments with—Ordonace, Laws of Construction of, Risperiments of Construction of, Projectiles, Size of Bore, Pattern of Riflings, Whitworth, Turner, Henry, Ingram Rifles—Enfield Rifle—American Government Rifle—Breech-loading Rifles—Lancaster Guns and Rifles—Revolvers—Armstrong Rifled Guns, Description of, Construction of, Projectiles used with, Time Fure, Concussion Fuze, Sights, Tables of Ranges, Defictions, &c., &c.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND CO., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, LONDON, S.W.

# ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

#### AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

PROV

## BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 558.]

LONDON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1862.

PRICE 6d.

CONTENTS.	
SUMMART AND REVIEW	877
BRNGAL:-	
The Telegraph through Persia	878
Our Foudatories—Rewah	878
Miscellaneous	879 880
Shipping and Commercial	000
MADRAS:-	
The Story of a Mutiny	880 881
Miscellaneous	889
sarphrof and commercial	004
BONBAY:-	
Miscellaneous	883
CEIVA	882
OFFICIAL GASETTE	888
DONESTIC	886
ORIGINAL ABTICLES:-	
Peruvian Cotton in India	887
Calcutta Pharisees.	887
CORRESPONDENCE	888
Howa:-	
Madras Railway	888
Launch of the Possas	888
Miscellaneous	888
Shipping and Domestic	889
Arrivals, &c., reported at the India Office	890
STOCKS AND SECURITIES	890
Madras 14 Bombay Oc	t. 80 t. 12
MAILS TO INDIA.	
Mails to India and China, sis Marseilles, are despat	rbed

Mails to India and China, sis Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 36th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, sis Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency. Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when ather of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening. Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southampton, on the 19th and 37th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

POSTAGE.

#### POSTAGE.

Fia Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under Fis Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under \$\frac{1}{2}\$ os. 0s. 6d. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ os. 2s. 0d. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ os. 4s. 0d. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ os. 1s. 0d. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ os. 3s. 0d. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ os. 5s. 0d. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ boxs, with the ends of the covers open (not exceeding 3 lbs. in weight), if sent via *Routhampton*, under \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lb. \$\frac{1}{2}\$, under \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lb. \$\frac{1}{2}\$, in under \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lbs. 3s. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ d.; and under \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lbs. 4s. Pestage-stamps must be affixed.

Newspapers for the East Indies, when not exceeding \$\frac{1}{2}\$ os. 3d. each; when above \$4\$ os. and not exceeding \$\frac{1}{2}\$ os. 3d. each each; when above \$4\$ os. and not exceeding \$\frac{1}{2}\$ os. 3d. each each each indicate the weight of the newspaper.

Fig. Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under \$\frac{1}{2}\$ os. 0s. 9d. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ os. 1s. 9d. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ d. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ os. 5s. 3d.

1 oz. 0a. 9d. | 1 oz. 1a. 9d. | 1 oz. 3a. 3d. | 1 oz. 3a. 5d. | 1 oz. 3a. 6d. | 1 oz. 5a. 6d. | 1 oz. 6a. 6d.

ooks under §lb. 6d.; under §lb. ls.; and for every addi al § lb. an additional ls. Fosting to Chima, &c. (pre-payment compulsory), for letters

Fig. Southempton.

§ or. 1s. Od. | 1 or. 9s. Ob. | 2 ors. 4s. Od. | 3 ors. 6s. Od.

Fia Marseilles. § ca. la. Sd. | § ca. la. 6d. | § ca.Sa. 9d. | 1 ca. 8a. 0d.

#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE budget of news received by the Calcutta Mail of the 8th October has been reduced to a minimum in consequence of the celebration of the great annual festival known as the Doorga Poojah. Commencing on the 25th September and terminating on the 8th October, these holidays, however idolatrous the nature of their origin, afford an agreeable rest and period of recreation for men of all classes, colours, and creeds. But though business is at a stand-still, scandal is as rife and lively as ever. Thus we learn that the Priestley affair has entered upon a new phase. An assertion, it seems, had been made-apparently by Colonel Priestley—to the effect that the "suggestions or wishes of the Commander-in-Chief upon the commissariat question were received with discourtesy or disrespect by the Commission." This allegation is indignantly denied by Colonel Huyshe, the president, in a formal communication to the Supreme Government, and Colonel Priestley is once more placed in a moral pillory.

The disgraceful affair at Dinapore is also on the point of being thoroughly investigated, as General Showers was about to proceed to that station to inquire into the relative truth of the various statements that have been made.

The Governor-general has for the present abandoned his intention of proceeding to the Neilgherries, his Excellency's health having greatly improved of late. And as Lady Elgin is expected in Calcutta in the first week in January, the Viceregal progress up-country will be postponed for a short time.

The Commander in-Chief has decided upon forming a great camp at Lucknow on the conclusion of his tour through Central India. As Sir Hugh happens for the moment to be the most unpopular man in India-with the exception, perhaps, of Sir William Denison and Colonel Priestley - this project is denonnced as ostentatious and uselessly expensive.

There is now very little doubt of a considerable supply of cotton being obtainable from India. The news of the high prices prevailing in Liverpool has at last found its way into the interior, and not only native princes but the ryots also have acquired a certain degree of faith in the permanency of the demand. A large breadth of land will, consequently, be cultivated with cotton during the ensuing year, and even now a more than ordinary quantity

is gradually tending towards the sea-coast.

Colonel Phayre, the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, left Rangoon on the 16th September for Mandalay, on an embassy to the King of Ava. The acceleration or retardation of the third Burmese war probably de-

pends on the Envoy's tact, firmness, and diplomatic ability.

At Madras a public meeting has been convened, through a requisition to the Sheriff, for the purpose of paying a farewell tribute of respect to the Hon. Mr. Morehead, Senior Member of Council, on his retirement from the public service. It was unanimously resolved to present Mr. Morehead with a handsome piece of plate, and to found a Law Scholarship, to be called after his name, in connection with the Presidency College. The sum of Rs. 4,740 was subscribed in the room.

For the first time a native lawyer has been appointed a Judge of the High Court of Calcutta. The gentleman upon whom this high distinction has been conferred is Baboo Sumbhoo Nath Pundit, a lawyer of the highest reputation at the Calcutta Bar.

The latest accounts from China refer to the discovery of a conspiracy at Canton to seize upon the city during the literary examinations. Several of the chief conspirators being apprehended were beheaded without delay, and extraordinary precautions taken to preserve order and tranquillity.

#### LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY, Oct. 27.

Shirtings and mule twist improving. Cotton firm. Malwa opium, Rs. 1,530 per chest. Exchange on London, 2s. 1d. Government securities—Four per Cents., 93; Five per Cents., 103½; Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 111.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 26.

Shirtings and mule twist firm. Copper dull. Linseed and rice quiet. Exchange on London, first class credits, 2s. 0³d. Government securities — Five per Cents., 104₁. Freights to London for seeds, 90s.

#### THE BOMBAY MAIL.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 12.
The Euxine, with the above mail, sailed this

day for Marseilles.

The Delta, with the heavy portion of the mail, left yesterday for Southampton, where she may be expected about the 24th inst.

The Benares brought the mail to Suez, arriving there on the 10th.

The Northam and Columbian left Ceylon on the 22nd October, for Australia and China respectively.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

MADRAS.—Lieut. col. P. G. Cazalet, late of Madras army, at 38, Acacia-road, St. John's-wood, aged 49, Nov. 4. Lieut.-general Cullen, Madras Artillery, at Madras, Oct. 2.

Passengers by the present Mail. Walker, Lieut. Manning, Mr. C. N. Cave, Capt. Chambers. From MADRAS.—Rev. W. G. Cooper. From HADRAS.—Rev. W. U. Cooper. From HADRAS.—Rev. W. U. Cooper. From Hong Kong.—Mr. W. H. Green, Mr. N. Fagul, Comdt. Mangin, Mr. Ribero, Mr. N. Amblard. From ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. Boullis.—Mr. Telbin and son, Mr. Joyce, Mr. J. J. Sulhvan.

Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Ripon, Nov. 19.—From Calcorna.—Mr. Edmonston, Mr. Gerrard, Mr. Miller, Dr. Williams. From Markas.—Dr. Davidson, Capt. Fitzgerald. From Hong Kong.—Mat. Blamire.

Digitized by Google

# MESSRS. WM. H. ALLEN AND CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

AN INQUIRY into the THEORIES of HISTORY,—CHANCE, LAW, WILL with Special Reference to the Principles of the Positive Philosophy. 8vo. aloth, 15s.

"This is both an able and an interesting book; for the writer, while an accurate and in some respects an original thinker, has also the command of a clear and animated style. The general scope of the book is the refutation of that naked positivism of which M. Conate is the apostle. . . . Of the whole work we can confidently say that it is one to be read by every man interested in these questions. It is a weighty treatise, and an important contribution to philosophy."—The Press, August 16, 1862.

Press, August 16, 1862.

"Written to combat certain opinions which have lately been gaining ground with some classes of thinkers, this treatise is well-timed. With no more boldness than is proper, the author claims that the views of wise men in former ages shall not be disregarded without good reason, and that nothing new and improved shall be accepted simply because of its impudence. His own language throughout is moderate and logical. A Conservative on principle, it is a part of his conservative belief in the steady progress of mankind to seek for the development of new thoughts in every age of human history, and ready to accept all that bears the stamp of truth. In a book full of arrument, and occupying just that border-land of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics tiself, it would be easy to discover discrepancies of thought and contradictions of terms; but the faults are few, and the merits many."—Examiner, Aug. 16, 1863.

A SHORT TRIP in HUNGARY and TRANSYLVANIA in the SPRING of 1862. By Professor D. T. ANSTED. Post 8vo., cloth, 8s. 6d.

"Professor Ansted's descriptions are written with a nemess attesting the accuracy of a scientific observer's eyes. It volume is one both of value and entertainment: a book calc lated to turn the thoughts of tourists down the Danube." Athenseum, Aug. 16, 1863.

"Many as tourist this autumn will have cause to thank Pro-fessor Ansted for introducing them to a new and comparatively unknown country. . . . It would be difficult to find a more agreeable companion for a tour than the author of this inte-resting volume."—The Press, Aug. 9, 1863.

THE SCIENCE of HOME LIFE. By ALBERT J. BERNATS, Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, and of Practical Chemistry at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical and Surgical College (late Lecturer on Chemistry and Practical Chemistry at St. Mary's Hospital), &c., &c. Illustrated by several cuts. Post 8vo., cloth, &s.

MEMORABLE EVENTS of MODERN HISTORY. By J. G. EDGAR. Author of the "Boy-bood of Great Men," &c., &c. With Illustrations. Post 8vo., cloth, &c. &c.

"A practical writer, with a high sense of his obligations as an instructor of children. Mr. J. G. Edgar never makes a contribution to juvenile literature that does not deserve a certain measure of commendation. We can conscientiously recommend it ('Memorable Eventa') as a work at the same time entertaining and useful."—Athensoum, March 6, 1863.

time entertaining and useful."—Athensum, March 6, 1863.

"Mr. Edgar's style is clear, vigorous, simple, and unaffected, and from the first page to the last the reader is instinctively conscious of standing in the presence of a gentleman and a scholar. Though writing for the benefit of the rising generation Mr. Edgar possesses the enviable talent of attracting at the same time the attention of young men and grey-beards, and of so describing events as to suggest many a topic for grave reflection. His last ("Memorable Events") is certainly not his least work, and not only confirms but enhances his previous reputation as an earnest, agrecable, high-minded, and reliable chronicler of human achievements and human follies and failures."—Spectator.

"A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."

"A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."

THE FORESTS and GARDENS of SOUTH INDIA. By HUGH CLEGHORN, M.D., F.L.S., Conservator of Forests, Madras Presidency. Post 8vo., with Illustrations, price 12s.

"Full of valuable information and thoroughly reliable in all its statements."—Duly News.

THE HISTORY of CHESS: from the Time of the Early Invention of the Game in India till the Period of its Establishment in Western and Central Europe. By DUSCAN FORBES, LL.D., 8vo., cloth, 15s.

By Durgan Forders, LLD., 8vo., cloth, 15s.

"This volume will be a welcome addition to the library of every lover of the noble game of chess. Our author makes atout fight f.r the Hindoos as the inventors of the game, and adduces many cogent proofs in support of his opinion. He shows how the game is played in other countries, how it has been modified both in the names of the pieces and the names of the game by the peculiarities of the country or the national temperament of the inhabitants; and then traces the steps by which it has arrived at its present place of honour in civilised and intellectual Europe. The book is, therefore, full of curious lore that lean on other and higher subjects than chessplaying, for it involves dissertations on ethnology, comparative y-mology, the dispersion and settlement of nations, and the manners and customs of different countries, to a degree that would not be at all anticipated by a person who contented himself by reading the title-page. All this information is given, not in any dry, repulsive, or even technical style, but easily, clearly, and in an animated manner—the style that would naturally be adopted by a gentleman and man of the world."—Hersid.

SIN: its Causes and Consequences. An Attempt to Investigate the Origin, Nature, Extent, and Results of Moral Evil. A Series of Lent Lectures. By the Rev. Henry Christmas, M.A., F.R.S. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s. 6d.

"These lectures are learned, eloquent, and earnest, and though they approach the 'limits of religious thought,' they do not transgress those limits; and they present the reader with a comprehensive review, based upon revelation, of the nature, extent, and consequences of moral evil or sin, both in this world and in the world to come."—Civil Service Ga-

A COURSE of ELEMENTARY MATHEA MATICS, for the Use of Candidates for Admission into either of the Military Colleges; of Applicants for Appointments in the Home or Indian Civil Service; and of Mathematical Students generally. 2nd Edition. In one closely printed 8vo. volume. Pp. 648. Price 12s.

"In the work before us he has digested a complete Elementary Course by aid of his long experience as a teacher and a writer; and he has produced a very useful book. . . Mr. Young has not allowed his own tastes to rule the distribution, but has adjusted his parts with the skill of a veteran."—Atheneum, March 9, 1861.
"Mr. Young is well-known as the author of undonted well-known as the author of undonted by the state of the state of the state of undonted by the state of the

næum, March 9, 1861.

"Mr. Young is well-known as the author of undoubtedly the best trentse on the 'Theory of Equations' which is to be found in our language—a treatise distinguished by originality of thought, great learning, and admirable perspicuity. Nor are these qualities wanting in the work which we are reviewing.

Considering the difficulty of the task which Mr. Young has undertaken to discharge, and the extent of useful knowledge he has succeeded in imparting accurately and lacidly in so small a compass, we can without hesitation comend this work to the public as by far the best elementary course of mathematics in our language."—The London Review, April 6, 1861.

THE RUSSIANS AT HOME: Unpolitical Sketches, showing what Newspapers they read; what Theatres they frequent; and how they Eat, Drink, and Enjoy themselves; with other matter relating chiefly to Literature, Music, and to Places of Historical and Religious Interest in and about Moscow. By SUTHERLAND EDWARDS, Esq. 2nd Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

"It is a book that we can sincerely recommend, not only to those who are desirous of abundant and reliable information respecting the social economy of the Russian people, but to those who seek an entertaining volume, that may be perued in any part with both profit and amusement."—Edinburgh Evening Courant.

"This is not only one of the most amusing books that we have read for a long time, but also the best and most reliable account of Russian life and manners which has thierto been given to the public."—Spectator.

"The tone is so genial the descriptions are so vigorously touched, and the author's perfect acquaintance with his subject is so marked throughout, that his sketches are sure to delight any one into whose hands they may fall."—Literary Gazette.

HISTORY of the BRITISH EMPIRE in copious Glossary of Indian Terms, and a complete chronological Index of Events. The whole in one closely-printed 8vo. volume, price 12s.

Students who have to pass an examination on the History of India will find Mr. Thornton's the best and cheapest volume to consult, for whilst it is a complete and comprehensive History, the syle is lively and interesting, a great contrast with all other Histories of India.

GAZETTEER of INDIA compiled from A GAZETTERE OF INDIA COMPANY C

THE LIBRARY EDITION of the above Work in four vols. 8vo, with Maps showing the acquisitions of the British at various periods, Notes, and marginal References, may still be had, price £2. 16a.

THE INDIAN ARMY and CIVIL SER-VICE LIST for July, 1862. Issued by order of the Secretary of State for India. 12mo, sewed, 6s., or by post, 6s. 6d.; bound copies, 7s. 6d.; or by post, 8s. The Indian Army and Civil Service List is issued on the lat January and 1st July in each year.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY of MISS COR-NEUIA KNIGHT, Lady Companion to the Princess Charlotte of Wales, with Extracts from her Journals and Ancedote Books. Fourth Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth. £1. 6s.
"Why we should turn to these volumes as among the most interesting of the recent season, will be sufficiently evident as we indicate their contents."—Times.

"Of the popularity of these volumes, on account of their historical as well as gossiping merits, there can be no downt whatever."—Athenæum.

THE HISTORY of the OPERA, from MONTEBERDE to DONIZETTI. By SUTHERLAND EDW RDS. Second Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, price £1. 1s.

"Completely master of his subject, and possessing a ready and pleasing pen, Mr. Edwards in these volumes gives us an exceedingly interesting history of operatic performances."—

"It is one of those treasures of amusing anecdote that may be taken up and laid down at a minute's notice."—Times.

THE REPUBLIC of FOOLS: being the History of the State and People of Abdera in Thrace.
Translated from the German of C. M. von Wieland. By the
Rev. H. CHRISTMAS. 2 vols., post 8vo., cloth, 18s.

"As a proce satire, 'The History of the Abderites' yields only in breadth of humour, and pungency of wit, to Dean Swift's immortal travels of Captain Lemuel Gulliver; and of works of that class we know of none in any language that can compare with either of the two."—Observer.

works of that class we show of more in any singuage tast can compare with either of the two."—Observer.

"Here is enjoyment for many a Christmas to come, for many and women. Unfortunately for the world Pisistratus Caxton departed this life without having made any contribution to-departed this life without having made any contribution to-wards the great history of human folly, save, indeed, by the records of his own. Mr. Christmas has given us something even better in his translation of Wieland's Abderites: and in the simplest, most racy, and vernacular English, has enriched our literature with another character of the family dear to maximd, of the Quixotes', Gullivers', and other Luman foils of human self-love and vanity. If the addition to ou shelves of a book to delight the young and instruct the old overflowing with wit, fun, drollery inexpressible, wisdom depth, and knowledge is an achievement deserving of nationa thanks, we undertake to convey our share to Mr. Christmas, fearing only lest we should not have thanked him sufficiently."

THE CODE of CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: An Act passed by the Legislative Council of India on the 5th September, 1861. 8vo., cloth, 10s. 6d.

MANUAL of MILITARY LAW for all Ranks of the Army and Militia: together with an Abstract of the Volunteer Acts. By Colonel J. K. Piron, Assistant Adjutant-General at head-quarters, and J. F. Collika, Leq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law. 2nd Revised Edition, pocket-size, 3s. 6d.—By post, 3s. 8d.

"This Mannal, which is approved by the Commander-in-Chief, is portable in form, and should be in the hands of all soldiers and riflemen."—Athenseum.

PRECEDENTS IN MILITARY LAW: including the Practice of Courts-Martial; the Mode of Conducting Truls; the Duties of Ufficers at Military Courts of Inquests, Courts of Inquiry, Courts of Requests, &c., &a.

The following are a portion of the Contents:

1. Military Law.
2. Martial Law.
3. Martial Law.
4. Courts Martial.
4. Courts of Inquiry.
5. Courts of Inquiest.
6. Courts of Request.
7. Forms of Courts-Martial.
11. Riots.
12. Miscellaneous.

By Lieutenant-colonel W. Hough, Late Deputy Judge-advocate-general, Bengal Army, and Author of several Works on Courts-Martial. In one thick 8vo. vol., price 25s.

"It would be impossible to over-estimate the utility of this work to members of the military profession as a comprehensive exposition of the law especially applicable to them, and to the practice of military tribunals; and it would be difficult to speak in terms of commendation too high of the manner in which it has been executed."—Morning Chronicle.

A HAND-BOOK DICTIONARY for the MILITIA and VOLUNTEER SERVICES; including an Epitome of the Duties of all Ranks, and of the Interior Economy of a Regiment of Artillery Militia; Regulations for Organising the Officers' Mess; Definitions of Military and Technical Terms applied in Fortification and Artillery; Qualifications Tactical and Legal, Required of Officers on Appointment to, and Promotion in, Regiments of Artillery and Infantry Militia; with a variety of other useful Information on Military Subjects, compiled from works published under official and other competent authority. By Lieut.-Colonel Percy Scott. Price 3s. 6d, bound and clasped; or by post, 3s. 8d.

TREATISE on FORTIFICATIONS and ARTILLERY. By Major HECTOR STRAITH, revised and rewritten by THOMAS COOK, R.M., and JOHN T. HYDE, M.A., late of Addiscombe College. Seventh Edition. Illustrated by numerous Plans and Cuts. Boyal 8vo. Cloth, 22. 2s.

L'EMENTARY PRINCIPLES of FOR-TIFICATION. By JOHN T. HYDE, M.A., late Pro-fessor of Fortification and Artillery at Addiscombe College. Plans; two Cuts. Boyal 8vo., 10s. 6d.

DRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By JOHN

DRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By John T. Hyde, M.A., late Professor of Fortification and Artillery, Royal Indian Military College, Addiscombe. Second Edition revised and enlarged. With many Plates and Cuts, and Photograph of Armstrong Gun. Royal 8vo., 14s.

Contents:—Laws of Matter—Air, Resistance of to Moving Bodies—Projectiles, Rotation of, Deflections of, Exemples of Actual Penetration of—Gunpowder, Theoretical Investigation of Composition and Combustion of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Gun Cotton, Composition of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Gungages—Draught—Ammunition, Description of, Manufacture of, Rise of—Guns, Management of—Rifles, General Principles of, Considerations affecting Ritles, General Principles of, Considerations affecting Ritlings, Whitworth, Turner, Henry, Ingram Rifles—Endeld Rifle—American Government Rifle—Breech-loading Rifles—Lancaster Guns and Rifles—Revolvers—Armstrong Rifled Guns, Description of, Construction of, Projectiles used with, Time Fuze, Concussion Fuze, Sights, Tables of Ranges, Defictions, &c., &c.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND CO., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, LONDON, S.W.

# ATTEN'S INDIAN MAIL

#### AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

## BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA. CHINA. & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 558.]

LONDON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1862.

[PRICE 6d.

SUMMARY AND REVIEW	877
BREGAL:— The Telegraph through Persia Our Feedatories—Rewah	878 878 879 880
Maddlas:— The Story of a Mutiny	880 881 882
Borbay: — Miscellaneous	882
CRIMA	882
OFFICIAL GASSTES	883
Denkerre	886
ORIGINAL ARTICLES:  Peruvian Cotton in India	887 887
CORRESPONDENCE	888
Mos u :-  Madras Railway. Launch of the Possak  Muscellaneous Shipping and Domestic Arrivals, &c., reported at the India Office	888 888 888 889 890
STOCKS AND SECURITIES	890
DATES OF ADVICES.  Bengal	E. 80 L. 12 17

CONTENTS.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, vis Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz: —Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 36th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, vis Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails vis Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched vis Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 30th, or, when either of these dates falls on Suuday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched vis Southampton, on the 19th and 97th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

POSTAGES.

#### POSTAGE.

Via Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under Fis Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under \$\frac{1}{2}\$ os. 0s. 6d. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ os. 2s. 0d. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ os. 2s. 0d. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ os. 2s. 0d. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ os. 5s. 0d.; under \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lb. 4d.; under \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lb. 5s.; under \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lb. 5s. 5s. 4d.; under \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lb. 5s.; under \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lbs. 5s. 5d.; under \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lbs. 5s. 3s. 4d.; and under \$\frac{1}{2}\$ lbs. 5s. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ os. 4s. 1 os. 4s. 1 os. 4s. 1 os. 2 os. 1 os. 2 
2 oz. 0s. 9d. 2 oz. 1s. 9d. 1 oz. 3s. 3d. 6d. 1 oz. 3s. 0d. 1 oz. 3s. 0d. 1 oz. 3s. 6d.

\$ oz. 1s. 0d. | 1 oz. 3s. 0d. | 1½ oz. 3s. 6d.

Newspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 8d., when above 4 oz. and
not exceeding 8 oz., 6d. each.

Books under ½ lb. 6d.; under ½ lb. 1s.; and for every additional 1s.

Pestage to Chima, &c. (pre-payment compulsory), for letters:

Fis Southampton.

½ oz. 1s. 0d. | 1 oz. 3s. 0z. | 3 ozs. 4s. 0d. | 3 ozs. 6s. 0d.

Win Manatilla.

Fin Marsvilles.

2 ca. la. 8d. | 2 ca. la. 6d. | 2 ca. 2a. 9d. | 1 ca. 3a. 0d.

#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE budget of news received by the Calcutta Mail of the 8th October has been reduced to a minimum in consequence of the celebration of the great annual festival known as the Doorga Poojah. Commencing on the 25th September and terminating on the 8th October, these holidays, however idolatrous the nature of their origin, afford an agreeable rest and period of recreation for men of all classes, colours, and creeds. But though business is at a stand-still, scandal is as rife and lively as ever. Thus we learn that the Priestley affair has entered upon a new phase. An assertion, it seems, had been made—apparently by Colonel Priestley-to the effect that the "suggestions or wishes of the Commander-in-Chief upon the commissariat question were received with discourtesy or disrespect by the Commission." This allegation is indignantly denied by Colonel Huyshe, the president, in a formal communication to the Supreme Government, and Colonel Priestley is once more placed in a moral pillory.

The disgraceful affair at Dinapore is also on the point of being thoroughly investigated, as General Showers was about to proceed to that station to inquire into the relative truth of the various statements that have been made.

The Governor-general has for the present abandoned his intention of proceeding to the Neilgherries, his Excellency's health having greatly improved of late. And as Lady Elgin is expected in Calcutta in the first week in January, the Viceregal progress up-country will be postponed for a short time.

The Commander in-Chief has decided upon forming a great camp at Lucknow on the conclusion of his tour through Central India. As Sir Hugh happens for the moment to be the most unpopular man in India-with the exception, perhaps, of Sir William Denison and Colonel Priestley - this project is denounced as ostentatious and uselessly expensive.

There is now very little doubt of a considerable supply of cotton being obtainable from India. The news of the high prices prevailing in Liverpool has at last found its way into the interior, and not only native princes but the ryots also have acquired a certain degree of faith in the permanency of the demand. A large breadth of land will, consequently, be cultivated with cotton during the ensuing year, and even now a more than ordinary quantity

is gradually tending towards the sea-coast.
Colonel Phayre, the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, left Rangoon on the 16th September for Mandalay, on an embassy to the King of Ava. The acceleration or retardation of the third Burmese war probably de-

pends on the Envoy's tact, firmness, and diplomatic ability.

At Madras a public meeting has been convened, through a requisition to the Sheriff, for the purpose of paying a farewell tribute of respect to the Hon. Mr. Morehead, Senior Member of Council, on his retirement from the public service. It was unanimously resolved to present Mr. Morehead with a hand-some piece of plate, and to found a Law Scholarship, to be called after his name, in connection with the Presidency College. The sum of Rs. 4,740 was subscribed in the room.

For the first time a native lawyer has been appointed a Judge of the High Court of Calcutta. The gentleman upon whom this high distinction has been conferred is Baboo Sumbhoo Nath Pundit, a lawyer of the highest reputation at the Calcutta Bar.

The latest accounts from China refer to the discovery of a conspiracy at Canton to seize upon the city during the literary examinations. Several of the chief conspirators being apprehended were beheaded without delay, and extraordinary precautions taken to preserve order and tranquillity.

#### LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY, Oct. 27.

Shirtings and mule twist improving. Cotton firm. Malwa opium, Rs. 1,530 per chest. Exchange on London, 2s. 1d. Government securities—Four per Cents., 93; Five per Cents., 103½; Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 111.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 26.

Shirtings and mule twist firm. Copper dull. Linseed and rice quiet. Exchange on London, first class credits, 2s. 0\flact Government securities — Five per Cents., 104\flact Freights to London for seeds, 90s.

#### THE BOMBAY MAIL.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 12.
The Euxine, with the above mail, sailed this day for Marseilles.

The Delta, with the heavy portion of the mail, left yesterday for Southampton, where she may be expected about the 24th inst.

The Benares brought the mail to Suez, arriving there on the 10th.

The Northam and Columbian left Ceylon on the 22nd October, for Australia and China respectively.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

MADRAS.—Lieut, col. P. G. Cazalet, late of Madras army, at 38, Acacia-road, St. John's-wood, aged 49, Nov. 4. Lieut,-general Cullen, Madras Artillery, at Madras, Oct. 2.

Passengers by the present Mail. For MARSHILLES.—From CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Lieut. Manninr, Mr. C. N. Cave, Capt. Chambers. From MADRAS.—Rev. W. O. Cooper. From Hong Korg.—Mr. W. H. Green, Mr. N. Fagul, Condit. Mangin, Mr. Ribero, Mr. N. Amblard. From ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. Boullia, Mr. Telbin and soa, Mr. Joyce, Mr. J. J. Sulivan.

Expected at Southampton

Per str. Rapon, Nov. 19.—From CALCUTA.—Marton, Mr. Gerrard, Mr. Miller, Dr. Williams, From Royal Rosso.

Blamire.

Digitized by Google

# MESSRS. WM. H. ALLEN AND CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

AN INQUIRY into the THEORIES of HISTORY,—CHANCE, LAW, WILL, with Special Reference to the Principles of the Positive Philosophy. 8vo. eloth, 15s.

"This is both an able and an interesting book; for the writer, while an accurate and in some respects an original thinker, has also the command of a clear and animated style. The general scope of the book is the refutation of that naked positivism of which M. Comte is the apostle. . . . Of the whole work we can confidently say that it is one to be read by every man interested in these questions. It is a weighty reatise, and an important contribution to philosophy."—The Press, August 16, 1863.

Press, August 16, 1862.

"Written to combat certain opinions which have lately been gaining ground with some classes of thinkers, this treatise is well-timed. With no more boldness than is proper, the author claims that the views of wise men in former ages shall not be disregarded without good reason, and that nothing new and improved shall be accepted simply because of its impudence. His own language throughout is moderate and logical. A Conservative on principle, it is a part of his conservative belief in the steady progress of mankind to seek for the development of new thoughts in every age of human history, and ready to accept all that bears the stamp of truth. In a book full of argument, and occupying just that border-land of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of netaphysics taelf, it would be easy to discover discrepancies of thought and contradictions of terms; but the faults are few, and the merits many."—Examiner, Aug. 16, 1862.

A SHORT TRIP in HUNGARY and TRANSYLVANIA in the SPRING of 1862. By Professor D. T. Ansted. Post 8vo., cloth, 8s. 6d.

"Professor Ansted's descriptions are written with a neatness attesting the accuracy of a scientific observer's eyes. His volume is one both of value and entertainment: a book calculated to turn the thoughts of tourists down the Danube."—Athenæum, Aug. 16, 1863.

"Many a tourist this autumn will have cause to thank Professor Ansted for introducing them to a new and comparatively unknown country. . . It would be difficult to find a more agreeable companion for a four than the author of this interesting volume."—The Press, Aug. 9, 1862.

THE SCIENCE of HOME LIFE. By ALBERT J. BRENATS, Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, and of Practical Chemistry at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical and Surgical College (late Lecturer on Chemistry and Practical Chemistry at St. Mary's Hospital), &c., &c. Illustrated by several cuts. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s.

MEMORABLE EVENTS of MODERN HISTORY. By J. G. EDGAR. Author of the "Boy-hood of Great Men," &c., &c. With Illustrations. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s. 6d.

"A practical writer, with a high sense of his obligations as an instructor of children. Mr. J. G. Edgar never makes a contribution to juvenile literature that does not deserve a certain measure of commendation. We can conscientiously recommend it ('Memorable Events') as a work at the same time entertaining and useful."—Athenseum, March 6, 1862.

time entertaining and useful."—Athenseum, March 6, 1862.

"Mr. Edgar's style is clear, vigorous, simple, and unaftected, and from the first page to the last the reader is instinctively conscious of standing in the presence of a gentleman and a scholar. Though writing for the benefit of the rising generation Mr. Edgar possesses the enviable talent of attracting at the same time the attention of young men and grey-beards, and of so describing events as to suggest many a topic for grave reflection. His last ('Memorable Events') is certainly not his least work, and not only confirms but enhances his previous reputation as an carnest, agreeable, high-minded, and reliable chronicler of human achievements and human follies and failures."—Spectator.

"A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."

'A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes.'

THE FORESTS and GARDENS of SOUTH INDIA. By HUGH CLEGHORN, M.D., F.L.S., Con-servator of Forests, Madras Presidency. Post 8vo., with Il-lustrations, price 12s.

"Full of valuable information and thoroughly reliable in all its statements."—Daily News.

THE HISTORY of CHESS: from the Time d of the Early Invention of the Game in India till the Period of its Establishment in Western and Central Europe. By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D., 8vo., cloth, 15a.

By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D., 8vo., cloth, 15s.

"This volume will be a welcome addition to the library of every lover of the noble game of chess. Our author makes a stout fight for the Hindoos as the inventors of the game, and adduces many cogent proofs in support of his opinion. He ahows how the game is played in other countries, how it has been modified both in the names of the pieces and the names of the game by the peculiarities of the country or the national temperament of the inhabitants; and then traces the steps by which it has arrived at its present place of honour in civilised and intellectual Europe. The book is, therefore, full of curious lore that lean on other and higher subjects than chessplaying, for it wolves dissertations on ethnology, comparative y mology; it wolves dissertations on ethnology, comparative y-mology; the dispersion and settlement of nations, and the manners and customs of different countries, to a degree that would not be at all anticipated by a person who contented himself by reading the title-page. All this information is given, not in any dry, repulsive, or even technical style, but easily, clearly, and in an animated manner—the style that would naturally be adopted by a gentleman and man of the world."—Herald.

CIN: its Causes and Consequences. An Attempt to Investigate the Origin, Nature, Extent, and Results of Moral Evil. A Series of Lent Lectures. By the Rev. Henry Christmas, M.A., F.R.S. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s. 6d.

"These lectures are learned, eloquent, and earnest, and though they approach the 'limits of religious thought,' they do not transgress those limits; and they present the reader with a comprehensive review, based upon revelation, of the nature, extent, and consequences of moral evil or ain, both in this world and in the world to come."—Civil Service Gazzitte.

COURSE of ELEMENTARY MATHE-A COURSE of ELEMENTARY MATHE-MATICS, for the Use of Candidates for Admission into either of the Military Colleges; of Applicants for Appoint-ments in the Home or Indian Civil Service; and of Mathema-tical Students generally. 2nd Edition. In one of Sely printed 8vo. volume. Pp. 648. Price 12s.

"In the work before us he has digested a complete Elementary Course by aid of his long experience as a teacher and a writer; and he has produced a very useful book. . . Mr. Young has not allowed his own tastes to rule the distribution, but has adjusted his parts with the skill of a veteran."—Atheneeum, March 9, 1861.

neeum, March 9, 1801.

"Mr. Young is well-known as the author of undoubtedly the hest treatuse on the 'Theory of Equations' which is to be found in our language—a treatise distinguished by originality of thought, great learning, and admirable perspicuity. Nor are these qualities wanting in the work which we are reviewing.

"Considering the difficulty of the task which Mr. Young has undertaken to discharge, and the extent of useful knowledge he has succeeded in imparting accurately and lacidly in so small a compass, we can without hesitation commend this work to the public as by far the best elementary course of mathematics in our language."—The London Review, April 6, 1861. view, April 6, 1861.

THE RUSSIANS AT HOME: Unpolitical THE RUSSIANS AR HUMBER Uniformities and how they had; what Theatres they frequent; and how they Eat, Drink, and Enjoy themselves; with other matter relating chiefly to Literature, Music, and to Places of Historical and Religious Interest in and about Mosrow. By SUTHEMLAND EDWARDS, Esq. 2nd Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

"It is a book that we can sincerely recommend, not only to those who are desirous of abundant and reliable information respecting the social economy of the Russian people, but to those who seek an entertaining volume, that may be perused in any part with both profit and amusement."—Edinburgh

in any part with both profit and anusement."—Eunourgh Evening Courant.

"This is not only one of the most amusing books that we have read for a long time, but also the best and most reliable account of Russian life and manners which has hitherto been given to the public."—Spectator.

"The tone is so genial the descriptions are so vigorously touched, and the author's perfect acquaintance with his subject is so marked throughout, that his sketches are sure to delight any one into whose hands they may fall."—Literary Gazette.

HISTORY of the BRITISH EMPIRE in INDIA, by EDWARD THORNTON, Esq., containing a copious Glossary of Indian Terms, and a complete chronological Index of Events. The whole in one closely-printed 8vo.

gical nuck of years. The whole in one closely-printed sydvolume, price 12s.

Students who have to pass an examination on the History of India will find Mr. Thornton's the best and cheapest volume to consult, for whilst it is a complete and comprehensive History, the style is lively and interesting, a great contrast with all other Histories of India.

GAZETTEER of INDIA compiled from A Documents at the India-office, and other official returns made in India. By EDWARD THORNTON, Esq. In one large closely-printed 8vo volume, with Map, price £1. 1s.

THE LIBRARY EDITION of the above Work in four vols. 8vo, with Maps showing the acquisi-tions of the British at various periods, Notes, and marginal References, may still be had, price £2. 16a.

THE INDIAN ARMY and CIVIL SER-VICE LIST for July, 1862. Issued by order of the Secretary of State for India. 12mo, sewed, 6s., or by post, 6s. 6d.; bound copies, 7s. 6d.; or by post, 8s.

The Indian Army and Civil Service List is issued on the lat January and lat July in each year.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY of MISS COR-NELIA KNIGHT, Lady Companion to the Princess Charlotte of Wales, with Extracts from her Journals and Anecdote Books. Fourth Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, £1. 6s.

"Why we should turn to these volumes as among the most interesting of the recent season, will be sufficiently evident as we indicate their contents."—Times.

"Of the popularity of these volumes, on account of their historical as well as gossiping merits, there can be no downt whatever."—Athenseum.

THE HISTORY of the OPERA, from MONTEBERDE to DONIZETTI. By SUTHERLAND EDW BDS. Second Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, price £1. 1s.

"Completely master of his subject, and possessing a ready and pleasing pen, Mr. Edwards in these volumes gives us an exceedingly interesting history of operatic performances."—Herald.

"It is one of those treasures of amusing anecdote that may be taken up and laid down at a minute's notice."—Times.

THE REPUBLIC of FOOLS: being the History of the State and People of Abdera in Thrace.
Translated from the German of C. M. von Wieland. By the
Rev. H. Christmas. 2 vols., post 8vo., cloth, 18s.

"As a prose satire, 'The History of the Abderites' yields only in breadth of humour, and pungency of wit, to Dean Swift's immortal travels of Captain Lemuel Gulliver; and of works of that class we know of none in any language that can compare with either of the two."—Observer.

"Here is enjoyment for many a Christmas to come, for many thousands of English boys, and many thousands of English men and women. Unfortunately for the world Pisistratus Caxton departed this life without having made any contribution towards the great history of human folly, save, indeed, by the records of his own. Mr. Christmas has given us something even better in his translation of Wieland's Abderites: and in the simplest, most racy, and vernacular English, has enriched our literature with another character of the family dear to mankind, of the Quixotes', Gullivers', and other Luman foils of human self-love and vanity. If the addition to ou shelves of a book to delight the young and instruct the old overflowing with wit, fun, drollery inexpressible, wisdom depth, and knowledge is an achievement deserving of nationa thanks, we undertake to convey our share to Mr. Christmas, fearing only lest we should not have thanked him sufficiently."—London Review. fearing only lest v —London Review.

THE CODE of CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: An Act passed by the Legislative Council of India on the 5th September, 1861. 8vo., cloth, 10s. 6d.

MANUAL of MILITARY LAW for all M. Ranks of the Army and Militia: together with an Abstract of the Volunteer Acts. By Colonel J. K. Pipon, Assistant Adjutant-General at head-quarters, and J. F. COLLIKA, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law. 2nd Revised Edition, pocket-size, 3s. 6d.—By post, 3s. 8d.

"This Manual, which is approved by the Commander-in-Chief, is portable in form, and should be in the hands of all soldiers and riflemen."—Athenæum.

PRECEDENTS IN MILITARY LAW; I including the Practice of Courts-Martial; the Mode of Conducting Trials; the Duties of Officers at Military Courts of Inquests, Courts of Inquiry, Courts of Requests, &c., &c.

The following are a portion of the Contents:

1. Military Law.
2. Martial Law.
3. Courts Martial.
4. Courts of Inquiry.
5. Courts of Inquest.
6. Courts of Request.
7. Forms of Courts-Martial.
12. Miscellaneous.

By Lieutenant-colonel W. Hough, Late Deputy Judge-ad-vocate-general, Bengal Army, and Author of several Works ou Courts-Martial. In one thick 8vo. vol., price 25s.

"It would be impossible to over-estimate the utility of this work to members of the military profession as a couprehensive exposition of the law especially applicable to them, and to the practice of military tribunals; and it would be difficult to speak in terms of commendation too high of the manner in which it has been executed."—Morning Chronicle.

A HAND-BOOK DICTIONARY for the MILITIA and VOLUNTEER SERVICES; including an Epitome of the Duties of all Ranks, and of the Interior Economy of a Regiment of Artillery Militia; Regulations for Organising the Officers' Mess; Definitions of Military and Technical Terms applied in Fortification and Artillery; Qualifications Tactical and Legal, Required of Officers on Appointment to, and Promotion in, Regiments of Artillery and Infantry Militia; with a variety of other useful Information on Military Subjects, compiled from works published under official and other competent authority. By Lieut.-Colonel PERCY SCOTT. Price 3s. 6d, bound and clasped; or by post, 3s. 8d.

TREATISE on FORTIFICATIONS and ARTILLERY. By Major HECTOR STRAITH, revised and rewritten by THOMAS COOK, R.N., and JOHN T. HYDE, M.A., late of Addiscombe College. Seventh Edition. Illustrated by numerous Plans and Cuts. Boyal 8vo. Cloth, £2. 24.

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES of FOR-TIFICATION. By JOHN T. HYDE, M.A., late Pro-fessor of Fortification and Artillery at Addiscombe College. Plans; two Cuts. Royal 8vo., 10s. 6d.

PRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By JOHN

DRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By John T. Hyde, M.A., late Professor of Fortification and Artillery, Royal Indian Military College, Addiscombe. Second Edition revised and enlarged. With many Plates and Cuts, and Photograph of Armatrong Gun. Royal 8vo., 14s. Contents:—Laws of Matter—Air, Resistance of to Moving Bodies—Projectiles, Rotation of, Deflections of, Eccentric—Rifle, Principles of—Shot, Laws of, Penetration of, Examples of Actual Penetration of—Gunpowder, Theoretical Investigation of Composition and Combustion of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Gun Cotton, Composition of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Gun Cotton, Composition of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Gun Cotton, Composition of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Carriages—Draught—Ammunition, Description of, Manufacture of, Rise of—Guns, Management of—Rifles, General Principles of, Considerations affecting Rate of Twist, Form of Projectiles, Size of Bore, Pattern of Rifling, Whitworth, Turner, Henry, Ingram Rifles—Endeld Rifles—American Government Rifle—Breech-loading Rifled Guns, Description of, Construction of, Projectiles used with, Time Fure, Concussion Fuze, Sights, Tables of Ranges, Deflections, &c., &c.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND CO., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, LONDON, S.W.

# ATTEN'S INDIAN MAIL

#### OFFICIAL GAZETTE

# BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 558.]

LONDON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1862.

PRICE 6d.

CONTENTS.	
SUMMARY AND REVIEW	877
BREGAL:— The Telegraph through Persia Our Feudatories—Rewah. Muscellaneous Shipping and Commercial	878 878 879 880
MADRAS:— The Story of a Mutiny. Miscellaneous.— Shipping and Commercial	880 881 882
Bownay: Miscellaneous	882
CEIRA	882
OFFICIAL GAZETTE	883
DOKESTIC	886
ORIGINAL ARTICLES:— Peruvian Cotton in India	887 887
CORRESPONDENCE	888
HOM N:- Madras Railway. Launch of the Poensk Miscellaneous Shipping and Domestic Arrivals, &c., reported at the India Office STOCKS AND SECURITIES	888 888 889 890

# 

DATES OF ADVICES.

### MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southampton, on the 12th and 37th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

POSTAGE.

#### POSTAGE.

POSTAGE.

Fia Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under \$\frac{1}{2} \text{ oz. 0s. 6d.} \ \$2 \text{ oz. 2s. 0d.} \ \$4 \text{ oz. 4s. 0d.} \ \$3 \text{ oz. 2s. 0d.} \ \$5 \text{ oz. 4s. 0d.} \ \$5 \text{ oz. 5s. 0d.} \ \$5 \text{ oz. 5s. 0d.} \ \$6 \text{ oz. 5s. 0d.} \ \$1 \text{ oz. 5s. 0d.} \ \$1 \text{ oz. 6s. 0d.} \ \$1 \text{ oz. 1s. 0d.} \ \$1 \text{ oz. 1s. 0d.} \ \$1 \text{ oz. 1s. 0d.} \ \$2 \text{ oz. 1s. 0d

Fig Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under 1 oz. 0s. 9d. 2 oz. 1s. 9d. 1 2 oz. 3s. 3d. 2 oz. 1s. 0d. 1 oz. 2s. 0d. 1 2 oz. 3s. 3d. Newspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 3d., when above 4 oz. and mot exceeding 8 oz., 6d. each.

Books under 2 lb. 6d.; under 2 lb. 1s.; and for every additional 2 lb. an additional 1s.

tional a b. an additional ls.

Postage to CHIMA, &c. (pre-payment compulsory), for letters:

Fis. Southampton.

2 02. 18. 0d. | 1 02. 38. 0s. | 3 02. 48. 0d. | 3 028. 68. 0d.

Fia Marseilles.
2 es., 1s. 8d. | 2 es., 1s. 6d. | 2 es., 2s. 9d. | 1 es., 8s. 0d.

### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE budget of news received by the Calcutta Mail of the 8th October has been reduced to a minimum in consequence of the celebration of the great annual festival known as the Doorga Poojah. Commencing on the 25th September and terminating on the 8th October, these holidays, however idolatrous the nature of their origiu, afford an agreeable rest and period of recreation for men of all classes, colours, and creeds. But though business is at a stand-still, scandal is as rife and lively as ever. Thus we learn that the Priestley affair has entered upon a new phase. An assertion, it seems, had been made-apparently by Colonel Priestley-to the effect that the "suggestions or wishes of the Commander-in-Chief upon the commissariat question were received with discourtesy or disrespect by the Commission." This allegation is indignantly denied by Colonel Huyshe, the president, in a formal communication to the Supreme Government, and Colonel Priestley is once more placed in a moral pillory.

The disgraceful affair at Dinapore is also on the point of being thoroughly investigated, as General Showers was about to proceed to that station to inquire into the relative truth of the various statements that have been made.

The Governor-general has for the present abandoned his intention of proceeding to the Neilgherries, his Excellency's health having greatly improved of late. And as Lady Elgin is expected in Calcutta in the first week in January, the Viceregal progress up-country will be postponed for a short time.

The Commander in-Chief has decided upon forming a great camp at Lucknow on the conclusion of his tour through Central India. As Sir Hugh happens for the moment to be the most unpopular man in India-with the exception, perhaps, of Sir William Denison and Colonel Priestley - this project is denounced as ostentatious and uselessly expensive.

There is now very little doubt of a considerable supply of cotton being obtainable from India. The news of the high prices prevailing in Liverpool has at last found its way into the interior, and not only native princes but the ryots also have acquired a certain degree of faith in the permanency of the demand. A large breadth of land will, consequently, be cultivated with cotton during the ensuing year, and even now a more than ordinary quantity

is gradually tending towards the sea-coast.

Colonel Phayre, the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah, left Rangoon on the 16th September for Mandalay, on an embassy to the King of Ava. The acceleration or retardation of the third Burmese war probably de-Blamire.

Mr. W. H. Green, Mr. N. Fagul, Comdt. Mangin, Mr. In. N. Amblard. From Alexander. Mr. Boulli Telbin and soa, Mr. Joyce, Mr. J. J. Sullivan.

Expected at Southamston.

Per str. Ripon, Nov. 19.—From Calcutta.—Dir. Davidson, Capt. Fitsgerald. From Mora Rosal Rimire.

pends on the Envoy's tact, firmness, and diplomatic ability.

At Madras a public meeting has been convened, through a requisition to the Sheriff, for vened, through a requisition to the Sherin, for the purpose of paying a farewell tribute of respect to the Hon. Mr. Morehead, Senior Member of Council, on his retirement from the public service. It was unanimously re-solved to present Mr. Morehead with a hand-some piece of plate, and to found a Law Scho-larship, to be called after his name, in connec-tion with the Presidency College. The sum of Re 4 740 was subscribed in the room. of Rs. 4,740 was subscribed in the room.

For the first time a native lawyer has been appointed a Judge of the High Court of Calcutta. The gentleman upon whom this high distinction has been conferred is Baboo Sumbhoo Nath Pundit, a lawyer of the highest reputation at the Calcutta Bar.

The latest accounts from China refer to the discovery of a conspiracy at Canton to seize upon the city during the literary examinations. Several of the chief conspirators being apprehended were beheaded without delay, and extraordinary precautions taken to preserve order and tranquillity.

#### LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

BOMBAY, Oct. 27.

Shirtings and mule twist improving. Cotton firm. Malwa opium, Rs. 1,530 per chest. Exchange on London, 2s. 1d. Government securities—Four per Cents., 93; Five per Cents., 103½; Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 111.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 26. Shirtings and mule twist firm. Copper dull. Linseed and rice quiet. Exchange on London, first class credits, 2s. 01d. Government securities — Five per Cents., 1041. Freights to London for seeds, 90s.

#### THE BOMBAY MAIL.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 12.
The Euxine, with the above mail, sailed this day for Marseilles.

The Delta, with the heavy portion of the mail, left yesterday for Southampton, where she may be expected about the 24th inst.

The Benares brought the mail to Suez, arriving there on the 10th.

The Northam and Columbian left Ceylon on the 22nd October, for Australia and China respectively.

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

MADRAS.—Licut. col. P. G. Cazalet, late of Madras army, at 38, Acacia-road, St. John's-wood, aged 49, Nov. 4. Licut.-general Cullen, Madras Artillery, at Madras, Oct. 2.

Passengers by the present Mail. FASSCHEGIS DY SEIG PICSCHE INBIL.

For Marseilles.—From Calcutta.— Mr. and Mrs. Walker, Lieut. Manniny, Mr. C. N. Cave, Capt. Chambers. From MADRAS.—Rev. W. G. Cooper. From Hone Kono.—Mr. W. H. Green, Mr. N. Fagul, Comdt. Mangin, Mr. Ribero, Mr. N. Amblard. From Alexandera.—Mr. Roulia.—Mr. Telbin and soa, Mr. Joyce, Mr. J. J. Sullivan.

Digitized by GOOS

### BENGAL.

THE TELEGRAPH THROUGH PERSIA. It will not be forgotten that on the re-organisation of the Indian Electric Telegraph Department Major Patrick Stewart was deputed to Persia, with what was at the time considered an efficient staff, for the purpose of surveying the proposed line from Kurrachee to Bagdad. Major Stewart took his departure from Bombay in due course and sailed, believing that he had no difficulties to overcome but those arising from the nature of the countries through which his operations were to be carried. These difficulties, great as they promised to be, were far from being viewed as insurmountable; they were those which in all countries remote from civilisation have to be contended with-the ignorance, bigotry, and aversion to innovation of the people; the absence of all desire on their part to facilitate operations, and the presence of a decidedly hostile feeling actuating all their intercourse with foreigners. Out of such feelings many obstacles to success on the part of Major Stewart and his party were not unreasonably anticipated. It was foreseen that difficulties would arise in procuring the means of transport for the telegraphic wires and posts, if not also for the conveyance of such necessaries as are indispensable to the exploring party. Apart, too, from such incidental obstacles to success, it was felt that among nations bordering on our possessions in Scinde, and in those countries penetrated by our troops in the recent military expedition to Persia, a decidedly hostile feeling would be entertained towards those who, according to Eastern notions, enter a land in the pursuit of peaceful callings, and end by a recourse to the sword in order to avenge real or imaginary insults or wrongs, a recourse which results in the overthrow of the existent govern ment, and the ultimate annexation of the country to the possessions of the British Crown. These were certainly no light obstacles to be overcome, and their importance was doubtless duly felt and weighed by Major Stewart. Undaunted, however, by what would have deterred less enterprising and energetic spirits, he embarked with his small staff full of anticipations of ultimate success. To give importance to Major Stewart's mission he was appointed assistant to the British Diplo matic Agent at the Court of Teheran, this appointment being calculated not only to cause his being treated with respect by the people through whose territories he was to pass but likewise from his bearing letters accrediting him to the Shah of Persia, to insure his requirements being met, so far as might prove feasible, by the local authorities. Major Stewart at once found it necessary to place himself in communication with the British Envoy at the Persian Court, and on doing so found that difficulties had arisen which promised to put a stop to the work he had left India to carry out. It had been intended to carry the line of telegraph wires from Bagdad to Kurrachee, through Ispahan, Teheran, and Shiraz to the entrance to the Persian Gulf, and thence along the sea coast of Beloochistan to its destination on British ter-The work involved considerable outlay and much labour. The jealousy of the Persian Government of the introduction of European officers, even as a temporary measure, on "the soil of Iran" was in itself a bar of no ordinary difficulty to overcome. At one time it was confidently hoped that the opposition of a bigoted clique about the person of the Persian monarch would be defeated, or, at any rate, that it might be overcome by means only employed in Eastern courts; but after considerable alternation of hope and fear, so many obstacles were thrown in the way of success, and so much valuable time was being lost, that the British representatives at Teheran decided on seeking for the accomplishment of their purpose in some other direction. On the arrival of Major Stewart at the Persian Court, he found that the proposed route through Persia and Beloochistan was both diplomatically

the opposition of the Persian government to the | has been selected to bring order out of chaos in continuation of the line from Bagdad to Kurrachee through Persia promises to continue indefinitely, a new route shall be sought along the Southern shore of the Persian Gulf till it strikes the Arabian Sea at Ras-al-had, from whence it shall be continued by a cable laid well within sound-In the first place, therefore, from Bagdad the line will have to diverge to Ali, which is to the west of the Euphrates, and on the borders of Arabia, and thence be carried through friendly territories to the Arabian Sea. The cable, from the point on the coast selected for its departure, will cross the entrance to the Gulf, and thence be carried well within soundings along the coast of Beloochistan, terminating on the Scinde coast either above or at Kurrachee. In furtherance of this object Major Stewart is now in England; but recent advices lead us to believe that he will speedily take his departure for Bagdad and the Euphrates Valley, armed with full authority to carry out the scheme as now proposed. It is greatly to be regretted that any difficulty should have arisen between England and Persia on a subject of so much importance to both countries,—of importance to England, as it promised to place her in speedy and in prompt communication with all her possessions east of the Cape; and to Persia, inasmuch as it could not fail to bring about that enlightenment which is the precursor of civilisation, without which she can never rise in the scale of nations. -Englishman.

#### OUR FEUDATORIES-REWAH.

So far as India proper is concerned, what is popularly called the policy of annexation may be considered at an end. In all our eastern empire there is neither king nor sovereign prince. last of the Great Moguls staked his shadowy title upon a rebellion, and lost it. The only king in the country, whom we ourselves had elevated to that dignity from being a mere Nawab-Wuzeer, or chief-commissioner of the Delhi potentate, wiped out his sovereignty in prolonged anarchy. Great nobles, whose fathers derived their power from and pledged their allegiance to such con-querors as the Moguls, the Peishwas and the Dourani monarchs, have become the feudatories of a Sovereign on whose empire the sun never sets. So long as they are faithful; so long as, unlike the Nizam, they abstain from attempting to dishonour that Sovereign and her representatives; or, unlike Holkar, from reviving a course of oppression which must end in anarchy, their feudatory rights are as secure as the stability of their Sovereign's throne. Gross and continued misgovernment, deliberate and open disloyalty alone, will revive the policy of annexation.

Ours is now the more pleasant task of encouraging our feudatories to improve their vast estates, to make their numerous tenantry happy and enrich themselves. The noble who now secures an annual revenue of a quarter of a million sterling by acts which ruin his people and dry up the resources of his property, must be taught by our influence and example how to double that income not only without oppression, but while he trebles the wealth and happiness of his people. This duty of indirectly improving what are called the Native States can best be discharged not by the Government of India alone, but by the Residents and Political Agents at native courts. keystone of our success and prestige in India is the influence of individual officers, not of systems of administration. And as we look over the list of officers entrusted with the vast power for evil or good which a Political Agent possesses, we are glad to be able to believe that the honour and duty of England in the matter of her Indian In the Punfeudatories are in safe keeping. jab nothing could be more gratifying than the progress in enlightenment made by chiefs like Kupporthulla, Puttialla, Nabha, and Jheend. In Rajpootana Brigadier Lawrence plays his part well with nobles who are the great representatives of Hindoo power. In Central India Major Meade proves himself fit for his important posi-

Kattvawar. We wait to see whether Mr. Bowring will justify Lord Canning's selection of him for Mysore, the aged Rajah of which must soon allow this garden of India to be governed like the rest of the empire. The regret expressed by all classes at the necessity which forced Mr. Maltby to leave Travancore and Cochin will be lessened only if Mr. Fisher, his successor, continues in the same path. Hyderabad alone waits the appointment of an officer who will make the Nizam's administration at least as enlightened and as susceptible to Western influences as the Porte. For the Nizam's country is to the rest of our empire even more than Turkey is to Europe-its "sick man," its danger, its reproach.

One of the first of the Native States in this new era of progress which has begun to dawn is Rewah, and the fact is the more remarkable that its Rajah is afflicted with a wasting disease which might be supposed to damp his energy. Shut in by Mirzapore, Allahabad and the Saugor territory, consisting chiefly of such ranges of hills as the Bindachal, the Punnah and the Kymore, and destitute of navigable rivers, Rewah is yet a very mine of wealth some ten thousand square miles in area. Its diamonds have glittered on the dusky forms of the beauties of the harem; the cotton grown on its higher regions was at one time unsurpassed for fineness of fibre, and was preferred by the brocaders of Benares; and its densely wooded forests are now yielding to the axe of the railway contractor. The day cannot be far distant when its coal and its copper will prove richer sources of wealth than all the diamonds of Punsh, and its cotton be exported to Calcutta in large quantities. Here, too, we see the influence of a Political Agent. In 1856 there was the greatest dislike to our Government existing anywhere. Captain W Osborne accompanied the Rajah with a camp of about 6,000 men to Pooree, and was fortunate enough to obtain his full confidence and the respect of his nobles, which in 1857 stood us in good turn, for it was through the Rajah placing his troops at the agent's disposal, and permitting us to recruit in his country, that we were enabled to re-open the Great Deccan Road, and restore order in the Myhew and Bijirassagurh districts. When the agent first went he found the country badly managed, for the minister was ignorant and corrupt. Now the minister is a clever, honest man, and the Rajah works himself instead of leaving everything to others. He has established a public hospital, which is attended by the residency surgeon. Despite the rebellion which prevented any improvements from being effected the progress made by Rewah has been great. Many of the old and severe laws have been abolished, such as death for adultery, and justice is now much better administered.

Rewah, in 1856 the most hostile of all native States to the British Government, detesting in novations and changes, in 1862 has given the land required for the railway, and was the first to abolish the heavy transit duties on cotton. Its south-east and north-west portions abound in Saul and Teak, warranted with care to last for ever. The Rajah is about to apply to Government for an officer to be appointed forest ranger, another step towards the opening out of the country. He is also about to obtain a steam saw mill from England, so that the railway requirements will all be met. He is about to rent his coal fields to the railway company, a fixed royalty to be paid by them, and he pays half of the cost of the construction of a road to the fields. Iron of first-rate quality exists all around the coal, and will be speedily worked. Copper, too, has been lately found near the coal mines. The coal fields in Schajpore and Marwar were discovered by the agent, the geological survey was then sent down, the coal was tried by the railway company and found excellent. In a few years we hope to see Rewah with large iron and copper works on foot, the coal mines fully wrought, and the country in every way much improved. American cottonseed grows well, and though, owing to the imand officially closed, and negotiations virtually tion. We should regret that Gwalior has been mense quantity of rain, the indigenous cotton suspended. It has since been proposed that, as deprived of Major Keatinge were it not that he has suffered severely, the American has such ceeded. The mares of the Rewah territory have always been noted; the Rajah is now improving the breed, having some first-rate Arab stallions for the purpose.

part of a Delta like that of Bengal, where stones are as rare and almost as precious as diamonds. We are accordingly glad to see in the Gazette that Mr. Lackland, a civil engineer, has

Rewah is on the high road to Central India and Bombay, and as the jealousy of the chief disappears before our good faith and wise manage ment, we may expect to see it still more opened up by roads. It will partake, too, of the prosperity of the central provinces around it, and may find another outlet, besides the Ganges and the railway, by the Mahanuddy, the navigation of which is almost as important as that of the Go-The present chief, Baba Ragho Raj davery. Singh, is the representative, though not the descendant, of the dynasty which raised Rewah to such splendour as to attract the Nubian geographer Edrisi who visited it. Then the chief was a Buddhist; may we hope that when Rewah attains more than its former prosperity its ruler will be a Christian.—Friend of India.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW TRANSIT UP-COUNTRY. - Officers and soldiers who in future may have to proceed upcountry to join their regiments, or who may be bound from the North-west for the presidency or the lower military stations, will be glad to learn that the semi-barbarous institution known as the government bullock-train, for the conveyance of troops, by the Grand Trunk Road to the Upper Provinces, is now a thing of the past, and will ply no more. Instead of, as heretofore, creeping along the road at an average rate of about twenty miles a day, all troops moving up or down country will travel a hundred miles a-day by the East Indian Railway; and the Commander-in-Chief has sanctioned the division of the route as follows, from the Presidency up, and from Benares down :- The first day's halt from Calcutta will be Sinthia; second day Bhaugulpore; third Dinapore; fourth Benares; and the reverse in coming down. At the intermediate stations on the line will be resting-places, with a medical officer, hospital. &c., for each, so as to receive and treat the sick of detachments not accompanied by a surgeon, or those whom it may be necessary to leave behind on account of more serious and prolonged illness. For the present, the terminus of the railway route will be Bhaugulpore, the line not being open to Benares; but before the end of the coming cold season, the entire length to that city will be traversible for the troops. Until this shall have been accomplished, detachments going up-country will embark on board river steamers at Bhaugulpore, and proceed thence by water to Benares. The advantages of this new transit, and of the abolition of the crawling bullock-train for the conveyance of troops upcountry, cannot be over-rated; suffice it to say, that twenty days' journey are reduced to four, and will eventually be further abbreviated. The first detachment of troops for the Upper Provinces by the new route will start from Chinsurah on the 15th of this month.

SLEEPERS .- Every wooden sleeper on an Indian Railway costs from three to four rupees. The supply of wood is fast becoming exhausted, while sleepers require to be renewed every six years, and according to Mr. Turnbull, the chief engineer, such renewal will cost twelve and a half lakhs of runees annually on the East Indian line alone. These facts invest the question of sleepers with a serious interest for the Indian public. The difficulty of finding wood, at once cheap, durable, and in sufficient quantity, has led to experiments with iron sleepers, the rails being laid above iron supports like inverted saucers, but these are far from satisfactory. There being objections to wood and iron, why not try stone? The earliest railways in England were laid down on stone blocks by the Stephensons, but wood was soon found to be so much more elastic, that stone was not persevered with. But there is no reason why the rigidity and other objections to stone sleepers should not be overcome when such vast interests are at stake. If stone can be made into good sleepers there is no limit to the quantity that may be

stones are as rare and almost as precious as diamonds. We are accordingly glad to see in the Gazette that Mr. Lackland, a civil engineer, has taken out a patent for certain improvements to the ordinary railway chair and to the rail joint, whereby, as the specification describes, "the rail is held firmly in its position without the use of wooden keys: also the objections existing hitherto against stone block sleepers are entirely obviated, rendering the railroad with stone block sleepers more smooth and pleasant than the railroad with wood sleepers. The form of the rail joint is so altered that in conjunction with the improved chair the ends of the two rails at the joint are held always in the same plane without the use of flishing plates and bolts as at present used." We need not describe the "chair," but for stone block sleepers, the plinth at that part upon which the rail rests is made for the insertion of a cushion of lead, or other substance equally tenacious and elastic, whereby the contact between the underside of the rail and the upper part of the chair is prevented. At curves and other places tie rods would be required, and provision is made for them. The rails would thus rest on blocks of stone thirty by eighteen inches and one foot thick, placed on good ballast or concrete. Much of what is called "packing" would be unnecessary, and the rail would be held more firmly in its position while plates and bolts would be dispensed with. Thus the matter of sleepers is so important, that a trial of the stone blocks should be made sufficiently long and extensive to test the value of the new patent,-Friend of India.

COMMUNICATION WITH THIRET .- We ( Friend of India) are glad to learn from the spot that the work on the Thibet Road is progressing rapidly. The men of the Pioneers work well, and the Lieutenant Governor of the Punjab is satisfied. Colonel Torrens, in his interesting book on Ladak, directs attention to the Chandra river at Koksar as so serious an obstacle to the trade in wool between the Hills and Umritsur that merchants take their produce to Kashmere and pay heavy dues rather than face the passage of the river. Our Government has often been urged to make a bridge here, but in vain. Hence the pushm wool used in Umritsur for shawls is inferior, the merchants being dependent on the small quantities smuggled from the Chinese frontier through Kunawar. Besides the Thibet Road, planned by Lord Dalhousie, the transit from the wool-producing countries via Koksar should be facilitated. The Governments of Kashmir and China appear to play into each other's hands, the Chinese prohibiting all traffic from their territory save through Ladak, thus enabling the Kashmere ruler to monopolize almost the entire trade, in which he is virtually assisted by the Indian Government.

QUIS CUSTODIET IPSOS CUSTODES?—So little is the schoolmaster abroad, even among native schoolmasters themselves, that one of the latter was lately deluded into giving 60 rupees to a pretended alchemist who promised to convert them into 500. Clay and cotton were the materials necessary for the transmutation. These the deluded schoolmaster bought and beat up into a mass, which he handed to the alchemist. But as days passed on and no silver was forthcoming the swindler was made over to the police. Yet it is to men of the type of this teacher that Government would entrust the vernacular education of the people.

Good Conduct Rewarded.—On Thursday, Oct. 2, Brigadier Showers visited Barrackpore, and presented a medal and the usual gratuity of £15, for good conduct and long service, to Quartermaster-sergeant Newman, H.M.'s 43rd L.I. The General congratulated the sergeant on his good fortune, and called upon the other men on parade to emulate his example, as one sure to meet with reward. The Quartermaster-sergeant has served twenty-five years—seventeen as a non-commissioned officer, and eight as quartermaster-sergeant.

stake. If stone can be made into good sleepers there is no limit to the quantity that may be produced, and forwarded to the most obscure under the Civil, Criminal and Police Codes.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY .- The following gentlemen have been elected to conduct the approaching examinations held by the University of Calcutta. The number of candidates for the First and Bachelor of Arts examinations is likely to be unusually large. The Venerable the Archdeacon is President of the Board. English and Classics: Rev. J. Richards, Rev. C. Fyfe. Sanscrit, Bengali, Hindee and Ooryah: Pundit K. C. Bhuttacharjee, Rev. K. M. Bannerjee. Persian, Arabic, and Urdu: Captain W. N. Lees. History : J. McCrindle, Esq., E. B. Cowell, Esq. Mathematics and Natural Philosophy: Archdeacon Pratt, R. Thwaytes, Esq. Mental and Moral Science: George Smith, Esq., J. T. Wheeler, Esq. Physical Science: F. N. Macnamara, Esq., M.D., S. B. Partridge, Esq. Entrance.-English and Classics: Rev. Cave Browne, G. Billett, Esq. Bengali and Sanscrit: Rev. L. B. Day, Pundit Ramgutty Nyeratna. History and Geography: Rev. F. Cardew, J. G. Medlicott, Esq. Mathe-matics: Major Medley, H. Blockman, Esq.

CENTRAL ASIA.—The effect of the American war on Russia has been to drain Central Asia of its cotton, which has been purchased at Bokhara and Khiva, for the Russian manufacturers, at a high price. A letter dated the 31st of July, from St. Petersburg, says that at this moment there are 2,000 horses laden with cotton on the road from Khiva to Orenburg. It is a curious fact that the slave population in America have sent a deputation to Siberia to seek for favourable position on the Amoor river, to establish a colony. The coloured inhabitants of North America would emigrate in a body if they could find ground on the banks of the river. The Russian Govern-ment is favourable to the plan. It has offered to grant lands to the colonists without any remuneration, and to suffer them to live there free of taxes for twenty years. It further offers a grant of money to enable the colonists to establish themselves on the lands. The Imperial Council have authorised the Minister of Finance to issue small coin to the amount of 6,000,000 roubles, nearly £1,000,000 sterling.
PIND DADUN KHAN, Sept. 22.—This is one of

the oldest towns of the Punjab, and is situated on the northern bank of the river Jhelum. It is about ten days' journey from Cashmere, and is gradually rising into importance. The river which runs from Mooltan being navigable during all seasons of the year, has made it a capital mart for trade. Goods are generally imported from Bombay, Kurrachee, Mooltan, &c., and are exported up to Peshawur, Hazara, Rawul Pindee, Hazro, &c. Besides which, the salt trade, which is a Government monopoly, and for which this place is remarkable, is progressing admirably. There are several depots of salt, of which Kheura appears to be one of the largest, and is situated about four miles from this town. This mine or depot alone produces salt worth about fifteen lakhs of rupees a year. The merchants who come up here generally bring with them various commodities for sale, and when they return purchase large quantities of salt. But I regret much to say that the want of a sufficient number of roads, and the proper means of carriage have greatly interfered with the growing trade of this distant station. It is true that we have the Great Trunkroad, but a few minor ones are absolutely necessary to promote the commercial interests of this place. The means of carriage generally resorted to by these native merchants are camels. But complaints have not unfrequently been made that when Government require carriage or transports for military stores, all sorts of conveyances are impressed by the police officers, and these animals are carried off by them, throwing away the valuable loads which they had on their backs, and giving no heed to the remonstrances of the merchants. The law, as it is here administered, appears to be powerless to protect the aggrieved in

such cases.—Hurkarn.

LIEUTENANT H. J. WILKIN, of the 7th Hussars, has been appointed aide-de-camp to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief vice Lieut. J. F. Elton, who, it will be remembered, was superseded for his connection with the late gambling transactions at Simla.



THE ETAWAH VOLUNTEER RIFLES .- The Lieutenant-Governor of the N. W. Provinces has sanctioned the formation of a Volunteer Corps at Etawah, to be designated "the Etawah Volunteer Rifles." The strength of the Corps consists at present of fifty-three members, chiefly railway employes. The uniform and appointments are, for the hot season, "khakee" blouse without facings, "khakee" pantaloons, "solah topee," waist belt and pouch of black leather; for the cold weather, a "khakee" padded tunic, pantaloon of the same colour, and cap with "khakee' There are two parade days a week. Captain M. F. Ewatt is Commandant, Captain H. E. Whish second in command, and Mr. W. C. Howard Lieutenant and Adjutant.

THE CALCUTTA COURT OF SMALL CAUSES heard a daily average of 128 cases in the year 1861-62 The number instituted was 33,224. The profit of the Court to the revenue was so much as Rs. 51,986, or nearly twice the amount last year. The Court is so much valued that the time has come to extend its jurisdiction to Rs. 1,000 and upwards, with consent, as in Bombay. During the nine months' existence of the fifteen Mosussil Courts in Bengal 28,049 suits were instituted, 25,416 decided, and the receipts amounted to Rs. 2,16,185. The time has come when the judges should be confined to Small Causes only.

THE VICEROY'S CAMP .- The formation of his Excellency the Viceroy's Camp has been postponed from the 15th January, 1863 (the date originally fixed), to the first week of February next. His Lordship's escort will consist of a Regiment of European Infantry, viz., the 3rd Battalion Rifle Brigade from Bareilly, a squadron of the 2nd Dragoon Guards, Bays, from Cawnpore, the B. Battery 2nd Royal Horse Brigade, from Gwalior, a Regiment of Native Infantry, the 31st, we believe, from Morar, Gwalior, and the 10th Bengal Cavalry from Bareilly. The camp will form at Agra or in its neighbourhood. His Lordship proceeds by train, river, and coach to Agra, from which place the camp will march via Muttra, Delhi, Meerut, Roorkhee, Umballah, and Kalka, to Simlah, where, as has already been stated by some of our up country contemporaries, houses have been secured for his Lordship and

OFFICIAL BUILDINGS AT ALLAHABAD. - The Lieutenant Governor of the N. W. Provinces has, we hear, applied to the Supreme Government for some manifestation of its intentions with regard to a suitable residence at Allahabad. In making this application, Mr. Edmonstone dis-claims all regard for his own interest, and adds, that in requesting the information he is anxious, above all things, to have the matter so arranged as to fall in with the lately propounded scheme, that all public offices should be concentrated within a convenient distance of the gubernatorial residence. Of the excellence of this scheme there can be no doubt, and there can be, we should think, no objection to a similar course to that followed some years ago in the case of the Bengal Government being pursued now. In 1854 a house was purchased for the Lieutenant Governor of that province, at a cost, including outlay for alteration, &c., of Rs. 100,000, and to meet this a deduction of Rs. 500 per mensem was made from the Rs.11,000 allowed to the Lieutenant-governor for house-rent and establishment. This view has, we understand, been taken by the Government of India, and Mr. Edmonstone has been informed that a residence will be purchased on the same conditions as those imposed in the case of Bengal, the deduction to commence from the date of occupation. We are glad to hear, moreover, that Mr. Edmonstone is not unmindful of his subordinates, and has brought to the notice of the Government the fact that a suitable residence is required for the postmaster and telegraph assistant at Allahabad. There can be no doubt as to the necessity for such accommodation, more especially with regard to the telegraph department, and we hail as a good sign for the future the report that the Viceroy in Council shares this opinion. At present the telegraph signalers are grossly inefficient, because, as a rule, they are grossly neglected.—Englishman.

ABATEMENT OF CHOLERA .- The Lahore Chronicle reports the entire disappearance of cholera, both at Anarkullie and Meean Meer; and the return of the troops to their quarters, which had been thoroughly purified and cleansed during their sojourn in camp. The number of men attacked amounted to 150, of which 70 cases terminated fatally.

COTTON FROM ALLAHABAD .- The Allahabad Gazette says that a large quantity of cotton is now finding its way down from the Upper Provinces through Allahabad to Calcutta. Carts, railway waggons, and boats are each and all laden with the commodity, and the transit appears daily increasing. Piles of cotton are to be seen near the Fort of Allahabad waiting shipment.

SIR CHARLES JACKSON, who left Calcutta at the commencement of the holidays, for a tour in the Upper Provinces, has been compelled to remain at Delhi in consequence of a rather serious attack of fever, which at one time threatened serious results. A telegram received from his Lordship announces his convalescence, and his intention to return at once to Calcutta per steamer. On his arrival it is probable that he will take a short sea-trip, in order to recruit his health.

WRECK OF THE "SOUTH SEA."-The ship South Sea, 953 tons, from hence to London, with a general cargo, left this on Sunday, the 28th of September, in tow of the steam tug Hercules, and arrived at Saugor on Tuesday afternoon, in company with several other ships towed by steam. It appears to have been arranged between the tug and pilot of the ship that they were to leave Saugor at two A.M. the following morning. The ship was taken in tow, and, by some mismanagement in veering her to the eastward, she struck on the Middleton Sand and has become a total wreck; the other tugs and ships started at day-light, and got safely out to sea. This is the sixth ship lost in the Hooghly in six months, four of these below Saugor, where the Channel is three to four miles in width, and on a rough calculation twenty lacs of rupees will scarcely cover the loss.

THE BISHOP'S SCHOOL for Christian children in Howrah has now passed the first year of its existence successfully. It receives a grant in aid of Rs. 130 a month. The average attendance is thirty-seven. We would warn the Bishop of the danger his educational scheme runs of being injured by bigotry. We are informed that one of the Allahabad chaplains has issued an order that every child who attends the Bishop's day school there must attend the episcopal Sunday-school, or forego the advantages of the former. Thus the Presbyterian Sabbath-school has been nearly emptied. We are sure the Bishop will be the last to allow such bigotry. His schools are supported by public money on the understanding that their secular benefits will be open to all the public. If this is continued in Allahabad it will lead to the establishment of an opposition school, and neither will be well conducted.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Scpt. 28. Raritan, Jackson, Moulmein.—Oct. 1, Perignay, Lavegrae, Le Reunion.—2. Nilr, Owen, Plymowh; Allum Ghur, Henderson, Mauritius.—3. Rachael Kelly, Buenos Ayres.—6. Tounder, Fowler, Hong Kong; Localaumr, Laung, Mauritius; Hotspur, Thompson, Masulipatam; Alfred, Vale, Mauritius.—8. Assaye, Andrews, Liverpool; Chatham, Thuntell, Bombay; Eugene et Marie, Blay, Bordeaux; Speedy, Carr, Calcutta.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Nile.—Mrs. Owen, Mrs. Hammill, Mr. Pittar, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Beaumont, Mrs. J. Wing, Miss Clough, Miss Ramsay, Messrs. Goldsmith and C. Yescomb, 7th drags, Maj. Percival, Leut. Barwell, 52nd regt., Leuts. Trotter and Strahand, B.E., Lieut. Mapliton, 85th regt., Messrs. Wing, Houghton, Congdon, and Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Okyard, Mr. and Mrs. Gladwell, Mr. Hemsby, Miss Blackwell, Mr. Woods, Mrs. Dartmill, Mr. Butiner, Mr. Hawkesworth.

Per Raritan.—Mr. Jackson.

Per Futel Rarack.—Messrs. G. Liddiard, and E. Hornet.

Per Lady Canning.—Mr. Thompson, Mr. Spotton.

Per Thunder—From Hong Kong.—L. G. Lucas, Esq., Capt. R. wson, W. M. Kose. From Singapore.—Mrs. Adams, P. Z. Arero, Esq.

Per Alfred.—Mons. M. Auburt.

#### DEPARTURES.

liamson, Mauritius and Colombo.—30. Le St. Philbert, Masseau, Bourbon; South Sea, Fox, London.—Oct. l. Sumatra-Rorison, Liverpool; Edith Moore, Telbury, Hong Kong; Simla, Hacket, Bombay; Isabella, Howes.—; Istamboul, Poole, China; Ann Holzberg, McGuire, Liverpool; Futtay Salam, Davies, Mauritius—2. Gitana, Bennett, Coombo; Florence Nightingale, Sharp, Liverpool; J. J. Mitchell, Scott, London.—8. P. and O. str. Bengal, —, Suez.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. str. Bengal.—For MADRAS.—Capt. and Mrs. Elliot and family, Maj. Wroughton, M. J. Kristnashawmy Moodelier.
For Galle.—Col. H. W. Norman, C.B. For Suyz.—Mr. Bates. For Massellles.—Mr. and Mrs. A. Waiker and family, Lieut. Manning, Mr. C. A. Cave, Capt. Chambers.
For Southampton.—Mr. G. Edmondstone, Mrs. German! Gerrard.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Oct. 10, 1862 (ba telegram )

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

		sen.		
Transfer 4 per cent	Sa.	Rs.	nom.	•
New Company's Rupees 4 do	93	0	to 0	0
New Comp iny's Rupees 4 do.	97	8	97	12
Public Works 5 do	104	. 4	104	8
Ditto 5 do	103	6	104	18
New 51 do	. 111	Ō		

#### BANK OF BENGAL.

Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months)	44 per ct.
Do. on Private Bills and Notes (3 days)	6 per ct.
Interest on Deposit of Government Paper	5g per ct.
Do. on Open Cash Credit Accounts	6 per ct.
On Deposit of Goods, &c	7å per ct.

١	EXCHANGES.					
١	Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight	2	01		0	0
١	Ditto with Documents, do				•	0
-	American Bills under credit, do	_				
	American Bills under credit, do	1	0 01	0	Λ.	E 14
	Navy Bills, 3 days' sight	7	a of	•		9-10
	Dank of Pullating Lost Duis, at sight	•				

#### RATES OF ADVANCE.

١	4 p	er cent.	Stock Receipts Government Paper		Sa.	Rs.	100	Co.'s	Rs.	70
۱	4.	ditto	Government Paper				100	.,		76
١	4	ditto	ditto		Co.'s	Rs.	100			78
١	5	ditto	ditto	•••••			100	.,		95
١	51	ditto ditto ditto	ditto				100			95
ı	Ne	w Tres	sury Bills				100			96
ľ			three fourth	a of a	, nn ma	. n.	ralma		•	

#### JOINT STOCK SHARES.

	Paid up.	Present value
	at Co.	's Rupees.
Bank of Bengal	4000 each	8250 to 8300
Agra Bank (Limited),	500	ນຸ∩0 to 920
Oriental Bank	£25 ,,	No sales.
Hooghly		950
Delui Bank	,,	560 to 570
Commercial Bank		No sales.
Calcutta and Burmah		nom.
Mercantile Bank		1000
Simla Bank		550
		Par.
People's Bank		1370 to 1350
		560 to 565
Ganges Company		1800 to 1825
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)		1000 10 1040
Calcutta Steam Tug Association		750 to 760
(Limited)	600 ,,	1200 to 1250
Hoogly (Eastern)	1000 ,,	1200 10 1230
East India Coal Company (Limite		63 to 65
Bengal Printing Company (Limite	ed) 100 "	170 to 172
Bengal Tea Company	160 ,,	125 to 130
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Co. (Limite	ed) 50 "	52 to 55
Bonded Warehouse Association	445 ,,	715 to 720
Calcutta Docking Company		1230 to 1240
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)		16 17 eacu
Central Assam Tea Company		80 to 52
Assam Tea Company		475 to 480
East India Railway Company		225 to 226
East India Copper Co. (Limited)	1000	. 11 dis.
East India Tea Company (limited)		102 to 105
Do. do	40	40 40 49
Calcutta Auction Company (Limit		" 15 to 20
Canculca Auction Company (Dimit	iea) 75 ,	

#### PRICES OF BULLION.

TRICES OF DODLICE				
	1	to		4
Doubloons 32	6		82	ő
Madras Gold Mohurs, 15 Old Gold Mohurs		to	20	Ŭ
New Gold Mohurs	8	to	16	0
China Gold Bars per sicca wt. Rs. 16	. 6	to	16 16	
	10	w	10	•
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100 ,, Spanish Dollars per 100 Rs. 224	. 0	to	225	(
Mexican ditto , 220	8	to	221	•

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £3 s0. 0d. to £3. 15s. per ton.

## MADRAS.

### THE STORY OF A MUTINY.

So long ago as 7th July a strange occurrence took place in Shwaygheen, regarding which the local journals have been singularly reticent, and it is very difficult to discover the exact truth. In default of facts we have hitherto abstained from noticing it, but we are now able to put our readers in possession of the official side of the Sept. 27. Calabar, Thomson, Mauritius; Hindostan, Renaulsand, Belle Isle; Tres Hermans, Calderon, Mauritius.—

29. Fairy, Wallace, Melbourne and Colombo; Juanita, Wil
British Burmah, and has always been considered



a place of some military importance. There was, till very lately, a European detachment stationed there, but owing to the extreme unhealthiness of the climate the Europeans were withdrawn, and the Pegu sapper battalion was left alone to guard the station. Eventually the headquarters of the battalion was moved to Moulmein, and only four companies were left at Shwaygheen. The European officers of the battalion consisted of only a commandant, an adjutant, and a quartermaster, so that a European officer had to be detailed from another corps to take command of the four companies left at Shwaygheen. All went on well as long as there was a European officer, but unfortunately he had to go away from ill health, and the command devolved upon a duffadar, that is, a native officer without a commission. Fortunately the duffadar, by name Veeraswamy, who succeeded to the command, went on very steadily from March to the end of June last, at which date the story opens.

There were at this time only three European officers in the station, the assistant-commissioner, Lieutenant Watson; the superintendent of police. Lieutenant Hill; and the civil surgeon, Dr. Kearney. Duffadar Veeraswamy had received strict orders not to leave Shwaygheen on any account, till relieved by an European officer; notwithstanding, hearing that his commanding officer, Col. Blake, with whom he was a great favourite, was likely to die, he went off to Moulmein, leaving the next senior duffadar, one Rungiah, in com mand. Before going, however, Veeraswamy told Dr. Kearney that Duffadar Rungiah was not to be depended upon, and that he was afraid there would be some "row" during his absence. Rungiah took to bhang, marched his detachment through the town, and went through the platoon exercise in the middle of the bazaar. He allowed his men, during the Mohurrum, to parade about with flags flying and tom toms, in direct defiance of the orders of the civil authorities, and so alarmed the quiet Burmese that they held themselves in readiness to fly at a moment's notice. To crown all, he assembled a Court-Martial composed of duffadars, all non-commissioned officers, to try the Civil Surgeon, and ordered him to attend the court. The doctor, of course, refused, and the duffadar threatened to put him in arrest. At this point the European officers at the station interfere. They come to the conclusion that it is unsafe to leave the man in command, since the doctor pronounces him insane. They call upon the second in command, a duffadar named Bungarooswamy, to put Rungiah in restraint and assume command. This, it appears, Bungarooswamy is unable to do, not having sufficient influence over the men. At last Rungiah on the 7th July agrees to go to hospital. About an hour aftewards, Bungarooswamy reports that Rungiah has changed his mind and begs the three officers to come down. They go again about 74 P.M., and after reasoning with the lunatic duffadar, Lieut, Hill links his arm in his and says. "Come along," upon which, as if by a preconcerted plan, Rungiah gives a shrill cry, the bugles sound the assembly from three different quarters, and the men of the detachment assemble in a high state of excitement. The Europeans turn to leave the spot, but Rungiah yells out to put them in the Guard. Twenty or thirty men rush forward, and they are lodged in the barrack guardroom. They were wet, for there had been a drizzling rain, but the men would not allow them to change their clothes nor to have anything to eat, nor would they permit any one to come near them.

There the English officers remained till next morning. Meanwhile the sepoys had not been idle. Headed by their havildar major, a son of Duffadar Veeraswamy, they had gone to the magazine and served out ball ammunition to all the men, and posted pickets all round the barracks to prevent a release. Duffadar Rungiah had sent a telegram for despatch to the adjutant general at Rangoon to the effect that "the three European officers were drunk and had come to his quarters and assaulted him, and that he had been obliged to put them in the guard." This message he afterwards tried to recover from the telegraph office. Fortunately the three prisoners in the morn- | being generally considered exactions, or if too its execution-but without executing it himself,

ing were able to hail an engineer sergeant who was passing, and at the same time told the sepoys that if they were not released and Duffadar Rungiah put in arrest a telegram would be sent to Tonghoo for European troops. Rungiah was then forcibly deprived of his sword and took the place of the officers. Meanwhile, Bungarooswamy assumed the command, and the officers telegraphed to Tonghoo for a European officer to take the command, as the men were in a state of "semimutiny," whatever that may be. This phrase was used out of deference, they say, to Colonel Blake, the Commandant. But the end was not yet. In the course of two days the four companies demanded the release of Rungiah, but Bungarooswamy resisted. Just as they were expected to free him by force Lieutenant Dickey arrived and assumed command. In four days Colonel Blake came from Moulmein, and received permission from the General of the Division to settle the affair, if it were not mutiny. Colonel, pitying "the poor fellows," who had only obeyed their superior officer, and be-lieving that Dr. Kearney ought to have submitted to a court-martial of duffadars, declared it not to be mutiny. He then discharges all the duffadars, even Bungarooswamy, who throughout did his best to help the Europeans. He reduces the havildar major to private. He orders one private who abused the Europeans to their faces to receive two dozen cuts with a rattan, which were given with all his clothes on. The Colonel turned his back that he might not witness the punishment of a man who had been his orderly. No court of inquiry is held, and Duffadar Veeraswamy, who left his post contrary to orders and in expectation that a "row" would follow, is not even reprimanded. To complete the strange narrative we must add that Government has sanctioned rewards of money to some of the men who remained faithful and gave information.

Such is the story as it is officially told, and we confess that it is so utterly incredible in some points, as to require further elucidation. The Pegu Sapper Battalion we know to be the very worst in the army. Raised in 1858, it was composed of volunteers from the fifty-two regular regiments. Men of bad character, who could not get on in their own regiments, and were glad of an opportunity to begin afresh, flocked into this corps, and the balance was made up by recruits taken from the scum of Madras and Palaveram, and a few Lucknow sepoys. Though called Sappers, they never did sapper work, and two hundred of them were refused by the Telegraph Department lest they should strike work. And, in spite of all this, is it, we may ask, the custom of the military suthorities of British Burmah or the Madras Army to leave four companies of a regiment at an important frontier station commanded by a duffadar? Then what is the story of the Courtmartial; why should Dr. Kearney have been summoned to attend it and been blamed by an English colonel for not doing so? What had the regiment to do with the civil authorities? Is it possible that a general of division could be so ignorant of his duty as not to go to the spot himself; and that there is an officer in the army who could behave as Colonel Blake is represented to have done? Either this is one of the most disgraceful mutinies on record or a hideous nightmare. We confess it seems to us to be the comedy of a mutiny. We would not believe that such occurrences could have taken place but for the source of our information.-Friend of India.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

HYDERABAD, Sept. 17 .- The delay of the British Government in appointing a Resident to Hyderabad indicates that the office is considered important. And so it is, but not in the sense in which, I take it, the Government consider it to be It requires no accomplished diplomatist to conduct the affairs here. The English Government has only to issue its mandate to the Nizam, and it will be obeyed even if it be unpalatable, and that all its requisitions are so, its demands

trifling for notice as containing some latent sinister purpose, is notorious to all. Whatavar movement the English Government may make will, whether understood or not, be unacceptable to the people at large and believed to be progres. sive towards the end of breaking up the Nizam's Government bit by bit. It is not within the power of diplomacy to correct this deep-rooted prejudice: all that a diplomatist can do is to avoid giving offence, and to move in the affair in which he may be employed with amenity towards the Nizam, so as to satisfy him, if practicable, of the fairness and real views of his Government in any depending negotiation. require no pre-eminent abilities here for the preservation of English interests. We rather require a man of judgment and temper, who will not be guilty of the ebullition that may offend, of high honour that shall not fail to make itself understood even to the natives; a man above all meanness, shuffling, and disingenuousness, without any wants for himself from the Nizam's Government, this of course, but also without any wants for others, and, above all, we want a man to act here more as a detective officer, a Fouché, than an able diplomatist, a Coulaincourt. We want to guarp against a rebellion, which, against which soever of the two parties, the English or the Nizam, it may be directed, will involve both in its consequences, and against those who hate us obtaining power to counteract the measures and the influence of the minister in the State, on whom alone I believe we place unalloyed confidence. Our principal want here, in the present temper of India and its people, is to be watchful of hostile factions and their intrigues, and the man who possesses the best knowledge upon the state of things here will be our best Resident. It will be difficult to conceive that the wit of man could devise and assign a sinister purpose for the sixteen lacs of rupees sent by England to relieve the famine in Hindoostan, but the foolishness of the people here, excessive beyond that of the rest of India, could do even this .- Englishman.

SIR WM. DENISON.—There is one journal in Madras that protests against the inaction of the Governor. Reviewing the two years' administration of Sir W. Denison, the Examiner gives utterance to a wail of disappointment. We have never dared to describe the somnolency of the Southern Presidency in language so strong as this writer employs. This little fact seems to be representative of the whole place, that the pier completed at such an expense cannot be used for goods, because it is not connected with the shore and Customhouse yard. Yet there is a Chamber of Commerce. a local public and a press which accuses us of maligning them. The Governor is described as "determined to live in dignified seclusion, his leisure devoted to the company of a select few, and his midnight hours employed in giving to the world a second and more enlarged edition of his notes on the 'Essays and Reviews' of modern celebrity. He has abandoned Government House; he will not live amongst the rabble, to be daily and hourly reminded of his responsibilities. Guindy will be his cool weather retreat, and the comfortable abode on the hills, during the more oppressive heats that reign in the plains during certain seasons of the year. But we care not how far away Sir William chooses to live from us, if he will but show that he works for us, and give us a few tangible proofs of his intellectual presence amongst us."

PUBLIC WORKS IN BURMAH.—Captain Newmarch has issued a very suggestive Report on Public Works in Burmah during the past year. He exposes some of the abuses of the department with honesty and ability. He represents the percentage of establishments as only 147 for 1861-62, which is less than that of any other province. He shows that the percentage of establishments for military works is only 91, while on civil works it is 21, the expenditure on the former being more concentrated. We must let Captain Newmarch speak for himself. "The ordinary charge made by an architect or civil engineer in England is at the rate of 10 per cent. on the cost of the work for merely planning and supervising

or undertaking any of the labour of accounts or payments for labour, or for purchase of materials, or any such details. By comparison, I think it will be admitted that the work of the department is cheaply done, when it is considered what details it embraces, and that for hundreds of works, and over an area the size of England, Scotland, and Wales put together." The objection is to the inflexibility of the establishments, since they do not correspond to the increase or diminution of work, as would be the case were competing contractors employed.

WYNAAD.-The Planters' Association of Western India, meeting at Wynaad, again complain of the disgraceful state of the roads in Wynasd. Parties travelling on them do so at the risk of their lives. The association protest against the determination of Government to withdraw the sappers and miners at work on the Tambercherry Ghaut, in order to work on the Ahtoor Ghaut in the Shevaroys. Returns from the various coffee estates show that 310,000 plants have been stolen in eighteen months-an enormous number. The planters groan under the want of government, while Sir W. Denison enjoys himself in their vicinity and heeds them not.

COCHIN CHINA .- The Cochin Courier says that at Vypeen the sea is advancing so rapidly that it has washed away the boundary pillar recently erected in that locality, which only a few weeks ago was ascertained to stand thirty-five feet back. The recent abolition of the tobacco monopoly by the Cochin Circar has been attended with the happiest effects, and is giving general satisfaction. Applications for licences are flowing in from all quarters, and the results of the trade promise to compensate for present loss of revenue. The sale of opium has not yet been legalised, and the consequence is that a large seizure of a smuggled stores has been effected by the police.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVAIS.
Oct. 1. Clarence, Watson, London.—2. Nonpareil, Daly, Mauritius.—6. str. Mauritius, Smith, London; Vanner, Moore, Covelong.—7. P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Colombo, —, Sucz.—8. Hotspur, Toynbee, London; Renown, Hight, London.—13. P. and O. str. Bengal, Henry, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Clarence.—For Maddas.—Rev. J. T. D. Kidd, Mrs. Kidd, Lieut. and Mrs Bullock, Miss Hill, Mr. Stokes, Mr. Kidd, jun., Mrs. Henries, Mrs. Lewis. For Calcutta.—Capt. and Mrs. Cuny, Mrs. Eade, Mrs. Milne and daughter, Miss Kennedy, Lieut. Biddulph, Mr. Lavi, Mr. Law, Mrs. Donald.

Donald.
Per Nonpareil.—Dr. Conran, Mr. Smith, Mrs. Daly.
Per str. Mauritus.—For Madras.—Lieut. and Mrs. New,
Lieut. G. S. Keith, Mr. and Mrs. Moss, 341 men, 39 women,
46 children, 8 officers. For Calcurra.—Capt. Willows, Mr.
and Mrs. Lowther, Mr. Hendley and inlant, Mr. and Miss
Gibbon.

Gibbon.
Per Hotspur.—For Madras.—Mrs. Traill and two Miss
Trailis, Mrs. Hunter, Miss Hunter, Mr. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs.
Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Gibert and two children, Mr.
Oncer, Madras Fusiliers, Mr. Nicholson, Mr. Marks. For
Calcutta.—Col. and Mrs. Mulcaster, Mrs. Gore, two Miss ores and family, Miss Kean, Miss Liptrott, Mr. Comber, Mr.

Innes.
Per Renown.—Capt. and Mrs. Fletcher, Dr. and Mrs. Williams and two children, Miss Johnson. Mrs. Marshall and two daughters, Mrs. and Mi s Porter, Miss Tawneauv, Miss Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Grey, Mr. and Mrs. Williams and one child, Capt. and Mrs. Grey, Mr. and Mrs. Williams and one child, Capt. and Mrs. Bond. Miss Fuller, Mr. Lechler, Mr. Marshall, Mr. Groves, Mrs. Sturge and four children. Miss Sturge, Miss McNare, Mrs. Sturge, Capt. and Wrs. Grant, Miss McNar, Wiss Moffatt, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Tawney, Mr. S hanz, Mr. Neing, Mr. Hardne, Miss Whelp-dale, Miss Garard, Mr. H. Rice, Mr. S. Rice, Mr. Clack, Mr. Birch, Mr. Higgins, Mrs. Brown and one child, Serg. Wade and wife.

and wife.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Be gal,—Capt. and Mrs.

Elilott and two children, Kistnasawmy M solcha, Mr. and

Mrs. Stokoe and two Miss Stokoes and two children, Major Wroughton, Mr. Crawford.

DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.
Sept. 26. Cornwallis, Blek, London.—28. Norman Morison, Owens, Jamarca; Ellen Bates, Lowrie, Bombay; Ayrshne, Dugdale, Cocanada and Calcutta; P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Nuba, Gaby, Galle, Aden, and Sucz.—Oct. I. Ascenson, Patean, Cocanada via Bordeaux.—2. Tross, Pesborough, London; Maori, Ashby, London; H.M.'s str. Sydney, Hodge, Northern Ports.—7. P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Colombo, ——, Calcutta.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Ayrshire.—Mr. J. McGregor, Maj. W. Gower.
Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Co ombo.—W. Clarke, Esq.,
Col. Luckhart, Capt. Simmonds, Mr. and Mrs. Lockwood and
two intants, Mrs. Palmer, Mr. H. and Mrs. Fergusson, Lecu.
M. Goun, P. Johnson, Esq., Dr. Crozier, F. Beilaris, Esq., J.
W. Wylle, Esq., C. F. Harvey, Esq., Mrs. Chit y, J. Davidson, Esq.

Bon, E.q. Per P. and O. str. Bengal.—To SOUTHAMPTON.—Dr. W. G. Davidson. To SYDNEY.—M. A. Pears, Esq., Mr. C. Murton. To BOMBAY.—Lieut. Paske. To PENANG.—Lieut. A.

## BOMBAY.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE MAHARAJ LIBEL CASE.—It is a gratifying sign of the good done by the disclosures in the Maharaj Libel Case in Bombay that a native gentleman offers a prize of Rs. 250 for the best poetical version of the Report in Guzerati.

NATIVE LADIES IN BOMBAY .- Lady Frere is making most praiseworthy efforts in Bombay to induce the wives of the native gentry to meet her in public. Bombay is a much better place for such an experiment than Calcutta or Madras, the native community being much more public-spirited and enlightened. The Indu Prakash, translated in a Bombay paper, remarks on the plan-" The great drawback is that Hindoo ladies are not educated. They do not know how to sit or behave in a durbar. Native ladies will only stare at each other and sit silent. The case is different with European ladies. They are clever and intelligent, skilled in dancing, music, and the fine arts. When such opposite natures are mixed together, it is not possible that mutual sympathy should awaken in each other." The zenana system, according to which, in Calcutta, English ladies visit Hindoo families and teach them, succeeds in Calcutta, but it requires on the part of such ladies a knowledge of the vernacular, which few with the cares of married life can afford to acquire.

TRADE WITH ADEN .- In Aden, during the year 1861-62 the trade was as follow:-

Imports by sea ... Rs. 49,68,305 Exports do. 32,91,251 82,59,556

Imports by land ... ... Rs. 16,35,756 Exports do. ... 13,20,252

29.56,008

Total ... ... ... Rs. 1,12,15,564

This is Rs. 11,96,065 less than last year; but deducting the item of coal, the regular trade has increased by nearly nine lakhs of rupees. Now that coal can be delivered by the Egyptian railway at Suez so cheaply the P. and O. steamers send much less to their Aden depot. There were no disturbances of any political importance during the year. In Yemen, Ahmed Pasha was again at war with his Arab neighbours. At Mokha there was an outbreak of the old fend between the Mushlahi and the people of Moza, in which a number were killed on both sides; it still continues unabated. On the coast the Turks are extending their possessions; they have already occupied "Disseh" and "Adoolis," and it is rumoured that they intend planting military colonies along the frontiers of Abyssinia. There is no doubt that the occupation of "Disseh" by a power which would hardly use it to our disadvantage, is a most fortunate circumstance, as far as British interests are concerned; but it is equally true that in proportion as the Turkish power becomes established along the African shore of the Red Sea, so the slave trade will be extended, and the efforts of Theodorus of Abyssinia for its suppression will be paralysed. There was no material check on the slave trade. Instead of bringing slaves to Berbera as heretofore, the Hurren merchants take them to Tajourra, whence, in spite of orders from the Turkish Government to the contrary they are sent to Yemen and the Hejaz. Until we obtain the right by treaty of capturing slaves under Turkish colours, and of watching Turkish ports, our endeavours to stop the trade will be only partially successful .- Friend of India.

SATTARA is to be fully incorporated into the Bombay Presidency. The Poona Observer gives a slight sketch of its history. Before the rise of Sivajee it belonged to the Mahometan kingdom of Beejapore. In 1698 it became the seat of the Mahratta empire; and from this date until 1749 -or a little more than balf a century-it was the capital of one of the most famous kingdoms of Asia. In 1749 the Peishwa Balajce Rao obtained the supreme power, and removed the seat of government to Poona. For seventy years the Sattara family remained in dependence and captivity. Sattara regained its independence to some degree when the British occupied the country. In

1822 the Raja Pertaub Sing assumed the Govern ment. In 1848 his brother and successor died without issue, and the right of adoption not yet being conceded, we took possession of the territory. Sattara will now form a collectorate, and its outlying jagheers and estates will be severally attached to the zillahs in which they are locally situated.

## CHINA.

Hong Kong, Sept. 27 .- Great excitement exists at Canton in consequence of the discovery, on the 18th inst., of a conspiracy, the object of which was the seizure of the city by a league of desperadoes during the literary examinations now pending. Our information is to the effect that certain suspicious movements being observed in connection with a dwelling house in Honam, owned by Howqua, information was sent to him, which, on being communicated to the authorities, led to the arrest of thirteen persons, and the seizure of a mass of treasonable documents. The confessions of the men arrested are said to point to a wide-spread secret league embracing various classes, at the head of which were some priests, a military mandarin of low rank, and similar persons, who, by influencing the credulity or exciting the ambition of their respective associates, had constructed a plot which accident alone seems to have disconcerted. The 18th instant had been fixed on as the day on which the city should be thrown into disorder by incendiary fires and similar devices, as it was calculated that at that time all the high officials would be seeluded in the Examination Hall, and ordinary public functions brought to a stop, in the usual senseless manner. They might thus have been able to seize the principal defences; but it so happened that the Examiner in-Chief was delayed in his journey, and the examinations were postponed a month. This caused a delay of the enterprise, and meanwhile the discovery fortunately took place. Nine of the conspirators were beheaded on the 19th instant, and extraordinary precautions were at once taken by the native authorities. The guards at the gates have been doubled, and strong patrols are supposed to traverse the streets at night. Spies are also said to be active in their search for such ringleaders as have escaped. The examinations begin on Monday next, and it is to be hoped that all danger of a rising has passed by. Meanwhile H.M.S. Regale lies in the river for the protection of the foreign community. This conspiracy at Canton, coupled with the rumoured disaffection of a party at Pekin, shows that the intrigues of the anti-foreign faction are not at an end. Lau, the enlightened Governor general of the Two Kwang, is a man who has made a just estimate of the position in which the last war left his country with respect to foreign nations, and he has frankly and honestly accepted the situation. Numerous attempts have been made to get him into disrepute with the authorities at Pekin, but without success; and the present conspiracy has no doubt been resorted to by his enemies as a last resource to effect his ruin. We have good reason to congratulate ourselves on its failure.

During the past fortnight nothing has been seen or heard of the rebels in the vicinity of Shanghai. The scattered bands of marauders which appeared in the neighbourhood of the city a few weeks ago seem to have fallen back upon the main body; but no intelligence has been obtained regarding the recent movements of the rebels, or how they propose to employ themselves during the winter. The views entertained by her Majesty's Government on the Taeping question, and the general defence of our property in China, have afforded satisfaction to foreign residents in the treaty ports; very few, if any, of our people desire that measures should be pushed to greater extremities.

All is quiet at Ningpo. An incident occurred there about a fortnight ago that might have led to trouble and disturbance. It appears that the French steamer Deroulede, then stationed off Yu Yaou, moved a mile or two higher up the river to join a small flotilla of Cantonese lorchas

and other craft which had been posted in a certain bend of the river for purposes of strategy and observation. The officer in command of the French vessel desired this flotilla to go a few miles higher up; the Cantonese replied that they did not like the proposal, but ultimately, after much squabbling, they obeyed. Two days later they received an order from the same officer to proceed aix miles further up the river; they re-fused most decidedly to comply with such an order, on the ground that it would place them in too close contact with the Taepings, who were strong in that quarter. Active French steps were adopted to enforce compliance; the Cantonese resented those steps so far as to fire upon the French vessel and kill two men, wounding a third. The officer in command, Captain Marolus, was also slightly touched in the leg by a couple of small shots. Something like a regular fight then followed, the result of which was, that 600 Cantonese deserted to the rebels, who are in the vicinity of Shang yu. H.M.S. Encounter happened to be at the islands for the health of her crew when this wretched affair took place; but her captain, Roderick Dew, lost no time in taking the Hardy up, particularly as the French commander had come down to Ningpo with the Deroulede, leaving Yu Yaou to take care of itself, after all this mischief had been created. It is necessary that something should be done to prevent a recurrence of such things. The Cantonese in the river off Nirgpo muster many well armed lorchas and about 3,000 men, while we have scarcely a ship, a gun, or a man, to meet the evil. As it was, the 600 deserters reappeared near Yu Yaou, along with a large body of rebels. The Hardy sent them back by means of a few well-aimed shots.

From Pekin we learn that everything is quiet, and that cholera is abating. Rumours to the effect that the party belonging to the Cabinet which Prince Kung overturned a year ago was beginning to show signs of reanimation have been transmitted from Tien-tsin. We have letters both from Tien-tsin and Pekin, up to the latest dates, but they make no allusion to

From the three northern ports there is no news of importance.

The ports on the Yang-tsze River continue to prosper.

At Shanghai a general meeting of the landrenters was held on the 8th inst., her Britannic Majesty's senior Consul in the chair, when measures were proposed for the better administration of the affairs of the settlements.

From Amoy there is no important intelligence. The country here is not so thriving as it once was. A good trade is carried on by foreigners.

From Swatow and Foo-chow there is no news. At the former port the question of where the foreign settlement shall be is still undecided, all sorts of intrigues are going on to prevent the Kailut site from being obtained.

In Hong Kong everything goes on smoothly. The volunteers are at target practice, and the hot weather is wearing away.

We learn from Whampon that a disturbance took place on Sunday last among the crew of the Duckess of Lancaster, which was not quelled until an armed boat was sent from Canton. Later accounts say that the crew had been drinking on shore, but were all penitent by the time the boat from her Majesty's ship Beagle reached

At Macao the trade in coolies had opened briskly for the season. The return of his Excellency Governor Guimaraes was duly celebrated by public demonstrations. By the governor's orders Rustomiee has been surrendered to the Hong Kong authorities, conditionally on his being returned should no criminal prosecution against him be successful .- Overland China Mail.

#### EXPORT OF EULLION.

Per P. & O	. S. N. Co.'s str. Ellora, N	ov. 12, 1862.
	Gold.	Silver.
Alexandria	£1,000	
Bombey	133,100	£926,290
	£138,100	£926,290



# Official Gazette.

## BENGAL.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Fort William, Sept. 23.—No. 5,160.— Lieut. G. H. Trevor, royal art., officiated as inspector of schools, Southern Circle, Central Provinces, from June 25 to Aug. 12.
No. 5,161.—Mr. H. Hammond, 1st inspector, to be

No. 5,161.—Mr. H. Hammond, 1st inspector, to be asst. superintendent in the telegraph depart, from the 2nd inst., v. Mr. W. S. Stuart, dec.

Financial Dept., Sept. 22.—No. 13g.—Mr. J. Gibb, asst. commissioner of the Department of Issue of the Governt. Paper Currency, Calcutta, is allowed 12 mo.'s leave of abs. on m.c.

12 mo.'s leave of abs. on m.c.

Mily. Dept.—No. 888.—Lieut. col. and brev. col. J.

Clarke, of the late 25th regt. N.I., is permitted to retire from the service, with effect from Dec. 31, 1861, on the pension of a lieut. col., and with the additional annuity of £200 assigned to him in G.G.O.

No. 905, of Oct. 8, 1861.

No. 889.—The undermentioned officer has reported his return from England:—Lieut. C. L. Woodruffe, of the late 68th regt. N.I.; date of arrival at Fort William, Sept. 17.

William, Sept. 17.

No. 891.—The undermentioned officers have re

No. 891.—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England:—
Lieut. H. Thompson, of the Bengal staff corps; date of arrival at Fort William, Sept. 10.
Lieut. F. Cardew, of the late 50th regt. N.I.; date of arrival at Fort William, Sept. 10.
No. 893.—The following promotion and alteration of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Ens. S. C. Trower, general list, to be lieut. from Sept. 8, v. Lieut. G. Alexander, late 85th N.I., staff corps. prom.

Alteration of rank :-Alteration of rank:

Lieut, J. E. Sandeman, general list, to rank from
Sept. 3, v. Lieut. S. Cary, late 37th N.I., dec.
Lieut. C. Key, general list, to rank from Sept. 4,
v. Lieut. H. Tyndall, late 61st N.I., staff corps, prom.

#### ARTILLERY PAY

No. 894.—The following military letter from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 288, of Aug. 14, is published for general information:

Military.—No. 288.—India-office, London, Aug. 14, 1862.—To H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. gen. of

India in Council.

My Lord,—With your letter dated May 15, 1862,
No. 179, you transmit correspondence in which the No. 179, you transmit correspondence in which are government of Fort St. George submit an inquiry as to the terms upon which an officer of the new Indian artillery would join the Staff College at Sandhurst, with regard to pay and pension, if, after competing successfully for admission, he should be ordered to join the college.

competing successfully for admission, he should be ordered to join the college.

2. On this subject I have been in communication with H.R.H. the General C. in C.

3. It appears to me that an officer of the new royal brigades of artillery joining the Staff Colle e, with the permission of the proper authorities, should be allowed to receive while there the rate of pay drawn by officers of similar rank in the original brigades of artillery whilst studying at the college, and royal artillery whilst studying at the college, and that, as such period of service is allowed to be reckoned as service, both for pay and pension, in regard to officers of the British forces, he should also reckon, as service for retiring pension, the period of his residence at the Staff College, in the propor-tion of 1 year for 2 years' residence, as laid down in tion of I year for 2 years residence, as fain down in the notification of the Government of India, dated April 10, p. 65.

4. The General C. in C. has expressed his concurrence in this view.

5. H.R.H., however, remarks that, as employment on the staff of India is not open to officers whose regiments or brigades are not serving in that country, even though they have passed the Staff College, he does not consider it fair to the army at large to he does not consider it fair to the army at large to appoint to the staff out of India any passed officers who belong to corps on the Indian establishment; but H.R.H. has no objection to officers serving in India competing for and entering the Staff College, if they wish to do so upon this understanding.—I have, &c., (Signed) Charles Wood.

Public Works Dept., Sept. 20.—No 150.—Lient. B. J. Goldic, R.E., probat. asst. engineer, public works dept., Central Provinces, attached to the Third Great Deccan Road Division, is prom. to the grade of asst. engr. 2nd cl., with effect from July 17.

No. 151.—Mr. J. Ball, overseer in the public works dept. Mayore is enauged from the public works.

dept., Mysore, is removed from the department.

Home Dept., Sept. 25.—No. 5,226.—Under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., cap.

104, sec. 7, the Gov. gen. in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. G. Campbell, of the Bengal C.S., and a barrister-at-law of the Hon. Society of the Inner Temple, to officiate as a judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William, Bengal, v. Mr. G. Loch, absent on leave.

absent on leave.

Sept. 26.—No. 5.227.—The services of Lieut. C. A.

Mackenzie, 41st Madras N.I., are replaced at the disposal of the military dept. from July 14.

No. 5.228.—Lieut. H. de F. Lousada, 51st Madras

N.I., is app. probat. asst. superint. of police in British

Burmah from Aug. 16, on which date he joined his

appointment.

No. 5,229.—The services of Lieut. H. U. Smith, district superint. of police in Oude, are placed at the

disposal of the military dept., at his own request.

No. 5,230.—Capt. F. B. Foots, district superint. of police, Hoshungabad, has leave for 1 mo. from date on which he availed himself of the same, to enable him to proceed to Bombay to appear before committee, preparatory to applying for furlough to

Capt. F. Higginson to act for Capt. Foote. notified under date 12th inst., Capt. Higginson re-ceived charge on 4th ult.

Lieut. R. Forbes to officiate as asst. district superint.

1st cl. in Central Provinces police, v. Capt. Higginson
No. 5,231.—Mr. H. Bowen, appointed asst. su-

perint of police in East Berar, joined his appointment Aug. 29. No. 5,232.—Mr. W. Theobald, of the geological survey, returned to his duties on the 22nd inst. from

the leave of absence granted to him June 30. Foreign Dept., Sept. 24.—No. 1,843.—Dr. Ellis, of the steamer Nemesis, is appointed to officiate as civil surgeon of Tavoy from the date on which Asst. surg. Hooke quitted the station.

Dr. J. P. Cromarty is app. civil surgeon of Tavoy.

No. 1,845.—Dr. E. C. Bensley, civil asst. surg. of
Baraitch, Oude, has been granted leave for 4 mo.
from Oct. 15 next, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 1.846.—Dr. G. W. Bonavia, asst. civil surg., Oude, has obtained privilege leave for 2 mo. from 12th inst.

Lieut. col. J. S. Clarke, comr. of the Khyrabad div. in Oude, availed himself of the leave granted to him in G. O. dated June 17 last, No. 1,216, and made over charge of his office to Lieut. col. L. Barrow, on

1st inst.

No. 1,850.—The servs. of Rev. L. Poynder, offic. chaplain of Thyetmyo, British Burmah, are placed at disposal of the Govt. of the Punjab.

Rev. J. C. Matthews is app. to officiate as chaplain

Thyetmyo.

Sept. 25.—No. 1,855.—The services of Mr. G.

Sept. 25.—No. 1,855.—The services of Mr. G. Campbell, judicial comr. in Oude, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Home dept.
No. 1,857.—The G. O., dated 5th ult., No. 1,566, replacing the services of Mr. H. E. Jacomb at the disposal of the Bombay Govt., is hereby cancelled.
No. 1,859.—Lieut. J. Fitzgerald, offic. asst. comr.,

West Berar, received charge of his office at Akola on

the 29th ult.

No. 1,860.—Mr. H. J. Sparks, c.s. assist. comr. in Oude, reported his return on 11th inst., and has been

No. 1,861.—Capt. R. Ouseley, of the Oude police, to be an assist. comr. of lat class, in Oude, for carry. ing out the settlement of that province. This pointment will have effect from the 1st proximo.

Judicial.—No. 393.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to invest Lieut. T. R. Hawkins, assist, courr. of the 1st class in Oonao, and Mr. W. C. Wood, assist comr. of the 2nd class in Pertabgurh, with owers described, while in charge of their respective districts during employment of the deputy comr. on

astricts during employment of the deputy comr. on settlement duties.

Financial Dept., Sept. 24.—No. 14g.—Mr. W. Balmain, office, dep. aud. and acct. gen., N.W.P., has 2 no. leave, from date he may be relieved by Mr. J. M. Erskine.

Sept. 26.—No. 15g.—Appointment:—Capt. F. C. Innes, late 60th regt. N.I., to be a probationary asst. in the military finance dept., v. Lieut. Bradford, resigned.

signed.

Sept. 24.—No. 896.—The leave to Madras, from May 10 to July 9, granted by the Resident at Hyderabad to Lieut. H. F. H. Sewell, adjt., 4th inf., Hyderabad Contingent, and confirmed in G.G.O. No. 589 of June 2 last, is canc., that officer having obtained priv. leave for the period in question.

No. 897.—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from Figural 1.

ported their return from England:—
Lieut. A. Whiting, 8th regt. N.I.; date of arrival

at Bombay, Sept. 8.
Capt. J. T. Tovey, Bengal Staff Corps, exec. engr.

4th class, Punjab; date of arrival at Fort William,

Sept. 17.

No. 898.—Surg. maj. J. H. Orr, Madras medical estab., is permitted to resign his appt. in the 4th cav. of the Hyderabad Contingent, and his services are accordingly placed at the disposal of the Govt. of

No. 899.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—
Hyderabad Contingent, 4th Cav.—Asst. surg. G.



A. Burn, in medical charge of the ²nd cav. (on leave in Europe), to the medical charge, v. Surg. maj. J.

in Europe), to the medical charge, v. Surg. maj. J. H. Orr, c.B. and M.D., resigned.
2nd Cav.—Asst. surg. B. Williamson, 4th inf., at present in temp. medical charge, v. Asst. surg. Burn. Asst. surg. J. G. Reed, 3rd inf., to the temp. medical charge of the 4th cav., Hyderabad Contingent, during absence to Europe of Asst. surg. Burn.
4th Inf.—Asst. surg. H. Crocker, in temp. medical charge, to the medical charge, v. Asst. surg. Williamson.

Sept. 25.—No. 900.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furl.:—
Capt. R. Y. Chambers, Bengal Staff Corps, doing duty with the 43rd (Assam) L.I., for 1 year.
No. 901.—Lieut. M. C. Smith, H.M.'s 101st Royal

Rengal fus., has extension of leave from Aug. 23 to Sept. 17, the date on which he returned to Bengal

From m.c. to Europe.

No. 902.—Mr. Civil Second asst. N. A. Belletty is Branch of the Survey Depart. as a civil asst.

Mr. G. McGill is promoted in the Topographical
Branch, Survey dept., from 1st class to senior sub

Public Works Dept., Sept. 24.—No. 154.—Notifications.—The station of Nowgong is transferred from the public works jurisdiction of the Govt. of the N. W. Provs. and placed under that of the officiating chief commissioner. Central Provs.

Sept. 25.—No. 155.—Lieut. col. W. A. Crommelin, chief engineer of Oudh, availed himseif, on the 10th inst., of the privilege leave granted to him in Notification No. 133, of Aug. 1.

No. 158.—Mr. J. Kemp, asst. supervisor, public works dept. in Mysore, is reduced to the grade of overseer, and Overseer N. Page is reduced to the grade of asst. overseer.

No. 159.—Mr. M. Ross is appd. a temporary sub-

No. 159.—Mr. M. Ross is appd. a temporary sub engineer of the 3rd class in the public works depart.

and tosted to Mysore.

Home Dept., Sept. 30.—No. 5,299.—Mr. H. J. Newberry, an unpassed C.S., has leave for 15 days, to berry, an unpassed C.S., has leave for 15 days, to proceed to the Sandheads, m.c., from the date of the sailing of the vessel in which he may embark.

No. 5,300.—Lieut. F. F. Fitzpatrick, 42nd regt.
N.I., of the British Burmah police, is granted 1 mo.'s

N.I., of the British Burmah police, is granted 1 mo.'s privilege leave from 10th inst.

No. 5.302.—Errata.—In Notification dated May 31, No. 2,733, for "Lieut. C. A. Munro, of the Bengal staff corps (late adjt. Arracan battalion), to be a superintendent of police," &c., read "to be a probationary superintendent of police," &c.

In Notification dated June 3, No. 2,738, for "Mr. F. Clough to be an asst. superintendent of police," &c., read "to be a probationary superintendent of police," &c.

police," &c.

#### SHARES OF PRIZE MONEY.

No. 907.—In continuation of G.G.O. No. 810, of Aug. 21, it is hereby notified that the additional shares of prize money to be allotted to officers who held the following appoints., in virtue of their staff appoints., will be as follows:—

Field engineers, staff share 9\(\frac{1}{2}\) in addition to halfpay, as majors of brigade.

Asst. field engineers, ditto 5.

No. 908.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furl.:—Lieut. D. G. Manning, of the late 52nd regt. N.I., for 3 years, under

No. 910.—The undermentioned officer is permitted Ass. sury. — ine undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence, on m.c.:—
Asst. surg. C. T. Schmitz, of the medical depart., for 15 mo., under new regs.

No. 911.—The undermentioned officers having

ompleted 12 years' service, 4 years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be captains from dates specified opposite to their respective names, under Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s ap-

Bengal Staff Corps.-Lieut. F. W. Dunbar, April

Bengal Staff Corps.—Lieut. F. W. Dunbar, April 12, 1862.
Lieut. R. O. H. Forbes, Sept. 19, 1862.
No. 913.—Capt. J. T. Tovey, of the Bengal staff corps, executive engineer, 4th class, Punjab, is allowed an ext. of leave to Sept. 17, the date on which he reported his return to Bengal from m.c. to Europe

No. 914.—The undermentioned officers, having No. 914.—The undermentioned omeers, naving completed 20 years' service, 6 years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be majors, from dates specified opposite their respective names, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval: — Capt. (brev. maj.) H. C. Anderson, Bengal staff

Capt. (brev. maj.) n. C. Anderson, Bengal stancorps; Sept. 2.
Capt. J. Reid, Bengal staff corps; Sept. 24.
Capt. J. Emerson, Bengal staff corps; Sept. 24.
No. 917.—The undermentioned medical officers,

having completed 20 years' actual service, to be surg. majors, from dates specified opposite to their respective names, under Foy il Warrant of Jan. 13, 1860, and G.O. by the Gov. g.n., No. 10a, dated Dec. 26, 1860. 26, 1860 :

Surg. S. A. Homan; July 7.

Surg. J. H. Littler, M.D.; Aug. 2.
Public Works Dept., Sept. 27.—No. 160.—Appointment.

Capt. J. Michael, Madras staff corps, 1st class exec. engr., Hyderabad, is app. to charge of the Secunder-abad div. of public works, with effect from Sept. 3.

abad div. of public works, with effect from Sept. o. No. 161.—Transfers:—

With reference to foreign dept. notification No. 909, of April 30 last, the following officers of the engineer and upper subordinate establishments, employed in the Sumbulpoor dist., are transferred to the Central Provinces, with effect from May 1:—1st class assist. engrs. J. C. Vertanpes and W. C. Brown, Raepoor road div.

Raepoor road div. Sept. 30.—No. 162.—Appointment:—
"Lieut. T. C. Manderson, royal engineers, returned from furl., is re-app. to the public works dept. as an 2nd class assist. engr., and posted to the N.W.P. Foreign Dept.—No. 1.900.—Maj. J. F. J. Stevenson, deputy commissioner of Tavoy, British Burmah, has leave, on m.c., for 1 mo. from 8th inst. No. 1,901.—Capt. C. Elliot, commissioner of the Chutteesgurh division, central provs., reported his arrival in Calcutta by the ship Alnwick Castle on the 15th inst. the 15th inst.

Oct. 3.—No. 1,910.—Rev. A. W. Wallis, chaplain of Thayet-Myo, has obtained leave of absence for 2 mo. in extension of that granted to him in G.O. dated 31st July last, No. 1,536.

dated 31st July last, No. 1,536.

No. 321.—With reference to G.O. dated 12th ult..

No. 292, Capt. R. M. S. Annesley, commandant of Meywhar Bheel corps, availed himself of the privilege leave granted to him on 5th idem.

No. 411.—With reference to G.O. dated 17th June last, No. 254, the underment. officers of the Oulh commission are invested with the full powers of a magistrate, viz.:—

Lieut. H. O. V. Fisher, assist. commisr., 2nd class.

Mr. J. Dyson, assist. commissr., 2nd class. Mr. P. Walker, extra assist. commisr., 2nd class.

Mr. F. Waiser, extra assist commist., 2nd class
Mr. E. Bickers, extra assist commist., 2nd class
Sept. 30.—No. 18g.—Appointments:—
Lieut. col. H. J. Barr, officg. controller of military
finance, Bombay, is confirmed in that appt.
Lieut. col. H. T. Vincent is confirmed in the appt.

of military accountant, Bombay.

#### TROOP OR COMPANY ALLOWANCE.

Oct. 1.—No. 920.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to direct that the following troop or company allowance, as now drawn in Bengal and Bombay, shall be passed also in the Madras Pres. to officers commanding troops and companies of the

regular army, viz. —
For a European or native troop of horse artillery, and for a company of European foot artillery Rs. 60 per mensem.

Rs. 60 per mensem.

For a troop of European or native cavalry, company of native artillery, sappers and miners, and European and native infantry—Rs. 50 per mensem. This contingent allowance is an indemnification for the command of the troop or company for expenses for writing and stationery, and for repair of accoutrements and arms, including, in European corps, all arms except the interchangeable rifles. In the sappers and miners the cost of repairing tools, under ordinary circumstances, will be met

tools, under ordinary circumstances, will be met from the contingent allowance.

Compensation for loss of troop or company command, when allowed, will be given at Rs. 30 per mensem, which rate will govern also any forfeiture of troop or company command money under the

existing rules.

The troop allowance in a regiment of regular cavalry, as exhibited above, is included in the troop consolidated allowance of Rs. 75 per mensem, which was authorised for the European cavalry in the Benenl Presidency by G.G.O. No. 1,547, dated Nov. 15, 1858.

This order will have effect from the date of its receipt by the different corps concerned.

-With reference to the notification issued from the Home Dept., No. 5,227 of 26th ult., the services of Lieut. C. A. Mackenzie, of 41st regt. Madras N.I., are replaced at disp. of the Govt. of Fort

Gras N.I., are replaced at disp. of the Govt. of Fort St. George, with effect from July 14.

Fort William, Oct. 3.—No. 922.—With reference to the notification issued from the Home Dept., No. 5.274 of 26th ult, the services of Licut. H. U. Smith, district superint, of police in Oude, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

PROMOTIONS AND ALTERATIONS OF RANK.

No. 923.—The following promotions and alterations of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Promotions.

from Sept. 8th. v. Lieut. G. Alexander, late 85th N.I. (staff corps), prom.

Alteration of Rank.

Infantry.—Lieut. col. G. M. Hill (staff corps), from Jan. 1, 1862, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) J. Clarke, retired.

tired.

Late 17th N.I.—Maj. J. S. D. Tulloch (staff corps), and Capt. C. Baily, from Jan. 1, 1862, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) J. Clarke, retired.

Infantry.—Lieut. col. (brev. col.) N. B. Chamberlain, c.B., from March 17, 1862, v. Lieut. col. G. G.

Denniss, deceased.

Late 16th N.I.—Maj. W. Graydon and Capt. R. H.
Wall, from March 17, 1852, v. Lieut. col. G. G.

Wall, from March 17, 1852, v. Lieut. col. G. G. Denniss, deceased.
Infantry.—Lieut. col. E. K. Elliot (staff corps), from May 19, 1862, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) K. Young, c.B., deceased.
Late 43rd N.I.—Maj. G. Holroyd and Capt. A. H.
B. Bruce (staff corps), from May 19, 1862, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) K. Young, c.B., deceased.
Infantry.—Lieut. col. C. Harris, from June 15, 1862, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) G. Burney, promoted.
Late 27th N.I.—Maj. W. Forbes and Capt. J. M. Graham (staff corps), from June 15, 1862, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) G. Burney, promoted.

General List.
Lieut. L. H. E. Tucker, from Jan. 1, 1862, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) C. Baily, late 17th N.I., promoted.
Lieut. J. Cook, from Jan. 7, 1862, v. Lieut. E. Stevenson, late 3rd Eur. regt., retired.
Lieut. J. F. L. Fisher, late 19th N.I. (staff corps), promoted.

promoted Lieut. C. McD. Skene, from Feb. 6, 1862, v. Lieut.

promoted.
Lieut. C. McD. Skene, from Feb. 6, 1862, v. Lieut.
R. M. Bromley, late 52nd N.I., resigned.
Lieut. H. S. Moules, from Feb. 28, 1862, v. Lieut.
W. E. M. B. Ramsay, late 17th N.I., deceased.
Lieut. A. P. Samuells, from March 17, 1862, v. Lieut. R. H. Wall, late 16th N.I., promoted.
Lieut. C. McK. Hall, from March 29, 1862, v. Lieut.
R. Cadell, late 20th N.I. (staff corps), promoted.
Lieut. H. B. Swiney, from April 3, 1862, v. Lieut.
A. F. Corbett, late 43rd N.I. (staff corps), promoted.
Lieut. J. E. P. Mosley, from April 28, 1862, v. Lieut.
J. E. P. Mosley, from April 28, 1862, v. Lieut. J. E. P. Harrison, from April 29, 1862, v. Lieut. H. W. Studdy, late 32nd N.I., prom.
Lieut. J. E. W. Howey, from May 2, 1862, v. Lieut.
E. T. FitzGerald, late 66th N.I., res.
Lieut. W. C. Farwell, from May 19, 1862, v. Lieut.
A. H. B. Bruce, late 43rd N.I., staff corps, prom.
Lieut. D. Robertson, from June 6, 1862, v. Lieut.
E. F. Browne, late 15th N.T., prom.
Lieut. H. F. Showers, H.M.'s 104th foot, from June
9, 1862, v. Lieut. R. J. Foley, late 62nd N.I., res.
Lieut. C. Pakenham, H.M.'s 101st foot, from June
14, 1862, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) the Baron F. A. VonAndlan, late 28th N.I., staff corps, dec.
Lieut. J. M. Graham, late 27th N.I., staff corps, prom.
Lieut. C. O. Bowles, resigned, from June 20, 1862, v.
Lieut. C. A. Copland, late 30th N.I., staff corps, dec.
Lieut. H. M. Clarkson, from July 20, 1862, v.

dec.
Lieut. H. M. Clarkson, from July 20, 1862, v.
Lieut. R. Stewart. Inte 22nd N.I., staff corps, proms.
Lieut. W. J. Williamson, from Aug. 3, 1862, v.
Lieut. W. Wroughton, late 54th N.I., prom.
Lieut. A. G. Hammond, from Aug. 3, 1862, v.
Lieut. G. C. Rowcroft, late 41st N.I., staff corps,

prom.

Lieut. J. E. Sandeman, from Aug. 13, 1862, v. Lieut. (brev. capt.) J. C. Millar, late 29th N.I., staff corps, prom.

Lieut. C. Key, from Aug. 13, 1862, v. Lieut. C. O.

Bowles, gen. list, res.
Lieut. S. C. Trower, from Sept. 8, 1862, v. Lieut. S. Cary, late 37th N.I., dec.

S. Carv, late 37th N.I., dec. Public Works Dept., Sept. 30.—No. 163.—Transfers.—Mr. J. C. Vertannes, assist. engr., 1st class, is transf. from Central Provs. to Bengal. No. 164.—The following transfers are made in the Public Works estab., Central Provs.—Capt. B. J. C. Prior, executive engr., Saugor div., to the Jubbulpoor div., capt. C. T. Stewart, executive engr., Jubbulpoor div., to the Saugor div., to the Saugor div., Mr. W. R. G. Hickey. executive engr., 3rd div.

Mr. W. R. G. Hickey, executive engr., 3rd div., Great Deccan road, to the 1st div., Great Deccan

road. Licut. H. E. Faber, assist. engr., 1st class, Southern

road div., to the 1st div., Great Deccan road.

### BURWAI IRON WORKS.

No. 165.—It is intimated, for the information of all public departments, that the Burwai Iron Works on the Nerbudda, near Mhow, are now prepared to undertake castings to the extent of five tons per diem. Applications may be addressed to Capt. Mel-

Promotions.

Infantry.—Major J. W. Carter (lieut. col. in staff corps), to be lieut. col., from Aug. 3, v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) C. Davidson, c.B., dec.

Late 54th N.I.—Capt. J. C. Haughton (major in staff corps), to be major, from Aug. 3; Lieut. W. Wroughton to be capt., from Aug. 3; v. Lieut. col. (brev. col.) C. Davidson, c.B., dec.

General List—Ensign E. Molloy to be lieut., from Sept. 4, v. Lieut. H. Tyndall, late 61st N.I. (staff corps), prom. Ensign W. M. Molyneux to be lieut.,



leave, for 3 mo., granted to Mr. P. Caffery, deputy controller and examiner of public works accounts in Oudh, in notification No. 104 of, 12th June last, is cancelled at his own request.

#### BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Sept. 18.—No. 8,294.—Appointments.—Major J. Smith to be commandant, temporarily of the 10th Bengal police battalion.

Mr. L. W. Hutchinson to officiate as registrar of

deeds in Backergunge.

Sept. 19.—Mr. W. H. D'Oyly to officiate as joint magistrate and deputy collector of Sarun.

Leave of absence :

Leave of absence:—
Mr. W. Wright, judge of the Small Cause Court
at Pubna, during the ensuing Dusserah vacation.

F Sept. 20.—Dr. N. C. Macnamara, civil assist. surg.
of Tirhoot, for 1 mo., under orders of the Financial
dept., dated Feb. 23, 1856.

Mr. H. Dawson, officg. deputy mag. and deputy
coll. of Bhaugulpore, for 4 mo., on m.o., in lieu of
the leave granted to him on 12th inst.

Sept. 22.—Mr. A. F. Lingham, judge of the Small
Cause Court at Jenidah, in lieu of the leave granted
to him on the 8th inst.

Cause Court at Jenidah, in lieu of the leave granted to him on the 8th inst.

Sept. 20.—No. 3,386.—Appointments.—Mr. H. C. B. C. Raban to the temporary charge of the sub-div. of Barrh, and to exercise the powers of a subordinate mag. of the 1st class, and also the powers of a deputy coll., of the Lieut. gov. of Bengal in Council, in Patna and Monghyr.

Mr. H. S. Thompson is appointed, provisionally, to offic. as additional civil judge of Backergunge.

Sept. 23.—Mr. F. C. Fowle to be joint mag. and deputy coll. of Sarun, but to continue to offic. as civil and sessions judge of Shahabad.

Lieut. G. B. Johnston to be a district superint. of police of the 3rd class in Seebsagur, Assam.

police of the 3rd class in Seebsagur, Assam. Leave.—Mr. A. N. Cole, deputy mag. and deputy

coll. of Barrh, for 2 mo., under clause 1, Section VII. of the uncovenanted absentee rules.

Sept. 26.—Rev. C. C. Anstey, chaplain of Dum-Dum, for 18 mo., on m.c., under the new military furlough rules.

Sept. 23 .- The appointment of Lieut. H. E. Waller to be district superint. of police in Seebsagur, notified in the Gazette of the 17th inst., is cancelled at his own request. Lieut. Waller will continue at Behar

Sept. 25.—No. 3,460.—Mr. A. G. Crewe to be asst. surg. of the Bhaugulpore Hill Rangers, and to the charge of the civil med. duties of the Bhaugulpore atation

Mr. F. B. Farncombe to be civil asst. surgeon of Purneah.

The following dep. mag. and dep. collectors are promoted to the 4th class :-

Mr. K. H. Stephen, Dacca.
Mr. W. M. Smith, Southal Pergunnahs.
Sept. 26.—Mr. C. A. Campbell, office. extra asst.
commissioner, Burpetah, is vested with full powers

of a mag.
Sept. 27.—Mr. R. H. Perkins to offic. as civil asst surg. of Burdwan during absence of Asst. surgeon Williams, retaining charge of his present appmt.

Leave of absence:—Mr. H. Williams, civil assist.

Leave of absence :—Mr. H. Williams, civil assist.

surg. of Burdwan, for 1 mo.

Sept. 29.—No. 3,469.—Appointments.—Mr. C. H.

Campbell, additional civil judge of Jessore, to be also
additional judge of Dacca and Raj-shahye, and additional collector of Furreedpore and Pubna.

Oct. 1.—Mr. F. Adams to be 1st class asst. super

intendent of police in Patna.

Mr. J. H. Thompson to be 1st class asst. superint. of police in Singhbhoom, and to have charge of that

The following officers to be 2nd class asst. super intendents of police in the districts mentioned:
Mr. E. D. White, in Sarun.

Mr. H. M. Weatherall, in Lohurdugga.
Mr. D. J. Poole, in Chumparun.
Mr. R. H. Ellis, in Hazareebaugh.
Mr. C. P. Waller, in Maunbhoom.
Mr. T. Wills, in Moonghyr.

Mr. H. L. Jones, in Burdwan. Mr. H. Dawson, in Bancoorah.

Mr. H. Dawson, in Bancoorah.
The following officers to be 3rd class asst. super intendents of police in the districts mentioned:
Mr. B. Stainforth, in Lohurdugga.
Mr. M. L. Gerrard, in Beerbhoom.
Mr. H. G. Renny, in Burdwan.
Mr. W. W. Daly, in Durrung, Assam.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Simla, Sept. 7 — Orders confirmed; — Meerut division order, dated July 29 last, directing Asst. surg. T. J. Orton, 5th battery 11th brigade R.A., to proceed to the camp of H.M.'s 104th regt., by horse dawk at the public expense, and assume med. charge of that regt., v. Surg. major A. W. Crozier, m.c.

Meean Meer brigade order, dated July 30 last, directing Surg. E. J. Frankiyn, M.D., 7th drag. gds., to proceed to Umballah.

Sepree station order, dated June 27 last, directing Lieut. A. McL. Stewart, doing duty 41st regt. N.I., to take charge of the station staff office.

By Capt. C. Batchelor, 2nd in com. of 7th Bengal cavalry, dated 20th ult., assuming command of the regt., and appointing Lieut. and Adj. L. J. H. Grey to officiate as 2nd in command in addition to his other duties, during absence on leave of Major T. F. Wilson, c.B.

Morar station order, dated 24th ult., directing Surg. J. D Crawford, A.B. and M.B., to assume med. charge of 41st (Gwalior) regt. N.I.

Leave of absence:— Late 15th N.I.—Lieut. R. Milne, from May 10 to Nov. 10, to Calcutta, for the purpose of studying the native languages. [This cancels the leave granted to Lieut. Milne in G.O.C.C. April 29 last.]

Late 34th N.I.—Lieut. E. F. Fortescue, from Sept. 28 to Oct. 15, in extension.

Veteran Estab.—Capt. H. Michel, from Sept. 1, to remain at Darjeeling, on m.c., until the assembly of the Annual Invaliding Committee.

#### MADRAS.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Revenue Dept., Oct. 7 .- Appointmente

Mr. C. T. Longley to act as coll. and mag., and

Mr. C. T. Longley to act as coll. and mag., and agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Ganjam, during absence of Mr. G. S. Forbes on leave.

Maj. W. G. Owen, staff corps, to act as principal asst. to the agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam, during the employment of Mr. C. T. Longley on other duty.

Capt. G. C. Finlay will continue to act as senior asst. to the agent to the Governor of Fort St. George in Vizagapatam whilst Maj. Owen is otherwise employed. ployed

Public Works Dept.—Lieut. col. F. H. Rundall, consulting engr., Irrigation and Canal Company, resumed charge of his office from Lieut. col. Ludlow on Oct. 6.

Ecclesiastical.—Rev. W. Leeming, acting chaplain of Vepery, has been app. by the Rev. the Lord Bishop of Madras to be a surrogate for the issuing of marriage licences in this diocese.

Oct. 6.—Appointment:—

Mr. M. La Bouchardiere to officiate as district moonsiff of Nedunganad, in the zillah of Calicut, v.

Shekary Kooroop, resigned.

Mr. F. Walthew, secretary to the Income-tax commission and coll. of Income-tax, resumed charge of his duties on Oct. 3.

#### MOVEMENTS OF REGIMENTS.

Oct. 7.-No. 389.-The foll. movements of corps are ordered :-

Light Cavalry. 1st Regt.—From Bangalore to Bellary.
3rd Regt.—From Bellary to Kamptee.
Foot Artillery.
No. 2 Batt. 23rd Brig.—From Jaulnah to Secun-

derabad.

Madras Art., Local Company.—From Mount to Penang and Malacca.

B Company, Golundauze.—From Penang and Malacca to Mount. Native Infantr

9th Regt .- From Jaulnah to Moulmein.

No. 390 .- Capt. G. F. Pearson, Madras staff corps

superintendent of forests, Jubbulpore div., has been granted leave to Europe, on residue of furl., for 6 mo., from May 12, the date of his embarkation from Bombay.
Returned to duty:-

Lieut. S. Bullock, cavalry general list, doing duty 17th royal lancers; arrived at Madras Oct. 1.

17th royal lancers; arrived at Madras Oct. 1.

No. 391.—Madras Staff Corps.—The undermentd. officer, having applied before Oct. 21, 1861, for admission to the Madras staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, is admitted as a probationer in the staff corps, subject to conditions prescribed in para. 75 of the amalgamation order:—

Lieut. H. S. Court, 44th regt. N.I.; staff appoint., adjt. 44th regt. N.I.

No. 392.—Madras Staff Corps.—The prom. of the undermentd. officers of the staff corps to the rank of captain by brevet, in virtue of their 15 years' service, is cancelled:—

vice, is cancelled:

Capt. C. S. Hearn; date of brevet prom., June 13, 1861; date of G.O. in which prom. appeared, June

14, 1861.
Lieut. F. J. H. Helbert; date of brevet prom., Sept. 10, 1861; date of G.O. in which prom. appeared, Sept.

Lieut. C. James; date of brevet prom., Feb. 20, 1861; date of G.O. in which prom. appeared, Feb. 22 1861.

Ecclesiastical Dept., Oct. 10.—Rev. W. W. G. Cooper, M.A., acting chaplain of St Thomas's Mount, for 20 mo., to proceed to Europe, on m.c. Al pointments:

Appointments:—
Rev. J. 1. D. Kidd, B.A., to act as chaplain of St.
Thomas's Mount, with charge of Palaveram. Mr.
Kidd will assume charge on the date on which the
Rev. Mr. Cooper may quit the station.

Mr. C. F. Watson, English accountant in the office of the collector of Vizagapatam, to be marriage re-gistrar for that district.

gistrar for that district.

Public Dept.—Assist. surg. W. N. Chipperfield to act as superint. of the Eye Infirmary, during the absence of Surg. maj. J. Shaw, without prejudice to his appt. at the Medical College.

Mr. F. Brandt is admitted as a member of the Madras C.S. from the 7th inst., the date of his arrival at the presidency per steamer Colombo.

Judicial Dept.—Mr. W. Wilson, acting head assist. collector, Kistna district, is vested with full powers of a magistrate, with power to hear and dispose of appeals from the decisions of the subordinate magistrates of the 2nd class stationed within his charge. trates of the 2nd class stationed within his charge.

Public Works Dept.—Mr. J. W. Rundall, 1st assist.

district engr., Godavery, is to be considered as having performed his own duties in addition to those of superint of the Dowlaishweram workshop, from the

22nd June to 23rd July.

Oct. 9.—No. 35.—The leave to Mr. W. Freer, inspector of police, Nellore, for 1 mo., under Section VII., dated Sept. 26, has been cancelled at his own request.
Oct. 10

-No. 395.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appointment:—
Lieut. col. A. C. Silver, 25th regt. N.I., to be su-

Lieut. col. A. C. Silver, 25th regt. N.I., to be superint. and agent for army clothing.
Capt. W. Ramsay, 10th regt. N.I., is permitted to proceed to Calcutta, on m.c., under old regs., with a view to obtain a final m.c. to Europe.

The underment. officers have returned to their

duty by permission of the Home Govt., without prejudice to their rank:—

Capt. C. D. Grant, 11th regt. N.I.
Capt. M. A. Worsop, Staff Corps. Capt. M. A. Worsop, Staff Corps.
Lieut. S. New, 33rd regt. N.I.
Lieut. G. S. Keith, 44th regt. N.I.
Arrived at Madras on Oct. 8.
Capt. A. Grant, 8rd regt. L.C.

Capt. H. C. Fletcher, 8th regt. N.I. Lieut. G. W. Williams, Staff Corps. Ens. J. Nicholson, gen. list, doing duty 16th regt.

Conductor A. Wade, ordnance dept.

The underment officers are permitted to proceed

to Europe:—
Capt. W. Boardman, 13th regt. N.I., on m.c. for 2 years, under old regs., and to embark from Madras.

Asst. surg. J. R. Theobalds, on furl. for 2 years,
under furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from

Bombay.

No. 398.—The following notification from the Calcutta Gazette is republished in G.O.:—
General Dept., Sept. 10.—Orders by the Lieut. gov.

Punjab Prov.:—
No. 1,738.—Capt. G. F. J. Lewin, asst. commr., to officiate as dep. commr. of Jullunder, with effect from the date on which he received charge from Capt. Elphinstone, proceeded on leave.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Qrs., Oolacamund, Oct. 8.—With reference to G.O. No. 376, Sept. 26, Capt. A. H. Hope, staff corps, is appointed to do duty under orders of the officer commanding Centre division, on relief from his pre-

sent appointment.

Removal.—Maj. E. Gage, 15th regt. N.I., from doing duty 38th regt. N.I., to do duty 7th regt. N.I.; to

Maj. G. W. Peyton, 25th regt. N.I., is relieved from doing duty with 7th regt. N.I., and will join his own regiment.

Oct. 4.-Removal. -Lieut. A. Drury, late 51st regt. N.I., from doing duty 8th regt. N.I. to do duty 8th regt. N.I.

With reference to G.O. April 7, 1862, Lieut. J. B.

with reference to G.O. April 7, 1862, Lieut. J. B. Taylor, 9th regt. N.I., now doing duty with 34th regt. L.I., will proceed to rejoin his own regt. Dec. 31.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Sept. 80.—Asst. surg. J. P. Nash, M.D., will assume charge of the duties of the garrison assist. surgeon of Fort St. George during leave of Asst. surg. H. B. Montgomery. M.D. gomery, M.D.

Oct. 6.—Removal.—Ens. T. B. Turner, gen. list, from doing duty H.M.'s 66th regt. to do duty 18th regt. N.I.; to join.

The undermentioned medical officer attained the

position of 1st cl. asst. surg. from the date specified

position of 1st cl. asst. surg. from the date specified opposite his name:—
2nd Cl. asst. surg. C. Lee, from Sept. 11, 1862.
Head Qrs., Octacamund, Oct. 7.—Lieut. J. C. W. Bruce, of late 48th regt. N.I., doing duty with 38th regt. N.I., is perm. to visit the Presidency during the leave granted to him in G. O., May 28.

Surg. maj. D. Macfarlane is app. to act as garrison arg., Trichinopoly, v. Surg. maj. J. Dorward, prom.

Surg. maj. D. Machariane is app. to acc as garrison surg., Trichinopoly, v. Surg. maj. J. Dorward, prom. to acting dep. insp. gen.

With reference to G. O., dated July 8, Major A. Howlett and Capt. R. A. Clementson are to be considered as having continued to act, the former as dep. qrmr. gen., and the latter as asst. qrmr. gen. of the army, during absence of Major Lawder, dep. qrmr. gen., on the general leave in cont. of privilege leave granted to him in G. O. dated Sept. 26. Leave of absence :-

Digitized by Google

Capt. C. L. Combe, 23rd regt. L.I., from date of relief from appt. of acting adit. European veterans, for 2 mos.—Palaveram and Madras.

Ast. surg. H. B. Montgomery, M.D., garrison asst. surg., Fort St. George, from date of expiration of priv. leave for 15 days—Coonoor.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Oct. 8.—The removal of Ensign T. B. Turner, of general list, in G. O. Oct. 6, is cancelled.

Oct. 10.—Appointment:—

Madras Volunteer Guarls.—Mr. H. G. Prichard to be ensign. v. Morris, resigned.

be ensign, v. Morris, resigned.
Leave of absence:—

Capt. J. F. H. Brown, 5th regt. N.I.—Madras, s.o., to obtain a final m.c. to proceed to Europe.

Assist. surg. J. G. Gibbs, 15th regt. N.I., from date of departure for 2 mos.—Madras, prep. to obtain leave to proceed to Europe on furl.

#### BIRTHS.

AMESBURY, wife of J. W. P., son, at Jessore, Oct. 4. BAKER, wife of J., son, at Serampore, Sept. 18. BIRD, wife of Capt., daughter, at Kandy, Oct. 5. BRAKEN, wife of Capt. R. D'O. C., son, at Dhurmsala, Sept. 15.

Sala, Sept. 10.

CARSTAIRS, wife of J. S., son, at Calcutta, Oct. 8.

CHURCH, wife of F., daughter, at Madras, Cct. 1.

DAVIES, wife of Cart. W. G., daughter, at Lahore, Sept. 11.

DICKSON, wife of Major W. D., son, at Mussoorie,

Sept. 18.

FRESSANGES, Mrs. S. J., son, at Cuttack, Sept. 28.

GRANT, wife of J. P., son, at Alipore, Oct. 6.

HORNE, wife of C., son, at Benares, Sept. 20.

JEBB, wife of J. S., daughter, at Calcutta, Sept. 29.

MONTGOMERY, wife of H. B., son, at Coonoor, Sept. 20.

30.

MORGAN, wife of U. H., daughter, at Quilon, Sept. 8.

PERERA, wife of D., daughter, at Colombo, Oct. 7.

POTT, wife of Col. D., son, at Juunpore, Sept. 25.

RAE, wife of J. P., daughter, at Calcutta, Oct. 1.

ROBERTS, wife of H., son, at Ootacamund, Oct. 5.

SANDEMAN, wife of A. P., daughter, at Calcutta,
Oct. 5.

SCHMIDT, wife of G. K., daughter, at Calcutta, Sept. 18.

SHIRCORE, Mrs. J. R., daughter, Oct. 4.
STOTON, wife of Lieut. T. H., daughter, at Trichinopoly, Sept. 28.

TESSIER, wife of Lieut. col. D., son, at Rawul Pindee, Sept. 12. URQUHART, wife of A. S., daughter, at Mozufferpore,

Sept. 30.

VANDERSPAR, wife of J. M., daughter, at Galle, Oct.

WALLACE, wife of A., son, at Madras, Sept. 8.
WARWICK, wife of C. S., daughter, at Calcutta, Sept

ZETTIE, wife of A. M., daughter, at Madras, Sept. 9.

#### MARRIAGES.

BEDDER, Capt. C. H. M., to Lucy M. J., daughter of Capt. Bond, at Vellore, Sept. 29.

BORMAND, C. C., to Fanny, daughter of A. G. Coles, at Calcutta, Oct. 1.

CLARKSON, Lieut. J. R., to Mary H., daughter of Maj. gen. J. E. Williams, at Ootacamund, Sept. 18.

DOUGLAS, G., to Miss Blanche H. Wood, at Calcutta, Sept. 30. Sept. 30. HAAN, H. D., to Miss Mary A. Gidlow, Sept. 25.

#### DEATHS.

CAMPBELL, Rev. J. R., at Landour, Sept. 18.
CULEN, Licut. Gen., at Mahas, Oct. 2.
Daniell, Hickman R., at Goruckpore, Sept. 11.
Decastor, Alexander, at Chunar, Sept. 13.
EADES, W. G., son of J. C., at Calcutta, Aug. 25.
FLOYD, Ellen, daughter of J. A., at Assam, Sept. 26.
GOODALL, Sarah M., widow of the late J. A., at
Calcutta, Oct. 2.
HAND, Capt. George, at Bombay, aged 35, Sept. 3.
KAY, Thomas, at Simla, Sept. 11.
KLENAN, Ferdinand, at Benares, aged 40, Sept. 4.
LOOS, Mathilda, at Marandahn, Oct. 15.
LONERNSZ, William, at Colombo, Oct. 10.

LOOR, Mathilda, at Marandam, Oct. 15.

LONRENSZ, William, at Colombo, Oct. 10.

MOOR, Abraham D., at Galle, aged 30, Sept. 14.

NORMAN, Selina, wife of Lieut. Col. H. W., at Calcutta, aged 30, Oct. 3.

PAUL, P. J., at Calcutta, aged 58, Sept. 29.

PENNEY, Alice C., at Serampore, aged 24, Sept. 29.

SHIRCORE, Sarah, at Calcutta, aged 23, Oct. 4.

Thereses, Ben. Alexander, at Rallary, Sept. 6.

THOMSON, Rev. Alexander, at Bellary, Sept. 6.

#### WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

Nov. 7.

103rd Foot.—Major gen. J. Hale, Bombay army, to be col.; Sept. 30.;

106th Foot.—Lieut. gen. D. Capon, c.s., Bombay army, to be col.; Sept. 80.
109th Foot.—Major gen. W. Wyllle, c.s., Bombay army, to be col.; Sept. 30.
Royal Engineers.—2nd Capt. J. P. Cox to be capt.,

Royal Engineers.—2nd Capt. J. P. Cox to be capt., v. Brev. major W. Porter, removed to supernumerary list; Lieut. E. H. Courtney to be 2nd capt., v. Cox;

1st Foot.—Ensign N. Stevenson to be lleut., by purch., v. W. M. Davy, who retires; F. C. H. Brook, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Stevenson, Nov. 7.

18th Foot.—Major and Brev. Lieut. col. D. D. Muter, from 60th foot, to be major, v. H. O. Marriott,

Muter, from 60th foot, to be major, v. H. C. Marriott, who exchanges; Nov. 7.

20th Foot.—Staff Asst. surg. F. R. Wilson, M.B., to be asst. surg., v. Crump, appointed to staff; Nov. 7.

23rd Foot.—Capt. C. J. Urquhart, from half-pay, late 65th foot, to be capt., v. Brev. major F. F. Nane, who retires upon half-pay; Nov. 7.

35th Foot.—Ensign L. R. Battye, from 15th foot, to be ensign, v. E. F. A. MacCarthy, who retires; Nov. 7.

Nov

46th Foot.—Lieut. E. Townshend to be capt., purch., v. Brev. major G. F. Dallas, promoted purcu., v. Brev. major G. F. Dallas, promoted by purch, to an unattached majority; Ensign P. P. D. Clarke to be lieut., by purch., v. Townshend; G. E. Cobden, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Clarke; Nov. 7.

Nov. 7.

60th Foot—Major H. C. Marriott, from 13th foot, to be major, v. Brev. Lieut. col. D. D. Muter, who exchanges; Nov. 7.

81st Foot.—Ensign A. G. Gardner to be lieut., by purch., v. D. Weir, who retires; R. K. Brereton, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Gardner; Nov. 7.

95th Foot.—Ensign J. W. Leech, from half-pay, 3th foot, to be ensign, in succession to Lieut. J. Nicholas, placed on half-pay; Nov. 7.

97th Foot.—Major J. F. Murray, from 83rd foot, to be major, v. T. Venables, who exchanges; Nov. 7.

Rifle Brigade.—Capt. and Brev. major A. J. Nixon to be major, by purch., v. Brev. Lieut. col. Hon. G. Elliot, promoted by purch., to an unattached hieut. colonelcy; Lieut. C. W. Cragg to be capt., by purch., v. E. W. Blackett, promoted by purch., to an unattached majority; Lieut. H. B. H. Blundell to be capt., by purch., v. Brev. major A. J. Nixon; Ensign J. Dunlop to be lieut., by purch., v. Cragg; Ensign Lord A. P. Cecil to be lieut., by purch., v. Bundell; J. H. F. H. Hudson, gent., to be ensign, by purch., v. Dunlop; H. A. Dillon to be ensign, by purch., v. Lord A. P. Cecil; Nov. 8.

#### BREVET.

Major gen. W. M. Ramsay, Bengal inf., will take rank from July 1 instead of July 2, 1862, the death of Major gen. Boileau having occurred on June 30,

of Major gen. Boileau having occurred on June 30, 1862.

Major and Brev. Lieut. col. W. Sankey, 9th foot, having completed the qualifying service in the rank of lieut. colonel to entitle him to the rank of colonel, under the 8th and 10th clauses of the Royal Warrant of Oct. 14, 1858, to be colonel; May 29.

Capt. and Brev. major C. V. Bowie, R.A., to be lieut. colonel; Nov. 7.

The undermentioned officers, retired upon full pay, to have a step of honorary rank, as follows:—

To be Major generals.

Lieut. col. and Brev. col. G. Dixon, c.B., from a depot battalion; Nov. 7.

Col. H. Veitch, Bengal inf.; Nov. 7.

Col. A. Sanders, Bengal inf.; Nov. 7.

To be Colonel.

Lieut. col. T. F. B. Beatson, Bengal cav.; Nov. 7.

To be Lieut. colonel.

Major W. H. Baynes, Madras inf.; Nov. 7.

Deputy Inspector gen. of Hospitals A. Goodall, retired on full pay, from H.M.'s Indian military forces, to have the honorary rank of Inspector gen of Hospitals; Nov. 7.

Surg. A. Lorimer, M.D., retired on full pay, from H.M.'s Indian military forces, to have the honorary rank of Deputy Inspector gen. of Hospitals; Nov. 7.

INDIA OFFICE, Nov. 7.

INDIA OFFICE, Nov. 7.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the undermentioned promotions amongst the officers of H.M.'s Indian military forces:

BENGAL

Late 27th Regt. N.I.—Major C. Harris to be lieut. col.; Capt. (Brev. major) W. Forbes to be major, in succession to Davidson, dec.; Aug. 3.

General List of Inf. Officers.—Ensign C. O. Bowles to be lieut., in succession to Davidson, dec.; Aug. 3.

Ensign H. M. Clarkson to be lieut., v. Bowles, resigned; Ensign W. J. Williamson to be lieut., in succession to Capt. Thomson, late 29th N.I., dec.; Aug. 18. Aug. 18.

MAJORITY OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

WAR-OFFICE, Nov. 10.

The Queen has been graciously pleased, on the occasion of the coming of age of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, to give orders for the following promotions in the army and appointments to the Most Honourable Order of the Bath:—

To be Field Marshals.

General Hugh, Viscount Gough, K.P., G.C.S., K.S.I.;

General Colin, Lord Clyde, G.C.B., K.S.L.; Dated

To be Ordinary Members of the Military Division of the Second Class, or Knights Commanders of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, viz.:—

General H. G. A. Taylor, c.B., Madras army. General A. Lindsay, c.B., Bengal army. Lieut. general J. Low, c.B., Madras army. Lieut. general D. Capon, c.B., Bombay army.

# INDIA OFFICE, Nov. 11.

Promotions.

1st Regt. L.C.—Capt. C. S. B. Bivar to be major;
Lieut. H. R. E. Wellesley to be capt., v. Campbell,
retired; June 16.
Brd Regt. I.C.

retired; June 16.
3rd Regt. L.C.—Lieut. H. Frazer to be capt., v. Shakespeare, dec.; June 1.
Late 7th Regt. L.C.—Capt. J. A. Campbell to be major, v. Strauge, retired; Jan. 1.
34th Regt. N.L.I.—Lieut. (Brev. capt.) J. C. Wyso to be capt., v. Pinkney, dec.; July 31.
General List of Cavalry Officers.—Cornet H. W. Pardoe to be lieut., v. Wellesley, 1st L.C., promoted;

Aug. 15.
General List of Infantry Officers.—Ensign H. H. G.
Hands to be lieut., v. Palmer, 22nd N.L., dec.; Aug. 1.
Alterations of Rank.
General List of Infantry Officers.—Lieut. H. H. G.
Hands to take rank from July 81, 1862, v. Wyse, 34th

L.I., promoted.

Army Rank. The undermentioned officers having completed 15 years' service, to be captains by brevet:—
2nd Regt. N.I.—Lieut. A. H. M. Dickey; Aug. 21.
48th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. T. R. Griffiths; Aug. 20.

#### The Victoria Cross. WAR OFFICE, Nov. 11.

WAR OFFICE, Nov. 11.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to signify her intention to confer the decoration of the Victoria Cross on the undermentioned non-commissioned officers of the army, whose claims to the same have been submitted for her Majesty's approval on account of acts of bravery performed by them in In lia, as recorded against their names, viz.:—

75th Regiment—Colour-Serg. Cornelius Coghlan.—Acts of bravery, June 8 and July 18, 1857.—For gallantly venturing, under a heavy fire, with three others, into a serai occupied by the enemy in great numbers, and removing Private Corbett, 75th regt., who lay severely wounded. Also for cheering and encouraging a party which hesitated to charge down a lane in Subzee Mundee, at Delhi, lined on each side with huts, and raked by a cross fire; then entering with the said party into an enclosure filled with the enemy, and destroying every man. For having, also, on the same occasion, returned under a cross fire to collect dhoolies, and carry off the wounded; a service which was successfully performed, and for which this man obtained great praise from the officers of his regiment.

2nd Dragoon Guards—Corporal (then Private)

officers of his regiment.

2nd Dragoon Guards—Corporal (then Private)
Charles Anderson and Trumpeter Thomas Mona-2nd Dragoon Guards—Corporal (then Private)
2narles Anderson and Trumpeter Thomas Monagban.—For saving the life of Lieut.—col. Seymour, C.B.,
commanding the regiment, in an attack made on
him on the 8th of October, 1858, by mutinous sepoys,
in a dense jungle of sugar-canes, from which an
attempt was made to dislodge them. The mutineers
were between thirty and forty in number. They
suddenly opened fire on Lieut.—col. Seymour and his
party at a few yards' distance, and immediately
afterwards rushed in upon them with drawn (native)
swords. Pistolling a man, cutting at him, and
emptying with deadly effect at arm's length every
barrel of his revolver, Lieut.—col. Seymour was cut
down by two sword cuts, when the two men above
recommended rushed to his rescue, and the trumpeter
shooting a man with his pistol in the act of cutting
at him, and both trumpeter and dragoon driving at
the enemy with their swords, enabled him to rise
and assist in defending himself again, when the
whole of the enemy were despatched. The occurrence took place soon after the action fought near
Sundeela, Oude, on the date above-mentioned.

TRADE OF BRITISH BURMAH.—Eor the first time we have the trade returns of the whole of British Burmah, arranged under its three divisions, for the year 1861-62 :--

Exports.
Rs.1,34,60,647
n... 81,86,384 Imports. 1,45,77,031 86,46,460 56,82,588 Pegu ... ... Tenasserim... Arracan 46,08,818

or a total of sea-borne trade for the year of about 4½ millions sterling. Adding the internal trade across the frontier from Native Burmah, we have the grand total of £6,412,828, or, say, 61 millions sterling, better than most of the British colonies. The value of the cotton exported was little more than £35,000. The rice was a million sterling in value, the timber two-thirds of a million, the Cutch £65,000, and the petroleum, £26,000,

COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo place, 8.W.

• • Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

FRIDAY, November 14, 1862.

#### PERUVIAN COTTON IN INDIA.

MR. CLEMENTS MARKHAM proposes to introduce into the Collectorates of Coimbatore, Madura, and Tinnevelly, the cotton-plant indigenous to the province of Piura, in the extreme northern part of Peru. The reason he assigns for this suggestion is the similarity of climate in those widely remote regions. In Piura no moisture whatever falls during the hot season from November to May, and during the remainder of the year the ground is watered merely by a sort of condensed mist, and that very rarely. During the period of total drought, "the thermometer ranges from 80° to 96°, the sky is constantly clear, the atmosphere perfectly dry, and the glare from the sands and stony soil excessive. If a piece of paper is put on the ground in the evening, it may be taken up in the morning and written on without any inconvenience, for it will be found to be quite dry." The rivers, however, are full during this season, being replenished by the rains which descend in the upper regions of the Andes. Facilities, therefore, are afforded for artificial irrigation, which is carried out by means of small channels drawn through the rows of plants, but the practice of flooding a plantation is carefully avoided. Notwithstanding the apparent disadvantages of a dry atmosphere and a sandy soil, the staple of the cotton grown in this arid district is longer than that of "Uplands," Pernambuco, and inferior only to that of the Egyptian and Sea Island varieties. The mean length of Sea Island is stated at 1.61 inches; of Egyptian, at 1.41; of Peruvian, at 1.30; of Brazilian, at 1.17; of "Uplands," grown in India, at 1:08; of New Orleans, at 1:02; and of indigenous Indian cotton, at 0.89. It will be seen from this comparative statement that it is decidedly worth while to try the experiment of introducing into those provinces of India which are favoured with but little moisture a plant so valuable for economic purposes and that asks only the very smallest assistance from artificial irrigation. Some years ago, it appears, a so-called Peruvian cotton was attempted to be cultivated in India, and without success, but it was actually Brazilian cotton and brought from a very moist climate. No conclusion, therefore, is to be derived from that unfavourable experience, while everything tends to bear out Mr. Markham's anticipations with regard to the culture of the plant from Piura in the scantily-watered districts of Coimbatore, Madura, and Tinnevelly. Sir Charles Wood, we observe, goes a step further, and recommends to the Bombay Government to make arrangements "for giving this experiment a fair trial in Sind, of unblemished reputation, but nevertheless it steals away from its enemies.

valley of Peru, while in both regions irrigation is absolutely necessary."

#### CALCUTTA PHARISEES.

WE are not of those who bring railing accusations against the commercial community of Calcutta. If not immaculate, it is probably no worse than any other body of mercantile men. Over trading inevitably leads to sharp practices, and if to an uncertain market be added an expensive style of living, certain irregularities may be expected to occur without materially compromising the character of the offender either as a man of business or a man of honour. Where competition is great the margin for profits is naturally limited, and every exertion has to be made in order that a favourable balance-sheet should be presented at the end of the year. From an abstract point of view, and as a question of ethics, such a state of things is, of course, to be regretted,-and also to be condemned if any one be clean enough in heart and hand to venture to throw the first stone. But practically no great harm is done so long as actual bargains or agreements are faithfully executed, and no violation attempted of the code of morals which rules in mercantile circles. Society in Calcutta, however, appears to be as easily offended as a prude, and shrinks with conscious terror from even the semblance of "shady" conduct. For an unusual length of time it has been grievously shocked by the malpractices imputed to two influential directors of the Assam Tea Company-one of them, indeed, being the local Chairman-and language was found too feeble to express the abhorrence generally entertained for their supposed misfeasance. Like the Pharisee of old, merchants and journalists thanked Heaven that they were not as these two men, and went home justified in their own eyes for any peccadilloes they might have committed, because they had not failed to anathematise the assumed misconduct of their neighbours. As a rule Englishmen affect to pride themselves on their love of fair play, and demand that every one should be esteemed as innocent until his guilt be proved and brought home to him. It is not so, however, in Calcutta. There, it seems, it is the custom to condemn the accused without waiting for further evidence, and to refuse forgiveness where there is very little to forgive.

It will be in the memory of our readers that a Mr. Judge, practising as an attorney in Calcutta, brought three very serious charges against Mr. D. C. Mackey and Mr. Carter. These gentlemen were accused of appropriating the Company's coolies and tea-seed, and of falsifying the records of the Board meetings. The Hurkaru at once opened upon them in full cry and tore their character into shreds. The other local journals took up the promising scent, and with loud clamour strove to pull down the apparently defenceless prey. When the first uproar had somewhat subsided, it became evident, even to the most vociferous, that abuse was not proof, and that something more was wanted than mere virulence of language to satisfy the public at home. sub-Committee was accordingly appointed, consisting of Messrs. A. T. T. Peterson, C. B. Stewart, and C. M. Blackie, three gentlemen

where the climate resembles that of the coast | scarcely a proper tribunal under the peculiar circumstances of the case. Though partners with Messrs. Mackey and Carter in the Assam Tea Company, like them they were also interested in private concerns of the same nature and had gardens of their own, and consequently were liable to judge harshly of any practices that might give their rivals an advantage over themselves. We do not for a moment assert that they were actually influenced in their Report by any considerations of this kind, but for their own sakes they should have avoided the possibility of incurring such a suspicion. With regard to Mr. Carter, indeed, they withhold their judgment in his absence, though they do not fail to remark that they consider the explanation he had tendered as unsatisfactory. Towards Mr. Mackey, however, they are less lenient. "We have had," say they, "a most painful duty to perform, and although we are ready to admit the great and valuable services rendered by Mr. Mackey to the Company for a series of years, still we cannot do otherwise than pronounce a strong opinion on the great impropriety of Mr. Mackey, as Chairman of the Company, using his position as a means for his own private purposes, and this in a manner that, according to all probabilities, would have never been discovered but for the inquiries and investigation of Mr. W. J. Judge."

Now, it must be admitted that Mr. Mackey was guilty of certain irregularities, and he himself confesses the fact, but to what did they really amount? The Sub-Committee exonerate him from having injured the interests of the Company in a pecuniary way. He took not a farthing of their money, but, on the contrary, one of his improprieties directly placed £1,150 to the credit of the Company, and which they would not otherwise have received. The facts were simply these:-Two batches of coolies,-one of seventy, the other of fifty,-had been collected by an individual connected with the Company, but unfortunately in Cachar, where they were not wanted, and whence at that season they could not be conveyed to Assam. Mr. Mackey, therefore, took them off the hands of the collector, paying all the costs from his private funds, but of course without making any entry of the transaction in the Company's books. The Sub-Committe, however, reprimand him for effecting the transfer of those coolies without first obtaining the sanction of his co-Directors, though it is admitted that they were not taken over secretly, but with the full knowledge of the Secretary and Honorary Managing Director. No doubt it would have been better had a formal Resolution been passed at a Board Meeting authorising Mr. Mackey to take the coolies they could not themselves employ, but there was this trifling obstacle in the way-a Board Meeting never could be got together. The other Directors were quite content to reap all the advantages of their position, while they left the entire work to the Secretary acting under the orders of the two gentlemen whose acts are now criminated. Having neglected their own duty they are now doubly anxious to punish those who slightly exceeded theirs. The part they are playing is that of the cuttle-fish, which blackens the surrounding water in order to escape observation while

Then, as to the appropriation of tea-seed. It has hitherto been the magnanimous custom of this Company to bury in a pit, where it was allowed to rot, whatever indigenous seed remained over and above their own requirements. Mr. Mackey applied for twenty-five maunds of this surplus seed, and his application was granted. Conversing afterwards on the subject with Mr. Carter, he expressed his regret that he had not indented for 125, and subsequently he did ask for 200 maunds, but his recent conversation with Mr. Carter running in his mind—he alluded to his previous demand as being for 125 instead of twenty-five maunds. This application also was granted, and the seed was duly paid for at the price fixed by a Board of five Directors, at the suggestion of Mr. Judge himself. It so happened that 230 maunds were actually delivered, but for this error Mr. Mackey was clearly not answerable, though he paid for the difference without demur.

We come now to the third charge, that of suppressing and falsifying records. After the order had been passed for the delivery of the 200 maunds, the Secretary called upon Mr. Mackey with his first letter of application, and pointed out to him that whereas he had referred to it as being a demand for 125 maunds it was only for twenty-five. Thoughtlessly and incautiously Mr. Mackey inserted the figure 1 before the 25,—a foolish thing to do, but, under the circumstances, of no material importance, as correct abstracts had been made of both letters, and the application for 200 maunds had already been granted. A mischance, indeed, befell the abstract of the second letter. Not deeming it sufficiently full and explicit, Mr. Carter tore out the leaves containing it and made a fresh abstract in the Minute-book, but the torn leaves were endorsed by the Secretary and placed in the strong-box for future reference.

Such is the head and front of the accusations brought against Messrs. Mackey and Carter, and which have been so grossly exaggerated and distorted in the public prints. Personally we know nothing whatever of either of these gentlemen, but it is perfectly clear that the irregularities complained of do not involve the slightest degree of turpitude. To Mr. Mackey the Company are mainly indebted for the present flourishing condition of their affairs. Their shares when that gentleman joined the Direction thirteen years ago were at 80 to 90 per cent. discount, whereas they are now at 160 per cent. premium, and even his accusers do not deny that for this improvement they are indebted to his indefatigable exertions. Truly a sorry return he has received. Had the other Directors done their duty no unpleasantness of the kind could have arisen. But being suddenly roused to a sense of their shortcomings, they turn upon the only two of their number who had ever paid any real attention to the affairs of the Company, and complain that they have received £1,150 where they did not expect to receive anything. Whatever may be the Calcutta standard of morality—as applicable to one's neighbour-we may safely assume that the mercantile world in this country will not be disposed to visit the conduct of the accused with a very heavy censure. To impale a Chairman for augmenting the funds of the is owing to the great increase in expenditure for

eyes of British shareholders an indictable or unpardonable offence. Its rarity would of itself justify an acquittal.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

THE AMALGAMATION INJUSTICE. TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

SIR,-In the Official Gazette, or list of promotions published in your last number (Oct. 13), it appears that the officers of the late H.E.I.C., who have not "volunteered" into H.M.'s new general service regiments, are superseded in rank by their own recently junior brother officers !- that is to say, not only have their own regiments been demolished, and not only have the terms on which they took service been violated by H.M.'s Government, but they are thus degraded as well as defrauded, for not "volunteering" to forego their

It is also now nearly, if not quite, four years since the officers of Sir Hugh Rose's army took a prominent part in suppressing the great sepoy mutiny, and some of them are now dead; yet not a fraction nor a notion of their prize money have they as yet received.

Whether in the public prints or in private letters, both of civil and military servants, the minister who has occasioned these discontents is unequivocally named, through whom and with whom even her Majesty's supremacy in India is, notwithstanding all would-be loyalty, intensely and undoubtedly abhorred, and that cf the H.E.I.C. regretted.

Is there, then, nobody in England to espouse the cause of these insulted officers, who have deserved a better treatment of their country than that which they endure, and which may be compared to that of the patriot General Garibaldi at the hands of the minister Ratazzi?

I am, sir, one of your constant readers, although "An Indian Officer." not myself

15th October, 1862.

#### MADRAS RAILWAY.

The report of the directors states that, during the half year ending the 30th of June last, the main line from Madras to Beypoor was opened throughout, and has since been worked over without interruption. On the North-West line no extension took place during that period, but a further opening of 15 miles has since been made to Tirupetty, 42 miles from Arconum junction. The entire length now open on the two lines is thus 448 miles, against 298 miles open at the beginning of the half-year, being an increase of 150 miles. For the six months the average number of miles open was 346, and the number of passengers carried 636,791. The progress of the works on the Bangalore branch has been in every way satisfactory, and it is hoped before this time next year to have it opened for traffic. Much credit is due to the district engineer, Mr. Carter, for the energy, ability, and economy with which he has carried on the works at the Sardanoor Pass, by which the line ascends to the Mysore tableland. The average number of miles in work on this line during the half-year was 319, against 246 of the preceding half-year. The fare for third class passengers was raised on May 12 from 2 pies to 3 pies per mile, the other fares and rates remaining the same. The receipts for passengers during the half-year ending the 30th of June amounted to £30,111, of which £25,391 was for third-class passengers, £2,746 for second-class, and £1,974 for first-class. The receipts at the corresponding period of last year amounted to £22,778. The total receipts from traffic for the past half year amounted to £67,354, and the expenses to £52,389, including £22,415 for maintenance, leaving the net receipts £14,965. The receipts for the corresponding half-year of 1861 amounted to £45,908, the expenses to £33,756, and the net receipts to £12,151. The receipts fr the carriage of railway materials formed I' 2 per cent. of the gross receipts; that the net profits have not increased correspondingly

partly due to the increased length of way maintained, is chiefly caused by the heavy amount of renewals of faulty sleepers effected during the half year. On the Madras division alone upwards of 35,000 of those sleepers were replaced by iron sleepers in the course of four months. The receipts per train mile were 5s. 01d., and the expenses 3s. 11d. per train mile. Since the date of the last report a further issue of share capital to the extent of £1,000,000 has been made under the sanction of the Secretary of State for India, of which sum £513,108 has been received and paid into the Treasury of the Indian Govern-

#### LAUNCH OF THE POONAH.

A magnificent addition was made on Saturday to the already numerous steam fleet of the Peninsular and Oriental Company by the launch of the Poonah at Blackwall. A large number of invitations to view the launch were issued by the directors of the Thames Iron Works Company, by whom the Poonah has been constructed. The Poonah is a large screw steamer, measuring 315 feet in length and 41 feet extreme breadth, with a depth of hold of 30 feet. Her burden is 2,597 tons. In her construction every late improvement has been adopted, not only to secure strength and speed, but to provide increased accommodation and comfort for passengers. The most confident anticipations are entertained that she will be one of the fastest vessels afloat, and her beautiful form and fine proportions fully justify such hopes. The recent death of Mr. Wilcox, M.P., chairman of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, could not fail to have a depressing effect upon such an occasion, and in consequence of that sad event none of the directors of the company were present on Saturday to witness the launch of their new ship. Immediately after being launched the vessel was towed up to Deptford, where she will be fitted with engines of 500-horse power, manufactured by Messrs. Humphreys and Tennant. The guests of the Thames Iron Works Company then proceeded to one of the offices, which had been tastefully fitted up for the occasion, and there partook of a sumptuous dejcuner, with the indispensable Mr. Harker as toastmaster. Mr. Peter Rolt, chairman of the company, presided, and among those present were Mr. G. W. Bentinck, M.P., Mr. Vansittart, M.P., Ismael Pasha (General Kmety), Sir R. Bromley, &c. It was stated that the slip from which the Poonah had just been launched would be immediately occupied by another vessel of similar character, also for the Peninsular and Oriental Company, the fleet of which now amounts to nearly eighty thousand tons.

## MISCLLLANEOUS.

SPECIE TO THE EAST .- The specie taken by the Bombay steamer Ellora on the 12th amounted to the unusually large sum of £1,059,390, of which £1,000 in gold is for Alexandria, and £132,100 in gold and £926,290 in silver is for Bombay. The rate at which specie shipments are being made to India is attracting much attention. Last month the total sent from India alone was £1,400,000, and a further sum of about half as much was probably despatched on English account via Marseilles. From the magnitude of the amount by the mail now starting it is evident that these figures will be enormously increased during the present month, and, as it is not easy to allay a movement of the kind when it has thus strongly grown up, there is a likelihood that the rage for sending orders to Bombay for cotton may continue month by month with increasing force, and cause the drain to assume proportions still more considerable. In these circumstances, apparently, it must happen either that the supply of the staple obtainable from India will be found so ample that there need be little further apprehension of an actual dearth of employment in Lancashire, or that the orders sent hence will so far exceed the supply readily available that their execution will be possible only at greatly enhanced rates. As the inonly at greatly enhanced rates. Company over which he presides is not in the maintenance of way; and this again, though crease of these orders, and of the consequent out-



flow of bullion, must tend to a further decided advance in our rates of discount, the contingency has, at the same time, to be contemplated, that the cotton thus purchased at high prices will arrive here upon a market affected by the depressing in fluence of this change in the value of money. It is to be assumed that such of the various banks and other establishments as are facilitating the existing course of business have fully weighed these points, together with the possible extent of any revulsion that might follow a sudden announcement of peace in America; but among prudent merchants and financiers there is unquestionably a feeling of anxiety on the subject. This feeling, too, is increased by the knowledge of the incredibly reckless character of the commercial operations of Liverpool, Manchester, and Glasgow which preceded the crash of 1857, and of those which, even in the face of the warning of that period, were almost immediately afterwards entered into on a still more extraordinary scale, and which resulted in overstocking every market in the world, so that now, in the second year of the American war, the amount of uncleared stocks is still from almost all quarters a topic of remark.—Times' City Article.

STUDENT INTERPRETERS IN CHINA AND SIAM. Lord Russell has addressed a letter to the Duke of Devonshire, Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, intimating that he proposes to nominate a certain number of candidates to compete before the Civil Service Commissioners for the appointment of student interpreters in China and Siam. The candidates selected are to be between eighteen and twenty four years of age, and Lord Russell adds:-" The object for which such anpointments are made is that the persons on whom they are conferred should, in the first place, devote themselves to the study of the Chinese or Siamese language, as the case may be, and, in the next place, should qualify themselves generally for the public services in China or Siam, so that her Majesty's Government may always have at their disposal persons competent to discharge the duties entrusted to her Majesty's consular offices in those countries. The salary which is assigned to the office of student interpreter in either country is at the rate of £200 a-year, to commence from the date of departure from this country, the passage from England to the place of destination being, moreover, provided at the public expense. . . As the climates of China and of Siam are considered to be more or less trying to English constitutions, the probability that the health of the candidates will be such as to bear a residence in those climates will be taken into consideration by the Civil Service Commissioners. Candidates must clearly understand that if they succeed in obtaining one of the vacant appointments-of which as regards China there are four, and as regards Siam two, to be filled up on the present occasion—their retention in the public service and their future advancement in it will depend entirely upon the ability which they may show after their arrival at their destination, and on their general steadiness and good conduct.' The examination is to take place on Thursday, December 30, and the heads of the examination are-" General intelligence, Precis, orthography, handwriting, first four rules of arithmetic, first four books of Euclid, translation from Latin into English, translation from French into English, general knowledge of modern geography.'

THE REBEILION IN CHINA .- The Abeille du Nord, of St. Petersburg, of the 31st of October. publishes an article on the internal affairs of China. It appears from the facts stated in the Russian paper that, notwithstanding the assistance afforded by the British and French troops to suppress the insurrection, the insurgents do not appear to dread the European allies of the Emperor of China. The insurgents have penetrated on one side as far as the Pacific Ocean, and on the other side to the desert of Thibet. They have obtained possession of several towns in the province of Shen-Si, situated in the north-west of China, and the numerous Mussulman population in that province have made common cause with them. The Imperial manifesto addressed to the Mussulmans proves how much the Government Mussulmans proves how much the Government Madras will receive in full at 2s. \$\frac{1}{2}d\$, at which rate \text{Machania} is an occasion, the 19th inst. being fixed for the receipt of tenders of China. The minimum ders for the receipt of tenders of last month, 1s. 11\frac{1}{2}d\$. The minimum ders for the remaining £200,000. The minimum ders for the receipt of tenders of last month, 1s. 11\frac{1}{2}d\$. The minimum ders for the remaining £200,000. The minimum ders for the receipt of tenders for the receipt of tenders on Calcutta, and 1s. 11\frac{2}{2}d\$. The minimum ders for the receipt of tenders on Calcutta, and 1s. 11\frac{2}{2}d\$. The minimum ders for the receipt of tenders on Calcutta, and 1s. 11\frac{2}{2}d\$. The minimum ders for the remaining £200,000. The minimum ders for the receipt of tenders on Calcutta, and 1s. 11\frac{2}{2}d\$. The minimum ders for the remaining £200,000. The minimum ders for the receipt of tenders for the receipt of tenders on Calcutta, and 1s. 11\frac{2}{2}d\$. The minimum ders for the receipt of tenders on Calcutta, and 1s. 11\frac{2}{2}d\$. The minimum ders for the receipt of tenders on Calcutta, and 1s. 11\frac{2}{2}d\$. The minimum ders for the remaining £200,000. The minimum ders for the receipt of tenders on Calcutta, and 1s. 11\frac{2}{2}d\$. The minimum ders for the receipt of tenders on Calcutta, and 1s. 11\frac{2}{2}d\$. The minimum ders for the receipt of tenders on Calcutta, and 1s. 11\frac{2}{2}d\$. The minimum ders for the receipt of tenders on Calcutta, and 1s. 11\frac{2}{2}d\$. The minimum ders for the receipt of ten

of Pekin dreads the Mussulman population, which in the province of Yun Nan alone have caused them insurmountable obstacles. Mussulman population in China have always been hostile to the reigning dynasty. It is true that this dynasty has never consented to place them on an equality with the other subjects of the Chinese Empire. The Mussulmans are very numerous in China, they are scattered from the most remote districts of Kachganet and the steppes of the Kirghiva to the province of Yun-Nan, on the frontiers of the Birman Empire. If, consequently, the insurgents obtain the support of the Mussulman population, nobody can predict the conclusion of the existing disturb-

GEOGRAPHICAL COURSE OF PESTILENTIAL DIS-EASE IN 1861-62.—At the opening meeting of the present session of the Epidemiological Society, on the evening of the 3rd inst., Dr. Babington, F.R.S., president, in the chair, a narrative was read by Dr. Milroy of the progress of some of the chief pestilences which have prevailed during the last twelve months in foreign and distant countries of the world. The cholera has continued to rage in many parts of India, especially in the North-West Provinces. Peshawur, Kobat, and various other places suffered severely during the summer. About the same time Cabul, Candahar, and other districts to the west of the Indies were infected, and the scourge was also present in Bussorah, at the head of the Persian Gulf, and in the Pashalic of Bagdad, along the course of the Tigris. Towards the end of 1861 it broke out at Bombay, and since then it has appeared in many parts of that presidency, more especially in the malarious provinces of Guzerat. Several places also in the Deccan, intermediate between Bombay and Madras, suffered. In Cochin China the French troops have been very sickly, and numerous deaths had arisen from cholera. In China proper and also in Japan the pestilence had been extremely fatal; the mortality in Shanghai and Pekin, and in Nagasaki and other towns in the latter country is said to have been very great. fatal outbreak occurred during the summer at Jeddah, on the Red Sea, and vast numbers of Moslem pilgrims perished. In the western hemisphere the yellow fever has been very fatal in many places in the Carribean Gulf. Soon after the landing of the allied forces at Vera Cruz it appeared among the Spanish, French, and British soldiers, and caused great mortality. In our small force of about 600 men, upwards of sixty were swept away in less than two months, and, as there was every prospect of the disease increasing as the summer heats advanced, it was wisely determined to re-embark the marines and remove them to a cooler climate. The losses among the French and Spanish forces are believed to have been very large, but no authentic statement has been published. During the present summer Havannah and Nassau, in New Providence, one of the Bahama Islands, seem to have been the chief seats of this malignant tropical fever; several of our ships of war and many of our merchant vessels suffered severely. On the West Coast of Africa, which many persons have fancied to be the birthplace, in the first instance, of yellow fever, it prevailed with great fatality at several points on the Gold and Ivory Coasts which have hitherto escaped its visitations, at least for many years past. Loango also, and other places to the south of the Equator, are said to have been infected during the year.

DRAFTS ON INDIA.--The first of the semimonthly biddings for bills on India took place on the 5th inst. at the Bank of England. amount to be disposed of monthly is £500,000, of which £300,000 were offered on this occasion,

the amounts apportioned to those Presidenties were entirely subscribed for, with the exception of a sum so small that it could not be rateably divided within the terms of the notice. At the commencement of last month, when bills were offered for £380,000, the tenders within the limits amounted to £1,500,000. The increase in the present instance indicates an extraordinary demand for remittances to pay for cotton, but many of the applicants, expecting to get only a portion, are believed to have asked for three or four times the total actually wanted.

CHARGE OF SWINDLING AGAINST AN OFFICER OF THE INDIAN ARMY .- At the Public-office at Birmingham, on Monday, Oct. 10, before Mr. Kynnersley, a young man named Francis Packe, a lieutenant in the Indian army of Bengal, and who gave as his address "The Cloisters, Windsor," was brought up on remand under the following circumstances:-A little more than a week ago he arrived in the town, and took up his abode at the Hen and Chickens Hotel. Last Wednesday he called upon Messrs. Boucher, tailors, and asked them to make him a suit of clothes by the following Saturday, as he wanted to go to Bromsgrove. He wrote his name in the reference book of the firm as "Captain Francis Packe, of the 31st Regiment of the Bengal Native Infantry, stationed at Bombay." He called at Messrs. Boucher's again on the following day, and again on Friday evening, and having ascertained that the clothes were finished, he left the shop for a few minutes, and on his return asked if a check could be cashed for him. On receiving a reply in the affirmative, he produced a plain check for £10, drawn upon Messrs. Grindlay and Co., of Parliament-street, London. The price of the clothes was £7. 10s. 6d.; a receipt was given to Packe, and £2. 9s. 6d. in change. At his request a porter was sent with the clothes to the Hen and Chickens, but the prisoner took the parcel from the man on his way to the hotel. Inquiries having been made by telegraph in reference to the check, a reply was received that it was a "dead swindle." The prisoner was apprehended at the railway station at the moment he was about to get into the train for Worcester. The next morning, on being informed of the precise nature of the charge against him, the prisoner said that the check would be met at the end of the month. Charles Hanley, a clerk in the service of Messrs. Grindley and Co., East India commission agents, stated that the firm had acted as agents for the prisoner, who was a lieutenant in the Indian army; that he had returned to England on furlough, which had expired, and he was supposed to be in India with his regiment. His account with Messrs. Grindlay had been closed some months since. They had no assets, as the accused must have been well aware, for, although they still held his power of attorney, they could not receive any of his pay, it being payable only Several of Packe's checks had been in India. presented since August, but they had been returned. Mr. Frank Smith, of the Heu and Chickens, stated that he had received a couple of checks from the prisoner (one of them for £10) in payment of his hotel bill, but they had been returned dishonoured. He had reason (he said) to believe there were others yet to turn up, as Packe had been giving checks to gentlemen staying in the hotel with whom he had had money transactions. The prisoner was committed for trial at the sessions, with the privilege of procuring bail. He reserved his defence.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland route, Nov. 12.—For Bombay.—Mr. Baldock, Mr. D. S. Leese, Mr. C. S. Agenew, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Lord, Rev. W. Carr, Capt. G. F. Pearson, Mr. F. B. Pussano, Mr. S. Compton, Mr. G. A. Kettridge, Capt. J. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Stera and inft., Maj. H. Fitzgerald, Mr. Mathias Mul, Mr. J. H. Dundas, Mr. E. H. Percival, Mr. J. J. Bordes, Mr. and Mrs. L. Maurogordsto, Lieut.-col. and Mrs. Kirby, Surg. G. F. H. Brown, Mrs. Birdwood and two children, Mrs. Aspinwall and infant, Lieut. J. H. Lloyd, Staff surg. O'Brien, Archdeacon Boys, Mr. S. Cheetham, Mr. and Mrs. Aspinwall and infant, Lieut. J. H. Lloyd, Staff surg. O'Brien, Archdeacon Boys, Mr. S. Cheetham, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Anderson, Mr. Dove, Miss Emma Keiley. For Singapore via Bombay.—Mr. Humbert, Mr. Irwan Keiser, Mr. Browns via Bombay.—Mr. J. L. Coyle. For Sinanghat via Bombay.—Mr. J. H. Alber. For Singapore.—Mr. T. F. G. G. Giltay, Mr. G. T. P. Giltay, Mr. Bringolf. For Alexandria, Mr. Ber. A. and Mrs. Wein, Mr. J. J. Jones, Miss Jones, Mr. W. H. Vipan, Rev. S. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. M. Brown, Mr. Janson, Mr. Blackiston, Mr. and Mrs. Rowley. For Home Kong via Bombay.—Mr. Alexander Marks. PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSAGES ENGAGED. Passages Pigages

(Par Peninrular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

(Par Peninrular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

(Par November 20.—For CALGUTA.—Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Clilot, nicec, two children, and infant, Maj. R. Richardson, Lieut. and Mrs. A. G. Owen, Mr. Harrison, Sir Greville Smyth, Mr. J. Buller, Capt. Paul, Mr. N. E. Baddeley, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. W. B. Buckle and two Misses Backle, Leat. col. Scott, Mrs. E. Johnson, Mrs. Col. Hall, Capt. and Mrs. Wynch, Mr. W. T. and Mrs. Palin and two children, Mr. J. F. Ogivy, Mrs. Irwin and infant, Mr. T. E. Fairfax, Capt. and Mrs. Haig, Mr. and Mrs. Pandorf, Mr. Stangs, Mr. D. G. Robinson and infants, Mr. Talloch, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and two children, Mr. and Mrs. C. Nichells, Lieut. W. T. Foster, Col. Bushe, Mr. W. F. Fraser, Mr. John Stark, Mrs. F. Hall, Mr., Mrs. and Miss Woodrow, Mr. K. Milcod, Mr. H. B. Wood, Mr. G. Miller, Mr. W. Thamson, Mr. J. B. Tomkius, Maj. C. R. Crosse, Mrs. Duff, Capt. Henley, Mr. Battye, Mr. W. Yenables, Mr. Charles Long, Staff Asst surgs. Heath, W. A. White, G. F. White, Mrs. Eldridge and child, Capt. F. W. Champion, Mrs. Blass and two daughters, Capt. A. S. Moberley, Lieut. G. Murray, Lieut. Lonsdale, Mr. Tilloton, Capt. L. Tripe, Mr. and Mrs. Persey, Mr. G. Leys, Mr. and Mrs. Jeffreys, Rev. J. D. and Mrs Ostrehan and infant, Miss Smith, Mr. Woltherspoon. For Cryllon.—Miss Jolly, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens and child, Miss Sangster, Mr. de Sarman, Capt. J. V. Ellis, Mr. E. Clark. For Shranore.—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wilsone and child, Goreno Almeida. For Hong Koro.—Mr. and Mrs. Lablard, Mr. Greig, For Shranorhal.—Mr. Aretz, Mr. Broadbent, Mr. J. Hawes, Mr. P. Harkort. For Alexan Mrs. To Hong, Mr. J. Hawes, Mr. P. Harkort. For Alexan Mrs. Roven, Mr. J. Hawes, Mr. P. Harkort. For Alexan Mrs. Roven, Mr. J. Mackenzie, Mr. Solen, Mr. R. W. H. Kent, Mrs. Divers and two children. Leeut. G. B. Crispen, Lieut. C. H. Luard, Capt. Soviel, Capt. H. Haley, Lieut. col. Roche, Mr. J. R. P. Lezzatt, Mrs. Colonel Petric, Capt. J.

#### DOMESTIC.

BIRTHS.

DRUMMOND, the wife of Major H., R.E. Bengal, of a daughter, at Laggan, Craig Ellachie, Banfishire, Oct. 21.

ARR, the wife of Lieut. Hon. Hugh H., Bengal Staff Corps, son, the Codars, Sunninghill, Nov. 6. Bengal Estab.—Capt. H. J. Hughes, late 62nd N.L.

SHEWELL, the wife of E. H., Bombay Staff Corps, of a daughter, at Albert Villa, West Malvern, Nov. 7. YOUNGHUSBAND, the wife of Col. C. B., Bombay Staff Corps, prematurely, of a daughter, who sur-Staff Corps, prematurely, of a daughter, who survived her birth only a few hours, at Freshford near Bath. Nov. 2.

#### MARRIAGES.

BEATTY, John G., to Annie, daughter of Col. Willis, late of H.E.I.Co.'s Service, at St. John's Church,

BEATTY, John G., to Annie, daughter of Col. Willis, late of H.E.I.Co.'s Service, at St. John's Church, Clifton, Oct. 29.

BUSHBY, Henry Jeffreys, of the Inner Temple, barrister-at-law, to the Lady Frances North, at St. George's, Hanover-square, Nov. 11.

HADOW, Gilbert B., Assistant-Surgeon, H.M.E.I. Service, to Rachel E., daughter of George Lloyd, Esq., M.D., at St. John's Church, Ladywood, Birmingham, Nov. 11.

MANSON, George W., H.M.'s Bengal Staff Corps, eldest son of the late Major-Gen., H.M.'s Bengal Army, to Jessie A., second daughter of John Forster, Esq., at Stanwix Church, Carlisle, Nov. 6.

MELVILL, William Henry, of Lincoln's-inn, youngest son of the late Sir James Cosmo Melvill, K.C.B., to the Hon. Elizabeth Theresa Lister, youngest daughter of the late Lord Ribbesdale, and stepdaughter of Earl Russell, K.G., at St. George's, Hanover-square, by the Rev. Dr. Craddock, Principal of Brasenose College, Oxford, Nov. 12.

TOLLEMACHE, Wilbraham A., H.M.'s 48th Madras, N.I., to Florence M., daughter of Alfred Trueman, Esq., at Springfield St. Heliers, Jersey, Oct. 29.

TOZER, Lieut. M. P. S., H.M.'s I.N., to Annie E., daughter of James Veal, Esq., at Willesden, Nov. 4.

DEATHS.

ABERCROMIE, Jane, wife of Alexander, Bengal Civil Service, at Charlton Kings, Gloucester, aged 28, Nov. 5.

Nov. 5.

CAZALET, Lieut.-Col. Peter G., late of H.M.'s Madras
Army, at 38, Acacia-road, St. John's-wood, aged
49, Nov. 4.

HAVISIDE, Captain Thomas, late of the Hon. E.L.
Co.'s Service, at Walthamstow, aged 76, Oct. 31.

# India Office,

November 13, 1862.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND. CIVIL

Bengal Estab .- Mr. James Gibb (Uncovenanted); Mr. J. Moniot.

J. Moniot.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. W. H. Garton, Staff Corps;
Capt. W. C. MacDougall, Staff Corps; Capt. R.
Maxwell, late 35th N.I.; Lieut. J. C. Daunt, v.C.,
late 70th N.I.; Lieut. col. P. W. Luard, 25th N.I.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. G. R. Gambier, Art.; Capt.
C. W. Taylor, 13th N.I.; Capt. M. W. Carr, 9th
N.I.; Capt. A. C. McNeill, Staff Corps; Lieut. H.
C. Newbery, 51st N.I.; Capt. J. Barclay, 8th L.C.;
Insp. gen of Hospitals J. Lovell, Med. Estab.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. J. A. Ramsay, 5th N.I.; Lieuf.
T. Bell, Staff Corps; Lieut. C. B. La Touche, 17th
N.I.

#### GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

CIVIL.

Bombay Estab.—Mr. T. Garrett, 6 mo. (Uncov.).

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.--Capt. R. F. Grindall, late 6th Eur.
Regt., 6 mo.; Capt. J. A. H. Moore, Staff Corps, 6
mo.; Capt. C. S. Thomason, Engrs., 6 mo.; Assist. mo.; Capt. C. S. Thomason, Engrs., 6 mo.; Assist. surg. T. Ringer, Med. E-tab., 6 mo.; Lieut. H. C. Sitwell, late 5th Eur. Cav., 6 mo.; Lieut. A. B. Hepburn, 3rd N.I., 3 mo.; Lieut. B. P. Hodgson, late 10th N.I., 6 mo.; Lieut. G. H. Howard, late 24th N.I., 6 mo.; Lieut. R. M. Thomas, 10th N.I., 6 mo.; Surg. maj. T. Thomson, Med. Estab., 6 mo. Madras Estab.—Lieut. B. P. Blake, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Capt. C. J. Richards, 38th N.I., 6 mo.; Lieut. T. P. F. Tytler, 10th N.I., 2 mo. Bombay Estab.—Lieut. A. G. F. Hogg, Staff Corps, 3 mo.

3 mo.

## PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Maj. H. T. Bartlett, Staff Corps; Capt. C. Irvine, Staff Corps; Capt. Hon. F. A. J. Chichester, late 5th Eur. Cav.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. G. P. Wood, Staff Corps; Lieut. H. R. Elliot, 42nd N.I.; Capt. R. P. Crewe, 14th N.I.; Assist. surg. J. Miller, Med. Estab.

Bombay Estab.—Lieut. C. W. Hill, 1st L.C.; Capt. J. Harpur. Staff Corps; Lieut. col. G. R. Grimes, 17th N.I.

#### PERMITTED TO RESIGN.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. H. P. Onslow (Uncov.).

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Assist. surg. A. G. Duff. Med. Estab.

Madras Estab.—Lieut. J. A. Goldingham, 3rd N.I.

PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

#### INDIA EXCHANGES.

BINK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days'	80 days' sight.			30 days' sight.
Madras	2s. 01.	2s. 01d. 2s. 01d. 1	Singapore . Hong Kong Shanghai	40 73.1	4e. 8d. 4e. 8d.

#### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Pa		·	- M	
India E faced Paper   Lindia & p. ct. Enfared Paper   Lindia & Lock Debentures, 1855   Lindia & Stock Debentures, 1855   Lindia & Lock	Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
India Enfaced Paper   Lindia & p. ct. Enfaced Paper   Lindia & London & p. ct. Enfaced Paper & p. ct. Enfaced Paper & p. ct. Enfaced Paper & Lindia & London & p. ct. Enfaced Paper & p. ct. En	2.	India Stock		227 to 229
India & p. ct. Enfared Paper   India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5; per cent.		India 5 per cent		1091 to 1093
Indias Stock   Debentures,   1858   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008		India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct.		931
Indias Stock   Debentures,   1858   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008   1008		India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper		1051
India Stock Debentures, 1858   India Stock Defendance of the India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.   India Loan (guar 5 per ct.)   India Control India India India Control India India Control India India Control India		IndiaStock, Enid. Paper, 5;		
India Stock Debentures, 1859   1663   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004   1004		per cent		
100		India Stock Depentures, 1850		
101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101   101		1 7582		
India 5 percent.   India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.   India (guar. 5 per ct.)   India Sto 105   India Calcutta & S. Fastern (lim.)   India Sto 105   India Calcutta & S. Fastern (lim.)   India Sto 105   India Calcutta & S. Fastern (lim.)   India Sto 105   India Calcutta & S. Fastern (lim.)   India Sto 105   India Calcutta & S. Fastern (lim.)   India Sto 105   India Calcutta & S. Fastern (lim.)   India Sto 105   India Calcutta & S. Fastern (lim.)   India Calcutta & India Calcutta & S. Fastern (lim.)   India Calcutta & India Calcutt		" " 1864		101
India Loan Series in percent. India Bonds (£ 1,000)		, , 1864 or 1866		1014
Stock   Stoc		india 5 percent. for account		108} to 109
Ditto (under £1,000)   RAILWAYS.   Stock   Sombay, Baroda, and Central India (guar. 5 per ct.)   100   103 to 104   20 to 30½   106 to 107   108 to 105   108 to 105   108 to 105   108 to 105   108 to 107   108 to 108   108 t		India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.		1041
Stock		India Bonds (£1,000)		SAR TO SIR DE
Stock   Stock   Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.)   100   103 to 104   100   105 to 105   104 to 105   105 to 104   105 to 10		RATIWAYS		298.
tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)   100   103 to 104   20 to 204   20 to 204   20 to 105   20   20   20   20   20   20   20	Stock			
Ditto   New	CUCK	tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	103 to 104
Stock   Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.)   100   103 to 105   104   to 105   105   106   to 107   107   107   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108   108	20	Ditto New		
Ditto G. Extension		Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.)		103 to 105
Ditto G. Extension				1011 to 1054
1		East Indian		106 to 107
1		Ditto U Extension		to i prem.
1		G. I. Peninsula (gua, an.et.)		1051 to 1064
Stock   Stoc		Ditte New ditto)		I to 1 nm.
Stock   Stock   Stock   Ditto   For cent.   100   103 to 104   105   103 to 104   104   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105		Ditto an., 1862		
Stock   Stock   Stock   Ditto   For cent.   100   103 to 104   105   103 to 104   104   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105   105		G ∪ 3.of India(Lim.) Scrip		108 to 104
Stock   Ditto (guar. 4\frac{1}{2} percent   100   90   40s   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100   100		Madras/guar. 44 per ct.)		
20		Ditto 5 per cent.		
Stock   Scinde 5 per cent.   100   104 to 105   105 to		Otto Poil (Smurro to Aidin)		
Stock   Ditto Indus Steam Flotilia (guar. 5 per ct.)		Scinde 5 per cent.		
Common   C		Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla		, 1.00
20			100	
Stock   BANKS.   100   BANKS.   100   Agra and United Service lim.   50   36 to 85   40   40   40   40   40   40   40   4		Ditto Delhi gua. 5 p.c		103 to 103
BANKS				to ∦ pm.
BANKS				103 to 2 pm
100   Agraand United Service lim.   40   Australasia	Stock		SETT	109 60 103
25   Bank of Egypt	100		50	86 to 88
25   Bank of Egypt				68 to 70
25   Chart. Merc. of India, Lond., and China   and C		Bank of Egypt		24 to 25
and China   all   34 to 55   55 to 55   55 to 55   56 to 55   56 to 55   56 to 55   57		Chart. of Ind., Aus., & China	all	21 to 21
35   Oriental Bank Corporation   all   54 to 55	25		-11	911 60 251
20   Ottoman Bank	95	Oriental Bank Corneration		
MISCELLANEOUS.   1   dis \$ pm.   1   1   dis \$ pm.   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1		Ottoman Bank		
1		MISCELLANEOUS.		1 -
10 E. I Cotton Agency   24 par to 1 pm.		Bombay Gas		dis 🕯 pm.
20   East India Irr. & Can		E.I. and London Shipping B	a'i	6 to 6
90 Madras Irrig. and Canal		E. I Cotton Agency	24	par to pm.
10   Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.)   all   3 to 4 pm.		Madras Irrio, and Canal		24 to 24 am
20   Nerbudda Coal and Iron		Mediterran, Ext. Tel. (Lim.)		
1   Oriental Gas		Nerbudda Coal and Iron	5	3 to 4 pm.
10   Oriental Inland Steam A. (L)   all   73 to 8\frac{3}{2}   73 to 75	1	Oriental Gas		11 to 11
P. and O. Steam Nav. Co			1	# to #
Ditto New   80   14 to 18				77 10 81
1 Submarine Telegraph Scrip 1 Ditto Registered		P. and O. Steam Nav. Co		14 to 16
1 Submarine Telegraph Scrip 1 Ditto Registered		Red Sea and Ind. Telegraph	647	1.7 40 10
1 Ditto Registered all to 10 Ditto all 4 to 6		August, 1908	all	21#
1 Ditto Registered all to 10 Ditto all 4 to 6	1	Submarine Telegraph Scrip	all	į į
	1	Ditto Registered		to f
2   reicgraph to india		Ditto		
	2	relegraph to India	1 1	iz co g dis.

#### INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Company.	Rate	Closing Prices.	Business done per £100.
Bombay, Baroda, & Central India, Convertible, July 5, 1864 Ditto, July 1, 1865 Ditto, Con & Ren., July 1, 1867 Calcutta and South-Eastern, Convertible, Jan. 1, 1867 East Indian, Conv., April 5, 1864 Ditto, Conv., Oct. 5, 1864 Ditto, Conv., Oct. 5, 1864 Ditto, Conv. and Renewable, April 1, 1860 Ditto ditto, April 1, 1866 *Eastern Benzal, Renewable, April 12, 1866 Creat Indian Peninsula, Renewable, 1866 to 1867 Great Southern of India, Convertible, July 1, 1865-6 Ditto, Convartible, 1864-5-6 Ditto, Convartible, 1864-5-6 Ditto, Convartible, 1864-7 Ditto, Convartible, 1864-7 Ditto, Convartible, 200, 201, 201, 201, 201, 201, 201, 201	565 54656 56 5 5 5 5 5 5	101 to 101 1 - 1024 104 105 105 101 1 - 1024 101 105 105 104 105 104 - 105 101 - 103 104 - 105 101 - 103 101 - 103 104 - 105 104 - 105 105 - 105 106 - 107 107 108 - 108 108 - 108 108 - 108 108 - 108 108 - 108 108 - 108 108 - 108 108 - 108 108 - 108 108 - 108 108 - 108 108 - 108 108 - 108	1624 1054 1054 1054 1054 1074 1641 1014 2 1024
and Renewable, May 1, 1866	-	···· — ··· ·	

* Transferable by endorsement without stamp.

#### ADVERTISEMENTS.

# CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA

A COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION of CANDIDATES will be held by the CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS in JUNE or JULY, 1863. The Competition will be open to all natural born subjects of her Majesty who, on the 1st May next, shall be over nighteen years of age, and under twenty-two, and of good health and character. Copies of the Regulations may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Westminster, S.W.

WIDOW LADY and her Two Daughters, who are highly educated, wish to RECEIVE SIX A WIDOW LADY and her Two Daugnvers, who are highly educated, wish to RECEIVE SIX YOUNG LADIES to join their family circle, participate in their amusements, and to whom they sould impart a first-class education, assisted by eminent masters. Reference, indly permitted, to a gentleman now in India, as also to several in England. Inclusive terms, excepting printed music and books, 80 to 100 guineas per annum.

Address or apply to Mrs. Daudy, 10, Cambridge-terrace, Holland-road, Kaasington, W., England.

E DUCATION. - Richmond-hill. - In a The process of the content of the content of the principals, and the principals of the content o

ooms. Turta, Post-office, Richmond, Surrey.

#### HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

HINDOUSTANI AND PERSIAN.

LESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty Years' Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator; who has obtained Certificates of degrees of honour and high professory from the Examiners of the College of Yort Wilson. He possesses the most satisfactory testimonials, and can give mesceptionable references.

Address, "ALLY," care of Messes. ALLEN and Co., 18, Waterlooplace, S.W.

MILITARY EDUCATION.—The Rev. CHARLES J. HUGHES, M.A. (Wrangler, Cambridge, 1859), Rector of Perrivale (population 32), begs to inform his Friends that he has REMOVED from the Finchley-road this Residence (built expressly for him). CASTLEBAR-COURT, EALING, W., where he receives both Senior and Junior Pupils to prepare for the Army, Military Colleges, and the Civil Service.

MILITARY and NAVAL EDUCATION.—

A MARRED CLERGYMAN, resident at Brighton, RECEIVES a limited number of PUPILS, between the ages of Twelvs and Fifteen, who may be destined for the Military and Naval Professions. With a view to this ultimate object, the entire course of Study, from the outset, is regulated expressly in conformity with the requirements of the Examinations at Addiscombe. Sandhurst, Woolwich, and Portamouth; and every care is taken to direct special attention to those subjects likely to prove professionally useful in the future carrier of the Naval or Military officer. The Pupils are examined periodically in Mathematics by Professor J. R. Tourng, formerly of Belfast College, and Author of "A Course of Mathematics, Pure and Mixed, for the Use of Candidates for the Military and Civil Service Examinations," &c.; and also in Classics and Modera Languages by Scholars of repute. Prospectuses may be had of Mesers. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, London, S.W.

FOR SALE.—JOHNSON'S PERSIAN GRAMMAR and SHAKESPEAR'S HINDUSTANI GRAMMAR. Second-hand. Good condition.
H. C., 196, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

DEDICATED BY SPECIAL PREMISSION TO HER MAJESTY.

The only ATLAS for which a PRIZE MEDAL has been awarded at the International Exhibition, 1868.

awarded at the International Exhibition, 1868.

THE ROYAL ATLAS of MODERN
GEOGRAPHY. In a Series of entirely Original and
Authentic Maps. By A. Keith Johnston, F.R.S.E., F.R.G.S.
Author of the "Physical Atlas," &c. With a Complete Index
of easy reference to each Map separately, comprising nearly
150,000 Places contained in the Atlus. Imperial Folio, halfbound in Bussia or Morocco, 25. 15s. 6d.
For Reviews of this Atlas, see Times 37th Dec., 1861; Alfamenus, 10th Aug., 1861; Saturday Review, 17th Aug., 1861; Reminier, 17th Aug., 1861; Generation, 25th Sept., 1861; &c.
A Prospects may be hed on application to the Publishers.

W. Blackwood and Sours. Edishurch and London.

W BLACKWOOD and Sons, Edinburgh and London. Sold by all Booksellers.

#### EXCHANGES NEGOTIATED.

MESSES. ADDISON AND C BAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS AND BANKERS, 83, PALL-MALL, LONDON.

Pay, Pensions, and Fund Allowances drawn and remitted.
Regimental Messes supplied.
Ladian Orders (accompanied by a remittance or town refence) accorted, and Produce received an consignment.
Passages excured by ship or overland.

## TNDIA OUTFITS.-NOTICE.

Thresher's India Tweed Suits. Thresher's Kashmir Flannel Shirts, Thresher's India Gauze Waistcoats,

THESHOF'S INCIA URUZE WAISTCOALS, were invented and are manufactured exclusively by THRESHEE and GLENNY, and for which the International Exhibition Medal of 1863; the Exhibition Medal of 1861, and the Madras Medal of 1864 have been awarded.—The high character and universal approval of these articles have led to a number of infectior imitations, all of which are advertised under similar, but triflingly altered names, and, therefore, Mesars. THRESHEE and GLENNY feel it necessary to announce that the India Genze Waistcoate, the Kashmir Flancel Shirts, and the India Twood Suits can only be procured at their catablishment,

152, Strand, next door to Somerset House, London.

WHITE and SOUND TEETH are Indis-pensable to personal attraction, and to health and longevity, by the proper mastication of food.

#### ROWLANDS' ODONTO, OR PEARL DENTIFRICE,

OR PEARL DENTIFRICE,

A white powder, is composed of the choicest and most recherché ingrediente of the Oriental herbal. It extirpates all tartarous adhesions to the teeth, and cusures a pearl-like whiteness to the enamelled surface. Its antiseptic and antiscrobutic properties exercise a highly beneficial and salutary influence; they arrest the further progress of the decay of the teeth, induce a healthy action of the guma, and cause them to assume the brightness and colour indicative of perfect soundness. The breath also attains a grateful purity and fragrance. Price 2s. 9d. per box,

Caution.—The words "Rowlands' Odonto" are on the label, and "A. Rowland and Sons, 90, Hatton-garden," on the Government Stamp. Sold by them, and by chemists and perfusers.

OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICATION by STEAM to INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., via
Egypt.—The PENINSULAB and ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and
RECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their London Office
for GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, CEYLON,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA, by
their Steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th
of every month. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT,
ADEN, and BUMBAY, by those of the 12th and 27th of
each month; and for MAURITUS, REUNION, KING
GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY, by
the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every
month.

monta, For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 123, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, South-ampton.

ORIENTAL, AUSTRALIAN, AND GENERAL STEAM AGENCY, AND GLOBE PARCEL EXPRESS.

AGENCY, AND GLOBE PARCEL EXPRESS,

DARCELS, PACKAGES, and MERCHANDISE forwarded, and PASSAGES engaged to all parts
of the world. Baggage collected and shipped. Insurances
effected, &c.
CALCUITA, MADRAS, CEYLON, and ADEN—Overland,
4th and 20th of every month.
BOMBAY and ADEN—Overland, 12th and 27th.
CHINA, SINGAPORE, and EASTERN SEAS—Overland,
4th and 90th.
AUSTRALIA and MAURITIUS—Overland, 20th.
INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA—Via Cape of Good
Hope, per Clipper Ships, weekly.
Prospectuses, with through rate to 500 places, free on
application.
G. W. WHEATLEY and Co. (late Works)

G. W. WHEATLEY and Co. (late Waghorn), 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; CHAPLIN's, Regent-circus, W., and S3, Regent-street, S.W.

CALCUTTA, calling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE and MADRAS.

MONTHLY STEAM COMMUNICATION between LONDON and INDIA by the MAGNIFICENT FLEET of STEAM-ERS belonging to the EAST INDIA and LONDON SHIPPING COMPANY (Limited).

The well-known Clipper Auxiliary Steam-ship "GOLDEN FLEECE," 3,768 tons, 380-horse power, will leave the Victoria (London) Docks, on the 13th of DECEMBER, embarking passengers at and leaving Gravesend on the 15th of DECEMBER, for CALCUTTA, calling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE and MADRAS. This magnificent ship, built expressly for the Indian trade, has been thoroughly refitted, has first-rate accommodation for passengers, and will carry an experienced Surgeon, also a Stewardess.

The average passage of the last five steamers has been seventy-three days nine hours to Madras, and the Bydaspes made the voyage in sixty-five days, being the shortest on record.

record.

For freight or passage apply to GRINDLAY and Co., 56, Parliament-street, S.W.; the Brokers, ALFRED BRETT and Co., 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; or at the Offices of the Company, 9, Mincing-lane, London, E.C., where also applications for appointments as Midshipmen in this service should be made.

RICHARD DREW, Secretary.

East India and London Shipping Company (Limited), 9, Mineing-lane, E.C.

#### WOVEN HOSE FOR EXPORT.

SUPER QUALITY

lå in. diameter, 8d. per foot. Så in. diameter, 8d. per foot, 8 in. , 9d. , in. , 7d. , | Fain. , wu. , SEVERAL THOUSAND FEET ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Cut to any length.

S. E. NORRIS and Co., SHADWELL, LONDON.

#### SAUCE.-LEA AND PERRINS' **WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.**

This delicious condiment, pronounced by Connoisseurs

"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"

is prepared solely by LEA & PERRINS.

The Public are respectfully cautioned against worthless imitations, and should see that LEA & PERRINS' Names are on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

* Sold Wholesale and for Evnort by the Proprietors.

*. Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen

DAYNE'S INDIAN CURRY POWDER.

unequalled for its delicious flavour and stimulating qualities. 1lb. bottles, 3s. 6d.; † 1lbs.! s. 3d.; or 7 libs. for 3ls. Curry and Mulligatawny Pusts.—llb. jara, 3s. 6d.; † 1bs. 3s. 3d.; or 7 libs. for 9ls. 9s. 3d.; or 7 libs. for 9ls. Payne's New Curry Sauce and Oriental Belish—bottles, 1s. 6d. each. Chatness—vis., Bengal Club, Green Mango, Lucknow, Pindaree, and Cashmerebottles, 1s. 6d. and 3s. each. Benshay Pickled Mangoes, Tap Sauce, Nepaul Pepper, Tamarınd Fish, Essence of Chillies, Preserved Ginger, Ganva Jelly, Genuine Arrowroot and all other Indian delioacioe imported direct.

PAYNE and Co., Foreiga Warehousemen and Wine Merchants, 328, Regent-street, nearly opposite the Polytechnic Institution, Lendon.

Depot for the celebrated Calcutta Condiments, prepared by Payne and Co. at the Belatce Bungalow.

#### THUTNIES and INDIAN CONDIMENTS.

PAYNE and Co., BELATEE BUNGALOW, CALCUTTA, beg to inform their Indian constituents and the public that their

#### FAMOUS INDIAN CONDIMENTS

Can be obtained in London in the same perfection as at their Establishment at Calcutta, which branch of the business has

Establishment at Calcutia, which branch of the business has been successfully carried on for forty years, and stands preseminent for INDIAN CONDIMENTS AND DELICACIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

They may be obtained from Payne and Co., Regent-street, London; C. Stembridge, Oriental Warchouse, Leicester-square, London; Crosse and Blackwell, London; A. Cobbett, Pall Mall, London; and most Italian Warchousemen and Grocers in the City, and West End. The following Condiments are much appreciated in Europe:

Bengal Club Chutey.

Lucknow ditto.

Pindarce ditto.

Tapp Sauce.

Cashmers ditto.

Mofussi Sauce.

Bengal Club Chutney.
Lucknow ditto.
Pindaree ditto.
Cashmere ditto.
Cashmere ditto.
Pickled Mangoes.
Curry Powder.
Curry Paste.
Cayenne Pepper.
Pickled Limes.
Agents for the sale of their Candinents are much approached to the sale of their Candinents are much approached to the sale of their Candinents required in the large provincial towns of Eugland and Scotland, and the Australian Colonies. Priced Lists sent free on application.
PAYNE and Co., Belatee Bungalow, Calcutta; Established in 1821.

in 1821.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNE-DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been, during twenty-five years, emphatically
sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted
by the Public, as the Best Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach,
Heardburn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion, and as a Mild
Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies
and Childreu. Combined with the Acidulated Lemon Syrus,
it forms an agreeable Efferescing Draught, in which its Aperient qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasons, and,
above all, in Hot Climates, the regular use of this simple and
elegant remedy has been found higaly beaefic al.
Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and
parity) only by DINNEFORD and Co., 173, New Bond-street,
London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the
World.

DRITCHARD'S DANDELION, CAMOMILE, RHUBARB, and GINGER PILLS.—This peculiar preparation of Dandelion acts particularly on the liver, thus avoiding the use of mercurials, and will be found invaluable to parties suffering from a slunggish state of that organ, or who have resided in India or other hot climates; whilst the well known stomachic efficacy of camomile, rhubarb, and ginger, renders these pills the most happy combination possible; and as many are at a loss for a safe remedy they will find this medicine a great convenience, which may be resorted to by all persons at any age, under any circumstances, and without the least inconvenience. Prepared by W. Prichard, Apothecary, 65, Charing-cross, Londen, in bottles, 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 1ls. May be had of all Medicine Vendors.

TURTLE.—McCALL'S WEST INDIA.
Superior quality, prepared by new process. Flawar unsurpassed. Real Turtle Soup, quarts, 10s. 6d.; pints, 5s. 6d.; half-pints, 3s. Callipash and Callipee, 10s. 6d. per pounds half-pints, 3s. Callipash and Callipee, 10s. 6d. per pounds of the vessels and stronger of the skin surrounding the clients, and others.

J. McCALL and Co.,
PROVISION STORES, 137, HOUNDEDITCH, N.E.

***Prize Medal for Fatent Process of Preserving Provisions without overcooking, whereby freshness and flavour is retained.

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—
Distributes of year Skin.—The readiness with which Holloway's unguent removes all obstructions in the circulation of the vessels and lymphatics explains their irresitable influence in healing old sores, bad wounds, and indolent ulcers. To insure the desired effect the skin surrounding the well rubbed with the Ointment. This will give purity to the foundations necessary for the cure of all those bideous ulcerations which render life almost intolerable. No sooner is the Continuent of the provisions which render life almost intolerable. No sooner is the Continuent of the constructive business begins—new healthy growths appear to fill up the lately painful excertsed than the destructive process ceases, and the constructive business begins—new healthy growths appear to fill up the lately painful excerts.

S EA.—WANTED, MIDSHIPMEN and APPRENTICES for First-class Ships proceeding to India, the Colonies, and elsewhere. Premiums moderate. Third Officers wanted.—Apply to WALKER and COMPANY, 98. Great Nower-attreet City 93. Great Tower-street, City.

#### ORIENTAL AGENCY.

AND W. HAMILTON (Sons of the late BORET HAMILTON, of Calcutta,) undertake the Shipment of Goods to India and the Colonies, and act generally as Agents for residents in those parts.

Offices, 8, Lawrence Pountney-lane, London, E.C.

CHRISTENSEN and Co., Ship Chandlers, Wine, Beer, and Spirit Merchants, Commission Agents, Auctioneers, &c., Akyab, Arracan, East Indies, beg to inform captains and owners of vessels visiting this port that they can be accommodated with all kinds of Stores, at very moderate rates, almost competing with Calcutta prices, and cheaper than Montmain or Rangeon. Soliciting their kind patronage.

RINDLAY & CO., EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W., are prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address. Civil and Military Pay, Pensions, Fund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and

the Continent.

Every description of India-office business transacted.

The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power of Attorney supplied on application personally or by letter.

India Government Paper and Interest Bills negotiated.

Remittances to India at the exchange of the day.

55, Parliament-street, S.W.

**a** Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopagate-street.

In royal 8vo., price 30a.

COTTON HAND-BOOK for BENGAL;
Being a Digest of all Information available from Official
Records and other Sources on the subject of the Production
of Cotton in the Bengal Provinces. Compiled by J. G. Med-

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

an royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d,

GRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE: To which is added a Selection of Easy
Phrases and Useful Dislogues. By DUNCAN FORBES,
LL.D. In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d,

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Published on the 3rd, 10th, 18th, and 26th of each month, THE HOME NEWS.

PRICE 6d.,

A JOURNAL SPECIALLY DEVOTED TO INDIAN TOPICS AND THE GENERAL NEWS OF THE DAY.

The HOME NEWS contains a Summary of the Principal Events of the Week—Parliamentary Intelligence, with Full Reports of all Indian Debates—East-India House Reports—Poreign Intelligence—Opinions of the Press—Literature—Lucaum and Folice Courts—Political, Clerical, and Miscellaneous News—Arrivals and Departures of Ships from and to the East—List of Passengers Outwards and Home—Army and Navy Promotions and Changes—Births, Marriages, and Deaths—Commercial Re. Re.

SUBSCRIPTION.

HOME NEWS OFFICES, 53. Parliament-street; and 194, Bishopsgale-street.

Subscribers to Messrs. Grindlay and Co.'s Agency, 24s. per annum in England, are entitled to receive the HOME NEWS free of cost, except for postage, in addition to the use of their Reading Rooms. &c.

HAND-BOOK to the COTTON CULTI-VATION in the MADRAS PRESIDENCY: exhibiting the Principal Contents of the various Public Records and other Works connected with the subject, in a condensed and classified form, in accordance with a Resolution of the Govern-ment of India. By J. TALBOYS WHEELER. 8vo. 16s. London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 18, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d.,

THE BENGALI READER: consisting of Easy Selections from the best Authors: With a Translation and Vocabulary of all the Words occurring in the Text. A New Edition, thoroughly Revised and Corrected. By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Just published, 12mo., roan, 5s. 6d.

SANSKRIT MANUAL;

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W

THE MADRAS IRRIGATION and CANAL

THE MADRAS IRRIGATION and CANAL COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHARE-HOLDERS of the Madras Irrigation and Canal Company will be held at the LONDON TAVERN, in Bishopsgatestreet, in the City of London, on THURSDAY, the 37th day of November Instant, at One o'clock precisely.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be Closed from the 17th to the 27th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN WESTWOOD, Secretary.

27, Canson-street, London, E.C.,

lst November, 1862.

THE EAST INDIA IRRIGATION and

CANAL COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of
the East India Irrigation and Canal Company will be held at
the LONDON TAVERN, in Bishopsgate-atreet, in the City of
London, on SATURDAY, the 29th day of November Iustant,
at One o'clock precisely.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be Closed from
the 19th to the 29th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN WESTWOOD, Secretary.

27, Cannon-street, London, E.C.,
lat November, 1862.

THE BANK of HINDUSTAN, CHINA, and JAPAN (Limited).
16, CORNRILL, LONDON, E.C.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION.

Deposits of £100 and upwards received at rates of Interest varying according to the length of time for which they are made. Quarterly payment of Interest allowed.

Drafts on India and Circular Notes payable throughout Europe, &c., issued.

Approved Bills on India and China purchased and sent for collection.

The purchase and the formula is the purchased and sent for collection.

collection.

The purchase and sale of Indian and other Securities effected, and the safe custody of the same undertakes. Interest, Pay Pensions, Dividends, or other moneys reasised for remittance through the Bank or otherwise. No commission charged on remittances through the Bank.

Every other description of banking and money agency business conducted in London and at the branches at Calcutts and Bombay.

business conduces in and Bombay.

Forms and Powers of Attorney supplied at the Office.

J. OUSELEY, General Manager.

DERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can effect ASSURANCES on favourable terms with the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LOANS given to Civil or Military Officers proceeding to India on her Majesty's Service.

Agents at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in all the British Colonies, where premiums can be paid and claims settled.

The Colonial was established in 1846, and its present income is 2130,000 per annum.

Subscribed Capital, 21,000,000 sterling.

Constituted by Act of Parliament.

SAMUEL R. FERGUSSON. Res. Sec.

EAST-INDIA WINE COMPANY, .55,
Parliament-street, London, S.W.—The following choice
WINES delivered CARRIAGE FREE to every rulway station in
the Kingdom, and to all parts of London and its environs:—
Per Dos.

Bottles charged 2s., and Hampers or Casea 1s. per dozen, and allowed for if returned. WINES IN WOOD SUPPLIED DIRECT FROM THE DOCKS, OR FOR EXPORTATION.

Orders and Communications to be addressed to CHARLES JAY, Manager, East India Wine Company, 55, Parliament-street, S.W.

The above Wines may be ordered through Messrs GRIND-LAY and Co., East India Army Agents, 55, Parliament-street, S.W.

LONDON: Printed by RICHARD KINDER, Printer, at his Printing Office, Angel-court, Skinner-street, in the Parish of St. Sepulchre; and published by JAMES PRANCE ALLER, 13, Waterlico-place, S.W., both in the County of Middlesex.

November 14, 1863.

Containing—
Part I.—The Accidence of Grammar, chiefly in Roman or
English Type.
Part II.—A Complete Series of Progressive Exercises.
By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A., of University College,
Oxford, Boden Professor of Sanskrit, &c., &c.

WORKS, HINDUSTANI

> DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D., PROFESSOR OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES IN KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.

#### I.-IN THE ROMAN OR ENGLISH CHARACTERS.

- HINDUSTANI MANUAL; containing a Compendious Grammar, Exercises for Translation, Dialogues and Vocabulary. Price 3s. 6d.
- THE BAGH O BAHAR; or, "Adventures of Four Dervishes," a celebrated Tale, by MIR ANMAN, of Delhi; with a complete Vocabulary. Price 5s.
- DICTIONARY: HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH and ENGLISH-HINDUSTANI.
- A SMALLER HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. Price 12s.

#### II.-IN THE ORIENTAL CHARACTERS.

- 1. HINDUSTANI GRAMMAR, with Specimens of Writing in the Persian and Nagari Characters, Reading Lessons and Vocabulary. Price 10s. 6d.
- THE BAGH O BAHAR, in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price
- THE TOTA-KAHANI; or, "Tales of a Parrot," in the Persian Character, with a com-3.
- THE IKHWAN US SOFA: or, "Brothers of Purity," in the Persian Character Price
- THE BAITAL PACHISI; or, "Twenty-five Tales of a Demon," in the Nagari Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 9s.
- ORIENTAL PENMANSHIP; a Guide to Writing Hindustani in the Persian Character.
- 7. A HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY in the Persian Character, with the Hindi Words in Nagari also; and an English-Hindustani Dictionary in the Roman Character; both in One Volume. Price 43s.

GRAMMAR of the PERSIAN LANGUAGE. To which is added in the company of Reading; together with a Vocabulary and Translations. Price 12s. 6d. To which is added a Selection of Easy

GRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE. To which is added a Selection of Easy Phrases and Useful Dialogues. Price 12s. 6d.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., and Sold by all Booksellers.

### CHRISTIAN AND RATHBONE, EAST INDIA AND COLONIAL OUTFITTERS, 11, WIGMORE-STREET, LONDON.

COMPLETE EQUIPMENTS and OUTFITS for Ladies, Officers, Cadets, and Civilians, the best quality, at the lowest prices for cash. Estimates will be forwarded on application, showing the entire cost of of the best quality, at the lowest prices for each. Estimates will be OUTFIT and PASSAGE sia the CAPE, or OVERLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1792. 11, WIGMORE-STREET.



# ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

#### OFFICIAL. GAZETTE

FROM

# BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 559.1

LONDON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1862.

PRICE 6d.

CONTENTS.	
SUMMARY AND REVIEW	893
BRNGAL:-	
Persia and Herat	894
Opium	894
The Dutch in Sumatra	894
Miscellaneous Shipping and Commercial	895 898
MADRAS:-	0.00
The Madras Police	898
Misceilaneous	899
DOMBAY:-	
Miscellaneous	800
Shipping and Commercial	901
OFFICIAL GAZETTE	02
Domestic	906
ORIGINAL ARTICLES:— Budget Estimates for 1862-63 The Priestley Scandal	907 907
CORRESPONDENCE	908
	<b>3</b> 00
Howx:-	
Eastern Bengal Railway	908
Mauras Irrigation and Canal Company	909
Miscellaneous	909
Shipping and Domestic	909
Arrivals, &c., reported at the India Office	910
STOCKS AND SECURITIES	910
DATES OF ADVICES.	t. 1 27 21

#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

For our military readers the most interesting news received by the Bombay Mail of the 27th October is probably that which relates to the relief of the Royal Artillery, and which will be found elsewhere, under the head of General Orders.

The mercantile community, on the other hand, will naturally attach the greatest importance to the judgment of the High Court of Calcutta with reference to the right of a zemindar, or landed proprietor, to raise the rent of his lands. In our next issue we propose to summarise the Chief Justice's decision, and in the mean time it may suffice to state that, to a certain extent, it is in favour of the landlord.

The Priestley scandal continues to be commented on by the Indian press in a very proper spirit, with the exception of the Bombay Gazette, which, having constituted itself the "Devil's 'Advocate," endeavours to vindicate Colonel Priestley's conduct, while that of Major Fitzgerald is pronounced "wholly indefensible." The one may have committed a blunder, but the other has committed an offence. "He (Major Fitzgerald) abused the privacy of the Club by abusing at its dinnertable the character of the Commander-in-Chief more than Colonel Priestley abused its

Major Fitzgerald?" The action taken by the Commander-in-Chief, it is admitted, 105. Freights declining.

CANTON, Oct. 14. Major Fitzgerald?" The action taken by Cents., 941 to 941; Five per Cents., 1043 to but then "an officer in the discharge of his duty is entitled to the support of the head of the army,"-a ruling which no one will question, the only difference of opinion being as to the "duty" of any gentleman to violate "the privacy" and abuse the confidential intercourse of a Club. Finally, Colonel Priestley's chivalrous champion offers up a devout prayer that other Clubs will not view his escapade in the same light as the United Service Club of Bengal. So far as the Byculla Club is concerned this charitable aspiration has been wasted on the winds, for it has already approved of the line of action adopted by its sister institution in Calcutta.

The Marine Insurance Companies in Bombay have determined to raise the present rates of insurance 1 per cent. all round-31 instead of 24 per cent. for cotton shipped to the United Kingdom. 20,000 bales of cotton have been totally lost within the last six months, and upwards of 50,000 bales are either lying at the Cape or Mauritius, or have been sold to pay the charges of ships that had put into intermediate ports, which losses will eventually fall on the Insurance Companies.

The Afghan correspondent of the up-country papers persists in raising his cry of Wolf! with reference to the armed intervention of Persia in the contest between Dost Mahomed and the ruler of Herat. It is now asserted that a force of 18,000 Persian troops, with ten pieces of artillery, had arrived at Mushed, and that the Ameer was so daunted by the tidings that he was anxious to come to terms with Sultan Ahmed Jan. The latter part of the rumour is very likely true, but the march of the Persian forces must be taken with many a grain of salt.

The programme of the Commander-in-Chief's movements during the cold season involves a considerable amount of activity on the part of Sir Hugh Rose. That, however, is his Excellency's strong point—to the discomfort of his staff. The Viceroy has also sketched an outline of progresses for three years, denoting a lively faith in the soundness of his constitution, and in the untroubled sequence of events.

#### LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(Via Jubal.) CALCUTTA, Oct. 30. (Via Galle.)

Nothing definite has yet been ascertained respecting the cause or extent of the recently discovered conspiracy in this city.

Grey shirtings unchanged. Tea, total export to date, 52,000,000 lbs. Exchange on London, 4.73.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 7.

The city is tranquil.

An engagement has taken place between the rebels and Colonel Ward's contingent, near Ningpo. Colonel Ward was afterwards killed while attacking Reece (?) City. The rebels had appeared in great force before Ningpo, determined to take the city.

Advices received from Japan announce the perpetration of a dreadful political murder.

A lady and three gentlemen, while riding on the high road, were attacked by a Daimio with a retinue of 300 men. Mr. Charles Lennox Richardson, of Shanghai, one of the party, was murdered in cold blood. The rest escaped.

The vengeance of the foreign Powers for this act had been averted by the British Minister, whose interference had incurred the indignation of the European residents.

Tea-Congou firm, but little doing. Silk firm. Settlements in fortnight, 1,500 bales. Export to date, 43,000 bales. Exchange on London, 6:31 (?). Freights lower.

THE CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS. ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 19.

The Valetta, with the above mails, sailed this day for Marseilles.

The Ceylon, with the heavy portion of the mails, left yesterday for Southampton, where she may be expected about the 1st of Decem-

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India

reported since last Publication.

Bengal.—Lieut. Charles D. Blackwood, H.M.'s Bengal
Infty., at Calcutta, Oct. 9. Col. Henry Forster, c.s., late
Com. Shekahattee and Comis. of Sumbulpore, at Calcutta,
aged 69, Oct. 9. Capt. Gerald F. King, 1st batt. 13th L.I., on board the str. Colombo, aged 38, Sept. 23. Maj. C. H. Wriford, at Mussoorie, Oct. 10.

BOMBAY.—Assistant-surgeon F. Goole, H.M.'s Bombay army, at Kurrachee, Oct. 5. Col. J. Lloyd, C.B., late of the Bombay Art., at Chester, aged 62, Nov. S.

Passengers by the present Mail. For MARSEILLES.—From BOMBAY.—Mr. R. F. Mallett-Lieut. R. Chiford. From Malta.—Mr. Batson.

Expected at Southampton. 🦪 Chief more than Colonel Priestley abused its
privilege by reporting to his chief such a gross
violation of military discipline. How could
Colonel Priestley but notice the words of 2s. Old. Government securities—Four per

Expected at Southismpton.

Exchange.

SaltAlmeida and infant, Dr. Theobalds, Col. and Mrs. Raisoline and two children, Lieuts. Bell and Turton, J. Marshall, Mrs.
Colonel Priestley but notice the words of 2s. Old. Government securities—Four per

Digitized by

Digitized by

## BENGAL.

#### PERSIA AND HERAT.

The continuance of the siege of Herat renders it necessary for us to understand the situation of the contending parties. Undoubtedly it is changed since the recovery of Furrah by Dost Mahomed Khan. Up to that time the Ameer might plausibly allege that his territory had been violated, and his honour insulted, by his relative the Wullee of Herat; and that he was entitled to vindicate his rights without let or hindrance from any third power. But vindication is one thing and annexation another. It may be that the "great powers" of the East would not very sensitively resent the exaction of some reasonable satisfaction by one offended Barakzai from another,-by the venerable chief of the family from his presumptuous nephew and son in law or too curiously scan which of the two offered the original provocation. Had the Ameer simply regained the Taimuni country, expelled the Herat garrison from Furrah, and indemnified his treasurv for the expenses of the campaign, it is probable that the dispute might have been regarded in the light of a family quarrel. The sluggish course of Persian politics might not have been ruffled, and the diplomacy of Teheran might still have slept.

Recent intelligence, however, would seem to indicate that the Ameer does not propose to end his enterprise like a fashionable novel, with the forgiveness of his erring nephew, the restoration of his domains, and general rejoicings. ambitious mind evidently aspires to the inclusion of Herat, like Candahar a few years ago, in the ring-fence of the re-united Dourani monarchy. Impelled in old age as in early youth by that climbing ambition which mounted from the low steps of a jagheer in Hoshtaagar and the petty satrapy of Ghuzni to the throne of Cabul, the youngest brother of Futteh Khan, and the inheritor of his power, aims at the consolidation of a dominion which, some five-and-forty years ago, his own headlong indiscretion, fatal to the life and soaring schemes of the minister, abruptly shattered; and mindful that in those times when the Kajar demanded tribute from Herat, his hosts were met and repulsed by the Afghan troops, the fiery spirit of the Ameer does not shrink from a contest with Persia. But times are changed. Then the Persian and Pathan had the field to themselves; now the fine threads of European diplomacy are round them, and their every political movement agitates the giant States of the West. Still, many a coach and four has been driven through an Asiatic treaty. Persia is indeed bound to refer her grievances against the Afghan State, before appealing to arms, to the British Government and to endeavour to effect an arrangement; but events march quickly, and unless the negotiators of Teheran keep pace with them, the Persians may consider that the best way of keeping Dost Mahomed Khan out of Herat is not to allow him to enter, and to cause him to raise the siege. It may occur to them that this is the simplest plan of maintaining an independent State, subservient to their own Government, between the Persian and the Afghan boundaries: and whilst Lord Palmerston and the Russian Ambassador are discussing the matter in London, with occasional references across the Baltic, the Kajar and the Barakzai may have come to loggerheads.

In the meantime we hold that the course of the Indian Government is clear. We must act up to the letter and to the spirit of our treaties, be they advantageous to our present interests or not. We understand that the Native Vakeel who represents our Government at the Court of the Ameer has long since been recalled, and by this time must have received the despatches ordering him to retire to Cabul. Bound to counsel the Cabul Government not to give cause of offence to Persia, we cannot allow our representative to accompany an army besieging Herat. If Persia appeals to us, we shall doubtless use our good offices to effect some adjustment. But having done so, we are not responsible for the event;

and the Persian Government has not shown itself so observant of its own obligations that we should strain in its favour, and against our other ally, one tittle of a treaty, the practical effects of which have been adverse to British interests in Central Asia.—Friend of India.

#### OPIUM.

The net amount of revenue derived from opium under the Bengal Government during the year 1861-62 was Rs. 2,46,84,215, or £2,468,421. The prospects of the season were most promising at the outset, but the heavy rains and storms of March last did very serious injury. Notwithstanding this, Behar and Benares turned out 40,000 chests, or about 10,000 chests more than the outturn of the preceding year. In consequence of the increase in the price paid to cultivators for crude opium, of from Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 per seer, and of the loans for well-sinking, and other additional inducements held out, the cultivation was considerably extended during the year. The additional beegahs thus brought into cultivation are set down :-

During the last ten years there has been a progressively increasing demand for Indian opium, which, being met by a stationary supply of about 70,000 chests, has nearly doubled the price in China, and called into existence a supplemental native Chinese supply, estimated by those acquainted with the trade at from 20,000 to 30,000 chests, selling at about two-thirds of the price of Indian opium. Mr. Laing's deduction from these data was that they afforded conclusive evidence, as matters stand, that China requires every year a supply of 100,000 chests of opium, and is prepared to spend from £12,000,000 to £15,000,000 on the article. Mr. Laing, however, held that the utmost this country required was that China should one year with another take 80,000 chests of Indian opium, at Rs. 800 a chest. To effect this, the course adopted has been to extend the cultivation of the poppy, that a larger quantity of opium at a lower price may be supplied, so checking the extension of the cultivation in China, and tending to give to the opium revenue a more per manently reliable character. In furtherance of this policy, the cultivation of the poppy was experimentally tried in the districts of Budaon, Shajehanpore, and Rohilcund during the season of 1860-61, and having fully succeeded, steps were taken for extending the operations in those districts during the season 1861-62. The agency system was also introduced into Oude in 1860-61, and with the greatest success. 13,334 beegahs were cultivated the first year, the average yield being as high as eight seers per beegah. In 1861-62 a much larger area was under cultivation, but the produce at the average yield was not so high.

In 1861-62 the cultivation was further extended to the Jhansie, Jaloun, and adjacent Bundlecund districts, as an experimental measure. The opium agent at Benares has now reported that in the above districts 1,915 beegahs were actually cultivated by ryots, receiving advances, the gross yellowing 105 maunds, valued at Rs. 75,000. The experiment having thus been successful, the opium establishments in the district are to be considered permanent.

It is quite probable that these various measures will result in increasing the annual provision of "Bengal" opium to 55,000 or 60,000 chests, while that of Malwa exceeds 40,000 chests, and is capable of development, notwithstanding the pass duty of Rs. 400 a chest. It follows that our opium revenue is of a less precarious character than has been apprehended. The production will henceforth not be confined to certain contiguous districts in Behar, but will likewise be spread over Oude, Rohilcund, and Bundlecund, bad weather being all the less likely to do extensive damage, while the reduced price will serve to keep down the cultivation in China. As to danger to the revenue from the Chinese abandoning the use of the drug, it is out of the question. Habits of the

Chinese will continue opium smokers until they themselves become desirous of giving up the practice, and the virtuous Celestials are not likely to conceive any such desire.—Phænix.

#### THE DUTCH IN SUMATRA.

"The Dutch conquests in Sumatra may be quoted as a flagrant example of the ambition of territorial extension run wild." Such is the declaration of Mr. Craufurd, the best authority on all matters relating to the Eastern Archipelago, except, perhaps, Mr. Logan. The Straits journals just received are filled with protests against a new and flagrant example of Dutch aggression, said to be contrary to all treaties and destructive to our commerce, and we shall strive as intelligibly as possible, with all the treaties before us, to state the case.

About a thousand miles from the continent of India, and only twelve from Java, lies the island of Sumatra, running down from the Andamans and Nicobars in a line parallel with our three settlements of Penang, Malacca, and Singa-pore. It is the largest island of the Archi-pelago next to Borneo, which again is surpassed in magnitude only by Australia. Stretching away in the shape of a spindle for a thousand miles, it is thrice the size of Java or Cuba, and half as large again as Great Britain. Its population is moderately put by Mr. Logan at some two and a-half millions, or hardly twenty to the square mile. Like all these islands, it was early the depot of a brisk trade with India centuries before Marco Polo spent six months among its natives. Already, in 1290, he found the people converted to Mahomedanism. Now, they may be divided into Malays, the conquering race; Achinese in the far north, with whom the Hindoos of Guzerat have traded most; the Palembang, opposite Banca, who are the descendants of Malays and Javanese, the Sarawi and Rejang, and finally the Batak, who, though once cannibals, have surpassed both the Aztecs and Peruvians in the invention of phonetic writing. The island has always been divided among these tribes, and has been broken up into independent kingdoms ever at war, and ever oppressive, as is seen from the scanty population. To add to the internal strife, in 1509, eleven years after the Portuguese landed in India at Calicut, they attempted to establish themselves in Sumatra. The Dutch and English, before whom they gave way as they have done throughout the East, followed, and for years maintained the pettiest struggles to obtain the sole monopoly of black pepper. Expelled by the Dutch from Bantam we made Bencoolen, on the south-west coast, our settlement, and gave it the title of Fort York in honour of King James II., the reigning sovereign. There for a century and a half we bartered brave English lives for pepper, we squandered millions of money, and finally were glad to exchange the place with the Dutch for Malacca. From 1811 to 1816 we expelled the Dutch altogether from the Archipelago, and Sir Stamford Raffles began an administration which, notwithstanding many mistakes, especially on the subject of land tenures, promised to make its rich islands the abode of a happy, a free, and a civilised people. But Lord Castlereagh knew not geophaphy, English statesmen were eager to make the United Netherlands and Belgium rich so as to be a strong bulwark against French aggression: and with a combined magnanimity and folly unparalleled in history, we restored Java to the Dutch in 1816 by what is known as the Treaty of London, signed in 1814. Sir Stamford Raffles had adopted the policy of Free Trade long before England dreamed of it, but the Dutch were allowed to seal up hermetically the island, by making the Java duties on goods in foreign bottoms more than double those on goods in their own ships. This was followed in time by a strict monopoly of all produce which-let us be honest -finds a parallel in the East India Company's monopolies of opium and salt, soon to be broken

while the reduced price will serve to keep down the cultivation in China. As to danger to the revenue from the Chinese abandoning the use of cause of complaint. In 1824, when Mr. Canning the drug, it is out of the question. Habits of the kind are never eradicated by Governments. The sions in Sumatra to the Dutch, and agreed to



form no new settlement there, on condition that the Dutch ceded to us all their establishments on the continent of India, and on the Peninsula of Malacca. Thus the Dutch obtained a legal footing in Sumatra, and they followed it up until it may be said that the whole southern half of the island is theirs, or under their suzerainty. The Government costs them proportionally almost as much as Algiers costs the French. The last instance of annexation some years ago was the taking possession of Siac almost opposite Malacca, and containing the finest river in the island. That this course of aggression is contrary to the treaty of 1824 is undoubted. Strictly interpreted, that treaty, while it excluded the English from Sumatra, confined the Dutch to the possessions they at that time occupied or received from us, and implicitly secured the independence of all the unconquered native States. To guarantee this each of the contracting parties sub mitted for mutual inspection the treaties they had already made with native Powers, and agreed to do so for the future. They both expressly engaged "that no treaty hereafter made by either, with any native Power in the Eastern Seas, shall contain any Article tending, either expressly, or by the imposition of unequal duties to exclude the trade of the other party from the ports of such native Power." They went further, and agreed to give strict orders to all their officers "to respect the freedom of trade," and in no case to impede a free communication of the natives in the Eastern Archipelago with the ports of the two Governments, respectively, or of the subjects of the two Governments with the ports belonging to native Powers. That this was Lord Palmerston's reading of the treaty in 1841 is evident from the energetic remonstrances which he made against Dutch annexation, and so successfully that the Netherlands Government in 1843 withdrew all the military posts it had established on the east coast of Sumatra. In 1838 Count Van den Bosch, the hero of Mr. Money's book, then colonial minister in Holland, wrote to the Governor-General of Java. "An establishment on the Siac river and further northwards will require to be gone about with the greatest caution. Here especially we will meet with the opposition of England, which must, as yet, and until we are well established everywhere else, be respected." Such is Dutch craftiness. And so six years ago Siac was seized without remonstrance. And now, on the pretext that the States to the north of Siac are its feudatories, the Dutch Resident has visited all the pepper ports on the east coast still independent, and H.M. steamer Scout has seen the Dutch flag flying at Langkat, which, with Siac, Acheen, and Dilli, has an engagement with us "for the pur pose of strengthening and perpetuating the friendship and mercantile communication with Pulo Penang."

It may be asked, if we ourselves are precluded from making settlements in Sumatra, why we should object to the Dutch forming a policy which a settlement of the question of a fair Contract has given us India? We have two reasons for Law. Some of these Courts have certainly objecting. We would rather leave the people of | decided a large number of such cases—in one Northern Sumatra to themselves than see them instance not less than 1,500-in the last ten the victims of a policy such as Holland pursues in Java, where the people, made serfs to the soil, are deprived of all hope beyond that enjoyed by well-fed pigs, as Mr. Money's book conclusively And there is a more selfish reason. Nearly all the trade of Penang depends on the pepper ports between Siac and Acheen, on the north-east coast opposite to it. Once permit Dutch aggression contrary to treaty, and the comparative freedom of trade secured by the treaty of 1824 is extinguished. The Dutch will bind up the whole produce of these ports in a strict monopoly, and send it to Holland in their own ships. The native chiefs will have only the Dutch merchant to buy their pepper and must accept the Dutch price; we shall have no market at all, and Penang will decay. The great future which by Free-trade Raffles opened up to the Eastern Archipelago in 1811 has been dashed by the Dutch, whose name is execrated by all the people. Dutch annexation means serfdom for the people and extinction to all commerce. With the highly-coloured statements of Mr. spect and ordinary comfort,

Money's book before us we still believe that Free-trade and political independence will do more to civilise the Eastern Archipelago than the soul-destroying rule of a Christian and a Protestant nation who treat their Asiatic subjects as Mussulmans do their wivesenjoy their society and shut them out of heaven. In 1841 the Penang Chamber of Commerce petitioned Lord Palmerston to act, and he did so successfully. Let them repeat the experi-ment. What Lord Palmerston did so well then he will not refuse to do when the need is more pressing and the aggression more serious. More than this, India cannot attend to the imperial interests of England in the Straits, and an Indian colonel, however gallant, is hardly their best de fender. Let our Eastern settlements urge this complication as a new argument for colonial control. India and they do not love each other, and the sooner a divorce is effected the better for both. -Friend of India.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

A GROAN.-The medical officers of her Majesty's British and Indian Forces have just grounds for serious complaint against both the Home and Indian Governments. No good reason can be brought forward for the delay which has been already borne by those most interested in a settlement of the amalgamation question. Even when a man expects to be injured, he is anxious to know the worst-but in the case before us grievances both sound and true are expected to be removed, and claims heard and granted. If some stronger feeling than discontent arise among the medical officers of her Majesty's armies in India the two Governments alone are answerable for all the distaste felt by these officers to the public service. It is contrary to man's nature that he can serve a bad master with any pleasure or zeal, and we know that the feeling uppermost in the minds of many medical officers is, a strong desire to leave a service in which they can obtain no consideration, no redress of grievances however old, and no even-handed justice. Her Majesty's Warrant of the 13th of January, 1860, is now nearly three years old. It gave in so many words, increased rank, pay, and precedence, but the only substantial advantage—the increased pay—has been withheld up to the present day. A surgeon becomes surgeon-major after twenty years' service, and he finds himself in no respect a gainer by the pompous official announcement. This is one only among several grievances. A good doctor is as essential to the efficiency of a regiment as is a good commanding officer. earnestly invite the attention of the Governor-General to the subject .- Friend of India.

BREACH OF CONTRACT .- The Secretary of State for India has called for returns of the number of cases of Breach of Contract decided by the Small Cause Courts of Northern India, with a view to months. It is just possible that a solution of this difficult question may be found in an extension of Small Cause Courts presided over by trained judges. But the Indian Government should obtain the opinion of plaintiffs on such cases, as well as the mere returns and the opinions of the judges. The Landholders' Association would do well to attend to this question, which must ultimately be settled by a compro-

SOLDIERS' WIVES .- The Delhi Gazette directs attention to a fact which is most discreditable to the author of the order. On the 1st September the women of H.M.'s 101st Regiment were mustered on parade with the men, drawn up on the right of their respective companies. This is as disagreeable to the men as it is dishonouring to their wives. It has been, and should continue to be, the rule to muster the women, when necessary, in the barracks. As it is, we not only keep down the number of married women as low as possible, but do nothing to ensure their self-re-

, SHIPWRECKS IN THE HOOGHLY .- Never is the Hooghly so dangerous as at this season of the year. No less than six ships have of late been lost, and some of the Calcutta journals have taken occasion to animadvert on the carelessness of the pilots. The facts are these, we believe. Of the six one foundered at the Sandheads, without a pilot on board. Another was so leaky that she became water-logged, and sank whilst in charge of a pilot, without any blame attaching to him. A third was lost chiefly owing to the position of a light vessel having been changed without the pilot having had an opportunity of becoming aware of that fact. This pilot was reduced in rank. A fourth ship was wrecked owing to her pilot going below for a time, and leaving the ship in charge of his leadsman during his own absence from the deck. He was punished by reduction to an inferior grade for one year. The fifth vessel was the Elizabeth, lost at night in an intricate channel. The pilot was punished by dismissal. The sixth case has not yet come before the Marine Court for trial, and any remarks, therefore, would be out of place. The punishments awarded hardly justify an attack on the Marine Courts or the Pilot Service. The proceedings of the former ought to be published by authority.

REWAH.—As a foil to the picture which we, (Friend of India), drew of Rewah, from the best authority, last week, we have received a letter denouncing the oppression said to be committed by the Rajah upon his subjects. We are told that twice a year the Rajah deposits a large amount of treasure in the Fort of Bandogurh, which he believes to be impregnable; that he has farmed the taxes to two most cruel natives, who mercilessly oppress the people; that several rich Brahmins whose wealth has been stripped from them by the Rajah, finding no redress, have committed suicide; that the ryots and zemindars of Sohagpore have been deprived justly of their estates, several being cruelly murdered by the Rajah's sepoys; and finally, that the Political Agent declines to interfere at the cry of the oppressed and even to open petitions on the subject. Such oppression is generally more the rule than the exception in native States, being, in fact, the only mode of governing known to Asiatics. The Agent is by treaty forbidden to receive petitions, but in more than one instance the Government of India has interfered. These statements are exaggerated. Still, now that every noble's estate has become a part of the Empire, public opinion must be brought to bear on the chiefs, and hence, while disbelieving some of the facts, we publish them. Every native in India, from Peshawur to Tounghoo and Cape Comorin is more or less our subject, and is entitled, directly or indirectly, to our protection. The Government of India, which has restrained Holkar from oppressing the Thakoors of Rampoora, will not consent to see the resources of Rewah developed" by such means.

AGRICULTURAL PROGRESS .- The first step has been taken by Mr. Macnair, of Joradah, in Jessore, and Messrs. Jardine, Skinner, and Co. in Raishave, to revolutionise the labour market and the agricultural operations of the country. Each has ordered out from England a steam plough. and has engaged a skilled engineer to superintend it. Already, in some factories, machinery has superseded native feet in the manufacture of indigo, and so successfully that human labour promises to be less and less resorted to by English capitalists. We observe, too, that an engineer has taken out a patent, under the Indian Act, for a machine to dry and roast tea. The disturbances of 1859 promise to be a boon to the settler, not only in breaking up an old and vicious system, but in leading landholders to work their estates on the most improved methods, and to devote their capital to new objects, such as tea and cotton. In some districts, we hear, the tenantry are readily entering into contracts for sowing indigo, on the condition that their rents be not raised more than sixpence a beegah. We trust the planters who make such agreements will not fall into the old error of confounding the indigo with the rent accounts, and thus lose the benefit of the last four years' struggle .- Friend of

PORT BLAIR is rapidly becoming a flourishing out, and are opposed to it still. It can work no Our latest letters therefrom convict settlement. are up to August 30th, and according to them the internal state of the settlement is highly satisfactory. The superintendent has recently adopted a plan for the management of his small kingdom by which a given number of men will be told off to each post, with a proper proportion of gangsmen, the men to be located there permanently instead of shifting about as formerly. There can be no doubt that this plan will, as our correspondent says, enable the authorities to tell at any moment the exact number of men stationed at any post, and the amount of work to be expected from them; but at the same time it will have this disadvantage, that the convicts will be enabled, by constant association with each other in one place, to carry out any plans for escape with greater facility than if they were constantly shifting. This disadvantage is not, however, so strong in Port Blair as it would be in any other convict settlement; for those who have escaped are, generally speaking, only too glad to get back again with their lives The last attempt was made by five men at Viper Island, who constructed a raft out of three plaintain trees, and so crossed over to the mainland, swimming themselves, and pushing the raft which contained their blankets and clothes, but no food, before them. They landed on the coast a little to the North of Viper Island, and after travelling a short distance to the North struck off to the West, reaching the sea-shore on the seventh day. Their road the whole way lay through dense jungle, and though they found great quantities of pan, they could get nothing to eat but a small sub-acid fruit with two stones in it. On reaching the sea-shore they found some dried cocoanuts which had been washed on shore, but only enough for a single meal. However, they pushed on along the shore for about a day and a half, and at last came to four canoes apparently deserted. Encouraged by the seeming solitude, they went up to the canoes, but were at once surrounded by more than twenty men armed with bows and arrows and small knives. They offered no resistance, and the savages, after stripping them and tearing off all their nose-rings, &c., carried them away to their huts, which were close by but half hid in the jungle. Here some women were cooking, and very politely offered them some meat, but this offer was declined by the convicts, probably high caste men, and on this the male savages, naturally disgusted, led them to the beach and made signs to them that they had better be off the way they came. This advice the convicts took and made off at once, but the aborigines, who, according to our letter, were in "high spirits, laughing and chattering," pelted them with stones as they ran, so that the convicts fell down several times in the water; and one benevolent young gentleman, aged twelve or thereabouts, carried his practical joking so far as to stick an arrow into one of the runaway's shoulders. At last, however, they allowed them to get away, and the convicts crossed the jungle till they came out opposite to Chatham Island, where they halted on the coast and called for help. This being given, they returned to their own quarters, which they are not likely to leave again. Several new roads are being made in the settlement, and a temporary semaphore has been erected on Ross Island. The road from Aberdeen to Phœnix Bay has been completed, and in order to give the Europeans attached to the naval brigade as clerks, &c., some exercise instead of amusement, the absence of which is pathetically deplored, another road is to be made along the beach, all round Ross Island, above high-water mark. With all these roads Port Blair must be rather an enviable place, and we wish our municipal commissioners could be sent down there for a season. There is a field, too, for commercial speculation, for cloth is scarce, and a timely importation would sell at a profit. Everything planted on the settlement grows well, especially cotton; and altogether we have reason to congratulate ourselves that Port Blair is well managed. One thing, however, we are sorry to hear, and that is that intermarriage among the convicts is increasing. We have condemned this through. M.D., to his full surseoncy.

good, and will, we fear, work much evil. If it does nothing else it will effectually check all independent settlers from remaining on the island, by the fear it will excite of a rising generationthe progeny of felons. There are at present in the settlement 2,264 native convicts, all told; and should intermarriage increase, it will become a most momentous question what to do with the fruits of such ill-advised unions .- Englishman.

English in the Law Courts .- Gradually and wisely English will make its way into the Sessions Courts as well as the High Court of Bengal. All Sessions Judges are now required to give authenticated copies of their decisions in English in addition to the vernacular translations thereof, to all parties applying for such in order to prefer any appeal or make any reference to the High The zillah judges have also been called on to furnish the Court with a list of Moonsifs distinguished the Diploma-holders and those who have taken degrees at the University from non-Diploma-holders, as well as those who are acquainted with the English language from those who are not.

A WESLEYAN MISSION is about to be established in Calcutta and its suburbs. Two missionaries have arrived from England, and the Rev. Mr. Jenkins has come up on a visit from Madras. The Eng lish Weslevans are almost the only Protestant body who have no mission in Northern India. We recommend the aboriginal tribes to their attention. The Sonthals are cared for by the Church of England, and the Coles of Chota Nagpore by German missionaries. The Wesleyans have begun a mission at Sironcha on the Godavery, and should devote themselves to the indigenous tribes of the Central Provinces, from thence to Sumbulpore. For want of missionaries Hinduism is making proselytes among them.

THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN UNITARIAN ASSO-CIATION have resolved to discontinue their abor-"The committee tive mission in Calcutta. express their regret that, from the absence of satisfactory and well-attested facts, they do not feel justified in continuing their efforts in that part of the world, unless evidence is given that the mission is doing a more distinctively Christian and Unitarian work, and is carried on with more manifest power and clearness of purpose."

THE KOOSHTEE RAILWAY .- The Dacca News again calls attention to the uselessness of the Kooshtee Railway to the people of Dacca and East Bengal. Their traffic reaches Kooshtee by a water route, which for half the year is unavailable. Assam, Cachar, Sylhet, and Dacca will continue to patronise the steamers which ply through the Soonderbuns. During the dry season the steamers between Kooshtee and Dacca are obliged to adopt a circuitous route as low down as Khulna. The paper advocates the extension of the line to Furreedpore, where it would intercept the northern traffic, which flows through Serajgunge, as well as gain a firm hold on the traffic of East Bengal. To do this capital must be raised, but the railway will not pay without it.

BRIGADIER SWINLEY, now Commandant of Artillery at Meerut, is to be one of the Inspectors of Artillery under the new system, and will take charge of the Lower Circle. The appointment now held by Brigadier Swinley at Meerut will not, we believe, be filled up; but new arrangements with reference to the command and staff of Artillery, at the head quarters of that arm, will be made.

CHAMBERLAIN'S HORSE.-Letters from Meerut mention that a troop of Chamberlain's Cavalry had received orders to march for Agra, to form part of the military escort of his Excellency the Commander in Chief in his coming tour of inspection; also that the 19th Punjab Infantry were to march for Agra on Oct. 15; and that it was reported that on the Relief the 2nd Battalion Rifle Brigade would come to Meerut, instead of H.M.'s 90th, as previously arranged.

SURGEON-MAJOR T. A. WETHERED, of the Bengal army, has been permitted to retire from the service. He entered it in 1838. His retirement promotes Assistant-surgeon G. R. Pemberton,

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS .- His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has made the following appointments:-15th B. C .- Captain C. Chamberlain, an officer who has seen a considerable amount of service, to be Officiating Commandant. 23rd N. I.—Major Hire, also a well-known officer, to be Officiating Commandant. 27th N. I.— Lieutenant H. Birch, late 27th N. I., to be Adjutant vice Lieutenant Currie, not passed in Hindoostance. 11th B. C.-Lieutenant Dick, to be second in command vice Captain Godby, deceased; and Lieutenant Macaulay to be Adjutant vice Dick. 20th N. I .- Captain Rogers to be second in command vice Captain Macnair deceased. 29th N. I.-Lieutenant Hennessy to be second in command vice Captain Crutchley, appointed Cantonment Joint Magistrate at Ferozepore. Lieut. Hennessey is, we hear, a young officer of promise, and distinguished himself in the mutiny.

LIEUTENANT MCNAIR .- Telegraphic intelligence from army head-quarters at Simla mentions that the trial by court-martial at Fort William, of Lieutenant McNair, of the late 73rd Native Infantry, has terminated fatally for the military career of that officer, who has been sentenced to dismissal from the service; and the sentence has been approved and confirmed by his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief. Before finally sealing the fate of this young officer, his Excellency wrote down to the Presidency, desiring to know if any family or private affairs or misfortunes had led to Lieutenant McNair being so frequently placed in arrest, but the answer being that no such circumstances were known to the court which tried him, or to the authorities, the verdict and the sentence took effect, and Lieutenant McNair's name is removed from the army list.

THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR N.W.P .- Mr. Edmonstone's camp will not be formed this season, since he intends to proceed to Allahabad by dawk, visiting any stations on his way at which matters may be considered to require his personal inspection. These inspections, if any such be held, will be the last which he will make, resigning, as he will, his high office in January of next year. Mr. Edmonstone's retirement will be a loss to the State, which has always included him in the number of the ablest and best of its servants. To abilities of a high order, he united a marvellous industry, or, as the late lamented Hodson, who acted in 1851 as his personal assistant when he held the appointment of Commissioner of the Cis Sutlej States, used to called it, a "most uncommon appetite for work." The removal of his name from the list of the Civil Service reminds us of another old servant of the late Court of Directors. Working with Elliott, Belli, Bogle, and D'Oyley, regarding whose treatment by Francis and his colleagues Warren Hastings complains to his honourable masters, was N. B. Edmonstone. This gentleman, it will be remembered, translated Lord Cornwallis's Code of 1793 in Persian, and received from Government a donation of ten thousand rupees as an expression of its satisfaction at the manner in which the task had been accomplished. The translation of the Code into Bengalee was made by Mr. Forster, the first Bengalee scholar of his time, who afterwards published the first dictionary of that language.

THE OVERLAND ROUTE .- Mention is made by the Colombo Observer of the 6th of October of three casualties which had occurred on board the mail steamer Colombo, during her late passage round from Suez, owing to the dreadful heat in the Red Sea. The sufferers were Mr. Simpson, head of the Ceylon firm of J. P. Simpson and and Co., Captain King, of the Bengal army, and the steward of the ship.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S STAFF. -- Some changes have recently been made on the staff of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, which may be the better for explanation. Capt. Burne, who was military secretary, has been removed from the post, in consequence of orders from the Horse Guards, that that appointment is not to be held by any officer below the rank of Field-officer. Captain Burne, therefore, becomes A.D.C. and Private Secretary, and Lieutenant-colonel Sarle, Military Secretary. Captain Burne was originally selected for this office solely on public grounds.

APPEALS TO H.M.'s PRIVY COUNCIL--The following important opinion of the late Advocate General regarding the admission of appeal to the Privy Council from the decisions of the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh is taken from the Hurkaru. "In my opinion, it is not competent to the Judicial Commissioner of Oudh to allow a petition of appeal to her Majesty in Council from any decisions passed by him, in any case, civil or criminal, or to suspend execution pending, or take security regarding, any such appeal, unless an order to that effect shall have been obtained from her Majesty in Council; but it is quite competent to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council to entertain a petition, from any person aggrieved by a judgment of the Judicial Commissioner, in any civil case of whatever amount, praying for leave to appeal from such judgment, and, if such leave be granted, to order the transmission to the Privy Council of transcripts of the proceedings, and to hear and finally dispose of the appeal as fully as in the case of ordinary appeals.'

RECRUITS FROM ENGLAND .- As no regiments leave England this year for India the drafts expected, as far as Bengal is concerned, amount to about 3,700 men and sixty seven officers. The first draft is expected towards the end of October, and will be quartered at Chinsurah until equipped with light clothing. No time will be lost in despatching these men to their respective regiments up country, and the facilities now offered by the railway will conduce much to this desirable result. The Government have acted wisely, we think, in separating the recruits arriving in the country, from the time-expired men awaiting embarkation. Dum Dum was, until lately, the receiving depot for both, hence the commanding officer of that station had to deal with the two classes of soldiers most difficult to deal withthe very young and the very old-those who know too little and those who know a great deal too much. The present arrangement, whereby the recruits go to Chinsurah and the time-expired men to Fort William, is an improvement upon the old system. The chief misfortune is, however, that drink is too easily procurable at both places, notwithstanding the strenuous precautionary measures adopted by the authorities.

MUHAMMEDAN COMMENTARY ON THE BIBLE. One Syud Ahmed, a learned Mussulman of Ghazeepore, announces that he has written, on the principles of the Muhammadan faith, a commentary entitled, "The Muhammadan Commentary of the Holy Bible," and has begun to publish the work at his own press. As it is very large it is to be supplied periodically to " ardent purchasers " at 128 pages for one rupee. The work consists at present of English and Oordoo in parallel columns. A singular instance this of that eclecticism which always marks the decline of earnestness in a belief, and which attended the expiring efforts of Paganism in ancient times. Meanwhile, the Rev. Mr. Owen has completed his Oordoo commentary on the Bible. The mutiny destroyed alike his MSS. and his library, but the work, again com menced, is near publication.

THE S.S. "INDIA."-The Calcutta and Burmah Steam Navigation Company's steamer India has certainly succeeded in making what Martin Chuzzlewit's captain of the Screw would call a " spanking run." She left Greenock on the 6th August, crossed the line on the 22nd, rounded the Cape on the 8th September, and arrived at Galle on the 2nd October, being fifty six days and-a-half out from Greenock-fifty days under steam, and six and-a-half under canvas. The India arrived at the Sandheads on the 9th, having made the voyage in sixty days and nine hours, including forty-eight hours stay at Galle, with an average of eleven knots an hour through the pas-She was built by Messra. William Denny and Brothers, of Dunbarton, and previous to leaving for this country had a very successful trial trip. She is 1,010 tons gross register, and has direct acting engines of 200 horse power upon the surface condensation principle.

Bank of Upper India.—A new bank company has been formed in Meerut, known as the Bank of Upper India. Mr. W. A. Forbes, C.S., Major Tyrhwitt, and Mr. Cohen are trustees.

FATAL ACCIDENT .- A dreadful accident took place on the 9th Oct., at about 2 P.M., in a lane branching out of Radabazar and leading to Doomtollah. Mr. Jones, of the Custom-house, who occupied a large building in the locality indicated, was in the act of superintending some repairs which were being done to a portion of the building on the second floor near the landing place, and which was in a very dilapidated condition. Four bricklayers were engaged in the repairs, and attending to some directions he was giving them, when suddenly the entire portion of the floor gave way, bringing down with it the five individuals with a tremendous crash, and burying them under its ruins. The police, together with a large body of Europeans, was immediately on the spot, endeavouring to extricate the poor sufferers. Three of the natives who were first got out were still living, though most seriously injured, especially one of them, who was conveyed to the College Hospital in a hopeless state. The fourth man that was extracted was the mistree, an old man, but he was already a corpse. Ultimately, and after removing a great portion of the ruins, was discovered the body of poor Jones, who appeared to have expired some time before. The face was fearfully bruised and completely disfigured, and showed marks of considerable violence. Mr. Jones was a big powerful man, and much respected by those about him for his kindness and affability. His sister and other ladies were in an adjacent room at the time, and their feelings on seeing the melancholy accident can be better imagined than described .- Hurkaru.

CHIEF MAGISTRATE OF CALCUTTA.—Several candidates have already appeared in the field for the appointment vacated by the death of Mr. James Hume. Amongst others, we hear the name of Mr. Macleod Wylie, who has applied for the appointment, and would be willing to accept it if the salary of the post be not reduced to 1,500 rupees, as was proposed in a minute by Lord Canning at the time when the salary of the junior magistrate was increased from 800 to 1,200 rupees. Mr. Wylie, as Deputy-secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, receives 2,500 rupees a month.

THE MAHARMAH OF BURDWAN.—The Englishman acknowledges the receipt of Rs. 250 for the Mead Fund from his Highness the Maharajah of Burdwan; the letter enclosing which conveys an apology for the delay in the remittance on the ground of a delicacy on his Highness's part in putting himself forward in an object so purely Christian. The Rajah's liberality does him honour, but the spirit of his letter is yet more praiseworthy.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.—Sir Hugh Rose's intended tour through Central India is mainly attributable to his Excellency's anxiety to satisfy himself by personal inspection as to the character of certain sites for hill-stations for European troops in that part of India. It is not to be inferred from this that any sanction has been accorded by Government to the building of new cantonments in Central India, or that any expenditure on hill sites in that quarter is likely to take place immediately, beyond the expenditure of a few thousand rupees to prepare Murthoor as a sanatarium for Nagpore.

Captain Forlong, who is an officer of high engineering information and attainments, has succeeded Colonel Ommanney as Superintending Engineer of the 1st or Presidency Circle, Bengal, and has also officiating charge of the 2nd, or South Eastern Circle. Mr. W. Smith, Civil Engineer, has succeeded Captain Price as Civil Architect at the Presidency, in which appointment he relieved Captain Price when the latter officer temporarily replaced Colonel Ommanney.

Mr. W. Judge.—The Assam Company, as we gather from the *Hindoo Patriot*, have voted Mr. Judge a present of fifty shares for his exposure of the Mackey cum Carter misdeeds. "When we consider," adds the *Patriot*, "that the reward given was simply a reward for neglect of his own duty, which led to mis-appropriations and misdeeds on the part of his brother directors, we are tempted to say with Mr. Mackey that he has reaped where he had not sown."

THE "INDIAN PUBLIC SCHOOLS" SCHEME .-In June, 1859, the Bishop of Calcutta issued a circular letter, proposing the establishment of three schools at stations in the Himalayas-one for Bengal, one for the North-West Provinces. and one for the Punjab. The circulars elicited many promises of subscription, and a number of suggestions. Previously to the day of thanksgiving, in July, 1859, for the suppression of the mutiny and rebellion, a second circular was issued to the clergy of this diocese, proposing that a collection should be made on that day for the foundation of a public school at some station in the Himalayas, as a memorial of the deliverance then commemorated. Accordingly a general collection was made, amounting to Rs. 35,000, including a munificent donation from Earl Canning of Rs. 10,000 at the Cathedral in Calcutta. money was placed in the hands of the Bishop, the Archdeacon, H. B. Harrington, and A. Sconce, Esqrs., and was invested in the 51 per Cent. Government loan, in the name of the Bishop and Archdeacon of Calcutta, and is called the "Indian Public Schools Fund." In May, 1860, the bishop, being then at Simla, and doubtful as to what hill station he should determine upon for the large school which he could assist with the funds at his disposal, a meeting of Simla houseowners and others interested in the welfare of the station, was held on the 30th April, 1860, and a committee formed to draw up a statement showing the advantages of Simla as compared with other hill stations. The statement was prepared and submitted to the bishop, who then determined that he would not come to any decision until he had seen Mussoorie, in the course of his visitation, the Rev. Mr. Maddock having offered to make over all the buildings of his school at that station for the sum of 50,000 rs., on condition that he was to be nominated principal of the proposed institution. It was also necessary to ascertain how many persons in the Cis and Trans Sutlej States were likely to avail themselves of a collegiate school at Simla, and blank forms were sent to all stations under the Punjab Lieutenant governorship. These were filled up and returned, with the number of children likely to be sent if the school was established at Simla. It was explained that the school would be for the benefit of children whose parents were unable to send them to England for education, but who could afford to pay a small sum monthly, and that the object aimed at would be a sound, practical, and religious education, to which classical and other studies would be added, as far as means allowed. Last year it was intimated that Simla, being almost destitute of educational advantages and favourably situated, was the chosen spot, and a committee was asked to look for a site for the school. Of several indicated, the Bishop has selected Jutogh, and the commander-in-chief has conceded the withdrawal of the convalescent depot to make room for the school. Jutogh is about four miles from the central point of Simla, and two from the western outskirt. It is a bleak, barren plateau, with about a dozen willows round a muddy pool, and half that number of sorrylooking trees, surrounded by the hovels and ba-zaar of the late Nusseree battalion on the west and north, and by the houses and gardens of the officers on the east; it is open to the south. Amongst the sites indicated by the commit tee is a very fine one, on a spur of Jako, about two miles from the church. It is prettily timbered, and tolerably level, with plenty of stone for building, and a fine supply of water in the neighbourhood. There are four houses in the spur, with room for building other structures, such as school-rooms and dormitories, &c. The spot is known as "Little Chelsea." It may have been seen by the Bishop during his stay in Simla, and considered too small for his plans. It was examined lately by two Roman Catholic clergymen who were deputed by their bishop to look for a site on which to build a large Orphanage, for which they consider it admirably adapted. had selected a spot beyond Jutogh, but were refused the land on any terms by the Puttiala

Rajah, to whom it belongs.—Englishman.

STR HUGH ROSE'S MOVEMENTS .- According to the Hurkaru, his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with two officers of the Adjutant-general's, and one from the Quartermaster-general's Department, and the whole of his staff will leave Simlah for Agra on the 30th October, so as to arrive there by the 5th of the ensuing month, after visiting Dugshaie, Subathoo, and Kussowlee on his way down. The headquarters camp will commence moving down from Simla by the 25th. in small parties, to Umballah, there to take dak gharies so as to reach Agra before the 5th Nov. On the 10th of that month the camp will proceed on to Gwalior. There a light camp will be formed, so as to move by long marches through Jhansee, Sepree, Lullutpore, Saugor, Jub-bulpore, Allahabad, and Cawnpore, to Luck-now, reaching this last named place by the first week in January, 1863. While his Excellency will be indulging in this sweep through Central India, the remainder of his camp will march from Gwalior direct to Lucknow, there to await Sir Hugh's arrival. At Lucknow, we believe, that arrangements are already being made for a little Chobham, and if the financial department does not put its veto on this hobby of his Excellency, the troops, particularly the European Regiments from the adjacent stations, are to be encamped at Lucknow, either between Charbagh and Dilkoosha, or between Alumbagh and the city. These troops are to be drilled under the orders of General McDuff in the new evolutions on a large scale. His Excellency will remain with the troops at this miniature Chob ham for about fifteen days, and then proceed with his Camp to Agra to meet that of Lord Elgin, which will by that time be there. Both camps will then proceed through Delhi, Meerut, Roorkhee, and the Doon to Umballah, to summer at Simlah in 1863.

DOMINIE COLONELS.-The army of India is rapidly becoming in some respects a large school where colonels of regiments are supposed to act the part of monitors. We (Hurkaru) learn that a gallant and highly connected lieutenant colonel of a regiment up country, a short time ago, when examining a class of officers in their official cate chism found fault with a captain for inattention, and as a punishment ordered him to write out a certain portion of her Majesty's Army Regulations as a task. The transcribing of these interesting paragraphs was, "according to order," to take place in the verandah of the orderly-room -the place where prisoners, complainants, noncommissioned officers, &c., most do congregate. and where a fine view could be obtained of the gentleman in disgrace. The captain, we understand, has appealed against this treatment to higher authority, and if our information be correct the general officer of the division has, we are glad to say, supported his appeal.

A STARTLING INNOVATION. -- We (Englishman) hear with extreme surprise, and, notwithstanding the excellent source from which our information proceeds, with a reserve of something approaching to incredulity, that in certain courts martial uncountry it has been ordered that the votes of the members for "guilty" or "not guilty" should be given, in the proceedings in rotation. As the junior member always votes first, and the others after him by seniority, the new arrangement will enable any person in whose hands the proceedings may be placed to discover the vote of each individual member; instead of learning, as heretofore, only the aggregate decision of the court. We need not specify the reasons for which we object to this adroit manouvre; and notwithstanding the specific nature of the information tendered to us on the subject, still cling to a hope that there is some mistake in the matter. If not, and all that has been communicated to us is true, and can be maintained, the sooner that courts martial, already rapidly waning in popularity, are annihilated, the better.

THE INDIGO SEASON has been already opened by the sale of a portion of the produce of the Mooteharee concern, in Tirhoot, at Rs. 250 per factory maund. Although this is the last season's price for this mark, the quality is said to be greatly Superior.

"L'HOMME PROPOSE."-The Vicerov and Goernor-general proposes, after a stay at Simlah during the summer of 1863, to visit the stations in the Punjab, particularly those on the Frontier, in November of that year, and return again to Simlah for the summer of 1864, descending again in November of that year to visit Oude and the North Western Provinces, so as to pass the summer of 1865 in Calcutta.

LACK OF JUDGES.—The Chief Justice, it is said, has applied to the Home Government for the appointment of two extra Judges of the High Court. At present the number of judges is imited to thirteen, including the Chief Justice. but the Act of Parliament authorises fifteen. If the work of the past few weeks can be taken as any criterion of the ordinary business to be got through, the necessity for additional assistance is apparent. Mr. Raikes, temporarily absent, will return from Madras by the next steamer, and resume his duties by the 1st Nov.

THE NEW ROYAL ARTILLERY APPOINTMENTS are as follows:—Inspector-General, Bengal, Col. Swinly; Inspector-General, N. W. Provinces Col. I. Brind, c.B.; Deputy Adjutant-General, Lieut.-Col. G. Moir, c.B.; Brigade Major, Bengal, 2nd Capt. A. H. Lindsay; Brigade Major, N. W. Provinces, 2nd Capt. M. C. Sankey.

Mr. C. B. Stewart.—The Hurkaru gives a

positive contradiction to the rumour that Mr. C. B. Stewart, of the firm of Gordon, Stewart, and Co., had been nominated a member of the Bengal Council.

#### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct 8. Le Lombard, Brausmiche, Bourbon; Teazer, Progeemo, Cannanore; Glen Isla, Payntz, Bombay; Fazel Barry, Haggee Messer, Bombay; Kukham, Routledge, London,—9. Clarence, Wilson, Gravesend; India, Owen, Glasgow.—12. Ayrshire, Dugdile, Madras.—14. Mauritius, Smyth, London.—15. Shaw Allum, Clars, Mauritius; Pierre, Aromango, Bourbin; Noosrat Shaw, Minto, Moulmen; Futtay Allum, Herele, Bombay; Nova Scotia, Page, Madras; Ukko, Huorner, Kurrachee; Hotspur, Toynbee, London; Princess Royal, Henworthy, Liverpool: Lady Octavia, Webb, Liverpool.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Le Lombard.—Wons, Belleu,
Per str. Rang son.—Dr. Ellis, Capt. Harveson, Capt. R. B.
Hill, Capt. Johnson, Mr. Pidson, wife, and child, F. Clough,
Esq., Dr. Anderson, Capt. and Mrs. King, B. Mack, Esq.,
Capt. Milcon, P. Mackinon, Esq., P. Russell, Esq., P. Gibson,
Fra.

Esq., Dr. Anderson, Capt. and M.S. Kang, B. Mack, Esq., Capt. Mileon, P. Mackinon, Esq., P. Russell, Esq., P. Gibson, Fsq.

Per str. Colombo, —For Maddas.—Lient. Cumming. Capt. and Mrs. Worson and child, Mr. and Mrs. Scatt and two daughters. Capt. Dawson, Maj. Morroot, Mr. and Mrs. Grant, Messrs. Liddell and Bradd. For CALCETTA.—Mr. Viva and adhild, Mr. and Mrs. Parry and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Trevelvan, Leut. Western, Capt. Rivey, Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Mr. Roberts. Miss Fisher. Mrs. Jackson, Capt. Nunn, Mrs. Glure and child, Mr. and Mrs. Mar and child, Mr. Helder, Mr. Locke, Capt. Stotbert, Hon. B. Howard, Dr. Wilson, Qr. mr. Hoban, Mr. Gibbons, Mr. and Mrs. Romson, Mr. Cumberlao, Mr. Hancock, Dr. Gordon, Mes Bre, Majors Robertson and Fr.ser, Miss Friser, Rev. Mr. Starkey, Leut. Thomson, Sir A. and Lady Laurence, Capt. Cadell, Mssv Parker, Leut. Hickman, Master Cound, Messes. Pringle, Campbell, Palmer, Wackenze, Reid, Seale, Hoperall, Minterstom, Wilborn, Neale, Tomkins, Westland, Xelson, Cockerell, Vardingson, Owen, Cadell, Beven, Schwarzehild, Lempott, and Murry, Per str. Maurituus.—From England.—To Maddas.—341 troops, 59 women, 46 children, 8 officers. Lieut. and Mrs Mew, Lieut. S. S. Keith, Mr. and Mrs. Moss. From England.—To Calcettra.—Capt. Wildiams, Mrs. Hundly and Mrs. and Mrs. and Mrs. Lowther, Mrs. Gibbon and daughter from Mydras.—Col. and Mrs. McLeaster, Miss Leptout, Mr. Miker, Mr. Blacksor, Mons. O. voole.

Per Art Union.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. P Scott.
Per Hotspin.—Col. and Mrs. McLeaster, Miss Leptout, Mrs. Gibert and two children, From Mydras, Mr. and Wrs. Per Carcete.—Capt. and Mrs. Currec, Mrs. Mehaet and daughter, For Mydras.—Gordon, Mrs. Markes, Leut. Oliver, Mr. Hinnter, Leut. Niebolson, Mos. Currec, Mrs. Mehaet and daughter, For Mydras, Mrs. and Mrs. Kode, Leut. Oliver, Mr. Hinnter, Leut. Niebolson, Mrs. Tand Wrs. Per Carcete.—Capt. and Mrs. Per Carcete.—Capt. and Mrs. Per Ayshire.—Mrs. Owen, Calceter, Mrs. Ludlow.

Per Art Union.—Rev. Mrs. Mrs. Currece, Mrs. Mehaet and daughter, Mrs. Eade,

onam. Per India.—Mrs. Owen, Mr. Halliday, Mr. Ludlow. Fer Ayrshire.—Mrs. Chemerell, Mrs. Worfe.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 2. Lady Canning. Spence, Madras — 3. City of Bombay, Advir, London; Baltic, Ashton, Chittagong, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmen; Minahaba, Morgan, London. — 4. Indianted, Clare, London va St. Helena; John Lawson, Bell, Austral a; Lady Clarendon, Wilkie, Colomb). — 5. Gunde, Butte, Port Blar; Winterthur, Seward, London; Garact, Bradierd, Boston; Vespasian, Higgaison, London — 6. St. Bernurd, Brown, Singapore and Cuma; Mary Harrison, Hughes, Penang and Singapore; Cherokee, Hamlton, Maussa, — 7. Good Success, Marczor, Bomboy — 8. Cumea, Watson, London; Brewster, Danbar, Colombo; Commodore Perry, Williams, West Indies; Revenue, Mancant, London — 9. Iricarnya, Ducat, China; Henry Herbeck, True, New York; Tinto, Pougal, London; Constantine Ralli, Rampal, Bourbon.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS IDEPARTED.

Per str. Lody Jocelyn, for London via Madras and Cape of Good Hope, leaving Calcutta on the 17th inst.—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Gaster and tbree children, Mrs. Quigley and three children, Leut. and Mrs. Maddinan and two children, Mrs. Rogers, Dr. Schmitz, Lieut. O'Baeu, Lieut. Dixon, Capt. D. R. Berwick, Messes. D. Antrolus, Johnson, Keefe, Mulhane, Shea, Woodridge, Duke, Young, Bankin, Sammond, Maio, McPhie, and Russell. For Madras.—H. E. Thompson, Esq., T. Jones, Faulkner, J. Jones, Thomas Sullivan, C. Matha.

## MADRAS.

#### THE MADRAS POLICE.

We have had so frequently to call attention to the supineness of the Madras Government, that it becomes a matter of especial pleasure to be able to single out one feature of recent adminis. tration of its affairs of which we can give an almost unqualified approval. In Bengal the police have long been felt to be the curse of society. In Madras, till recently, their cruelties and oppression were the theme of constant invective and led eventually to the report of the Torture Commission. The prevention rather than the detection of crime, is the great object of all police arrangements, and in point of strict social duty, the latter is generally only useful as it tends to ensure the former. The reformation of criminals is a very forlorn hope, especially in this country. The deterring effect of their punishment upon others, the knowledge which soon runs through a community that detection and punishment are. if not absolutely sure, at all events most likely to follow the commission of crime, are and must be the chief advantages which society derive from the possession of an efficient police force.

Madras has found that the most essential ingredient in an effective force is to be discovered in the services of the European officers of the force. These officers proceed steadily and slowly through their districts, dividing their time equally over all the parts. Their object is to teach the men their duty in detail, and to maintain free intercourse with the village magnates and principal inhabitants. It is highly important, considering the necessity of a police force being officered by Europeans, whose language, habits, and feelings are foreign to the natives, that they should mix with them to a sufficient extent to enable the people to regard them as their protectors and in some sort their friends. The co-operation of the village communities is most important, and to secure it the object should be to make them feel that the police is a municipal rather than an imperial institution, and that they are really far more interested in the efficiency, diligence, and accessibility of each officer in it than the Government. They must be encouraged to expect more from the police, and this can only be done by insisting on the plan which they have adopted in Madras of making European officers communicate freely with the people. The consequence is that wherever the police service has been stationed long in particular districts, they have steadily increased in popularity. A better class of men, chosen freely from Europeans, East Indians, and natives alike, have been found for employment in the grade of inspectors, and have worked intelligently and well. Potails or village magistrates are required to act as coadjutors of the police, and the village police, so far as it exists, is required to aid the constabulary. This co-operation is the keystone of efficient police administration, and beneficial results have already been produced. In most district courts an intelligent police officer aids the public prosecutor at the final trial of the prisoners, and is at hand to take the instructions of the court. A system has been introduced of observing, reporting, and registering all crimes with certainty and accuracy, and the active patrol of the streets, in towns, and of ghats and highways in rural districts, is enforced. The relation of the magistracy towards the police, and their willingness to afford support and is an important subject, to. The recent alteration of encouragement, is to be attended to. the law has tended considerably to weaken the direct control of the European magistracy over their subordinates in the administration of justice, and thereby to render them more dependent on the police for speedy intelligence of what occurs



in their districts. Officers of police are required to investigate in the first instance, and prepare for trial when necessary, all cases of complaint affecting the conduct of their subordinates. Such investigations when made by the magistracy without notice to, or communication with, the supernitendent, have been found to be in practice subversive of sound administration and departmental subordination, and are discontinued.

The introduction of the force into the districts has not been made without incurring in some instances severe opposition, especially in Bellary and Cuddapah. The population resolutely tried their strength, but were worsted. A gradual improvement has since been effected not merely in preventing crime, but in the character of the crimes which are committed. The work of detection is a very difficult process, requiring the exercise of considerable skill. In training detectives the great difficulty is to destroy the habit of looking to the prisoner for confession against himself. Indiscriminate arrest has to be stopped with severity, the effect of which is at first to paralyse the efforts of the men. We rejoice to hear of these vigorous efforts for the suppression and punishment of crime, and to ensure the safety of society. With an ignorant police, an unskilled native magistracy, the well-known apathy of the people in submitting to the oppression of evil doers, the unwillingness of prosecutors and witnesses to attend without remuneration, and their venality when they do attend, are formidable difficulties in the way of an efficient administration of criminal justice. It is the duty of Government to do the utmost in their power to repress these evils, and we are bound to add that the authorities at Madras are working steadily, efficiently, and successfully to accomplish that end .- Friend of India.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE JAINS .- The Swami, or Lord of the Jains. is celibate, and seems to be a fair parallel to the Bombay Maharaj. The death of the late Swami from vice does not in the least abate the universal esteem in which he was held by his followers as one of the best of men. Their expressions of deep grief at his death were mingled with compassionate lamentations that medicine, which had so frequently saved him before, had this time proved unavailing. The temple, from its description, seems to resemble the enormous structures of Egypt rather than anything else. It is an oblong building on a hill, seventy feet square, constructed amongst enormous masses of loose rock; the labour expended in hewing and fitting the immense stones to every inequality of the surface and sides is almost incredible. It consists of an open court surrounded by a wall of hewn granite about twenty feet in height, and round the inside are a verandah and numerous chambers, containing statues nearly life size. In the centre and facing the doorway stands the principal object of Jain worship, a colossal figure of Jineshwara, inaugurated 500 years ago by one of the Mysore kings. The image is that of a naked human figure, upwards of seventy feet in height, and shout twenty-five feet across the shoulders From the thighs upwards it is in full relief; down wards it is attached to the rock behind. It is believed by the Jains to have been formed so exactly according to the rules of art, that life ensued. At the finishing stroke of the chisel the sculptor perceived it begin to move, and dreading the mis chief that so huge a being might do, instantly chipped off a portion of the left foretinger, and by this only imperfection deprived it of life. The manifest limit of the rock more rationally accounts for the shortness of the finger. The curly head and thick lips point to an Egyptian origin and model.—Friend of India.

MOULMEIN, Sept. 27 .- Rumours of war with Ava are rife among some of the Burmese here, but whether they have any foundation remains to

mein robberies were never so frequent as they are now, and almost every man in the place sleeps with a loaded revolver under his pillow. There is a rumour that the Viceroy intends coming here on a flying visit very shortly. It is to be hoped that an opportunity will be taken to represent to him the injustice to us of the new mail contract. Moulmein ought to have all the advantages in the new contract which Rangoon enjoys, by having direct communication with Tavoy, Mergui, and the Straits. The weather has broken at last, and we have now had a fortnight's fine weather, with refreshing showers.

RANGOON, Sept. 30.—There is no news stirring in Rangoon. The most exciting topic is the weather. After a long interval of dry weather which made some of the pessimists talk gloomily about the rice-crop, the rain is down on us again at the rate of six inches per diem, and all is wet, mouldy, and uncomfortable. The Chief Commissioner has passed our frontier, and we shall hear no more of him or the probable results of his mission for another month at least. The chances are that he will return re injectá. Every one here is exclaiming against the late monstrous arrangement of the Postal Department by which our mail steamers are made to go all the way round by Chittagong. It makes us just a fortnight further from England, and is of no use to any one but the few people at the wretched station of Chittagong, who, more over, have the advantage of a daily land-dakh from Calcutta. If they require steam communication it should be kept up by a small steamer running between Chittagong and Akyab. The Recorder's Courts' Bill excites but little interest here. There have been some feeble remarks on it in the local papers, but the inhabitants generally do not seem to have any idea of holding a meeting, or making any movement to show the general opinion regarding it. The finality of the Recorder's decisions, which is provided for by Section 27 of the Act, can hardly be relished. The probabilities are this section will be modified, and an appeal allowed to the Calcutta High Court, or perhaps to the Chief Commissioner, 'ommissioners, and Recorder sitting in banco. Englishman.

APPROACH OF THE MONSOON. The customary igns of the near approach of the Monsoon are now noticeable, and the gathering mass of clouds in the North West indicate that it is but a few days distant. We learn that the native clerks of the weather apprehend a cyclone or other violent agitation in the elements, and judging by the long continuance of the rains on the Western coast, we are prepared for an unusual downpour here, and trust the town will be thereby purified from the atmospheric and material impurities which are constantly brought to our notice. The drain opposite the Abercrombie Battery emits a stink more fearfully disgusting than any we have been sickened by in London during the repairs of the sewers, and other parts of Madras are nearly as nauseous.—Madras Times.

ACCIDENT .- Mr. Steele, the First Judge of the Small Cause Court, met with a severe accident on the evening of the 8th October, while riding after dark. His horse being startled by lights borne before a carriage, became restive and threw him, his arm being broken by the fall.

route to march to Secunderabad on the 1st of is now not half what was charged thirty years November via Beder. It is stated that the whole of that line of country is now under water, and land, and English capital is brought out, it must that it was lately suffering from starvation from a previous long continued drought. The prospect for the regiment is certainly not very cheering. We doubt very much whether it is very prudent pulse of railways, canals, and roads, it is certain to march a corps through the country immedithe advance will be vastly accelerated in a geoately after the monsoon.

Geological Survey, reports on the ore of lead re- years ago, and the Godavery district with the cently discovered by Major Stevenson in Tavoy, that it is a mixed ore, containing lead and antibe seen. The police in the Martaban district mony; proportion about 32 per cent. of former have come to loggerheads with some villagers at to 34 per cent. of latter. There is also some iron has taken place." The assistant commissioner at once pyrites mixed. A small specimen, said to have The new system does not work well. In Moul of lead. If abundant, it is a valuable ore of lead. departure for Europe.

COOLIE EMIGRATION.—We (Mudras Times) are not aware that coolies have ever been reckoned among the exports of India; they are, nevertheless, exported in great numbers, and the demand appears to be kept up with much regularity. It is a question how far the increasing export of this article is for the benefit of the country. Mauritius, Trinidad, Demerara, and Ceylon, annually absorb, for a time, many thousands of our ablebodied population, and the French settlements are also viá Pondicherry, not behind in the struggle for Indian labour. We do not know whether any exact returns are kept at the different ports of embarkation of the numbers who quit these shores and return to them year by year, but the number must be very large. Four years ago nearly 97,000 coolies went to Ceylon alone, and it is well known that the working of the coffee estates in that island is entirely dependent on the supply of Indian on the export, in fact, of our coolies. labour-The Singhalese won't work on the estates, and but for the aid which comes to them regularly from the provinces of Madura, Tanjore, and Trichinopoly, the Ceylon planters would be ruined. It is therefore natural enough that the planters should desire to do everything in their power to facilitate the transit of coolies from our territories to those of Ceylen. We published on Tuesday a letter forwarded by the Secretary to the Planters' Association at Kandy, from Mr. W. D. Gibbon, setting forth in plain language the difficulties coolies, or "our coolies," as he calls them, encounter before and after they reach Denipatain, whence they embark to cross the Gulf of Manuar. From Putucottah to Denipatam is a distance of about eighty miles. Mr. Gibbon states the emigrant coolies are subjected to hardships both in dry weather and in wet-in the first instance from want of water, and in the second from want of shelter; and he recommends, totidem verbis, to dig wells and build sheds at distances of twelve miles, placing them under the care of Kanganies or native supervisors, as appears to be the custom in the Island. The practical character of the planters' suggestion is remarkable. "We would not only be doing the coolies a good turn, but every shed would act as an advertisement to any cooly who wished to emigrate, keeping Ceylon in his view." Mr. Gibbon thinks this plan would do more for the Ceylon planters than all the agents on £1,000 a year whom they might send, but he fears "the Indian authorities might not like it." The Ceylon Government, to whom this letter was forwarded, had already taken action in the matter. Orders had been given for twelve wells to be dug along the roads, for the latter to be put in good order, and the civil engineer was directed to confer with the Governor regarding such other measures as might be deemed neces sary for facilitating the passage to and fro of immigrants.

REDEMPTION OF THE LAND REVENUE.-The Madras Times affirms that there is but one valid reason against the policy of allowing the land revenue to be redeemed, and that this has been usually forgotton. "It is that for a capital sum of which the value tends to decrease is exchanged an annual sum which is capable of increase, the difference increasing with time. That money is H.M.'s 108ти Foot, at Jaulnah, have got their rapidly falling in value no one can deny; interest ago, and as the Indian debt is taken up in Engfall still more. On the other hand, land is increasing in value; the mere increase of population must effect this; but when we add the immetrical proportion with the improvement of the LEAD ORE IN TAVOY .- Dr. Oldham, of the country. Compare Bengal with what it was fifty same country only ten years before, and we, habituated as we are to grand results, must be struck with the vast change for the better which

MAJOR GRANT, A. D. C. to H. E. the Comproceeded there, and matters were soon put right. been found near the Galena, is of the carbonate mander in Chief, is so unwell as to necessitate his

TEA CULTIVATION.—The Madras Times has the following on the cultivation of tea:--" We congratulate the revenue board on being no longer the principal obstruction to the progress of tea cultivation in the Madras Presidency. It would no doubt be more satisfactory to themselves if they could feel that they had voluntarily moved out of the way-if they could tell us that the great importance of the subject had led them to carefully reconsider their late proceedings, and that on balancing the facts they now saw that Messrs. Thomas and Lascelles had led them astray, and that they would have done better to have followed the counsel of the more practical men who were either personally or scientifically interested in the question; but no, they were content to rest on their primitive opinion. They came originally to the decision that there were no leaves to manipulate, and by that decision they must abide. 'Nolumus leges Angliæ mutari How can there be tea when Mr. Thomas has told us there is none? It may be quite true that Mr. Mann had had a tea plantation at Coonoor for some years, and that some of the leaf has been sold in the bazaar. Dr. McPherson also savs that he knows the plantation, that the plants are very flourishing, and bid fair to excel either Himalayan or Assam tea, if only scientific manipulators could be got to prepare it. But how can re get over Mr. Thomas's statement? That is the point. He says there are no leaves, and he must be right. We can fancy the above to be the process of ratiocination that passed through the collective mind of the board and insuired their proceedings of June 23,1862. Curiously enough, these proceedings are immediately followed by a memorandum by Mr. Ouchterlony, on the present condition of Mr. Mann's tea plantation at Cooncor. by which we learn that there are now 2,400 plants about 11 years old; 4,000 plants about 8 years old; 2,000 plants about 2 years old; 12,000 plants about 1 year old. Total, 20,400 plants. From February to June (the crop season) of this year, tea has been prepared from the crop of leaves picked to the amount of 2,000 pounds weight; it has thus been established that the real tea plants of commerce will grow fruit, mature seed, and supply a crop of leaves at Coonoor." What an agreeable suprise this would have been to Mr. Thomas had he been now in India! Mr. Ouchterlony, moreover, tells us, with regard to the tea hitherto roughly and unscientifically prepared by Mr. Mann's native overseer, that "when accident (perhaps) has caused one picking to be better prepared than another, tasters have found this passable; his tea, more over, has for the last two years found a ready sale at a fair price in the bazaar, and particularly in a shop at Ootacamund: it has shown decided improvement by being kept, and last year the result of partial experiments, made in pursuance of instructions gathered from books was, that some parcels of tea were so good in flavour and perfume that I found a pinch, added to the ordinary China tea sold in the Ootacamund market, impart to the latter a most agreeable flavour." It also appears that only about five acres of Mr. Mann's estate produced the 2,000 lbs. weight of leaves, or at the rate of 400 lbs. of tea per acre, and that there would probably have been much more but for the failure of rain at a particular time. His Excellency the Governor, in the course of his mountain wanderings has seen the samples of tea prepared at Mr Mann's plantations, and they have evidently pro duced an alterative effect. It is now discovered that "the opinion formed by the Board is not applicable to all the tea plantations on the Hills and that work can be found there for tea mani pulators, and that they can be usefully employed." It has therefore been decided in Council that the Government Order of the 26th May, 1862, shall be superseded—that it is necessary for Government to assist the tea planters in ascertaining the merchantable quality of the tea produced in the Presidency, and that the time has arrived for doing so; arrangements are accordingly to be immediately entered into, with the Government of India, to send two experienced manipulators, whose cost of transit and salaries | United Service Club in Calcutta.

will be paid by Government, and their services placed at the disposal of Mr. Mann. This last clause we fear will scarcely find approval with the Revenue Board, who in June last gave it as their deliberate opinion that Government should not provide manipulators for the tea growers of this presidency "who are perfectly well able to meet this requirement without Government aid." When will the Board awake to the present altered condition of this country? When will they learn that help and encouragement to the planting interests are and must be ultimate gain to the coffers of the State? but it is more; it is a step in civilization.

SHRAVANA BALAGOLA-We have received an account of Shravana Balagola, a great Jain town, forty miles north-west of Seringapatam, and the Sheffield of South India, so far as the manufacture of brass vessels is concerned. They are sent to all parts of India, from Benares to Cape Comorin. The demand far exceeds the supply; money-advances are made by wholesale merchants, and articles finished at night are generally despatched early the next morning. The people are very indus-trious. They have no machinery, but the clang of hammers resounds from early dawn until past midnight.

SIR WM. DENISON .- His Excellency the Governor was to leave Ootacamund on the 10th October, for the Western Coast, where he will embark at Beypore, for the purpose of inspecting the Paumbem Passage, whose capability of improve-ment was the subject of Parliamentary inquiry last Session. His Excellency will afterwards visit Tinnevelly, and probably Travancore and Cochin. His return to Madras may be looked for about the 1st November.

### BOMBAY.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

ZORAOR-OOL-HOOSSEIN, the rebel leader captured near Dharwar, along with four of his followers, through the instrumentality of Captain Thatcher, Superintendent of Police at Ahmedabad, and who was brought to Poona, where he has been detained prisoner in the gaol ever since his arrival, has been forwarded to Bombay, and placed in the custody of Mr. Forjett, the Deputy Commissioner of Police, preparatory to his being forwarded to Calcutta, from whence he will be sent on to Lucknow, where he will be tried on charges of murder and rebellion, which offences were committed in 1857-58.

H.M.'s 72nd Highlanders, at Mhow, have so much sickness amongst them that they have, as a sanatory precaution, been marched out of camp, and are now under canvas on the top of a hill four miles from Mhow.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—Several changes re likely to take place shortly in the Public Works Department. Captain Fuller will, we hear, be appointed Civil Architect, and Colonel C. Scott, Executive Engineer of Sholapore, or perhaps of Ahmodnuggur and Nassick.

COURT MARTIAL.-Sergeant Vaughan, Barrack Sergeant of Foona, is, we understand, now in arrest, having been captured at Bombay, and will be tried by Court Martial for being absent without leave. We also hear the Sergeant is in some furthur trouble about certain pecuniary trans-actions, which are described as being of a complicated and shady character.

Major Barr .- It is expected that Mr. W. H. Havelock, Political Agent at Kolapoor, will go to England before long on sick leave; and rumour names Major Barr, late of Kattywar, as his successor. Sir Bartle Frere has, no doubt, found out by this time, that the major has been made the victim of a clique, and is determined to redress, as far as possible, the injustice done him in his removal from the Kattywar agency. We trust that we are not premature in congratulating Major Barr on the prospect of being re employed in an honourable position under Government.

COLONEL PRIESTLEY .- The members of the Byculla Club have passed a resolution approving of the expulsion of Colonel Priestley from the

THE FRENCH IN THE EAST.-At last the French have succeeded in "neutralising" Perim. following out the policy which leads them in the East to plant a settlement or secure territory as near as possible to each of our possessions. The French officer commanding at Saigon has issued a notice to the effect that the Curieux has taken possession of a certain strip of coast at the entrance of the Red Sea in a bay called Osboc. The bulletin takes care to state that the land "has been conceded to France by the chiefs of the country," and is three miles from Cape Reierbs, "fronting Perim." The history of this transaction is far from creditable to the parties concerned. Of all the "ideas" for which France is ready to go to war the "idee Egyptienne" is not Started by the First Napoleon, Louis the least. Philippe followed it up, and the present Emperor is devoted to it. In 1839 France purchased a harbour in the Red Sea from the chiefs of Edd, which in reality belonged to the Porte. In 1859 a second attempt was made to purchase the Bay of Adoulis and island of Dissa, off the Abyssinian coast, but that also was proved to belong to the Porte. Still, the French consul at Aden having been accidentally drowned there, the French carried off several of the natives, and the Porte made over Zeila till the matter should be investigated. Zeila the French still hold. Not content with this, they have now purchased for ten thousand dollars this Osboc on the same coast. If Zeila was in the gift of the Porte Osboc was equally so, and the purchase is null. Thus, with the Isthmus of Suez canal, the French prepare a highway to the East, for which the new steamers also are intended .- Friend of India.

THE WEATHER .- Letters from most parts of this Presidency speak of very serious injury having been done to the new crops by the recent heavy and unseasonable rains. Of course, at this time of the year, too much importance must not be attached to rumours of "considerable damage to the cotton crop," though, as the plant is in blossom at present, the effect of the rains may have been to materially reduce the anticipated yield. Broach and Guzerat seem to have suffered most severely. We have seen a private letter from Bhooj, dated the 12th October, in which the writer says :- "We have had most dreadful weather here lately. On the night of the 3rd we had a hurricane, and eleven inches five cents of rain, besides a shock of an earthquake. All our bungalows have been greatly damaged. In the city of Bhooj about 2,000 houses have been destroyed. . . Sickness is now very prevalent." On Wednesday night last, October 22nd, the great night of the Dewallee, we had a very heavy storm of rain and wind in Bombay; and the weather is still very unsettled. There is a general expectation that we shall not pass through this month without experiencing one of those terrible cyclones which appear to visit this coast at intervals of eight or ten years .- Bombay Saturday Review.

PITTORA FAIR .- Our Paper learns from Captain Tyrwhitt's report that the annual Pittora fair, held near Akeee, in the northern portion of the Nassa Talooka, took place during the last three days of August. About 10,000 men, of whom a large number were Rajpoots from the desert, attended. No disturbance took place.

MAIL LOST AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The Bhooj, Rajkote, and Sind mails, despatched from Rajkote at 10.5 A.M. on the 30th September, were lost by the foundering of Postal Boat No. 3, near the beacon light at Dandee on the 1st October, during the prevalence of a storm which seems to have extended to Mandevie. A life was lost by the foundering of the Postal Boat, and two Postal Boats in the Jooree Runn were also destroyed during the same storm.

GENERAL HOSPITAL AT POONA .- It is in contemplation to build a general hospital at Poona. It is said that Mr. David Sassoon has promised to contribute half a lac of rupees towards its construction, and to endow it with a lac more. have much pleasure in noticing this munificent liberality on the part of this gentleman, who has recently bought up much of the most valuable house property in this place.

the Bombay Cricket Club was opened very successfully on Thursday, Oct. 23rd, by a dinner, at which Mr. Tristram, Honorary President of the Club, presided, and which was attended by Commodore Frushard, Colonel Barr, Mr. R. B. Barton, and other distinguished patrons of manly sports and by most of the members of the club in Bom. bay. A long list of toasts were drunk with enthusiasm, and, on Mr. L. H. Bayley proposing the health of Lieut. Graham, of the 33rd regiment, as a former captain of the Rugby Eleven, the toast was, at the suggestion of the chairman, altered to "the present captain of the Bombay Eleven," and drunk with all the honours, Mr. Graham being thus elected captain by acclamation. The club is unusually strong in cricketers whose reputation was made before they left England, and, after a little practice, ought to send out an eleven capable of meeting and beating any other eleven in India. The funds are, we hear in a most satisfactory condition, and the number of members increases every day.

LOCUSTS AT KOTREE.—The Kotree correspondent of Our Paper gives an account of two clouds of locusts overshading the station. They appeared at first to be thick dust-storms, but on their nearer approach, were discovered to be dense masses of locusts flying towards the sea, about eight miles in length, preceded by flocks of kites busily feasting upon them. They left anything but a pleasant odour in the air, and were in each case followed by dust-storms, which rendered the rest of the day very sultry. During the flight and the storm, the thermometer rose from 84 to 98 degrees, and within half an hour returned to 86.

SUKKUR, Oct. 4 .- Early this morning the quay of Sukkur and the cliffs and house-tops of Roree were covered with people to see Bourne's steam train-which had come in the previous evening from Kurrachee laden with fifteen hundred hogsheads of beer for Ferozepore—make the attempt to ascend the Sukkur Pass. This year the violence of the current was greater than usual, and about a month ago the Commissioner in Scinde visited Sukkur with the view of ascertaining whether the rush of water in the navigable channel could not be diminished by enlarging the smaller channel on the Sukkur side. At present the current is not so strong as it was a month ago; but it is very strong still, and will continue so, no doubt, for a month or two longer. The total length of the steamer and barges of the train is 714 feet, being nearly 100 feet longer than the total length of the steamer and five barges first proposed by Mr. Bourne for the navigation of the Indus. Bets were taken in Sukkur that it would be impossible for the train or steamer to get up without leaving some of the barges behind. The train, however, started, and ascended the Pass steadily, and within forty minutes she had got up and stopped at Old Sukkur to put ashore some of the Sukkur people who had come to witness her performance. So far, therefore, the success of the train is complete. I came in the steamer from Kurrachee, and she did well all the way. But the Sukker Pass with its violent cross currents and boiling surges I looked upon as the crowning test, and certain it is that the vessel which can suc cessfully navigate it will be able to navigate any part of the Indus and Ganges.—Times of India.

A MUNIFICENT PRESENT.—On the departure

to Europe of Mrs. Mead, widow of the late Dr. C C. Mead, a sum of rupees fifteen thousand was presented her by the Hon. Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, in consideration of the medical services rendered by her late husband for a number of years to the Jamsetjee family. Rs. 10,000 were given by the hon, gentleman in his own name; Rs. 2,500 in the name of his mother, Downger Lady Jamsetjee; and a like amount in the name of his sister Perozebaee. The late baronet's mantle seems, from this and other similar instances, to have fallen upon the Hon.

Gale at Mandevie.—By the arrival of the O. I. S. Co.'s steamer Ride, Captain H. P. Edwards, which left Mandevie on the 7th of October, we (Our Paper) have particulars of a severe gale which swept over that place between the 1st and D'Almeida and party.

—Mr. R. B. Bitson.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Benares.—For Marseillers.—Mr. and Mrs. Hunter and child, Miss Hunter, Mr. R. T. Mailet, W. Tickle, Col. and Mrs. Malcolm and two children. Mrs. W. Tickle, Col. and Mrs. Malcolm and two children. Mrs. John Bennett, Khan Bahadoor Mirza, Ally Ackbar, Lieuts. Rell and Turton, Lieut. Pardoe, 72nd Highlanders, Mr. D'Almeida and party.

BOMBAY CRICKET CLUB.—The first season of the 4th. The Cotian Buthill, Tindal Ally, from Kurrachee to Mandevie, sank on entering the port. The Cotiah Galaem, from Kurrachee to Bombay, with passengers, cotton, &c., struck while running in for shelter, and foundered. Out of sixty persons which she contained it is painful to state that forty were drowned. Two Europeans on board, named Smith and Donkin, were saved, but the latter met with a severe injury in getting ashore. Three other Cotiahs, the names of which are not known, likewise foundered near Mandevie, but their crews are supposed to have reached land in safety. According to the accounts given by the inhabitants, so severe a gale, attended by so great a loss of human life and shipping, has not visited Mandevie for many years. The Rifle was caught in the same gale, but weathered it finely, and when she left on her return the storm had moderated greatly.-The individual named Smith mentioned in connection with the foundering of the Galaem lately absconded from Kurrachee, leaving a number of creditors in the lurch, and after having stolen the revolver which we advertise. He was a messenger in a merchantman, from which he deserted, and pretends to be the son of a Colonel of some Hussar regiment at Liverpool. We would caution the people of Bombay, hotel-keepers especially, against this person. He calls himself Smythe; has dark hair and black eyes, and is about twenty years of age. Mr. Donkin was lately an engine driver in the employ of the Sind Railway Company. Both his legs are said have been fractured.

> THE ISLAND MAGISTRACY.-It is generally stated that, on the departure to England of Mr. W. Crawford, the following arrangements will be made for the duties of the magistracy in this island :-- Mr. N. W. Oliver to act as senior magistrate and commissioner of police. Mr. F. L. Brown to act as second magistrate. M. H. E. Leeke, returned to duty from England, to act as third magistrate.

GOVERNMENT CURRENCY AT KURRACHEE .- The Sindian gives a report of a case before the Small Cause Court at Kurrachee, when the Judge decided that Government promissory notes issued at Bombay under Act IX. of 1861, are not legal tender in the town of Kurrachee.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

Oct. 11. Johnstone Castle str., Main, Kurrachee; Zenobia str., Gardiner, Aden.—14. Columbian str., Skottowe, China, &c.—15. Ino, Macfie, Glasgow.—21. Behar str., Brooks, Hong Kong.—25. Flying Venus, Wittycombe, Liverpool.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Behar.—From Hong Kong.—Mr. Henderson, Mr. J. Shade, R. Hubihoy, Baboo Mull, Moorjee Parpia, N. Abdool Ally.—From Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. Almeida and infant.—From Melbourne.—Mr. Sigg.—From Madras,—Licut. Parke, Mr. Studborough.—From Galle.—Mr. and Master Hamilton, Mr. Arrell.

Per Flying Venus .- Mr. E. Leckie.

Per str. Johnstone Castle.—Mr. W. A. Sanderson, I.N., Mr. J. K. Linton, I.N., Mr. Arthur, Mr. Smith. Mr. Merwanjee Jamaetjee, Lieut. Chitham, Mr. Morris, Mrs. Mercwether, Mr. Scroohing.

Per str. Bombay.—For MALABAR COAST.—Dr. and Mrs. Orr, Lieut. Rutherford, H.M.'s 24th regt. B.N.I.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.
Oct. 11. Ellesmere, Anderson, Suddasewgur; The Duke, Hawkins, Liverpool; Governor Higginson str., Beyts. Kurrachee.—12. Jeddo str., Browne, Aden and Suez.—16. Kossuth, Bennett, Co him and Calcutta.—17. Freya, Major, Falmonth.—18. Albert and Edward, McKinney, Calcutta.—19. Peerless, Major, Liverpool.—21. Forest Queen, Balch. Rangoon; Langoon; Lawleylock, O'Neill, Liverpool.—22. Duke of Wellington, Witherell, Calcutta.—25. Bombay str., Wooly, Malabar Coast.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Governor Higgmson.-For Kurbachee.-Lieut. Whiting, Mr. Haiding, Msj. Oldfield, Mrs. Philips, Lieut, and Mrs. Tauner, Lieut. Boyce, Mr. and Mrs. Holtham and four children.

Additional passengers per P. and O. Co.'s str. Jeddo, Oct. 13.— For Su ez.—Mr. Smith, Mr. Sieveking. For MARSEILLES. 3.—For SUEZ.—Mr Mr. R. B. Ritson.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Oct. 27 1862.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4	per cent	. Transfer Loa	n	Rs. 974	
4	ditto	Loan	1832-33	Rs. 96	二百100 Sa.
4	ditto	ditto		Rb. 93	
4	ditto	ditto	1842-43	Rs. 93	100 do.
4	ditto	Co.'s Rs. Loa	n 18 <b>54-</b> 55	Ra. 93	100 do.
5	ditto	Loan (New)		Rs. 1031	
5					•

	BANK AND OTHER SHARES.
	Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000) 90 pm. xd
	Oriental Bank (Rs. 250) 250 paid up 110
	Commercial Bank (Rs. 1,000) 500 paid up 8 pm.
	Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000) 250 ditto 45.
	Central Bank of Western India 10 dis.
	Agra Bank (Rs. 500)
i	Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000) 70 pm
	Apollo Press Co. (Rs. 12,500) 21,000 pd.up Rs. 22,000
ı	Chart. Bank of India, Australia, & China 200 2 dis
	Chart. Mercan. Bank of India, Lond., & China 200 46 xd.
ı	Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 7,000) 7,000 ditto ,, 6,259 prem.
į	Hydraulic P. Company 4,000 ditto ,, 250 dis.
į	Cotton Spinning Company 4,600 ditto ,
	Colaba L. Company 10,000 ditto " 18,000
	Bombay, Baroda, &c., Railway 1,000 ditto ,, par. Nom. Bombay S.N. Company 500 ditto 100 per share.
ļ	
į	Bombay Spinning and Weav- ing Company
	ing Company
į	Weaving Co. (Limited) 150 1,700
ł	Great Eastern Spinning and
ı	Weaving Company 1,100 400 dis.
	Throstle Mill Company 4,000 300 dis,
ı	Manockjee Pitty's Spinning
ı	and Weaving Company 550 200 dis.
	Oriental Weaving and Spin-
ı	ning Company 2,500 75 to 100 pm.
į	Royal Spinning and Weaving
	Company 1.500 225 dis.
ì	Great Ind. P. Com. (Rs. 218-3) paid in Bombay, or £25 prem. in England
ļ	Ditto New £20 Shares at £2 per share—Rs. 8 dis.

#### EXCHANGES.

	On London—at 6 months' sight, per rupce, 2s. 1d. to 3-16 for Doc 6 ditto ditto 2s. 04d. for Cred. Bills. On Calcutta, at 60 days' sight, per 100	
	6 months' sight, per rupce, 2s. ld. to 3-16 for Doc	. Bills.
	6 ditto ditto 2s. 04d. for Cred. Bills.	
	On Calcutta, at 60 days' sight, per 100	893
ı	l Ditto at 30 ditto	99
ı	Ditto at sight	<b>391</b>
ı	On Madras, at 30 days'	100¥
	Ditto at sight On Madras, at 30 days' Ditto at sight On China, at 60 days' sight Rs. 217 218 per	nom.
i	On China, at 60 days' sight Rs. 217 218 per	100 dols.

#### PRICE OF BULLION. &c.

Sovereigns Bank of England Notes. Spanish Dollars Republic Pollars German Crowns Sycce Silver Gold Leaf	each, Rs. 10-5
Bank of England Notes	10 3
Spanish Dollars	per 100 Rs. 240
Republic Pollars	ditto 2131
German Crowns	ditto 213
Sycre Silver	104-12
Gold Leaf	per tola, Rs. 16-7
Bar Silver Mexican Dollars	. 1064 4
Mexican Dollars	225
Carolina	. 290

#### FREIGHTS.

To London—Cotton, £3. 0s. to £0. 0s. 0d.; Seeds, £2. 0s. cd.; Seeds, £2. 0s. 0d.: Seeds. #2.

#### MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, sia Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails ria Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southampton, on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

POSTAGE.

#### POSTAGE.

POSTAGE.

Via Southampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under \$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.8 \cdot 6d. \$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.2 \cdot 2.3 \cdot 0d. \$\frac{1}{4} \cdot 0.4 \cdot 6d. \$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.2 \cdot 2.3 \cdot 0d. \$\frac{1}{4} \cdot 0.4 \cdot 6d. \$\cdot 0.2 \cdot 2.3 \cdot 0d. \$\frac{1}{4} \cdot 0.4 \cdot 6d. \$\cdot 0.2 \cdot 3.6 \cdot 0d. \$\frac{1}{2} \cdot 0.3 \cdot 0d. \$\frac{1}{4} \cdot 0.4 \cdot 0d. \$\cdot 0.2 \cdot 0d. \$\cdot 0.2 \cdot 0d. \$\cdot 0





#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Judicial (Civil) Dept., Nynes Tal, Sept. 29.—No. 240a.—Capt. W. G. B. Tyler, deputy commr. of Lullutpore, is app. to officiate as register of deeds in that district.

district.

*Revenue Dept., Sept. 30.—No. 1,099a.—Mr. C. A. Daniell, asst. in the settlement dept. of the 3rd grade, Dehra Dhoon, is prom. from the 3rd to the 2nd grade, with effect from Aug. 1.

Separate Revenue (Stamps) Dept., Sept. 24.—No. 219a.—With reference to the notification No. 176a, dated July 80, appg. Mr. W. Johnstone, of the C.S., to be Commissioner of Stamps in the N.W.P., officers of all departments under this Govt. are hereby required to afford to that officer every facility for in-

quired to afford to that officer every facility for inspecting and examining their records, for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of Act X. of 1862 are fully observed or not.

2. The same officers are requested invariably to report to the Commissioner of Stamps all cases of a misapprehension or an evasion of the Stamp Law above referred to, which may come to their notice, whether such cases are made the subject of a prosecution or not. secution or not.

No. 2,528a.—Asst. surg. A. P. Tomkyns is confirmed in the appointment of superintendent of the Central Prison at Bareilly, with effect from April

Public Works Dept, dated Nynee Tal, Sept. 25.

Central Prison at Bareilly, with effect from April 16, 1862.

Public Works Dept, dated Nymee Tal, Sept. 25.—
No. 4,072a.— Notifications.—Leave of absence.—
Privilege leave of absence for 3 mo. is granted to Lieut. J. Eckford, dep. superint. Roorkee workshops, from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Sept. 27.—No. 4,106a.—Privilege leave of absence for 3 mo. is granted to Mr. W. E. Parry, asst. engnr. 3rd div. Grand Trunk Road, from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 4,107a.—One mo.'s privilege leave of absence is granted to Lieut. A. H. Bagge, oflieg. superint. Boolundshuhur Branch Ganges Canal, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

General Dept., Sept. 25.—No. 2,509a.—Capt. T. Pierce, 2nd asst. commisr., is app. to officiate as 1st asst. commisr. of Ajmere and Mhairwara, and will make over charge of his present duties to dep. coll. Rae Roodurpershaud.

Sept. 26.—No. 2,518a.—In amendment of the notification, No. 2,187a. dated the 20th ult., Mr. F. B. Pearson is app. to officiate as a judge of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut-Adawlut, N.W.P., during the absence on leave of Mr. M. R. Gubbins.

No. 2,522a.—Asst. surg. W. Walker, M.D., is confirmed in the appt. of superint. of the Govt. press, and curator of Govt. books, with effect from Feb. 25.

No. 2,524a.—Asst. surg. C. Plank is confirmed in the appt. of superint. of the Govt. press, and curator of Govt. books, with effect from Feb. 25.

No. 2,526a.—Civil Asst. surg. G. Grant is confirmed in the appt. of civil asst. surg. of Futtehgurh, with effect from Feb. 25.

Oct. 1.—No. 2,558a.—One mo. priv. leave of abs., under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated April 25, 1858, is granted to Asst. surg. F. Corbyn, M.D., civil asst. surg. of Bareilly, will take charge of Dr. Corbyn's duties during his absence on leave.

No. 1,561a.—One mo. priv. leave of absence, under orders of the Govt. of India, dated April 25, 1858, is granted to a which he may avail himself of the same.

Lieut. H. Fellowes, Bengal Staff Corps

Lieut. H. Fellowes, Bengal Staff Corps, will, with

Lieut. H. Fellowes, Bengal Staff Corps, will, with the consent of the officer condg. the station, and in addition to his proper duties, officiate as cantonment joint mag. during the absence of Capt. Gibbs.

Oct. 4.—No. 2,385a.—With the consent of the dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, Agra circle, Surg. maj. C. L. Cox, A.B., H.M.'s 20th hussars, has been appd. to the charge of the medical duties of the civil station of Mattra in addition to his ardinary duties, with effect Muttra, in addition to his ordinary duties, with effect

Mattra, in addition to his ordinary duties, with effect from May 2.

Oct. 6.—No. 2,602a.—One mo. privilege leave is granted to Mr. C. J. Daniell, dep. comsur. of Jhansic, with retrospective effect from Sept. 17.

Capt. J. Davidson, asst. comsur., is appd. to offic.

as dep. comsnr. of Jhansie, during absence on leave of Mr. Daniell.

No. 2,605a.—Mr. W. Tyrrell, asst. to the mag. and coll. of Furruckabad, is invested with full powers of a mag., under the code of criminal procedure, of a dep. coll.

Oct. 7.—No. 2,638a.—Mr. F. M. Bird, officg, mag. and coll. of Allygurh, is appd. to be mag. and coll. of Bolundshuhur, with effect from Aug. 1, but will continue to act as mag. and coll. of Allygurh.

No. 2,641a.—Mr. Gore Ouseley, officg. mag. and coll. of Goruckpoor, is appd. to be mag. and coll. of that district, with effect from Aug. 1.

Oct. 8.—No. 2,642a.—The 6 mo. special leave of absence, to proceed to Europe, on private affairs, under sect. 14 of the civil service absentee rules, granted to Mr. J. H. Prinsep, mag. and coll. of Allygurh, in orders No. 1,852a, dated July 12, 1862, has, as a special case, been converted by the Right Hon. the Sec. of State to one year's sick leave.

No. 2,643a.—Ten days' priv. leave of absence, winder set. 7 of the processors.

the Sec. of State to one yoar's sick leave.

No. 2,643a.—Ten days' priv. leave of absence,
under sect. 7 of the uncovenanted service absence
rules, is granted to Mr. J. V. Sturt, extra assistant
commr., in the dist. of Humeerpore, from the date on
which he may avail himself of the same.

Public Works Dept., dated Nynes Tal, Oct. 1.—No.
4,133a.—Leave of absence.—Capt. J. Baillie, exec.
engr., Jhansie div., public works, has one mo. gen.
leave in ext.

No. 4,173a.—Posting.—Lieut. W. J. Heaviside, royal engrs., probationary assist engr., posted to the N.W.P. by notification No. 149, dated the 18th ult.,

of the Govt. of India in the public works dept., is appd. to the Agra and Bombay road.

Oct. 10.—No. 1,002.—Posting.—Lieut. T. C. Manderson, royal engrs., assist. engr. of the 2nd class, is posted to the 4th div. Grand Trunk Road, v. Mr. C.

#### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR PUNJAB.

Gen. Dept., Oct. 2.—No. 1,875.—Transfer.—Lieut. C. Szczepanski, asst. commr., from Kohat to Peshawur.

No. 1,876. -Lieut. E. L. Ommanney, asst -Appt.-

commr., is app. to officiate as deputy commr. of Dera Ismael Khan district, with effect from Aug. 31 last.

No. 216.—Transfer.—Lieut. C. S. Maclean, officg. adjt. 5th Punjab cav., to officiate as adjt. of the 1st Punjab cay, during the absence on leave of Lieut.

R. Chifford

R. Chilord.

Police Dept., Oct. 3.—No. 670.—Lcave.—Capt. C. Smith, district supt. of police, Goorgaon, has leave for 18 days, from Sept. 26 last to 13th inst.

No. 1,893.—Appt.—Capt. R. J. L. Crutchley is app. to officiate as cantonment joint mag. and superint.

to officiate as cantonment joint mag. and superint. of Abkarce at Ferozepoor.

No. 1,894.—Leave.—Asst. surg. J. W. Johnston, placed temporarily at the disposal of the Punjab Government, in the civil department, has obtained leave from Sept. 26 to Nov. 7.

No. 1,895.—The privilege leave for 2 mo. granted by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcuttation.

the Rev. G. D. Symonds, chaplain of Sealkote, with effect from Sept. 1 last, is confirmed.

Military Dept., Oct. 6.—No. 218.—The 1st Punjab cav. regimental order, dated 13th ult., by Capt. J. Gillespie, 2nd in command, assuming command of the regiment, and making the following appoint-ments, during the absence on leave of the com-mandant, Lieut. col. W. T. Hughes, is confirmed:— Lieut and adjt. R. Clifford to act as 2nd in com-

Lieut. E. P. W. Ripley, paid doing duty officer, to

act as adjt.

Lieut. R. C. Hutchinson, extra doing duty officer,

Lieut. R. O. Hutenmon, extra uong duty officer, to act as paid doing duty officer.

General Dept., Oct. 7.—No. 1,913.—Lieut. E. G. G. Hastings, general list, is appd. an asst. comsur. 3rd class, and posted to Shahpoor district.

No. 1,914.—Capt. E. W. E. Howard, Bengal staff

corps, reported his departure from the Sand Heads,

per ship Bombay, on Sept. 23.

Marine Dept., Oct. 8.—No. 389.—The foll. appointments have been made in the marine depart. l'unjab, with effect from the date on which each officer assumed charge of his duties:—

J. C. Hand, commander; G. Peck, commander; J. Plummer, commander; J. Hargrave, commander;

J. G. Strong, commander. E. C. J. Tate, commander gunboat Fox, and offi-

ciating 2nd asst. superint.
P. De Cruize, storekeeper.
J. W. Boezalt, mate; W. R. White, mate.

J. H. Boyce, superintg. engineer; R. Macneelance, asst. engineer.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

RELIEF OF THE ROYAL ARTILLERY.

Head Qrs., Simla, Oct. 9.—With the sanction o
the Govt., the following movements of the R.A. for 1862-3 are directed to take place on the dates and in order specified :-

2nd Royal Horse Brigade. A battery from Benares to Morar, on Nov. 20. B battery from Morar to Meerut, when relieved by B battery from Morar to Meerut, when relieved by battery to join the Gov. gen.'s escort at Agra.

E battery from Allahabad to Lucknow, on Oct. 25.

B battery from Morar to Meerut, when relieved by under new rules, m.c.

23rd Foot.—Lieut. and Adj. J. Clayton, to England, is the Cape of Good Hope, under new rules, m.c.

F battery from Sealkote to Benares, on Oct. 25. G battery from Sealkote to Benares, on Oct. 25.
G battery from Jubbulpore to Meerut, when relieved by No. 1 battery 16th brigade from Nagode.

5th Royal Horse Brigade.
B battery from Meerut to Umballah, on Feb. 15

F battery from Umballah to Sealkote, on Nov. 15.

11th Brigade Royal Artillery.

No. 1 battery from Fyzabad to Lucknow, on Nov. 3.

No. 2 battery from Lucknow to Futtegurh, on Jan
20, 1863.

No. 4 battery from Ferozepore to Sectapore, on Nov. 3. No. 8 battery from Seetapore to Meerut, on Nov. 8.

Nov. 3.

No. 5 battery from Meerut to Cawnpore, when relieved by No. 8 battery 11th brigade.

No. 7 battery from Umritsir to Bareilly, on Nov. 10.

No. 8 battery from Bareilly to Fyzabad, when relieved by No. 7 battery 11th brigade.

16th Brigade Boyal Artillery.

Head ors. from Delhi to Barrackpore, on Nov. 6.

No. 1 battery from Nagode to Jubbulpore, on Oct. 25.

No. 8 battery from Agra to Allahabad, on arrival of recruits for new buttery.

of recruits for new battery.

No. 4 battery from Delhi to Hazareebaugh, when relieved by No. 2 battery 25th brigade from

Cawnpore.

No. 6 battery from Meerut to Allahabad, on

19th Brigade Royal Artillery.
No. 2 battery from Govindgurh to Attock, after

practice at Meean Meer.

No. 5 battery from Jhansie to Jullundur, when relieved by No. 3 battery 22nd brigade from Luck-

22nd Brigade Royal Artillery.*

Head qrs. from Jullundur to Morar, on Nov. 3.

No. 3 battery from Lucknow to Jhansie, when relieved by E battery 2nd royal horse brigade from Allahabad.

24th Brigade Royal Artillery.

No. 1 battery from Lahore to Govindgurh, after practice at Meean Meer.

No. 5 battery from Dibroogurh to Fort William

Ao. 3 battery from Dibroogurh to Fort William under orders from Government.

25th Brigade Royal Artillery.

Head qrs. from Agra to Delhi, on Nov. 15.

No. 2 battery from Cawnpore to Meerut, on Oct.

25, to Delhi temporarily.

No. 4 battery from Jullundur to Ferozepore, on Nov. 10.

Nov. 10.

No. 5 battery from Meerut to Mooltan, after practice.

Officers commanding divisions are requested to give effect to the foregoing orders within their respective divisions.

Strict attention is to be paid to the standing regu-

Extrict attention is to be paid to the standing regulations of the service relative to the information required to be given by commanding officers to the civil authorities in the districts through which the routes of their corps may lie; to the transmission of progress and other reports to head quarters; and auring the absence of H.E. the C. in C. from the presidency, of duplicates of all such reports to the officers in charge of the Adjt. gen.'s and Qrmr. gen.'s offices in Calcutta.

Routes will be furnished from the office of the

Routes in Calcutta.

Routes will be furnished from the office of the Qrmr. gen. of the army.

All batteries moving in relief will march complete with their extra ammunition wagons.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta,

Adj. Gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, Sept. 15.—Head Qrs., Simla, Aug. 30.—The C. in C. in India is pleased to make the following promotion until her Majesty's pleasure shall be known:—46th Foot.—Ensign H. P. Law to be lieut., by purch., v. Scott, who retires. Ang. 30.

Head Qrs., Simla, Sept. 2.—Under instructions from the Horse Guards, and with the sanction of Govt., Capt. H. Murray, adj. of 14th brigade R.A., will proceed without delay to China and assume command of 8th battery 14th brigade on promotion.

Sept. 9.—The undermentioned officer passed the prescribed vernacular examination at Umballah on Aug. 15:—

Aug. 15:-

Aug. 15:—
Cornet J. G. W. Le Marchant, 7th hussars.
Sept. 10.—Under instructions from the Horse
Guards, and with the sanction of Govt., 2nd Capt.
Holdsworth, No. 5 battery 14th brigade, at Roy
Bareilly, and Lieut. Wood, No. 2 battery 13th brigade,
in Madras, will proceed with as little delay as possible and at the public expense to China, to do duty
with No. 8 battery 14th brigade.
The name of the officer appointed to 107th foot,
from 28th N.I., should be Capt. G. A. Graham, and
not Capt. J. A. Graham, as notified in G.O.C.C.
Leave of absence:—

Leave of absence:-

7th Hussars.—Asst. surg. G. M. Slaughter, to England, under new rules, m.c.
Royal Artillery.—Lieut. J. A. Tillard, B battery 2nd R.H. brigade, to England, for 15 mo. (with the sanction of Govt.), on m.c.; and Qrinr. W. Hoge, 14th brigade, to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, under new rules.



43rd Foot. -Asst. surg. J. J1 Henry, to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, under new 90th Foot.-Lieut. G. A. Agnew, to England, under new rules, m.c.

92ud Foot.—Capt. J. Moorhead, to England, under new rules, m.c., drawing Indian allowaness to date of the regt. embarking from India only, should that event take place within six months of the officer's departure.

1st Drag. Gds.—Brev. col. T. Pattle, c.m., in ext. from Oct. 29, 1862, to Jan. 28, 1863.

7th Hussars.—Asst, surg. Slaughter, to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from Aug. 25, m.c.

8th Hussars.—Capt. J. Puget, to England, from Sept. 1, 1862, to Dec. 1, 1863. 17th Lancers.—Major L. E. Knight, to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation. 21st Hussars.—Lieut. D. Pitcher, to remain at

Poona until Nov. 25, to complete his studies in the Central Military School.

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. R. Aislabie, B battery 5th R.H. brigade, to Nainee Tal, from Aug. 27 to Oct. 31, on m.c.; Capt. J. R. Sladen, E battery 5th R.H. brig., to Simla, in ext. of privilege leave, from Aug. 30 to Sept. 30; Col. H. P. Christie, 11th brigade, to Simla from date of availing himself of it till Oct. 31; Lieut. H. W. L. Hime, No. 2 battery 11th brigade, to Hills north of Deyrah, in ext., from July 31 to Oct. 31, on m.c.; Lieut. H. Kinsman, No. 3 battery 22nd brigade, to Nainee Tal, in ext. Capt. MoLeod, 42nd regt., is granted 17 mo. leave to England, instead of 15 mo., as mentioned in G.O.,

No. 115 of 15th ult.
Licut. Chichester, B battery 2nd R.H. brigade having rejoined his battery on the 19th ult., the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him in G.O., No. 63 of May 5 last, is cancelled from that date.

The following orders are confirmed:— By Lieut. gen. Sir J. H. Grant, G.C.B.:

Permitting Lieut. H. H. F. Gifford, 1st drag. gds., and Asst. surg. Crawford, 69th regt., to preceed to England, m.c

Granting Lieut. Ready, 66th regt., leave to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

Extending till Sept. 30 the leave to Poona granted to Capt. Gibsone, 17th lancers.

Meerut division orders, dated July 29 and Aug. 8
last, appointing Staff Asst. surg. Spence to medical
charge of No. 5 battery 11th brigade R.A., v. Asst.
surg. Orton; and directing Asst. surg. J. Cameron,
M.D., to do duty with 194th foot, v. Asst. surg. Mathew,
who will rejoin the 54th regt. at Roorkee.
By the commandant R.A., dated 25th ult., appointing Lieut. Sherildan asst. director to efficience of di-

ing Lieut. Sheridan, asst. director, to officiate as director of the artillery depot of instruction, v. Major Benny, v.c., nominated to D battery 2nd R.H. brig.

By the officer comdg. the Lucknow artillery division, dated 21st ult., appointing Capt. Fitzmaurice, adj. of 11th brigade, to the adjutantey of the amalmated artillery division, in addition to his other gamate duties.

By Capt. Brown, comdg. a detachment of three batteries of artillery encamped near Meerut, dated 5th ult., directing Lieut. C. H. Thompson to act as adjutant to the detachment, in addition to his other

By the officer comdg. the Umritsur artillery division, dated 11th ult., appointing Lieut J. M. Douglas No. 7 battery 11th brigade, adj. of division, in addi-tion to his other duties.

By the officer comdg. 20th hussars, dated 18th ult., appointing the following committee of paymastership, and directing Capt. Loder, voteran estab., doing duty with the corps, to act as paymaster on the responsibility of the committee.

President: Major E. C. Warner

Members: Brevet major Boileau and Capt. C. Cotton

By the officer comdg. 48th regt., dated 23rd ult. directing Lieut. H. J. W. Wilkinson to act as qrmr. v. Maitland, dec.

Dacca station order, dated 5th ult., appointing Lieut. F. H. Hood, doing duty with East Indian regt., to officiate as station staff, v. Lieut. G. E. J. Maidman, m.c.

Capt. J. Watson, comdg. 13th Bengal cavalry, dated 13th ult., appointing Lieut. C. R. Pennington, adj., to officiate as 2nd in command; and Lieut. D. G. G. Hustings, doing duty officer, to officiate as adj., v. Capt. M. M. Prendergast.

Leave of absence:—
Late 9th N.I.—Lieut. H. G. Oldham (doing duty 12th Bengal cav.), from Oct. 1 to Dec. 1, to Calcutta, prep. to furl. to Europe.

Late 27th N.I.—Lieut. col. C. Harris, from Oct. 15

Late 27th N.—Lieut, col. C. Harris, from Oct. 15 to Oct. 31, in ext., and to visit Umballah.

General List, Inf.—Lieut. W. R. Hamilton, from Aug. 25 to Dec. 25, to Simls, on m.e.
Surg. W. C. B. Eatwell, M.D., 6 mo.; and J. P. Walker, M.D., 3 mo.
Asst. surgs. C. M. Smith, M.D., W. S. Playfuir, M.D., and Vet. surg. A. Torphull. 6 mo.

and Vet. surg. A. Turnbull. 6 mo.

are directed in the royal artillery, subject to the approval of H.R.H. the General C. in C.:—
Lieut. J. McNeill is transferred from 3rd R.H. brigade to No. 4 battery 17th brigade, v. Monckton.
Lieut. M. L. Monckton is appointed to R.H.A., and posted to F native battery 3rd brigade, v. McNeill.
Lieut. A. M. Rawlins, No. 5 battery 17th brigade, is appointed to R.H.A., and posted to C battery 3rd brigade to fill an existing yearney.

brigade, to fill an existing vacancy.

With reference to G.O., No. 63 of May 5 last, para.

2, Govt. have sanctioned Lieut. R. G. S. Marshali's

proceeding from Mooltan to Ferozepore at the public

expense. The services of Lieut. R. V. Riddell, royal engrs are placed at the disposal of Govt., for employment

are placed at the disposal of Govt., for employment in the survey department.

Head Qrs., Simla, Sept. 20.—Leave of absence:—
Late 4th Eur. L.C.—Maj. T. R. Snow, comdg. 5th
Bengal cav., from Oct. 15 to Nov. 14, to Nynee Tal.
Late 5th Eur. L.C.—Lieut. H. A. Shakespax, doing duty 5th Bengal cav., from Sept. 13 to Oct. 15, in ext., to enable him to join.
Late 60th N.I.—Capt. W. C. Green, doing duty with 4th N.I., from Oct. 16 to Feb. 28, 1863, to Calcutta, prep. to applying for furl. to Eur.
General List.—Ens. J. G. G. Shaw, from Oct. 1 to Nov. 29, on urgent private affairs, to Calcutta, prep. to applying for 6 mo. leave to England, without pay.
Presy. division order, dated the 5th inst., appointing Ens. W. Forbes, H.M.'s 33rd highlanders, to be paymaster to H.M.'s British Forces at the Chinsurah depot, with effect from March 1 last, v. Lieut. R. depot, with effect from March 1 last, v. Lieut, R.

Brocas, of H.M.'s 75th foot.

Sept. 24.—Ens. M. Rosamond, barrackmaster at Barrackpore, is transferred to Fort William, v. Ens. R. Macniminie.

Ens. P. Dwyer, halt-pay, H.M.'s 88th foot, is app. fic. 2nd class barrackmaster of Barrackpore. offic. 2nd class

Orders confirmed:-Lahore division order, dated June 9 last, directing Capt. T. B. Strange, roy. art., to proceed from Ferozepore to Meean Meer, at the public expense, to serve on a board of examination, and to return in the same manner on the completion of the duty.

INSTRUCTOR OF MUSKETRY.

Head Qrs., Simla, Sept. 25.—The C. in C. is pleased to announce that Govt. has authorised the allowances of an instructor of musketry being passed to oflicers, and of a batt. sergeant instructor of the 3rd class to non-commissioned officers temporarily perthe absence of the regular incumbents, although they may not hold a Hythe certificate, provided the officers and non-commissioned officers so elected are pronounced qualified.

15th Regt. Bengal Cavalry.-Capt. C. F. F. Cham Pin Reg. Dengal Cavarry.—Capt. C. F. T. Chamberlain, of the Bombay staff corps, comdt. of the 23rd (Punjab) regt. N.I., (pioneers) to officiate as comdt., v. Godby, dec., and during the absence on leave of Brev. Licut. col. C. Cureton, c.B.

12th (The Kelat-i-Ghilzie) Regt. N.I.—Lieut. J. W. A. Michell, late 37th N.I., to be paid doing duty

18th (The Alipore) Regt. N.I.-Licut. D. C. An-18th (The Alipore) Regt. N.I.—Lieut. D. C. Andrew, general list, inf. to be paid doing duty officer. With the sanction of Government, the C. in C. is pleased to appoint Maj. S. J. Hire, Bengal staff corps, to officiate as comdt. of 23rd (Punjab) regt. N.I. (pioneers) during the time Capt. C. F. F. Chamberlain may officiate as comdt. to 15th Bengal cav. Capt. J. Hearsey, late 38th regt. N.I., is directed to do duty with 25th N.I. at Barrackpore.

Lieut. H. A. Shakespear, of late 5th European L.C., is directed to do duty with 5th Bengal cav.

Sept. 16.—The order issued by the officer commanding H.M.'s 33rd rect. N.I., dated June 15 last, directing Lieut. L. H. Williams to officiate as adjt. of the regiment until the arrival of Lieut. W. W. Hume, is confirmed.

Leave.—Gen. List.—Ens. W. M. Story (doing duty H.M.'s 77th regt.), from Oct. 15 to Nov. 15, in exten-sion; to remain in Calcutta for the purpose of passing an examination in the native languages.

Adjt Gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, Oct. 4.— Head Qrs., Simla, Sept. 15.—No. 141.— The C. in C. of India is pleased to make the following promotions and appointments until H.M.'s plea-

ure shall be known:— 27th Foot.—Lieut. W. S. C. Pinwill to be capt., by purchase, v. Mitford, who retires, Sept. 15.

Ens. W. Herring to be lieut., by purchase, v. Pin-

Ens. W. Herring to be neut., by purchase, v. Fin-will, prom., Sept. 15. 54th Eoot.—Lieut. J. W. Hughes to be capt., by purchase, v. O'Brien, who retires, Sept. 15. Ens. M. O'Brien to be lieut., by purchase, v. Hughes, promoted, Sept. 15. Lieut. J. G. Jebb to be adjt., v. Hughes, promoted, Sept. 15.

94th Foot.—Lieut. R. W. Cox to be capt., by pur-

chase, v. Peacocke, who retires, Sept. 17.

Ens. P. Richards to be lieut., by purchase, v. Cox,

The extension of leave granted to Major Bowie is not to count as service.

Adjt. gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, Sept. 25.—Head Crs., Simla, Sept. 9.—No. 139.—
The following appointments, transfer, and posting

Court Martial.

LIEUT. W. P. FISHER, OF THE LATE 4TH EUROPEAN REGIMENT.

Head Qrs., Simla, Sept. 27.—At a general court martial assembled at Meean Meer, on Tuesday the 19th day of August, 1862, Lieut. William Pemberton Fisher, of the late 4th European regt., was arraigned

on the following charges:—
Charges.—Ist. For neglect of duty, as commanding officer of the 6th Punjab infantry, in having, at Dera Ishmail Khan, between the 2nd of July, 1860, or about that day, and the 31st Jan., 1861, failed to remit to Subadar Wuzeer Khan, Rs. 1,100 entrusted the Line Fisher when the first-named date, for to him, Lieut. Fisher, about the first-named date, for the purpose of being remitted to the said subadar at his home.

2nd. For scandalous conduct, unbecoming the

character of an officer and a gentleman, in having, at Dera Ishmail Khan, when in command of the 6th Punjab Infantry, dishonestly used on his own account the sum of Rs. 1,100, the property of the above-named Wuzeer Khan, and entrusted to him, Lieut. named Wuzeer Khan, and entrusted to him, Lieut. Fisher, as aforesaid, for the purpose of a family remittance, he, Lieut. Fisher, having, moreover, remained indebted to Subadar Wuzeer Khan on account of the money so improperly used, and misapplied as aforesaid, until about the 20th Nov., 1861.

Finding.—The Court are of opinion that the prisoner, Lieut. W. P. Fisher, of the late 4th European regt., is of the 1st charge guilty, and of the 2nd charge not guilty, and they do accordingly acquit him thereof.

him thereof.

him thereot.

Sentence.—The Court sentences the prisoner,
Lieut. W. P. Fisher, of the late 4th European regt.,
to be severely reprimanded in such manner as H.E.
the C. in C. may be pleased to direct.

Signed W. C. Gorr, Lieut. col.

W. C. Gorr, Lieut. col., Late 56th N.I., President. (Signed) Meean Meer, Aug. 21, 1862. Confirmed.

(Signed) Simla, Sept. 12.

Hugh Rose, General, С. in C. in India.

REMARKS BY H.E. THE C. IN C.
The C. in C. is glad to find that Lieut. Fisher has

The C. in C. is glad to find that Lieut. Fisher has been acquitted by the Court of the dishonourable conduct set forth in the second charge.

Lieut. Fisher has, however, been convicted of failing to remit to a native officer under his command money entrusted to him for that purpose.

This was a serious neglect of his duty as a commanding officer, and a great hardship to the subadar; and this neglect, coupled with the fact that the subadar's money has been carried to a private account of Lieut. Fisher with a native banker, and withheld from the subadar for more than a year, exposed Lieut. Fisher to the charge of dishonesty.

It was not proved at the trial that Lieut. Fisher authorised this disposal of the Subadar's money, and the C. in C. has, therefore, confirmed the acquittal on

the C. in C. has, therefore, confirmed the acquittal on

this charge.

H.E. observes with regret that Lieut. Fisher, an officer of highly distinguished service in the field, has been reprehensibly careless in pecuniary affairs. He was originally placed in arrest for drawing bills

which were dishonoured; and pending the disposal of these accusations, which involved protracted inquiry, the charges were preferred on which he has now been tried.

Before this trial could take place, another com-plaint against him in regard to the estate accounts of another officer was received, which necessitated

additional inquiry.

The C. in C. trusts that Lieut. Fisher's long arrest, and the narrow escape he has had from punishment, will have the effect of making him more careful in his future conduct.

The major gen. commanding the Lahore division is requested to have these remarks read to Ligut. Fisher, who will then return to his duty.

#### MADRAS.

BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Educational Dep., Fort St. George, Oct. 14.—Appointment.—Surg. maj. J. E Mayer to act as principal of the medical college, during the absence of Surg. maj. Shaw on leave, without prejudice to his other encountered. other appointments.

Public Dept.—The Chief secretary has granted Mr.

W. Comareck, examiner and French translator in the public, &c., departments of the secretariat, leave of

public, &c., departments of the secretariat, leave of absence for 1 mo. from 15th inst.

Oct. 11.—The superint, revenue survey has granted to Mr. James N. Collins, head surveyor, No. 3 survey party, 1 mo.'s priv. leave, to proceed to Masulipatam, from Nov. 1.

Oct. 13.—Privilege leave is granted to Major A.

R. Fraser, paymaster Hyderabad subsidiary force, for favories.

6 weeks.

6 weeks.

Capt. W. S. Simpson, 48th, doing duty 38th regt.
N.I., will act as paymaster H. S. force during the absence, and on the responsibility, of Major Fraser.

Privilege leave to Major C. P. Taylor, paymaster in Mysore, for 60 days, from date of departure.

Capt. G. A. Smith, of the European Veterans, will act as paymatter in Mysore during the absence, and on the responsibility, of Major Taylor.

Ciril Paymaster's Office, Police Dept., Oct. 7.—No. 1,400.—Notification.—Heads of civil offices or departments supplied with police guards are requested, in future, to forward the original bill of the superintendent of police on account of cost of such guards, after countersigning the same, direct to the Assistant inspector general Mofussil police at the presidency, by whom the bill will be first checked and then forwarded to this office for final audit.

by whom the bill will be first enecked and whom the bill will be first enecked and warded to this office for final audit.

No delay should be allowed to take place in the submission of the bill after its receipt from the super-

Officg. civil paymaster.

Military Dept., Oct. 14.—No. 399.—The Governor in Council is pleased to make the following promo-

Medical Dept.—Sen. 1st cl. asst. surg. G. Smith, M.D., to be surg. from Oct. 4, v. Davidson, retired.

The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:—
Capt. F. J. Mackie, 24th regt. N.I., on furl. for 2 years, under the regulations of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

The undermentioned officer has returned to his duty, by permission of the Home Government, without prejudice to his rank:—

1st Cl. Asst. surg. J. T. Williams; arrived at

1st Cl. Asst. surg. J. T. Williams; arrived at Madras Oct. 8.

No. 400.—Madras Staff Corps.—Lieut. W. M. Williams, 13th regt. N.I., who was admitted provisionally to the Madras staff corps in G.O. June 17, No. 247, having, on 23rd Sept., passed the prescribed examination in Hindoostanee for general staff, is appointed permanently to the staff corps, and, having completed 12 years' service, 4 of which were on permanent staff employ, is promoted to the rank of captain from Feb. 18, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval.

No. 401.—Madras Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officer, having applied before Oct. 21, 1861, for admission into the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, is appointed provisionally thereto, subject to his passing the examination in Hindoostanee for the general staff within six months:—

months:—
Lieut. H. C. Menzies, 31st regt. L.I.; staff appointment, superint. of police, East Berar, late adjt. 31st regt. L.I.; passed in Hindoostance for regimental

ndjt. No. 402.-

ndjt.

No. 402.—The following general orders by the Gov. gen. of India in Council are republished:—

Fort William, Sept. 24.—No. 898.—Surg. maj. J. H. Orr, c.n. and m.D., of the Madras modical establishment, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appointment in the 4th cav., Hyderabad conting., and his services are accordingly placed at the disposal of the Government of Fort St. George.

No. 899.—H.E. the Gov. gen in Council is placed.

No. 899.—II.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased

to make the following appointments :-

Hyderabad Contingent. Hyderabad Contingent.

4th Cav.—Asst. surg. G. A. Burn, A.M. and M.D., in medical charge of 2nd cav. (on leave in Europe), to medical charge, v. Surg. maj. J. H. Orr, resigned.

2nd Cav.—Asst. surg. B. Williamson, M.B., 4th inf., at present in temporary medical charge, to medical charge, v. Asst. surg. Burn.

Asst. surg. J. G. Reed, M.D., 3rd inf., to the temporary medical charge of 4th cav., Hyderabad conting., during sick leave to Europe of Asst. surg. Burn.

Burr

Burn.
4th Inf.—Asst. surg. H. Crocker, M.D., in temporary medical charge, to medical charge, v. Asst. surg. Williamson, appointed to 2nd cav.
No. 403—Home Dept., Fort William, Sept. 26.—No. 5,227.—The services of Lieut. C. A. Mackenzie, 41st Madras N.I., are replaced at the disposal of the williams dont from July 14.

Alst Madras N.I., are replaced at the disposal of the military dept, from July 14.

No. 5,228.—Appointment.—Lieut. H. de F. Lousada, 51st Madras N.I., to be probat asst. superint of police in British Turmah fr. Aug. 16, on which date

Revenue Dept., Fort St. George, Oct. 17.—Leave of absence.—Mr. F. Walthew, sec. to the income-tax commission and collector of income-tax, for 3 mo.,

on m.c. Mr. J. Mackey, acting 1st assist. accountant gen will, as a temp arrangement, assume charge of the office of supert. of stamps, on the departure of Mr. R. S. Ellis for Calcutta.

Mr. A. Purvis, coll. and mag. of the Godavery dist.,
A. Purvis, coll. and mag. of the Godavery dist.,
delivered over charge of the dist. to Mr. T. A. N.

Chase on the 9th inst.

The servs of Mr. C. Konig, 2nd assist dist engr. Malabar, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bombay, with a view to his employment as a special assist, engr. in the public works dept. in North

Canara. Mr. J. E. Armstrong, acting head assist, coll. of Trichinopoly, is vested with full powers of a mag, with power to hear and dispose of appeals from the decisions of the subordinate mags, of the 2nd class stationed within his charge.

Oct. 14—Vo. 2020—The Source gray has under

Oct. 14.—No. 3.920.—The comy, gen. has, under the prov. of G.O.4, No. 77, dated March 24, 1857, granted priv. leave of absence to Capt. C. W. S.

Young, staff corps, dep. assist. comy. gen., for 60 days, from the date of his quitting the Presy.

Oct. 16.—No. 3,700.—The chief engr. has granted to Capt. W. Syme, 2nd assist. dist. eng., Malabar, 15 days' priv. leave of absence, under para. 8 of the Govt. notification, dated Jan. 27, 1857.

Oct. 17.—No. 3,709.—Priv. leave for 2 mo. is granted to Mr. R. J. Lowry, sub engr., Coimbatore, under sect. VII. of the uncovenanted service absentee rules.

No. 404.-Lieut. M. G. Turton, of the 8th regt.

No. 404.—Lieut. M. G. Turton, of the 8th regt. N.I., is permitted to proceed to Bombay on m.c., underregs. of 1854, for the purpose of obtaining a final m.c. to Europe.

No. 408.—The following notifications of the Calcutta Gazette are re-published in the G.O.s:—

Public Works Dept., Fort William, Sept. 27.—No. 160.—Appointment.—Capt. J. Michael, of the Madras staff corps, exec. engr., 1st class, Hyderabad, is appointed to the charge of the Secunderabad div. of public works, with effect from Sept. 3, 1862.

BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Ors., Ootacamund, Oct. 9.—G.O. dated Oct. 4, removing Lieut. A. Drury, late 51st regt. N.I., from doing duty 8th regt. N.I. to do duty 38th regt. N.I.,

oth day oth regt. N.1. to do duty som regt. N.1. is cancelled.

Oct. 11.—Lieut. E. Macl). Stevenson, 81st regt. L.I. is relieved from doing duty with 8th regt. N.I., from Nov. 1, and will join his own regt.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Oct. 10.—The foll. posting is ordered:—

Asst. surg. J. P. Nash, M.D., to 15th regt. N.I.

MILITARY SCHOOLMASTERS.

Oct. 13.—No. 71.—The C. in C. directs it to be notified that the Supreme Government has sanctioned the grant of moonshee allowance to schoolmasters who may pass an examination in the native

languages.
2. The grant will be passed on the recommendation of the presidency examining committee, when in the opinion of that committee creditable progress has been made in the language, evincing diligent study for not less than 6 months.

Leave of absence:— Lieut. J. D. Clark, 8th L.C., doing duty 3rd L.C., from Oct. 6 to Jan. 1, 1863—Ramandroog and Lingasoor, m.c.

Head Qrs., Ootacamund, Oct. 13.-

Lieut. W. H. S. Clarke, late 7th regt. L.C., from doing duty 1st regt. L.C., to doing duty 17th lancers;

Oct. 14.-Lieut. G. Chrystie, of late 3rd Madras

Eur. regt., is app. to do duty until further orders, under the officer comdg. Hydrabad subsidiary force. Oct. 15.—The following removal is ordered:—

Lieut. col. G. G. MacDonell, from 35th regt. N.I. to 30th regt. N.I., to join.

Major W. J. Tweedie, 35th regt. N.I., is relieved from doing duty with the 30th regt. N.I., and will ich blied war west.

join his own regt.

Officers Attached.

No. 72.—The C. in C., deeming it desirable that young officers should not be removed from one corps to another unless upon public grounds, is pleased to direct that those who are now attached to corps under orders of movement shall accompany such regiments to their new stations. regiments to their new stations.

Examination of Chaplains.

Fort St. George, Oct. 14.—With the view of encouraging the acquisition of native languages by Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains on the Madras Establishment, either of the Church of England or Chaptains of the Church of the Chu Established Church of Scotland, the Governor in Council has sanctioned the following rules for the

examination of Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains:

1. The languages from which candidates shall be 1. The languages from which candidates snau be at liberty to select are the following:

Sanscrit, Persian, Hindustani, Tamil, Telugu, Canarese, Malayalum.

2. The following test books in the several languages have been prescribed:

1. Nalopakhyanam, edited by Monier Williams.
2. Selections from the Mahabharata, ed. by Francis Johnson.

3. Hitopadésa.

4. Méghadutu. 1. Gulistan. In Persian 2. Bostan.

In Sanscrit

3. Anwar-oos-sohailee.
1. Chahar Durvish.

 Gooli Buckawallie.
 Ukhwanoos Suffa. In Hindustani

Chriwanoos Sulla.
 Gulistan.
 Esop's Fables.
 The Third Book of Lessons.
 (For the present.)
 Kathamangiri.
 Punchatantra.
 lo be substituted when sublish.

In Canarese

To be substituted when published. Pope's Prose Reading Book. Third Book of Lessons.

1. Punchatantra. Second Book of Lessons. Third Book of Lessons. In Telugu 4. Brown's Reade

In Malayalum

1. Arbuthnot's Malayalum Selections 2. Pilgrim's Progress, Part I. (edi-

tion published at Tellicherry.)

3. The candidate will not be permitted to have access to any dictionary, or other book, or to receive any kind of assistance in the performance of his excessions either written and the performance of his excessions.

ercises, either written or oral.

I. A paper not less than an ordinary octave printed page in length, in the language in which examination is held, to be translated into English. into English.

II. A paper in English of the same length to be translated into the selected language in such a manner as to evince a decided familiarity

with the language and some elegance of style.

III. A paper of short sentences in English to be rendered into the language in which the example. mination is held accurately and idiomati-

cally.
5. The candidate will then be called upon to read 5. The candidate will then be called upon to read fluently and translate correctly portions of any of the test books, and also a fairly written manuscript in the language selected, and when that is still a spoken language of the country, he shall further be required to carry on a conversation with the examiners, or with one or more natives in presence of the examiners, on such subjects proposed by them as are calculated to test his colloquial facility both as regards scholarlike expression and knowledge of the terms and phrases commonly used by the poerar and uneducated classes.

6. At the close of each examination under these

6. At the close of each examination, under these rules, the examiners shall furnish the Board with a report prepared in the subjoined form, together with the written translations, exercises, native letters, and the opinion of the examiners on the manner in which the candidate has passed the viva voce examination.

amination.

7. Munshi allowance for six months, or one hundred and eighty rupees will be allowed to every chaplain or asst. chaplain, who shall pass an examination as interpreter in any native language.

8. When the Board of Examiners are of opinion that the candidate has made creditable progress—evincing diligent attention to the study of the language for not less than six months—they are authorised to recommend him for the Munshi allowance, though they may not mass him as interpreter. though they may not pass him as interpreter.

9. Every chaplain or asst. chaplain who may pa

a satisfactory examination in two of the languages above-mentioned, provided that one of the two languages shall be either Hindoostani or one of the four purious Hindoostani or one of the four principal Hindoo languages spoken in this presidency, shall receive an honorary reward of Rs. 1,000. Form.

Report upon the examination in the Hindustani

Exercise attached marked A. Time occupied.

II. English into Hindustani. Extracts of an ordinary page in length from Orme's Hindustan, Wellington Despatches, or as the case may be.

Exercise attached marked B.

Time occupied.
III. English into Hindustani. A paper of short sentences

Exercise attached marked C. Time occupied.

IV. Handwriting.

As shown in exercise B.

N.B.—The aggregate time allowed for the written exercises is not to exceed five hours.

Viva Voce Examination. V. Reading and translating portions of the "Hin-

dustani Selections. Read fluently, or as the case may be. Time occupied.

VI. Reading and translating written manuscripts in Hindustani, Urgees, Native letters, or as the case

may be.
This was correctly done, or as the case may be.

Time occupied.

VII. Pronunciation.

Good; requires improvement, or as the case may

be.
VIII. Conversation with the examiners, or with two or more natives.

Understood all that was addressed to him, and re-

plied in idiomatic and good language, or as the case may be. Time occupied.

Time occupied.

Opinion of the Committee.

If at the College. (Here enter details.)

If at an out-station. (The opinion of the committee on the candidate's viva voce examination.)

The foregoing form is equally applicable to examinations in the other languages mentioned in the rules.

T. Pycroft, Chief Secretary.

#### BOMBAY.

## BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

No. 537.—The services of Maj. J. T. Barr, late political agent in Kattiwar, are placed at the dis-

posal of the C. in C.

Bombay Castle, Oct. 10.—No. 538.—The undermentioned officers are allowed furl. to Europe for

18 mos., on m.c.:
Lieut. T. Bell, adj. H.M.'s 30th regt. N.I., or Jacob's

rifles.

Lieut. C. B. La Touch, of H.M.'s 17th regt. N.I. Oct. 13.—No. 541.—Asst. surg. M. M. Mackenzie is llowed a furl. to Europe for 2 years, on private

allowed a furl. to Europe for 2 years, on private affairs, under the new furl. regs.

No. 543.—Capt. E. M'Culloch, late 81st regt. N.I., has a furl. to Eur. for 1 year and 179 days, under new regs., being the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him in G.O. No. 247, dated April 26, 1860.

No. 545.—Asst. surg. A. W. S. Adey has been appointed surg. to the Goozeratt Bheel corps, with the charge of vaccinating duties in the Rewakanta.

Revenue Dept., Oct. 13.—Mr. F. S. Chapman is appd. coll. an i mag. of Sattara.

Oct. 15.—The foll. order of the Govt. of India, No. 1,857, dated Sept. 25, published in the Calcutta Gazette of the 27th idem, is republished:—

of the 27th idem, is republished:—
"The general order dated 5th ult., No. 1,566, replacing the services of Mr. H. E. Jacomb at the disposal of the Bombay Govt., is hereby cancelled."

Capt. W. R. Lambert, coll. of Hydrabad, has leave

prep. to m.c. Public Works Dept., Oct. 13.—Appointments Mr. J. H. E. Hart to be exective engineer, Dhar-

war districts. Mr. H. Willis to be a special asst. engineer, public

works dept.
Oct. 15.—Capt. J. W. Playfair, executive engineer,

Oct. 15.—Capt. J. W. Playfair, executive engineer, Dharwar districts, has leave from 7th to 27th Nov., to Bombay, prep. to furl. to England.
Lieut. Rawlins, H.M.'s 95th regt., at present employed in public works dept., has been, at the request of his comdg. officer, directed to rejoin his regt.
Mr. J. Pacey, proba. asst. engineer, has passed a colloquial examina. in Gujarati language.
Ecclesiastical Dept.—Rev. W. Goodall, chaplain at Sattara, has privilege leave from his station for 1 mo., from Oct. 22.
Oct. 18.—No. 551.—The date of Surg. Cameron's prom. to surg. maj., as announced in G.O. No. 383, of July 20, 1861, is altered from July 7 to March 12, 1861.

No. 552.—The appt. of Capt. F. G. Newnham to the staff corps, announced in G.O. No. 615, dated Nov. 12, 1861, is cancelled at his own request, under instruction conveyed in Sir C. Wood's despatch of Dec. 31.

No. 553.—Order confirmed:-

No. 553.—Order confirmed:—
Dated May 13.—By Maj. gen. Cunynghame, c.B., on his departure to join the Bengal army, making over command of the Sind div. to Lieut. col. L. S. Hough, comdg. 29th or 2nd Belooch regt., the next senior officer, until arrival of Maj. gen. Smith, c.B.
No. 554.—Asst. apoth. C. F. Luis has leave for 6

mo., from 1st inst., to Goa.

TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE.
Oct. 20.—No. 558.—The foll. circular by the Controller of Military Finance, is published for general information:

Information:—

Bombay, Oct. 6.—No. 4,321.—The attention of the officers of the military finance dept. is requested to the decision contained in the Proceedings of the Government of India, No. 4,792, of July 14, that whenever an officer is transferred from one station whenever an officer is transferred from one station to another, any claim for travelling allowances shall be supported by a certificate that the transfer is for the benefit of the public service, irrespective of the wishes of the officer transferred. [Bombay financial notification, dated Aug. 13, Government Gazette.]
In subsequent proceedings of the Government of

India, No. 148g, of Aug. 11, it has been ruled that, in cases of the nature alluded to, the officer claiming travelling allowance must procure the requisite certificate from the authority making the appointment, and submit it with his bill. [Bombay financial notification, dated Sept. 9, Government Gazette.]

(Signed) H. J. Barr, Lieut. col.,

Controller of Military Finance.

No. 559.—Appointments consequent on the resignation by Col. J. M. Glasse of the appt. of insp. gcn. of ordnance and magazines:

Col. J. B. Woosnam to be insp. gen. of ordnance and magazines

Lieut. col. E. Wray, c.B., to be principal commisy.

brigade' are permitted to exchange stations.

No 561.—Capt. C. McB. Farquharson, 20th regt.

N.I., has furlough to Europe for 18 mo., on m.c.

No. 562.—Lieut. M. G. Turton, of 8th regt. Madr. N.I., has a furlough to Europe for 18 mo., on m.c.

No. 564.—The undermentioned officer having completed 20 years' service, six of which were on permanent staff employ, to be major from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:— Capt. J. T. Annesley, Oct. 15.

No. 565—The following promotion is made subject to the approval of Her Majesty:—
Surg. W. Collum, to be surg. major, dated June 2.
No. 566.—Lieut. J. A. Ramsay, of the 5th regt.
N.L.I., is allowed a furlough to Europe for 18 mo., on m.c., under the old furlough regs., from Oct. 2, the date of departure from Point de Galle.

Political Dept., Oct. 18.—Major F. Schneider re-

Sawunt Waree on the 26th ult.

Oct. 22.—Capt. A. C. Way, 2nd in com., Sawunt Waree local corpe, has leave for 1 mo.

Capt. L. C. Barton, assist. to the resident at Baroda, has been granted leave for 15 days, in extension of the leave for 2 mo. granted him on 26th Aug. last

last Judicial Dept.—Mr. A. C. Trevor, of the Bombay civil service, is appd. a subordinate mag. of 2nd class in the Surat zillah.

Capt. Coles, assist. superint. of police at Ahmedabad, acted as superint. of police during the absence of Capt. Thatcher, on duty from 5th Aug. to 24th Sept. last.

Capt. O. Probyn, superint. of police, Khandeish, took charge of Lieut. and adjt. Bell's office on the 6th July last, the date on which that officer left Khandeish.

The appointment of Lieut. G. E. S. Bell, as adjt. of the Khandeish Bheel corps, having been cancelled from July 22, the services of that officer are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

Lieut. H. S. Daniel, adjt. of the Guzerat irregular

horse, is v. S. Bell. is appd. adjt. of the Khandeish Bheel corps

Revenue Dept., Oct. 21.—With reference to the notification dated Aug. 7, Mr. R. H. Showell has been appd. to act as collector of Bombay, superint. of stationery, and superint. of stamps, during Mr. G. Scott's absence.

Mr. J. E. Oliphant to be collector and magist. of

Ahmedabad, from Oct. 16.

Mr. E. P. Robertson to be sub-collector of Bros and an assist. to the magist. of Surat, v. Mr.

Oliphant.
Mr. T. C. Hope to be deputy commission of customs. salt and opium, for the northern division, . Robertson.

Messrs. Robertson and Hope will continue, as at present, to act as collectors of Tanna and Ahmed-

of Belgaum, from June 23 to Sept. 1, inclusive.

Mr. S. St. J. Gordon, acting coll. of Belgaum, has

leave for 3 mo.

Mr. E. L. Jenkinson has leave for 3 mo., to have effect from date of Mr. Inversity's taking charge of customs dept.
Lieut. D. C. Pedder, of the gen. list, attached to

H.M.'s 11th regt, Bombay N.I., is appd. an assist to the supt. revenue survey and assessment Guzerat. Financial Dept., Oct. 21.—Mr. A. D. Robertson having returned to the Presy, has resumed charge of the offices of Govt. director of the bank of Bom-

of the offices of Govt. director of the bank of Bombay, and member of the mint committee.

Capt. R. Johnstone, supert. of police at Kaira, is appd. a muncipal commr. for that town.

Mr. C. Ovans, acting 1st assist. to the coll. and mag. of Poona, is appd. a muncipal commr. of the city of Poona.

Educational Dept., Oct. 16.—Messrs. T. B. Kirkham

and G. Russell, nominated by H.M.'s Sec. of State for India, have been respectively appointed head masters of the Poona college school, and of the Rutmagherry high school, from the 21st June last, the date of their

arrival in India.

Ecclesiastical Dept., Oct. 20.—The Sec. of State for India has granted permission to the Rev. Wm. Carr, B.A., to return to his duty on the ecclesiastical estab. at this Presy.

Poona, July 23.—Capt. J. S. Carr received charge of the office of supert. of police, Surat, from Major Walker, on the 7th inst.

#### BY THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

Mr. C. Daly, C.S., dep. coll. of Larkhana, has been allowed priv. leave for 1 mo., under the civil absentee

Commissioner's Office, Kurrachee, Oct. 10.—Mr. F. Forster, acting master I.N., was employed on special duty from the 17th to the 30th of Sept., both days inclusive, in charge of a large quantity of Govt. stores during their conveyance from Kotree to Kurrachee for sale.

#### HER MAJESTY'S BRITISH FORCES.

No. 783.—The following order is confirmed:-Dated Oct. 7.—By Lieut. col. F. B. Barron, com.
3rd drag. gds., appg. Cornet G. F. Robertson, acting
qrar. to the regt. from date, v. Dawson, resigned.
No. 781.—Leave of absence:—

72nd Highlanders.—Capt. D. Hastings, 60 days from date of leaving Mhow—to proceed to Bombay. Lieut. S. D. Burges, from Oct. 9 to Oct. 31—to enable him to join his regt. at Mhow, for which purpose he will set off without delay.

Head Ors., Poona, Oct. 14.—No. 787.—H.R.H. the

Gen. C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave of ab-

28th Foot.—Lieut. Vaughan, from Oct. 2, until the sailing of the first packet for Bombay, per overland route in December next, in which he is to embark

44th Foot.—Brev. Lieut. col. Brown, from Sept. 14 to Oct. 26, at the recommendation of his comdg. officer.

-Capt. Bacon, from Oct. 31 to Dec. 31, 95th Foot. to enable him to receive an answer to an application which he is to make immediately for an extension of

leave of absence.

Oct. 7.—No. 789.—The undermen. officers have been reported to have passed the required examina-

tion in the native language as follows:—
Hindoostanee (Staff Test.)—Royal Artillery.Lieuts. J. Grierson and G. H. Candy.

No. 790.—Lieut. E. Coghlan, H.M.'s 106th regt. of foot, returned to duty by permission of the Sec. of State for India on the 24th ult.

#### COMMITTEES OF PAYMASTERS.

Oct. 15.—No. 792.—With reference to G. O. C., British Troops, No. 645, Aug. 29, and under instructions from the C. in C. in India, committees of paymastership will be appointed in each of the new line regiments, viz., 103rd foot, 106th foot, and 109th foot, until such time as the security bonds of the lately nominated paymasters have been executed and their appointments gazetted by the War-office. Should the members of the committee have no observed to the nomination of these officers who are jection to the nomination of these officers, who are eventually to be appointed paymasters, they may be directed to act on the responsibility of the committee.

Head Qrs., Poona, Oct. 16 .- No. 794 .- The follow-

Head Qrs., Poona, Oct. 16.—No. 794.—The following order is confirmed:—
Dated Oct. 8.—By Lieut. col. R. W. Lacy, comg.
56th regt., appointing Lieut. Turner act. qrmr., v.
McGrath, deceased.
No. 795.—Leave.—106th Foot.—Lieut. J. Wright,
from 16th to 31st Oct.; to remain at Poona, m.c.
Head Qrs., Simla, Oct. 3.—No. 796.—Leave.—3rd
Drag. Gds.—Lieut. A. H. White, to England, for 17
mo. from date of embarkation, and to do duty with
invalids on the voyage.
Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Poona, Oct. 11.—No.
798.—The undermentioned officer has been reported
to have passed the required examination in the native language as follows:—

tive language as follows:

Hindoostanee. - Staff Test. - Lient. P. H. Harcourt.

royal art.

Head Ors., Poona, Oct. 17.—No. 799.—Leave.—

44th Foot.—Brev. maj. F. W. Gregory, from Oct. 21
to Nov. 30; to Poona and Bombay, in anticipation
of the sanction of H.E. the C. in C. in India to an
application for leave to England.

Oct. 20.—No. 807.—The dep. insp. gen. of H.M.'s
hospitals is authorised to proceed to Bombay with a

part of his office establishment, for the purpose of making the requisite arrangements for removing to Poona the records and furniture belonging to his

office.

No. 808.—Order confirmed:—

Dated Oct. 16.—By Maj. W. S. Furneaux, comdg.
103rd Royal Bombay fus., appg. the foll. officers to
be a committee of paymastership:—

President—Maj. W. S. Furneaux.

Members—Capt. F. S. Kempt; Capt. R. A. Taylor;
and nominating Paymaster Scrivener (appd. to the
103rd by G.O. No. 493) to act in that capacity on
the responsibility of the committee, until such time
as his appt. shall be confirmed by the War-office.

No. 809.—Leave of absence —

109th Foot.—Lieut. C. H. Coghlan, from 19th to
28th Oct., to allow time for his receiving an answer
to an application for extension of leave sent through

to an application for extension of leave sent through his comdg. officer.

his comdg. officer.

Oct. 21.—No. 816.—Order confirmed:—

Dated Oct. 8.—By Brig. H. J. Pelly, commanding at Neemuch, temporarily detaining at Neemuch Asst. surg. Irwin, 28th regt., and directing him to receive medical charge of 4th batt. 21st brig. royal art., and to afford aid in the hospital of H.M.'s 106th reg

Head Qrs., Simla, Oct. 6 .- No. 818 .- Leave of ab-

44th Foot.—Lieut. Rennie, to England, for 17 mo., from date of embarkation, and to do duty with in-

valids on the voyage.

Oct. 22. -No. 819.—Lieut. T. H. Sangster, H.M.'s
106th regt., has qualified for a surveyor.

Head Ors., Simla, Oct. 9.—No. 820.—Leave of ab-

3rd Drag. Gds.—J. W. Fitzgerald, to England, for

15 mo., from date of embarkation, for the purpose of qualifying as instructor of musketry at Hythe.

72nd Highlanders.—Brev. maj. C. C. Vesey, from Feb. 15, 1863, to Aug. 15, 1863.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Head Ors., Poona, Oct. 10.— No. 997.—Lieut. W. Lumsden, 22ud regt. N.I., has been reported as having qualified at Hythe as 1st class musketry instructor.

#### Uniform of the Belooch Battalions.

Oct. 13.-No. 1,004.-With the sanction of Govt. the C. in C. is pleased to direct that the following shall, for the future, be the uniform of the officers of the two Belooch battalions (27th and 29th regts. of

N.1.):—
Coat.—Tunic, rifle green cloth with red facings;
the same pattern and lace as for infantry officers.
Buttons.—Bronze, regimental pattern.
Helmet for the 1st Regt.—Rifle green felt with red
pugree.—For the 2nd Regt.—Scarlet with green

Trousers.—Rifle green, with red stripe and welt. Spurs for Mounted Officers.—Steel.

Sword.—Infantry pattern, with steel hilt. Scabbard.—Steel.

Sword Knot.—Infantry pattern.
Sword Belt.—Black patent leather, infantry pat-

tern.
Waistplate. — Bronze, with bronze regimental

Pouch Belt.—Black patent leather. Cartouche Belt.—Black patent leather, bronze regimental device.

Frock Coat.—Rifle green cloth, or any other light

material for the hot weather; stand-up collar rounded in front, edged all round with black braid rounded in front, edged all found with black braid.
On each side of the breast four loops and olivets of black cord, the top loop eight inches long, the bottom one four inches, plain pointed cuff trimmed with black cord, forming a knot, which extends from edge of cuff to top five inches and three-quarters.
Forage Cap.—Ritle green with red band and regtl. device and number.

device and number.

Gloves.—White.

Shell Jacket.—Infantry pattern, rifle green, red facings, collar and cuffs edged with narrow black

Waistcoat.-Rifle green, edged with one row of

narrow black braid.
Sabertasche for Mounted Officers only.—Black

Saddle Cloth.-Rifle green cloth, same pattern as

for infantry.

Horse Furniture.—Same as for mounted officers of

Oct. 14.-No. 1,008.-Major J. P. Sandwith, staff corps, is, at his own request, relieved from the command of the 8th regt. N.I., prep. to applying for a furlough to Europe, and is placed on general duty at

Major Collier, brigade major, Poona, is appd. to the command of 8th regt. N.I., and will proceed to Sholapoor at his earliest convenience.

No. 1,009.—Capt. D. Hickman, 5th regt. N.L.I., has qualified as a surveyor.

No. 1,010.—Assist. surg. G. C. Bell is placed on gen. duty southern Maratha circle, and assist. surg. R. Alleyne, at present on gen. duty Poona div., is transf. to the Mhow div.

These officers will join with as little delay as

possible.

No. 1,011.—Assist. surg. A. M. Blomfield, of the medical estabt., returned to duty by permission of the

Sec. of State for India on the 10th Oct., 1802.

Oct. 15.—No. 1,015.—Capt. H. S. Anderson, 23rd regt. N.I., returned to duty by permission of the Sec. of State for India on Oct. 10.

No. 1,016.—The services of Asst. surg. G. Y.

No. 1,016.—The services of Asst. surg. G. Y. Hunter are, as a temp. measure, placed at the disposal of the Gov. gen.'s agent for Central India, for employ. as civil surg., Mundlaisir.

No. 1,017.—Asst. surg. Blomfield is placed on general duty, Poona div., and Asst. surg. Taylor is transferred from general duty, Poona div., to general duty, Sind div., and directed to join with as little delay as possible.

No. 1,018.—Leave of absence:—
General List.—Lieut. A. Greenland, attached to 11th regt. N.I., from Oct. 4 to Nov. 2, to Mount Aboo,

11th regt. N.I., from Oct. 4 to Nov. 2, to Mount Aboo on m.c.

Oct. 16. - No. 1,020.—Lieut. A. B. H. Burnes, gen.

list, is transferred from the 28th to the 26th regt.
N.I., and directed to join.
No. 1,024.—Capt. Hickman, 5th regt. N.L.I., is

appd. to act as brigade major at Poona as a temporary measure.

No. 1,025.—Lieut. G. H. Kennedy, 3rd regt. N.I., is confirmed in the appointment of adjutant to that corps.

No. 1,031.—The following order is confirmed: Dated Oct. 8 .- By the officer commanding 3rd cav. appg. Capt. Forquharson to act as adjutant till the arrival of Lieut. A. P. Currie.

Oct. 20. - No. 1,032.—The officer comdg. C battery

4th brigade royal horse art, is authorised to issue an extra 5 lbs. of grass to each horse of the battery under his command for two months from the 1st

No. 1,033.—Lieut. G. F. Bryant, gen. list, is appd. paid doing duty officer to 30th regt. N.I., or Jacob's rifles, and is directed to proceed and join without

delay. No. 1,034.--The leave granted to Lieut. col. Tay-

lor, in G.O. No. 975, of the 1st inst., is cancelled.

Oct. 21.—No. 1,038.—The undermentioned officers have been reported to have passed the required examination in the native language as follows:—

mination in the native language as follows:

Hindoostanee (Staff Test).

Capt. F. E. Francis, 14th regt. N.I.

Ens. F. T. Goad, 72nd highlandera.

Lieut. C. B. Myers, 16th regt. N.I.

Lieut. R. Westmacott, 16th regt. N.I.

Lieut. C. A. Cunningham, 28th regt. N.I.

Capt. R. J. Castell, 4th regt. N.I. (rifles).

Capt. R. J. Casten, 4th regt. N.I. (rines). Ens. C. A. Carthew, 33rd foot. Lieut. J. A. Gayer, cadre 2nd European regt. L.I., .D.C. to Major gen. Farrell. Lieut. J. B. Hennell, gen. list, attached to 18th

Oct. 22.—No. 1,042.—Leave of absence:— Lieut. D. C. Macleod, 12th regt. N.I., from Oct. 11

to Oct. 20, in extension.
Ditto ditto from Oct. 20 to Oct. 31, to remain in Bombay on m.e.
Eus. Babington, gen. list, attached to 6th regt. N.I.,

from Oct. 18 to Oct. 31, to proceed to Bombay on

Col. G. Malcolm, c.B., staff corps, from Oct. 17 to Oct. 31, to remain in Bombay on in.c.

#### NAVAL.

Bomban Castle Oct 1 -No 149 - Lieut, S. Hellard commanding Indian naval brigade at Port Blair, has

a furl. to Europe for 6 mo.

No. 150.—The services of Lieut. E. J. R. B. Brazier

are placed at disposal of the supreme Govt.

Oct. 11.—No. 151.—Capt. H. A. M. Drought is permitted to resign the service on the pension of his rank from this date.

Oct. 18.—No. 153.—Consequent on Captain H.

Drought's retirement from the service, the following promotions are made:

Commander B. Hamilton, to be capt., v. Drought, stired. Date of promotion. Oct. 12.
Senior lieut. H. W. Etheridge, to be commander, v.

Hamilton, promoted. Date of promotion, Oct. 12. Lieut. J. G. Nixon to be senior lieut., and Mr. G. B. Hewett, mate, to be lieut., v. Etheridge, promoted. Date of promotion, Oct. 12.

#### BIRTHS.

ATKINS, wife of R., son, at Nusseerabad, Oct. 3.
Barlow, wife of G. N., daughter, at Cuttach, Oct. 7.
Becher, wife of Capt. A., son, at Sholapore, Oct. 12.
Bignold, wife of T. F., son, at Patna, Oct. 10.
Brooke, wife of R. P., son at Goruckpore, Oct. 7.
Brooke, wife of W. J., son, at Dinapore, Sept. 27.
Burgett, wife of E. W., daughter, at Chowringee, Oct. 15. Oct. 15

CARMICHAEL, wife of Lieut.-Col., son, at Poona, Oct. 21.

Oct. 21.
CHESTER. wife of Capt. C. W. R., son (stillborn), at Mean Meer, Oct. 12.
CHISHOLM, Mrs. R. F., son, at Calcutta, Sept. 29.
COLLINGWOOD, wife of Lieut. W., son, on board the

Colling Wood, which of the the Way, soil, on board the Noord Brabant, at sea, Oct. 4.

Colling, Mrs., daughter, at Dhoolia, Oct. 8.

Dalt, wife of Capt. J. M., son, at Hazareebang, Oct. 6.

Davies, wife of Capt. H. N., son, at Rangoon, Oct. 4.

Dearre, wife of W. G., daughter, at Lucknow, Sept. 13. Derrick, wife of J., son, at Darjeeling, Oct. 11. Dillon, wife of J., daughter, at Benares, Oct. 8. Duncan, wife of W., daughter, at Calutta, Oct. 14. Farrar, wife of J., son, at Bombay, Oct. 22. Fino, wife of J., son, at Colaba, Oct. 14.
Galloway, wife of J., son, at Calcutta, Oct. 10.
Gleeson, wife of E., son, at Buxar, Oct. 2. GOULDING, wife of E., son, at Mussoorie, Oct. 10. HALLETT, wife of Lieut. H. H., daughter, at Madras,

Sept. 21. HILL, wife of C., daughter, at Agra, Oct. 9. Hope, wife of J. T., son, at Chinchpooghly, Oct. 9.

Jacob, wife of W. N. F., daughter, at Almorah,
Sept. 14.

JOHNSON, wife of W., daughter, at Lucknow, Oct. 12.

JOLLIFFE, wife of F., daughter, at Byculla, Oct. 10. Kelly, wife of W., daughter, at Bengal, Oct. 6. Kendall, wife of B., daughter, at Midnapore, Oct. 4.

LANE, Mrs. B., son, at Mozufferpore, Sept. 29. LOWTHER, wife of Capt. W. H., son, at Berhampore Oct. 11.

MALLARY, wife of Capt., son, at Neemuch, Oct. 9. McDougall, wife of E. B. G., son, at Dinapore, Sept. 25.

MONEY, wife of A., daughter, at Calcutta, Oct. 8. Morrison, wife of H. G., son, at Kilpruk, Sept. 21.
Murr, wife of W., daughter, at Allahabad, Oct. 8.
Mulroney, wife of T., daughter, at Poona, Oct. 4.
Newman, wife of T., daughter, at Calcutta, Oct. 11.

NICOLL, wife of G., son, at Poona, Sept. 26.

O'KEEFE, wife of J. W., son, at Chowringhee, Oct. 9.

PARKER, wife of C. H., son, at Dacca, Oct. 6.

PITCAITHLY, wife of W., son, at Dhurmsula, Oct. 4.

RODRIGUES, wife of J., son, at Calcutta, Sept. 26.

SANDWITH, wife of Maj., son, at Poona, Oct. 13.

SCOTT, wife of Capt. S., son, at Malligaum, Oct. 15.

SILVA, wife of A. J. D., son, Sept. 29.

SNOW, wife of Maj. T. R., daughter, at Nynee Tal,
Oct. 5.

SPILLER, wife of A. D. son, et Bondon S. SPILLER, wife of A. D., son, at Bombay, Sept. 21.
STEWART, wife of Capt., daughter, at Cawnpore,
Oct. 11. THACKER, wife of Maj. S., son, at Bombay, Oct. 14. Vogel, Mrs. S. A., daughter, at Chinsurah, Oct. 1. Watson, wife of Capt. J. T., daughter, at Benares, WILLIAMS, wife of Capt. J. M., son, at Rangoon, Sept. 18.
Wilson, wife of C., son, at Roorkee, Oct. 12.
Wood, wife of H. W. J., son, at Calcutta, Oct. 10.

#### MARRIAGES.

ARTHUR, R. J., to Annie, widow of the late W. N. McNair, at Calcutta, Oct.

McNair, at Calentia, Oct. 4.

Brownlow, A., to Frances M., daughter of F. Tydd, at Dacca, Sept. 23.

Burbridge, W. R., to Rachel G., daughter of P. Gillis, at Agra, Oct. 15.

Chirleux, Lieut. E. R., to Catherine M., daughter of Capt. Kirby, at Lucknow, Oct. 3.

Egenton, J., to Miss Margaiet E. Johnson, at Purneah, Oct. 8.

Forder, L. R., to Sarah, daughter of the late W. H. Johnstone, at Calcutta. Oct. 11.

FORBES, L. R., to Saran, daughter of the late W. H.
Johnstone, at Calcutta, Oct. 11.
GREENE, W. J., to Agnes W., daughter of T. P.
Blodwell, at Poona, Oct. 14.
LEWIS, R. T. B., to Mary M., daughter of D. Waters,
at Calcutta, Oct. 11.
MANT. C., to Edith F., daughter of Col. J. Bolton,
at Malligaum, Oct. 2.
REMINISTRY S. L. Ming, daughter of the late Cont.

at Malligaum, Oct. 2.
RIMINGTON, S., to Mina, daughter of the late Capt.
J. Tyndall, at Dharwar, Sept. 22.
Sr. John, M. K., to Agnes J., daughter of the late
J. R. Fraser, at Barrackpore, Sept. 26.
SUTHERLAND, J., to Frances H., daughter of W. S.

Smelt, at Patna, Oct. 7.

#### DEATHS.

Anderson, John W., infant son of Maj. R., at Bombay, Oct. 9.
BLACKWOOD, Lieut. Charles Dunsford, H.M.'s Bengal Inf., fourth son of the late Maj. William Blackwood, H.E.I.C.S.

BLUNT, Henry, on board the China, at sea, aged 39, Sept. 17.
COLLARD, Henry, at Anarkullee, Sept. 16.

COLLARD, Henry, at Anarkullee, Sept. 16.
CROSSMAN, Crawford C., at Calcutta, aged 17, Oct. 11.
DE NOUZA, J., at Agra, Oct. 15.
DOYLE, John, at Agra, Oct. 9.
FORSTER, Col. Henry, c.B., late Cantonment Shekahattee Battalion, and Commissioner of Sumbulpore, at Calcutta, aged 69, Oct. 9.
GOOLE, Asst. surg. F., Bombay army, at Kurrachee, Oct. 5.
GRASBY, Susannah H., infant, danghter of E., at

GRASBY, Susannah H., infant daughter of E., at Delhi, Oct. 15.
GRIERSON, Joseph, at Surat, Oct. 5.

HILL, infant daughter of Mr., at Agra, Oct. 9. HULKE, Thomas M., at Calentta, aged 40. JACOB, Alice M., infant daughter of Lieut. W. N. F., at Almorah, Sept. 28.

Jebb, Emelia C., infant daughter of J. S., at Cal-

cutta, Oct. 2. Jones, Samuel, at Calcutta, aged 53. Oct. 9.

King, Capt. Gerald F., 1st batt. 13th L.I., on board the str. Colombo, aged 38, Sept. 23.

Pearson, John B., inf. son of Dr. F., at Paoree,

Sept. 20. PIMENTO, Anna B., daughter of A., at Marol, Sept.

25.
RENCONTRE, George E., at Madras, Sept. 16.
ROE, infant daughter of J. B., at Calcutta, Oct. 7.
Rost, Jane M., widow of the late H. F., at Calcutta,
Oct. 24.

SIMPSON, George G., at Howrah, Oct. 15. WATSON, Maria, daughter of D., at Citadel. WRIFORD, Maj. C. H., at Mussoorie, Oct. 10.

#### EXPORT OF BULLION. Per P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. Pera, Nov. 20, 1862. Bilver Gold. £200 ..... Mauritius ...... 23,000 ..... Ceylon ...... 3.084 ..... Madras ...... 10,595 ..... 255,050 75,000 Calcutta.... - ..... 45.700 Singapore ..... 79,399 -- ...... Hong Kong ..... _ ..... 84.600 Shanghai ..... 2,060 Foo Chow ..... £321,829 £86.879



COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo place, S.W.

. Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

#### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

FRIDAY, November 21, 1862.

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1862-63.

THE Budget Estimates for the current financial year are, so far as they go, decidedly satisfactory. Bengal contributes to the public breasury, Rs. 12,82,07,464; the North-West Provinces, Rs. 5,50,26,000; Oude, Rs. 1,16, 09,000; the Punjab, Rs. 2,84,32,000; Bombay and Scinde, Rs. 7,12,18,622; the Central Provinces, Rs. 72,58,000; Berar, Rs. 35,54, 000; Madras, Rs. 6,39,58,914; the Eastern Settlements, Rs. 15,88,000; Burmah, Rs. 73, 30,000; General and Political Receipts, Rs. 53,16,000; and the Hyderabad Residency, Rs. 1,17,000; making a grand total of Rs. 42,97,12,000, or the goodly sum of £42,971, 200. This total, however, includes the estimated receipts from Assessed Taxes, and the Post-office and Telegraph Departments, the revenues derived from which are of course not entered under the separate provincial headings. The Land Revenue, comprising Sayer and Abkarree, is set down at Rs. 21,58, 80,000; Assessed Taxes, at Rs. 1,58,31,000; Customs, at Rs. 2,47,50,000; Salt Duty and Sales, at Rs. 5,05,47,000; Opium, at Rs. 6,30, 00,000; Stamps, at Rs. 1,85,00,000; Mint, at Rs. 25,71,000; Post-office, at Rs. 48,09,000; Electric Telegraph, at Rs. 7,07,000; Law, Justice, and Police, at Rs. 49,30,000! Marine, at Rs. 20,00,000; Public Works Receipts, at Rs. 65,00,000; Tributes and Contributions on account of Contingents from Native States, at Rs. 68,52,000; Civil Miscellaneous, at Rs. 45,00,000; Military Miscellaneous, at Rs. 80,00,000; and, lastly, Interest, at Rs. 3,35, 000. One-half of the income of the State is, therefore, derived from the Land Revenue, which yields in round numbers twenty-oneand-a-half millions sterling, while Opium, which comes next, brings in no more than six-and-a-quarter, and Salt only five millions: Customs, Stamps, and Assessed Taxes -including the Income-tax-following in order at a long interval.

On the other hand, the expenditure is estimated at Rs. 36,32,94,000, or £36,329,400, allocated as follows:-Bengal, Rs. 12,18,75, 098; North-Western Provinces, Rs. 2,25,19, 328; Oude, Rs. 76,39,000; Punjab, Rs. 1,67, 50,151; Bombay and Scinde, Rs. 5,89,55,819; Central Provinces, Rs. 62,06,000; Berar, Rs. 10,38,000; Madras, Rs. 6,32,06,231; Eastern Settlements, Rs. 12,56,900; Burmah, Rs. 55, 05,312; General and Political, Rs. 4,31,23,911; Hyderabad Residency, Rs. 9,71,103; and the Reserve, Rs. 28,21,147. To go more into detail, the total charges of the Revenue Department are stated at Rs. 8,75,27,000, including Rs. 60,00,000 for the Post-office, and Rs. 16,26,000 for the Electric Telegraph. other grievances he complains that Major ardent friendship. Instead of this he launches

The Army stands for Rs. 12,20,00,000; the Fitzgerald was so far wanting in the reve-Indian Navy and Marine, for Rs. 47,20,000; Public Works Imperial, for Rs. 3,88,00,000; Income-tax for Public Works, for Rs. 38,00, 000. The Civil Services, again, about Rs. 7,04,69,000, divided under the following heads: -Salaries and Expenses of Public Departments, Rs. 1,20,30,000; Law and Justice, Rs. 2,10,00,000; Police, Rs. 2,05, 11,000; Education, Science, and Art, Rs. 50,00,000; Political Agencies, &c., Rs. 18, 73,000; Superannuation, Retired Allowances, &c., Rs. 65,88,000; Miscellaneous, Rs. 22, 86,000; and Civil Contingencies, Rs. 11, 81,000. Interest figures for Rs. 3,36,71,000. The Home Charges, it will be observed, are excluded from this estimate, nor is allowance made for the expenses of the Indian Navy and Marine. Still, there is reason to anticipate at least a balance of expenditure with income, a state of things few would have been bold enough to predict three years ago. We now look to Sir Charles Trevelyan for a surplus.

#### THE PRIESTLEY SCANDAL.

Well was it said of old that the beginning of strife is as the letting out of water. No matter how feeble at its source, the stream of contention gathers strength and volume as it rolls onward, until finally it swells into a raging flood, sweeping everything, in its blind fury, in wild ruin before it. Could Colonel Priestley have foreseen the consequences of his tale-bearing, it is probable that he would have left Sir Hugh Rose's character to take care of itself, and that would have been under any circumstances very much the wisest thing he could do. His mistaken zeal, however, has borne the usual fruit of officiousness, and has not only damaged his own position in the society of gentlemen, but has also seriously compromised several other officers of high standing in their profession.

It will be readily remembered that the flagrant abuses which prevailed in certain departments of the Bengal Commissariat induced the Commander-in-Chief to appoint a Commission, under the presidency of Colonel Huyshe, to inquire into the working of the whole system, but more especially with regard to the provisioning and clothing of the army, and the construction of barracks and military hospitals. Two of the members of this Commission were Lieutenant-colonel Priestley, of H.M.'s 42nd, a personal friend of his Excellency, and Major Fitzgerald, an officer of the peculiar service under investigation. Considerable difference of opinion seems to have existed on the various subjects submitted to the Commission, and it is not unlikely that after the manner of Englishmen in India a greater freedom of speech may have been used than is altogether customary in this country. It is quite impossible, however, that an officer of Colonel Huyshe's character and gentlemanly bearing would have permitted any really improper language or the expression of sentiments purposely disrespectful towards the Commander-in-Chief. But it is evident that Colonel Priestley was nervously sensitive as to words casually dropped with reference to his distinguished and absent patron. Among

rence due to the head of her Majesty's Forces in India as to question the accuracy of an and the allotment of 1 per cent. on the official report submitted to the Commission by the Government, but which purported to proceed from his Excellency himself. Now, it is quite within the bounds of possibility that on some particular question an officer of the Commissariat may possess more special and accurate information than the Commanderin-Chief, who necessarily obtains his data at second-hand. If such were the case, there was no reason why Major Fitzgerald should hide his light under a bushel, but, on the contrary, it was his duty to clear away all errors and obscurity, and to place the matter at issue clearly and correctly before his colleagues on the Commission. Whether or not he transgressed against the strict rules of good taste by indulging in a little covert sarcasm is nothing to the point, and nothing but an unpleasant suspicion that the stricture was merited can explain Colonel Priestley's smallmindedness in attaching to it the slightest importance. But beyond his own official report to the Adjutant-general, that "during the proceedings of the Commissariat Commission he had been obliged to put up with inuendos of a character depreciatory of communications made by the Commander-in-Chief," there is no proof that anything of the kind ever took place. On the contrary, we have Colonel Huyshe's distinct denial that any discourtesy or disrespect was ever exhibited by the Commission with regard to any suggestions or wishes on the part of his Excellency. It is, indeed, difficult to comment in terms of moderation on Colonel Priestley's conduct in thus endeavouring to embroil his colleagues with the Commander-in-Chief, and out of their frank and independent bearing to make private interest for himself by acting as a tale-bearer. But if he were so uncomfortably sensitive on the subject of his chief's good name, how came it that he did not call the offending speaker to order on the spot, and then and there protest against the utterance of remarks reflecting personally on his illustrious friend? There is certainly no sign of his having so acted, and we may rest assured that he would have taken very good care to let his superiors, and, indeed, the whole world, know that he had manfully stood up in defence of his calumniated patron and resented as a personal insult the attempted defamation of his immaculate superior.

But while reprobating Colonel Priestley's conduct, we are not disposed to take up the cudgels very warmly in defence of Major Fitzgerald. An accident, we may assume, placed these two officers side by side at the table d'hôte of the Calcutta Club, when through a strange want of good taste, or possibly of ideas, they "talked shop" at the dinner-table, and directed their conversation to the business of the Commission of which they happened to be such ill-assorted members. It might have been supposed that, aware of the different views they took on the subject, they would have carefully eschewed a topic on which they could by no chance agree, and Colonel Priestley, one would imagine, would take especial pains to avoid hearing in private any more of those inuendos which had already caused such pain and mortification to his

out into an indiscriminate eulogy of the Commander-in-Chief, and draws in his neighbour on the other side to express "great admiration for Sir Hugh Rose, and particularly for his Central India campaign." the latter head there cannot be two questions. No man in his senses will dispute that Sir Hugh did his work admirably during the mutiny, but it does not follow that a good general in war-time must necessarily make a good Commander-in-Chief in time of peace. Major Fitzgerald, at least, seems to have been of this opinion, or, what is still more likely, he lost patience with the prosy panegyrist at his elbow, and was betrayed into an unguarded and not too polite expression of contempt for his "mighty chief," whether in his public or private capacity. He would, of course, have done better to have resisted the impulse, nor can much praise be accorded to the eagerness he displayed to apologise right and left as soon as he discovered the mistake he had made. A kindly motive may have urged him to express his regret for having wounded Colonel Priestley's feelings, but he was certainly not called upon to say that in reality he entertained "a high respect for his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief's position and public character," and that he "knew nothing of his private." There was no occasion to volunteer to eat his leek, leaves, root, dirt, and all. By acting in this weak and inconsiderate manner he has put himself out of Court, and alienated the sympathy of the public at large.

And now a few words in reference to the protest forwarded to the Committee of the Bengal United Service Club by Colonel Haythorne, Adjutant-general of H.M.'s Forces in India. In this letter he raises eight distinct objections to the proceedings of the Committee, which have been admirably disposed of by the Honorary Secretary, Mr. J. A. Crawford. In the first place, he charges the Committee

"with having pronounced Lieutenant-colonel Priest-ley guilty of a breach of Article 24 of the Club Rules, without having satisfied themselves of the real facts of the case; and states that Major Fitz-gerald disturbed the harmony of the Club by 'in-sulting' Colonel Priestley. sulting' Colonel Priestley.

2nd. "That the Committee, acting through the

Honorary Secretary, 'departed entirely from their competency,' in interfering with Colonel Priestley's legitimate measures to resent a 'deliberate insult'

offered to him.

3rd. "That Colonel Priestley and Major Fitzgerald were not on friendly terms, and that, therefore, in addressing himself to Colonel Priestley, Major Fitzgerald must have deliberately determined Major Fitzgerald must have deliberately determined to insult that officer; he considers this position to be established by the fact of an apology having been tendered by Major Fitzzerald.

4th. "That the insult itself was a breach of the forty-fifth Article of War, and that no apology could therefore be accepted.

5th. "He remarks that he would be the last to address the Lieuters are the last to address the Lieuters are the last to address the Lieuters are the last to

advocate the Lieutenant-colonel's cause had he re-ported an overheard observation, or one addressed to him by a friend.

6th. "He informs the Committee that Colonel

Priestley had officially reported to him that, during the proceedings of the Commissariat Commission, he had been obliged to put up with inuendos of a character depreciatory of communications made by the Commander-in-Chief.

7th. "He maintains, therefore, that Lieutenant-colonel Priestley cannot be accused of violating private confidence, and that he acted in accordance with the rules he, as an officer, and especially as commanding officer of a regiment, was bound to

grace that can be passed on a man, and which, at home, is only inflicted for swindling or serious crimes." his name from the list of Members. from creating a new rule they have

In reply, the Committee express their surprise that Colonel Haythorne should have allowed himself, on the authority of an ex parte statement, to address a body of gentlemen in such a dictatorial tone, and they decline to notice the remarks he made in his official capacity as Adjutant-general. Anv statement he may have to make as Vice-President of the Club will be received with due consideration, and it is only in that character that they proceed to answer his various allegations. They accordingly suggest that it would have been more becoming on his part to have assumed that the Members of the Club who were on the spot would be more competent to form a correct judgment on the merits of the case than he possibly could do by deriving his information from the report of the very individual whose conduct was impugned. They also assert that the twentyfourth rule, if read in its entirety, does not apply to Major Fitzgerald, while it is directly levelled against such acts as that imputed to Colonel Priestley, who, by violating private confidence, "distinctly injured the harmony of the Club, that is, the mutual social confidence of its members," thereby affecting its character and endangering its stability. The Adjutant-general's second statement, that Major Fitzgerald insulted Colonel Priestley, is pronounced "inexplicable."

"Two members of the Club sit next to each other, "Two members of the Club sit next to each other, enter into conversation together, the conversation lasts throughout dinner, a more or less controversial subject is introduced; they take opposite views; each expresses his own opinion; these opinions differ; but in each case they are expressed in quiet gentlemanly language and tone, and are utterly devoid of personality. Where is the insult, and which of the two can be justly accused of offering a 'deliberate insult?'"

The question is unanswerable, and with equal precision the Committee set aside Colonel Haythorne's remark, that Colonel Priestley and Major Fitzgerald were not on friendly terms. They point out that the two met on terms of social courtesy, and being brought into close juxta-position, conversed on a subject of interest to both, though they happened to view it in different lights. Unless difference of opinion be an insult, none was offered or intended. As to the deduction that the tender of an apology implies the consciousness of wrong-doing, the Committee decline to commit themselves in any way, as they have no knowledge of the tenour of the said retractation. But assuredly there can be no proof of an intention to insult in an expression of regret for having wounded another man's feelings. Neither do the Committee feel themselves justified in noticing Colonel Haythorne's statement as to the disrespectful conduct of Members of the Commissariat Commission with regard to the Commanderin-Chief. The President of that Commission, however, as we have already intimated, has addressed to the Supreme Government a formal denial of the charge.

The Committee readily admit that to be expelled from a Club is a great disgrace to obey.
8th. "He argues, therefore, that the Honorary Screetary 'entirely departed from his competency in the course pursued by him, and that the Committee have created an unjustifiable rule—viz., 'that if an officer is insulted at the Club table, and if he takes the measures required by the regulations of the service, he renders himself liable to expulsion from the Club, which, at home, is the greatest dis-

from creating a new rule they have strictly adhered to the elemental regulations by which the Club existed, nor could they have acted otherwise than they have done without a gross dereliction of duty. Thus Colonel Priestley has incurred a grievous social disgrace, the Commander-in-Chief has been placed in a false position, and his Adjutant-general seriously compromised in his private capacity, all because one officer allowed too much liberty to his tongue and another to his pen. The Club were clearly justified in expelling such a dangerous member, and will probably feel little regret if Sir Hugh Rose and Colonel Haythorne resign their respective posts of President and Vice-President. It can hardly be agreeable to either party to remain on their present footing. "Behold, how great a matter a little fire kindleth!"

### CORRESPONDENCE.

### INDIAN SLEEPERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

SIR,-In a paragraph in your last week's impression you state that sleepers on the Indian railways cost from three to four rupees each. On inquiry I find the statement to be perfectly correct, and that the sleepers are cut down in Norway and forwarded thence to Calcutta. Why should this be? Is there not sufficient timber in Kamroop for the purpose without sending to Norway? In the Burdoar grant alone of the Lower Assam Tea Company there is a block of 8,000 acres of "Sal" timber, bearing not less than 250 trees to the acre, each tree capable of making half-a-dozen

sleepers.

The block of land is traversed by two navigable rivers, affording continuous water carriage to Calcutta, with water power for sawing timber to any amount. Of this forest an engineer officer, of high standing in Assam, said, "He considered there was timber enough for sleepers for every railway in India." Tea Company, I am informed, would willingly let the forest to one or two railway companies for ten years at a thousand pounds a year. If that be true, sleepers might be cut in Assam and forwarded to Calcutta for half a rupee a piece. This offer has, I understand, been made to the Eastern of Bengal Railway and declined. Surely the railway public ought to have some explanation on the subject.

A SHAREHOLDER IN THE EASTERN OF BENGAL Reform Club, 17th Nov., 1862.

### EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY.

The directors state, in their report, that a train ran through all the way from Calcutta to Kooshtee on the 20th of August last, and that a train with materials has been run through every week since. On the 12th of September the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal returned to Calcutta from a tour in the provinces by a special train from Kooshtee. He alighted to inspect the iron bridge of about 1,000 feet in length over the river Koomar (the heaviest work on the railway), and the train stopped at the principal stations along the line. Notwithstanding these delays, the journey was accomplished in five hours and a-half. It was subsequently determined by the agent and chief engineer, with the sanction of the Government, to open the portion of the line between Calcutta and Ranaghat, a distance of forty-five miles, for passenger traffic. The first passenger train comgeneral traffic on the 1st of November inst. The ! agent stated that he had every reason to believe that soon after the opening steam communication by the rivers would be established between Kooshtee, the terminal station on the Ganges, and Serajgunge, the great mart or emporium of trade of Eastern Bengal, and that he expected a large traffic by that means. The directors have every reason to feel satisfied that the line was actually opened throughout at the time above mentioned. The capital account shows that £1,399,700 had been received, and £1,206,696 expended, leaving a balance of £193,003.

### MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

The directors of this company state in their report that the portion of the year corresponding with that which has passed since their last report must always be, from natural causes, the most unfavourable for executive operations. south-west monsoon commences in May, producing disease and consequent desertion of labourers and this is followed by the rains in June, which usually continue until October, rendering a partial suspension of out-door labour during that time absolutely necessary; nevertheless, and although the floods of the current year in the locality of Kurnool and the adjacent districts have been very unusually heavy, the construction of the anicut across the river Toombuddra at Soonkasala, and of the aqueduct over the river Hindry at Kurnool, has been carried on with commendable expedition. The chief engineer remains firm in his previouslyexpressed conviction that his original estimate for the whole line of works from Soonkasala to the coast will not be exceeded, if his plans are carried out without further obstruction or delay. The construction of the anicut at Soonkasala proceeded rapidly until June last, when the floods commenced and prevented further progress. On the 1st of last month (October) the river had so far subsided as to permit a resumption of labour on the anicut itself. and then it was found that the work previously executed had withstood the floods most satisfac-The heavy musonry work of the head sluices of the main channel had also, up to the last-mentioned date, progressed steadily. main canal from the anicut just mentioned to the Hindry aqueduct, a distance of 174 miles, has been nearly completed, including the distributing sluices, the culverts for drainage, and the calingulahs, or escapes, although the greater portion has been cut through compact rock, and for some time past this length of channel has been ready to receive at least three feet depth of water. The Hindry aqueduct, a work of great extent and importance, was completed to above the height of the floods before the early freshes of the river came down at the end of April last, and, though severely tested, it withstood those floods without injury. The completion of this great work according to the statement of the chief engineer, will probably be achieved in July next. The section of the main canal from the Hindry aqueduct to Nagatoor, a length of 26 miles, terminating at the 43rd mile from Soonkasala, has been partially excavated, and the chief engineer has expressed a hope that he will be able to have the whole ready to receive water in July next. From the 43rd to the 72nd mile the excavation of the chief canal has also been commenced. The work on this section has been seriously retarded by the acts of the collector of the district, who, though an order of the Government authorised the transfer of the required land, withheld such transfer from April until the beginning of August. Plans and estimates of the channels for irrigating the whole of the land commanded by the main canal thus far have been approved, and preparations made for rapid construction. The transfer of the necessary land for the next portion of the main channel-i. e., from the 72nd to the 91st mile-was at the end of September last being promptly made, and partial excavation had then commenced, the plans and estimates of the whole having been sanctioned. In this section s fall of 200 feet has been provided for by locks. the chambers whereof will be 120 feet in length and 20 feet in breadth. From the 103rd to the sessions. Saigon is improving, thanks to the

133rd mile detailed plans and estimates were very near completion. Working plans and estimates of the further portion of the main line, extending from the last-mentioned section to Cuddapah, were finished and under examination by the chief engineer on the 1st of last month. From Cuddapah to Somaishwarum the line of main canal had been laid out, and plans and estimates thereof prepared. The whole line of the main canal for irrigation and navigation from Soonkasala to Kistnapatam, on the eastern coast, a total length of about 310 miles, is now in the hands of the company. A sum of £635,948 had been received on the 30th of September last on account of capital, and the expenditure in England up to the same date, and in India up to the 31st of August last, amounted to £251,473, leaving a balance of £384,475 in hand.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

DRAFTS ON INDIA .- Biddings for £207,000 bills on India (£140,000 on Calcutta, £52,000 on Bombay, and £15,000 on Madras) were received on the 19th at the Bank of England. The declared minimum prices were 1s. 11 1d. per rupee on Calcutta, and 2s. on Bombay and Madras, and the applications within the limits were for about £860,000. Tenders on Calcutta at 2s.  $0\frac{1}{8}$ d. will receive about 88 per cent., and those above that price will receive in full. Tenders on Bombay at 2s. 03d. will receive about 43 per cent., and those above that price in full; and tenders on Madras at 2s. 04d. will receive in full.

SPECIE TO THE EAST .- The steamer Pera, with the India and China mails, on the 20th, took out specie to the amount of £358,708, all on merchant account; of this sum £36,879 was gold, and £321,829 silver, to be distributed as follows: -£140,645 for India, £191,779 for China and the Straits, £26,084 for the Mauritius and Cevlon, and £200 for Alexandria.

- Foreign-office. DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENTS. Oct. 1.-The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint the following gentlemen, unpaid Attaches at the places undermentioned, to be Second Secretaries in H.M.'s Diplomatic Service: -William J. Dickson, Esq., Teheran; Robert G. Watson, Esq., Teheran; Frederick R. St. John, Esq., Pekin.

THE FRENCH IN COCHIN CHINA.-A letter from Segon of the 10th of August says:--" On the 28th of July the two Ambassadors who have signed the treaty of peace arrived at Saigon. They came from Hué by land, and have been appointed by the King. One, Lam-duy hiep, was viceroy of Binh-Tuan, a province near that of Bien-Hoa; and the other, Phan-thanh-giang, viceroy of the provinces of Ving-Long, An-giang, and Ha tien. This latter personage brings an edict from the King intended to be published in the French possessions. Tu-Duc in it expresses his satisfaction at those who for three years sustained a war against the French; declares that the chiefs may return to Vinh-Long; that the viceroy is charged to reward their services, and that he will bestow on them offices and dignities according to their merit; and that the Annamites who do not wish to remain under the rule of the French may pass into the western provinces. As to the districts occupied by the French, they remain in statu quo, and will be disposed of according to opportunity. It is said that the Admiral has caused this passage to be changed, and required that the cession of those provinces shall be notified to the populations in more precise terms. On the 2nd of August the two viceroys left Saigon. The guns of the Duperre, which had announced their arrival, saluted them on their departure. The province of Binh-Tuan, which was ordinarily commanded by a governor of the second class only, has been placed since the peace under the authority of a viceroy, a former minister of war and very clever man. great many military mandarins have installed themselves near him, and a number of dignities have been created in that country, which has attained a great importance in the eyes of the Annamites since it has bordered the French pos-

buildings which are rising on all sides for the The governor's palace will soon be French. finished, and it is intended to celebrate mass in it on the 15th of August. The buildings for the staff and for other services are also well advanced. The former residence and offices of the Admiral are about to be transformed into a hospital. We have now 35 deg. (95 F.) in the shade at six o'clock in the evening."

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 13. Tornado, Amy, Bombay; Gilmore, Wright, Maulmain; Warren Hastings, Gully, Bimlipatam.—14. Cornelia Henrietta, Thomas, Penang; Aramede Snow, Morrison, Bassein; Schastopol, Fraser, Maulmain.—15. H.M.'s str. Urgent, Hire, Hong Kong; Gondola, Chellew Akyab; Fletwood, Bell, Mauritius; Johanna, Schilling, Akyab; Alma, Bang, Macao; Mazeppa, Weeks, Akyab; Shard, Curwen, Bombay.—17. Euphrates, Gwyther, Bombay, Spirit of the Age, Taylor, Mauritius; Union, Skilling, Bombay; Royal Saxon, Brown, Bombay.—20. Heatherbell, Thomas, Ceylon.

### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland route, [Nov. 20.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Elliot, niece, two children, and inft., Lieut. and Mrs. A. G. Owen, Sir Greville Smythe, Mr. J. Buller, Capt. Paul, Mr. N. E. Baddeley, Mr. Fitzgerald, Mr. W. B. Buckle and two Misses Buckle, Lieut. col. Scott, Mrs. E. Johnson, Mrs. Col. Hall, Capt. and Mrs. Wynch, Mr. W. T. and Mrs. Palin and two children, Mr. J. F. Ogilvy, Mrs. Irwin and infant, Mr. T. E. Fairfax, Capt. and Mrs. Hang, Mr. and Mrs. Pandorf, Mr. [Stanga, Mr. D. G.] Robinson and infants, Mr. Tulloch, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson and two children, Mr. and Mrs. C. Nichells, Lieut. W. T. Foster, Mr. W. F. Fraser, Mr. John Stark, Mrs. F. Hall, Mr. K. M'Leod, Mr. H. B. Wood, Mr. G. Miller, Mr. W. Thomson, Mr. J. B. Tomkius, Maj. C. R. Crosse, Mrs. Duff, Capt. Henley, Mr. Battye, Mr. W. Venables, Mr. Charles Long, Staff Astruggs. Heath, W. A. White, G. F. White, Mrs. Eldridge and child, Mrs. Mackenzie, Capt. F. W. Champion, Mr. Hyne. For Madpas.—Lieut. col. and Mrs. Cadell, Miss Willnott, Major W. F. Hatton, Rev. T. and Mrs. Bliss and two daughers, Capt. A. S. Moberley, Lieut. G. Murway, Lieut. Lonsdale, Mr. Tillotson, Capt. L. Pripe, Mr. and Mrs. Verland, Mrs. Ostrehan and infant, Miss Smith, Mr. Wotherspoon. For Crylon.—Miss Jolly, Mr. and Mrs. Stephens and child, Miss Sangster, Mr. de Sarman, Capt. J. V. Ellis, Mr. E. Clark, Staff asst. surg. Hungerford. For Singapor.—Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wilsone and child, Governor Almeida. For Hong Kono.—Mr. and Mrs. Labhard, Mr. Greig. For Sinanghai.—Mr. Antexnat.—Mr. Reves. Mr. J. Hawes, Mr. P. Harkort. For Alexanderia.—Mr. Brewen, Mr. Jeffreys, Mr. Kipaly, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Peasse.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

November 27. — For Bomban. — Capt. and Mrs. A. N. Scott and infant, Mrs. Eden, Dr. Burn, Miss Impey, Capt. Hutcheson, Mrs. Ashburner, Mrs. P. M. Bannerman and infant, Mr. W. H. Kent, Mrs. Divers and two children, Lieut. G. B. Crispen, Lieut. C. H. Luard, Capt. Scovell, Capt. H. Haley, Lieut. col. Roche, Mr. J. R. P. Lezgatt, Mrs. Colonel Pettre, Capt. and Mrs. James, Mr. H. Ashton, Mr. D. Davidson, Mr. J. Mason Houleston, Mr. A. Heap, Mr. James Dougall, Mr. G. Longley, Mr. G. G. Sutherland, Misjor and Mrs. Maude, Mr. J. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hume, Lieut. and Mrs. J. Daveney, Capt. J. G. Gribble, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Grant, Mr. J. Soden, Mr. Bevis, Lieut. E. M. Jamies, Mr. F. H. Pearson, Mr. A. Johnston, Mr. Brice, Mr. G. Evans, Mr. G. Masimos, Mr. Nicholls Eutichde, Mis. Chridge and two children, Mr. Keay, Mr. C. Esatley, Colonel Bushe, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stockwell. For Alexandbria.—Mrs. S. Saunders and daughters, Mr. Bruce. For Adden.—Mrs. S. Saunders and daughters, Mr. Bruce. For Adden.—Mr. E. F. Heaton. For Hong Kong via Bombay.—Mr. Kemptner, Mr. R. B. Scotland.

December 4.—For CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Innes, Mr. and Mrs. F. Tucker, Mrs. Tylians, Mrs. J. T. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. B. Lushington, Dr. H. Irwin, Mr. Brussell, Capt. H. T. and Mrs. Bartlett, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Beaufort, Mr. and Mrs. D. M'Innes, Lieut. and Mrs. M. M. Pohle, Mr. W. Brewin, Mr. Russell Jeffrey, Mr. H. Hipsley, Capt. A. W. F. Ruxton, Capt. W. A. Bullie, Maj. Fsithrul, Capt. W. E. Hicks, Mr. Andrew Macbean, Mr. S. Petrocochino, Mr. B. Morrell, Mr. Olser, Mr. Bowerman, Mr. Johnson, Mr. S. Cochrane, Mr. M. Curry, Mr. D. Hogarth, Capt. Stapleton, Mrs. H. W. Payne, Mr. Harmar, Mr. G. Carter, Mr. G. Brown, Mr. G. H. Dennison, Mr. and Mrs. Plowden, Mr. H. G. Mathlews, Mr. Thos. Lovell, Mr. S. Broblet, Mr. J. Sherrington, Mr. S. Cochrane, Mr. M. Curry, Mr. D. Hogarth, Capt. Stapleton, Mrs. H. West, Mr. Pohle, Mr. S. Roberts, Mr. Burnet, Surgeon J. and Mrs. Mil

December 20.—For Calcutta.—Maj. C. H. Brownlow, Mr. John Watson, Mr. G. Backeley, Mr. C. Bouilnois, Mr. B. Hardunge, Mr. and Mrs. Lyall, Hon. A. Chichester, Mr. G. Bullock, Mr. and Mrs. Salter, Mrs. H. Wake and infant, Mr. S. Hartwell, Mr. Wilson, Mrs. Stewart and two infants, Mr. E. H. Hallam, Mr. T. E. Voigt, Rev. J. and Mrs. Patch, Major Sorrell, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Guy, Miss Holroyd, Mr. Hay, Mr. G. R. Barry, Major R. Richardson. For MADRS.—Major W. R. Campbell, Col. F. Pattle, Lieut. E. S. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, Mr. McLeod and infant, Capt. R. C. Crewe, Mr. H. M. S. Greeme. For CEYLON.—Mr. D. Wilson, Mr. and Miss Wilson, Mrs. Hanken and child. For Singapore.—Mr. and Mrs. Gillillian, Miss Armstrong, Mr. John Blyth, Mr. G. N. Von Limburg Bromner.

December 27.—For Bonbay.—Maj. A. L. M'Mullen, Mr. Hugh B. Macculloch, Capt. John Bond, Col. Tapp, Mr. Edward Rouse, Ensign F. Welch, Mr. R. L. Crawford. For Alexandria.—Mrs. Thurburn and infant.

### DOMESTIC.

DRAPER, the wife of Commander J. S., H.M.'s Indian

Navy (Retired), of a daughter, at Haselbury, near Crewkerne, Somerset, Nov. 11. Kindersley, the wife of J. R., Madras Civii Service, of a daughter, at 9, Devonshire-terrace, Craven-hill, Nov. 18.

### MARRIAGES.

CLAUSSEN, Lorenz G. H., of Hamburg, to Eliza T., daughter of the late Captain-commandant Henry Stoddard, 2nd Regiment Nizam's, at St. Mary-de-Crypt's Church, Gloucester, Nov. 15. Lane, John B., of Bombay, to Agnes E., daughter of M. H. Hale, Esq., at Hove Church, Brighton, Nov. 12.

of M. H. Hate, Esq., at Hove Charlen, Brighton, Nov. 12.

LYALL, Alfred Comyn, H. M. B. C. S., son of the Rev. Alfred Lyall, Rector of Hambledown, to Cora A., daughter of the late P. G. Cloete, Esq., and nicce and adopted daughter of Major R. W. Bird, of Stoke College, at Stoke by Glare, Suffolk, Nov. 12 Nov. 12.

### DEATHS.

BUDD, Frances R., daughter of Vincent, late of Madras, at 35, Argyll-road, Kensington, aged 22, Nov. 12.

DUNDAS, the Hon. Jane, eldest daughter of the late, and sister of the present, Viscount Melville, at 7, Portugal-street, Grosvenor-square, Nov. 13.

HANKIN, Mabel, eldest child of Captain Frederick, H.M.'s Madras Staff Corps, at Saville-place, Clifton Oct. 29.

ton, Oct. 29.

ton, Oct. 29.

Herring, Grace, relict of Major, late of the Hon.
E.I.Co.'s Service, at Saltash, Nov. 10.

LLOYD, Colonel John, c.B., late of the Bombay
Artillery, at Chester, aged 62, Nov. 3.

# India Office,

November 20, 1862.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND.

Bombay Estab.—Mr. A. Wilson (Uncov.). MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. R. G. Chambers, Staff Corps; Lieut. D. G. Manning, late 52nd N.I.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. W. C. Plowden.
Madras Estab.—Mr. G. A. Harris.
Bombay Estab.—Mr. H. B. Steeman (Uncov.).

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. col. J. C. Scott, Staff Corps; Capt. T. E. Webster, 9th N.I.; Vet. surg. G. Ket-tlewell, Vet. Estab.; Ens. J. Baxter, Inf. (Un-posted); Maj. A. L. McMullin, Staff Corps. Madras Estab.—Capt. J. G. Cookson, 8th L.C.

### INDIAN GOVERNMENT TOANS

	Actual Sales.		
	At per Rupec.	taking taking Co.'s hs. 1000 as equivalent to £100.	
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends pay- able in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct.	1s. 10d.	_	
• 1st 4 per Cent Loan of 1824-25 (Sic.)	_	_	
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29	=	-	
8rd 4 per Ceut. (Sicca) of 1832-33	_	96	
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36	-		
5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43		94	
31 per Cent. 1853-54	_	-	
6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55	-	94	
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan }	2 1	104	
44 per Cent. of 1856-57	-	-	
6 per Cent of 1856-57	2 11	105 4	
6 per Cent. of 1859-60	2 21	112	

### INDIA EKCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS

		30 days' sight.			days'	ays'
Madras	2s. 0 J. 2s.0\c'.\c'.\c'	2s. 0 d.	Singapore . Hong Kong Shanghai	4s. 4s.	74d. 74d.	8d. 8d.

### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

	Shares.		Pald.	Prices.
	£.	India Stock		227 to 229
		India 5 per cent		1091 to 1092
	4	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct.		934
		India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper IndiaStock, Enfd. Paper, 5 g		104
		per cent		112}
		India Stock Debentures, 1858		957
		India Stock Debentures, 1859		108 § 100 §
		1861		1001
		. 1864 or 1866		101
		India 5 per cent. for account India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.		1081 to 109
		India Bonds (£1,000)		29s. to 31s. pm
		Ditto (under £1,000)		29s.
		RAILWAYS.		
	Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen-	700	101 to 305
	20	tral India (guar. 5 per ct.) Ditto New	100	104 to 105
	Stock	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.)	100	104 to 10€
	Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	105 to 106
	Stock 20	East Indian	all 5	1071 to 1081 to 1 1 to 11 prem.
	20	Ditto G Extension Ditto H Extension	5	to f prem.
	Stock	G.1. Peninsula (gua. op.ct.)	100	106 to 107
	20	Ditte New ditto)	12	to 11 pm.
	20 Stock	Ditto an., 1862	100	104 to 105
	Stock	Madras(guar. 44 per ct.)	100	94 to 96
	Stock	Ditto 5 per cent	100	104 to 105
	Stock	Ditto (guar. 41 per cent	100	98 to 100 9 8 dis.
	20 Stock	Ottn. Rail. (Smyrna to Aidin) Scinde 5 per cent	19	9 8 dis 1051 to 1061
	Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla		100, 10 100,
		(guar. 5 per ct.)	100	100 to 102
	20 20	Ditto Dellii gua. 5 p.c	all 2	103) to 104)
	20	Punjaub (5 per ct.)	15	to a pm.
	Stock	Do	all	104 to 105
	200	BANKS.		07 4. 00
	100	Agra and United Service lim. Australasia	50 all	87 to 89
	25	Bank of Egypt	all	71 to 73 24 to 25
	20	Bank of Egypt	all	214 to 221
	25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.,		36 to 38
	25	and China Oriental Bank Corporation	all	534 to 548
	20	Ottoman Bank	all	29 to 304
		MISCELLANEOUS.		1 2:- 1
١	5 10	Bombay Gas E.I. and London Shipping B	al	dis 1 pm. 5 to 8
ı	10	E I Cotton Agency	21	par to } pm.
	20	East India Irr. & Can	2	dis to pm.
ı	20 10	Madras Irrig. and Canal Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Lim.)	all	2½ to 2½ pm.
١	20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron	5	par to 2 pm.
Ì	1	Oriental Gas	all	par to 2 pm. 11 to 11
ł	1	Do. New	1	to à
١	10 50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co		73 to 84
1	0.3	Ditto New	30	73 to 75 14 to 16
1	20	Red Sea and Ind. Telegraph		
1	1	August, 1908 Submarine Telegraph Scrip	all	212 2 1
	1	Ditto Registered		to
1	10	Ditto	all	4 to 6
1	2	relegraph to India	. 1	to dis.
1	1	NDIAN RAILWAY D	EREN	TURES

### INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE SECRE-TARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Company.		Closing Prices.	Business done per £100.
Bombay, Baroda, & Central India,			
Convertible, July 5, 1864		to	_
Ditto, July 1, 1865	5	1011 - 1024	1021
Ditto, Con. & Ren., July 1, 1867	5	1044 - 1056	105
Calcutta and South-Eastern, Con-			_
vertible, Jan. 1, 1867	5		_
East Indian, Conv., April 5, 1864	41		_
Ditto, Conv., Oct. 5, 1864	5	1011 - 1021	-
Ditto, Ren. Aug. 10, 1865	5	1043 - 1053	1051
*Ditto, Ren. Dec. 15, 1865	5	1044 - 1054	105}
Ditto, Conv. and Renewable,			
April 1, 1860	5	1064 - 1074	-
Ditto ditto, April 1, 1866		$106\frac{1}{2} - 107\frac{1}{2}$	1071
*Eastern Bengal, Renewable,			1
April 12, 1866 Great Indian Peninsula, Renew-	5	104 - 105	1641
Great Indian Peninsula, Renew-			
able, 1866 to 1867	5		_
Great Southern of India, Con-			
vertible, July 1, 1865-6	5	101 - 103	1014 2
Madras, Convertible, 1864-5-6	5	101 — 103	1024
Ditto, Convertible and Renew-	_	1012 201	
able, Jan. 1, 1866-7	5	1044 - 105	105
*Ditto, Renewable, Jan. 1, 1866			_
Scinde (Scinde), Convertible,			
May 1, 1865	5		-
Ditto (Indus Flotilla), Convert.		1001 3001	
and Renewable, May 1, 1866	5	1021 - 103	104

* Transferable by endorsement without stamp.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

A COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION of CANDIDATES will be held by the CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSIONERS in JUNE or JULY, 1863. The Competition will be open to all natural born subjects of her Majesty who, on the 1st May next, shall be over eighteen years of age, and under tweuty-two, and of good health and character. Copies of the Regulations may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Westminster, S.W.

A WIDOW LADY and her Two Daughters, who are highly educated, wish to RECEIVE SIX YOUNG LADIES to join their family circle, participate in their amusements, and to whom they could impart a first-class education, assisted by eminent masters. Reference, kindly permitted, to a gentleman now in India, as also to several in England. Inclusive terms, excepting printed music and books, 80 to 100 guineas per annum.

Address or apply to Mrs. Daudy, 10, Cambridge-terrace, Holland-road, Keasington, W., England.

FOR DUCATION.—Richmond-hill.—In a French and German Protestant Establishment, permanently engaging five resident governesses and twelve eninent masters for English, Italian, French, German, scientific lectures, drawing, painting, Latin, music, singing, dancing, religious instruction by a clergyman, GENTLEMEN'S DAU interest of the second three second control of the masters, with liberal board, for Forty to Fifty Guineas per annum inclusive. Professors daily for English, drawing, painting, French, and German, and conversational proficiency under French and German governesses. The principals, assisted by a sister, devote their undivided attention to the comforts and improvement of the pupils. Parents can best appreciate the domestic arrangements, which include single beds, by inspection and reference. The house is on a healthy eminence, in the best part of Richmond, near the Park; it is detached, surrounded by five acres of land, of cheerful and airy construction, thoroughly ventilated, and contains forty-five lofty rooms and four bath-rooms. four bath-rooms.
THETA, Post-office, Richmond, Surrey

INGLISH INSTITUTE for YOUNG LADIES, DRESDEN, GERMANY.—French, English, and German taught, with all the other branches of instruction requisite for a refined education. Music and drawing by professors of eminence and of the highest class.

Prospectuses with references sent on application to the proprietress, Mrs. Dutek, Struve Strasse, ?, Dresden, Germany; or to her London agent, Mr. Alsop, 22, Brunswick square, London, W.C.

### HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

LESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty Years' Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator; who has obtained Certificates of degrees of honour and high proficiency from the Examiners of the College of Fort William. He possesses the most satisfactory testimonials, and can give unexceptionable references.

Address, "ALLY," care of Messrs. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Address, "ALLY," care of Messrs. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

A HOME FOR THE SONS OF PARENTS RESIDING IN INDIA AND THE BRITISH COLONIES.—There are Vacancies for the Sons of Gentlemen under fifteen years of age in a first-class School, conducted upon Unsectarian Evangelical Principles. Experienced Tutors, Graduates of Oxford and Cambridge, assisted by Foreign Professors, and a Civil Engineer, prepare the Pupils for the Public Schools, the Universities, and for the various Naval and Military Examinations. Pupils from this School have successfully entered Rugby, Harrow, and Eton, have matriculated at the Universities, have passed with great credit the examination for Naval Cadetship, for Sandhurst, for Direct Commissions in the Army, and also the Competitive Examination for Woolwich, and for the Indian Civil Service.

The religious instruction and the moral and physical well-being of the Pupils are objects of the Principal's continued solicitude, and his experience of upwards of twenty years devoted to educational training is brought to bear upon the daily school life and occupation of those committed to his care, in repressing and counteracting the evil, and in developing and bringing into healthful action the good, discoverable in individual character and habit.

The mansion, the grounds, and park, situated in one of the healthiest western districts of Middlesex, are unexceptionable as to locality, soil, and water, and are fitted with every apparatus and appliance calculated to strengthen the constitution by promoting healthful out and in-door exercise.

The sons of parents residing in India and the Colonies, who are placed entirely under the guardianship of the Principal, find a home in his family circle, are treated in every respect as his own children, and join his holiday party in its annual excursion to the Continent.

The highest testimonals from parents of pupils, and from late pupils,—many of whom are now officers and civilians in the Indian Presidencies—are offered as guarantees for a consci

A YOUNG WOMAN, formerly Lady's maid, wishing to RETURN to CALCUITA, by the Overland Route, would be glad to meet with a Lady who may require the services of an Attendant, either for herself or take Charge of Children on the outward voyage. The Advertiser would consider the payment of her passage sufficient remuneration for her services.

Address M. S., 1, Queensferry-street, Edinburgh. Good reference can be given.

Digitized by Google

DEA.—WANTED, MIDSHIPMEN and APPRENTICES for First-class Ships proceeding to India, the Colonies, and elsewhere. Premiums moderate. Third Officers wanted—Apply to WALKER and COMPANY, 93, Great Tower-street, City.

### OBIENTAL AGENCY.

AND W. HAMILTON (Sons of the late ROBERT HAWILTON, of Calcutta,) undertake the Shipment of Goods to India and the Colonies, and act generally as Agents for residents in those parts.

Offices, 8, Lawrence Pountney-lane, London, E.C.

### EXCHANGES NEGOTIATED.

MESSRS. ADDISON AND C EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS AND BANKERS, 38, PALL-MALL, LONDON.

Pay. Pensions, and Frind Allowances drawn and emitted. Regimental Messes supplied.
Indian Orders (accompanied by a remittance wn reference) executed, and Produce received on consignment.
Passages secured by ship or overland.

CHRISTENSEN and Co., Ship Chandlers, Wine, Reer, and Spirit Merchants, Commission Agents, Auctioneers, &c., Akyah, Arracan, East Indies, beg to inform captains and owners of vessels visiting this port that they can be accommodated with all kinds of Stores, at very moderate rates, almost competing with Calcutta prices, and cheaper than Moulmain or Rang on. Soliciting their kind patronage.

DASSAGES and OUTFITS to INDIA.

PASSAGES and OUTFITS to INDIA.

Plans and prices of accommodation of all Ships sailing for INDIA may be seen at the Offices of Messrs. GRINDIAY and Co., and Passages, Overland and via the Cape, negotiated without charge for Commission.

CADETS, ASSISTANT-SURGEONS, &c.—Every article of OUTFIT, Camp, and Cabin Furniture supplied on the shortest notice, at the Outfit and Supply Branches. Complete Lists, showing the total evenese of midray and personal equipment in all branches of the Service, may be obtained, with every information relative to India, of

GRINDLAY and CO.,

EAST-INDIA ARMY AGENTS, 55. Parliament-street, S.W.

*.* Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street

VERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICATION by STEAM to INDIA, AUSTRAIIA, &c., via Egypt.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and RECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their London office for GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, CEYLON, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA, by their Steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th of every month. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, and BOMBAY, by those of the 12th and 27th of each month, and for MAURITUIS, REUNION, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY, by the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every month.

For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 122, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, Southampton.

OVERLAND ROUTE from MARSEILLES OVERLAND ROUTE from MARSEILLES to INDIA and CHINA.—Services Maritimes des Messageries Impérales.—On the 19th of every month a IRENCH MAIL-STEAMER will be despatched from MARSEILLES at Two P.M. for ALEXANDRIA, corresponding with another steamer from Suez to India and China. Passengers and cargo will be received for Messina. Alexandria, Aden, Point de Gale (Cey-on). Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Singapore, Saigon, Hong Kong, and Shanghai.

For passage, freight, and information, apply to R. W. and H. HORNE, 4, Moorgate-street, London, E.C.; G. H. FLETCHER and Co., Liverpool; and at Rue Notre Dame des Vic.oires, Paris; 1, Place Roysle, Marseilles; 36, Quai de Bacalan, Bordeaux.

INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA.—OVERLAND ROUTE.—Officers and Civilians returning from furlough, or joining on first appointment, can secure their possage through Messrs. G. W. WHEATLEY and CO.'s (late Waghorn) West-en Office, 23, Regent-street, Waterlooplace, S.W., and be thus spared the inconvenience, delay, and trouble of going to the City. Handbooks on application. Baggage collected and shipped at a through charge. Insurances effected. Files of the latest news in the reading-room.

CALCUTTA, calling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE and MADRAS.

MONTHLY STEAM COMMUNICATION between LONDON and INDIA by the MAGNIFICENT FLEET of STEAM-ERS belonging to the EAST INDIA and LONDON SHIPPING COMPANY (Lanted).

The well-known Chipper Auxiliary Steam-ship "GOI DEN FLEECE," 2,768 tons, 350-horse power, will leave the Victoria (London) Docks, on the 18th of DECEMBER, embarking passengers at and leaving Gravescul on the 15th of DECEMBER, for CALCUTTA, calling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE and MADRAS. This magnificent ship, built expressly for the Indian trade, has been thoroughly refitted, has first-rate accommodation for passengers, and will carry an experienced Surgeon, also a Stewardess.

The average passage of the last five steamers has been seventy-three days nine hours to Madras, and the Hydraspers made the voyage in sixty-five days, being the shortest on record.

record.

For freight or passage apply to GRINDLAY and Co., 55.
Parliament street, S.W.; the Broker, ALFRED BREIT and
Co., 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; or at the Offices of the
Company, 9, Mincing-Lane, London, E.C., where also applications for appointments as Midshipmen in this service should
he made.

RICHARD DREW, Secretary. East India and London Shipping Company (Limited), 9, Mincing-lane, E.C.

### WOVEN HOSE FOR EXPORT.

SUPER QUALITY

14 in. diameter, 5d. per foot. 2 4 in. diameter, 8d. per foot. 2 in. , 7d. , 24 in. , 9d. , 9d. , SEVERAL THOUSAND FEET ALWAYS IN STOCK.

S. E. NORRIS and Co., SHADWELL, LONDON

CRINDLAY & CO., EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W., are prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address. Civil and Military Pay, Pensions, Fund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and the Continent.

the Continent.

Every description of India-office business transacted.

The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power of Attorney supplied on application personally or by letter.

India Government Paper and Interest Bills negotiated.

Remittances to India at the exchange of the day.

55, Parhament-street, S.W.

**Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

# INDIA OUTFITS.-NOTICE.

### Thresher's India Tweed Suits. Thresher's Kashmir Flannel Shirts, Thresher's India Gauze Waistcoats,

Thresher's India Gauze Walstoolts, were invented and are manufactured exclusively by Thresher and Glenny, and for which the International Exhibition Medal of 1862; the Exhibition Medal of 1863 and the Madras Medal of 1856 have been awarded.—The high character and universal approval of these articles have led to a number of inferior initiations, all of which are advertised under similar, but triflingly aftered names, and, therefore, Messrs. Thresher and Glenny feel in necessary to announce that the India Gauze Waistooats, the Kushmir Flannel Shirts, and the India Tweed Suits can only be procured at their establishment. cured at their establishment.

152, Strand, next door to Somerset House, London.

WHITE and SOUND TEETH are Indis-VV pensable to personal attraction, and to health and longevity, by the proper mastication of food.

### ROWLANDS' ODONTO, OR PEARL DENTIFRICE,

OR PEARL DENTIFRICE,

A white powder, is composed of the choicest and most recherche ingredients of the Oriental herbal. It extirpates all
tartarous adhesions to the teeth, and ensures a pearl-like
whiteness to the enamelled surface. Its antiseptic and antiscorbutic properties evercise a highly beneficial and salutary
influence; they arrest the further progress of the decay of the
teeth, induce a healthy action of the goins, and cause them to
assume the brightness and colour indicative of perfect soundness. The breath also attains a grateful purity and fragrance.
Price 2s, 9d. per box,
Caution—The words "Rowlands' Odonto" are on the label.

Caution.—The words "Rowlands' Odonto" are on the label, and "A. Rowland and Sons, 20, Hatton-garden," on the Government Stamp. Sold by them, and by chemists and perfumers.

### SAUCE.-LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

This delicious condiment, pronounced by Connoisseur

"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"

is prepared solely by LEA & PERRINS.

The Public are respectfully cautioned against worthless imitations, and should see that LEA & PERRINS' Names are on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE. * Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs, Chosse and Blackwell, Messrs, Buchay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen

### TURTLE.-McCALL'S WEST INDIA.

Superior quality, prepared by new process. Flavour unsurpassed. Real Turtle Soup, quarts, 10s. 6d.; pints, 5s. 6d.; half-pints, 3s. Callipash and Callipee, 10s. 6d. per pound. Sold by leading Oil and Italian Warehousemen, Wholesale Chemists, and others.

### J. McCALL and Co.,

PROVISION STORES, 137, HOUNDSDITCH, N.E. * Prize Medal for Patent Process of Preserving Provisions without overcooking, whereby freshness and flavour is retained

PRICHARD'S AROMATIC STEEL PILLS PRICHARD'S AROMATIC STEEL PILLS stand unequalled for restoring vigour to weak and re laxed constitutions, and have been proved to be the best medicine ever offered to the public. To those who are suffering from languor and exhaustion occasioned by a residence in hot climates, these Pills will be found particularly beneficial. They give energy to the muscles and nerves, streng h to the stomach, and completely renovate the system, so that the patient is astonished at the effects produced.

Prepared by W. Philiphard, Apothecary, 65, Charing-cross, fondon. In boxes 1s. 13d., 2s. 9d., 3s. 6d., and 11s. May be had of all Medicine Vendors.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS.—
WINTER'S TRIALS—It is impossible at all times to
goard against taking cold, but by the aid of these admerable
remedies the cold can lead to nothing worse. When Holloway's remedy has been rubbed a few times upon the back
and front of a catarrhal chest the patient experiences great
reher in breathing; the foliness and obstruction in the lungs
give way to regularity of regination and circulation, the
cough becomes less troublesome, and expectoration decreases.
All feverish symptoms subside under moderate doses of Holloway's Pills. No fact in medicine is better established than
that such early subjugation of chest irregularities is the only
safe mode of preventing asthma, bronchitis, pleurisy, and
irremediable consumption. In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d.,

THE BENGALI READER: consisting of 1 Easy Selections from the best Authors: With a Translation and Vocabulary of all the Words occurring in the Text. A New Edition, thoroughly Revised and Corrected, By DUNCAN FORBES, LLD.

London: WM. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In Post 8vo., price 8s.,

A DVICE TO OFFICERS IN INDIA.

By JOHN McCOSH, M.D., late of the Bengal Medical
Staff.

Staff.

"To young officers going out to India, Dr. McCosh tenders the most salutary advice."—Leader.

"He is well qualified to be a menter to the unisitiated."—United Service Magazine.

"He is always a firm, friendly, and practical adviser."—Edinburgh Courant.

"On all matters handled in ft, the young officer may gain some valuable hints."—Athenaeum.

"The work is a little encyclopædia of information on miscellaneous subjects."—Edinburgh Medical Journal.

"McCosh's book is one which no cadet should be without."

—Caledonian Mercury.

Loudon: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

### ALLEN'S MAPS OF INDIA & CHINA.

MAP of INDIA; showing the British Territories subdivided into Collectorates, and the position and boundary of each Native State; chiefly compiled from Trigonometrical Surveys, executed by order of the Honourable Court of Directors of the East India Company. On six sheets—Size, 5 ft. 6 in. high; 5 ft. 8 in. wide. £2; or, on cloth, in a case, £2. 12s. 6d.; or, with rollers and variable. £3. nished, £3. 3s.

nished, 43.3s.

The object kept in view in compiling this map has been to render it available to the greatest possible extent for popular use. For this purpose the names of all stations, civil and military, are inserted, as well as those of all towns and places of note likely to be looked for. To make clear the subdivisions of the whole of the country, both British and native, the limits of the various districts and collectorates, with their names, are distinctly indicated. The railways and telegraphs are laid down, and the trunk roads conspicuously coloured. The newly-acquired district in Burmah is included. To avoid, however, the confusion consequent upon over-crowding, and make the map clear and easy for reference, the names of many small villages, and places of no present importance, have been omitted, and thus a very wide measure of comprehensiveness has been avoided.

A CENTER A. MAD of INDIA a committed.

A GENERAL MAP of INDIA; compiled chiefly from Surveys executed by order of the Honoursule East India Company, with the railways and telegraphs. On six sheets—Size, 5 ft. 3 in. wide; 5 ft. 4 in. high. £2; or, on cloth, in a case, £2. 12s. 6d.; or, with sollers and varnished, £3. 3s.

MAP of the ROUTES in INDIA; with Tables of Distances between the principal Towns and Military Stations. On one sheet—Size 2 ft. 3 in. wide; 2 ft. 9i high. 9s.; or, on cloth, is a case, 12s.

In this map are given the whole of the military and civil stations, together with the principal towns, the villages being mitted, so as to make the stations more prominent. The colouring defines the boundaries of the three Presidencies and shows also the railways and telegraphs.

MAP of INDIA and CHINA, BURMAH, SIAM, the MALAY PENINSULA, and the EMPIRE of ANAM. On two sheets - Size, 4 ft. 3 in. wide; 3 ft. 4 in. high. 16s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

MAP of the PUNJAB and SIKH TERRITORY. On one sheet, 5s.; or, on cloth, in a

MAP of AFFGHANISTAN, and ADJACENT COUNTRIES. On one sheet—Size 2 ft. wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 12s.

MAP of CHINA, from the most Authentic Sources of Information. One large sheet—Size, 2 ft. 7 in., wide; 2 ft. 2 in. high. 8s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 11s

MAP of the BURMAN EMPIRE, showing the Annexed District of Pegu. One sheet, 3s. 6d.; or, on cloth, in a case, 5s.

A MAP of the WESTERN PROVINCES of H.NDOOSTAN, the PUNJAB, CABOOL, SIND, BHAWULPORE, &c., including all the States between Candahar and Allahabad of the States between Candahar and Allahabad of the 2 in high. 30s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £2; rollers, and varnished, £2. 10s.

MAP of ARABIA, from all the most recent Authorities, by order of the Court of Directors of the East India Company. Size, 3 ft. 3 in. high; 4 ft. 3 in. wide. On cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

HAND-BOOK to the MAPS of INDIA, giving the Latitude and Longitude of all places of note. By Major H. V. STEPHEN, late of Bengal Army Revenue Survey Department. In 18mo, bound, price 58.

MAP of INDIA; from the most recent Authorities, showing the railways and telegraphs. On two sheets Size, 2 ft. 10 in. wide; 3 ft. 3 in. ln., h. 16s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1s. 1s.

MAP of the STEAM COMMUNICATION and OVERLAND ROUTES between ENGLAND, INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA. In a case, 14s.; on rollers, and varnished, 18s.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 18, Waterloo-place, S.W.

This Day is published, in One Handsome Octavo Volume, with Seventy-two Illustrations on Wood, by VIZETELLY, LOUDAN, NICHOLLS, and HART. Also, with a Map. Price £1. 68.

### CHANNEL ISLANDS. THE

CONTAINING

PART I.—PHYSICAI, GEOGRAPHY.

The Channel and Channel Islands—Alderney, Ortach, and the Casquets—Island and Coast of Guernsey—Islands and Rocks near Guernsey—Jersey and adjacent Rocks—Chaussey Archipelago and the Minquiers—Climate, Meteorology, and Sanitary Condition.

PART II.—NATURAL HISTORY.

Vegetable Productions Natural to the Islands—Animals in the Islands and adjacent Seas—Geology and Mineralogy, Ancient Formations, Modern Destruction and Renovation—Fauna and Flora considered in reterence to their Physical Geography and Geology.

PART III.—CIVIL HISTORY.

Pagan and Legendary Period—German Period—Norman Conquest to the beginning of the Civil Wars—Civil Wars—Accession of William the Third to Present Time—Antiquities and Archæology—Language and Literature.

PART IV.—ECONOMICS AND TRADE.

Agriculture—Horticulture—Trade, Commerce, and Manufactures—Constitution and Laws—Manners and Customs-Principal Public Institutions—Hints to Tourists—Money, Weights, and Measures—Statistics.

BY DAVID THOMAS ANSTED, M.A., F.R.S., &c.

ROBERT GORDON LATHAM, M.A., M.D., F.R.S., &c.

The Illustrations drawn on Wood expressly for the Work, by PAUL J. NAFTEL, Member of the London Society of Painters in Water Colours.

"The 'Channel Islands' is an excellent book of its class—well conceived, well written, well illustrated, well printed. It is the produce of many hands, and every hand a good one. Nearly every thing which a man can desire to know about Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark—about their history, Geography, and natural history—Professor Ansted and Dr. Latham have contrived to tell. Altogether the contents of the volume are as varied and interent as a well-sustained drama; and to this drama no more graceful and picturesque scenery could have been furnished than we find in the illustrations so profusely given by artists worthy of the subject and equal to their worth—Paul Naftel and M. Petere Le Lièvre. The result is not a merely handsome volume of the old 'Keepsake' style, made to sell and be booked at, but a book of rare merit and value, made for instruction and delight, to be read with pleasure and to be referred to with profit."—Athenseum, Nov. 15, 1862.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In Two Volumes, Octavo, with a Portrait of Lady Morgan, by Sir Thomas Lawrance, and also a Portrait of Sir Charles Morgan.

### LADY MORGAN'S MEMOIRS:

AUTOBIOGRAPHY, DIARIES, AND CORRESPONDENCE.

LADY MORGAN'S CORRESPONDENCE INCLUDES, AMONG MANY OTHERS, LETTERS FROM

Madame Patterson Bonaparte,
The Duke of Devonshire,
Duchess of Devonshire,
Duches of Devonshire,
Duke of Leinster,
Marquis Wellesley,
Marquis of Anglesey,
Marquis of Abercorn,
Marchioness of Abercorn,
The Earl of Aberdeen,
The Earl of Carlisle,

Lord Melbourne Lord Melbourne,
Lady Caroline Lamb,
Lord Cloncurry,
Lady Stanley,
Lord Darnley,
The Counters of Cork and Orrery,
Lady Leitrim,
Lord Duncannon,
Lord Mucaulay,
Lord Erskine,
Losenb Hune Joseph Hume, Daniel O'Connell,

E. Jenner. E. Jenner,
Lafayette,
Byron,
Countess Guiccioll,
Moore,
Douglas Jerrold,
Str b. Bulwer Lytton,
Thomas Campbell,
Mrs. Hemans,
Rev. Sidney Smith.

Sheil.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

### HINDUSTANI WORKS.

DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.,
PROFESSOR OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES IN KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.

### I.-IN THE ROMAN OR ENGLISH CHARACTERS.

- 1. HINDUSTANI MANUAL; containing a Compendious Grammar, Exercises for Translation, Dialogues and Vocabulary. Price 3s. 6d.
- THE BAGH O BAHAR; or, "Adventures of Four Dervishes," a celebrated Tale, by Min Amman, of Delhi; with a complete Vocabulary. Price 5s.
- DICTIONARY: HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH and ENGLISH-HINDUSTANI. Price 36s.
- A SMALLER HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. Price 12s.

### II.—IN THE ORIENTAL CHARACTERS.

- HINDUSTANI GRAMMAR, with Specimens of Writing in the Persian and Nagari Characters, Reading Lessons and Vocabulary. Price 10s. 6d.
- THE BAGH O BAHAR, in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 2. 3.
- THE TOTA-KAHANI; or, "Tales of a Parrot," in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 8s.
- THE IKHWAN US SOFA: or, "Brothers of Purity," in the Persian Character Price 4.
- THE BAITAL PACHISI; or, "Twenty-five Tales of a Demon," in the Nagari Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 9s. 5.
- ORIENTAL PENMANSHIP; a Guide to Writing Hindustani in the Persian Character. 6.
- A HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY in the Persian Character, with the Hindi Words in Nagari also; and an English-Hindustani Dictionary in the Roman Character; both in One Volume Price 42s.

GRAMMAR of the PERSIAN LANGUAGE. To which is added a Selection of Easy or Reading; together with a Vocabulary and Translations. Price 12s. 6d.

GRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE. To which is added a Selection of Easy Phrases and Useful Dialogues. Price 12s. 6d.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., and Sold by all Booksellers.

TO BOOKSELLERS AND MERCHANTS ABROAD.

MR. WILLIAM TEGG begs to inform Booksellers, Merchants, &c., that he will be happy to supply his own books, and every description of Goods upon the most liberal terms (to credit upon a reference in London). His long acquaintance with the various Markets will insure to the purchasers the Cheapest and Best Articles. A Catalogue of Standard Works, Prints, &c., sent free to all parts of the World,

Address: WILLIAM TEGG, Pancras-lane, Chcapside, London

HORSBURGH'S CHARTS, &c., for the Navigation from England to India and China, and throughout the Eastern Seas, viz.:—

1. North Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
2. South Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
3. Anchorage at Gough's Island, Is.
4. Bird's Islands and Doddington Rock, Is.
5 and 6. Cape of Good Hope, two sheets, 8s.
7. Indian Ocean, 6s.
8. Arabian Sea and East Africa, 7s. 6d.
9. Hindoostan Coasts and Islands, 6s.
10. Bombay Harbour, 5s.
11. Goa Road and River, 6s.
12. Maldiva Islands and Channels, 2s.
13. Bay of Bengal, 5s.
14. Peuinsula of India, East of Bengal Bay, 7s.
15. West Coast of Sumatra, 5s.
16. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, one sheet, 6s.
17, 18, and 19. Straits of Malacca and Singapore, three sheets, 15s.
20. Strait of Sunda, 5s.
21. Straits of Banca and Gaspar, 7s. 6d.
22. Caramata Passage and Borneo, West Coast. 6s.
23. Straits of Rhio, Durian, Lingin, and Singapore, 6s.
24. and 25. China Sea and Coasts adjacent, two sheets, 12s.
26. Canton River and Channels, 6s.
27. East Coast of China, 7s. 6d.
28. Bashee Islands, 2s.
29, 30, and 31. Eastern Passages to China, three sheets,
£1. 1s.
32. Passages through the Barrier Reefs, 2s.

32. Passages through the Barrier Reefs, 2s.

THE INDIAN DIRECTORY; or, Directions for Sailing to and rom the East Indies, China, Australia, and the interjacent Ports of Africa and South America, Compiled chiefly from Original Journals of the Honourable Company's Ships, and from the Observations and Remarks resulting from the Experience of Twenty-one Years in the Navigation of those Seas. By JAMES HORSBURGH, Eq., P.R.S., &c. Seventh Edition, 2 vols. 4to., cloth lettered, 24. 6s.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Just published, in two sheets, price 10s. 6d.

A NEW CHART of the BAY of BENGAL with Plans of Coringah Bay. Point de Galle, Trincomace Harbour, Colombo Harbour, Paumben Pass, Chittagong River, Kyouk, Phyou, Fort of Akyab, entrance to Rangoom River, Bassein River, entrance to Moulmein River, Mergu Hastings Harbour, Penang Harbour, Acheen Head. Compiled chiefly from Surveys of the Officers of the Honourable hast-India Company.

By JOHN WALKER, Seographer to the Company.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

PROFESSOR WILSON'S GLOSSARY.

GLOSSARY of JUDICIAL and REVENUE ULUSSARY of JUDICIAL and KEVENUE TERMS, and of useful words occurring in official documents relating to the Administration of the Government of British India, from the Arabic, Persian, Hindustani, Sanskrit, Hindi, Bengali, Uriya, Marathi, Guzarathi, Telugu, Karnata, Tamil, Malayalam, and other Languages, compiled and pablished under the authority of the hou. the Court of Directors of the E. I. Company. By H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., &c., &c. 4to. cloth, £2, 2s. 6d.

London. WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., price 30s,

OTTON HAND-BOOK for BENGAL;
Being a Digest of all Information available from Official
Records and other Sources on the subject of the Production
of Cotton in the Bengal Provinces. Compiled by J. G. MKD-

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d.,

CRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE: To which is added a Selection of Easy
Phrases and Useful Dialogues. By DUNCAN FORBES,

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

DERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can effect ASSURANCES on favourable terms with the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LOANS given to Civil or Military Officers proceeding to India on her Majesty's Service.

Agents at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in all the British Colonies, where premiums can be paid and claims settled.

LONDON: Printed by RICHARD KINDER, Printer, at his Printing Office, Angel-court, Skunner-street, in the Parish of St. Sepulchre; and published by JAMES PEARCE ALLER, 13, Waterloo-place, S. W., both in the County of Middlesex.

—November 21, 1862.



# ALLEN'S INDIAN MATI

### GAZETTE OFFICIAL AND

## BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 560.]

LONDON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1862.

[PRICE 6d.

CONTENTS.	- 1
SUMMARY AND REVIEW	913
BRNGAL:— The Bengal Military Fund	914 914 914 915 917
MADRAS: — Miscellaneous	917 918
BOMBAT: — Miscellaneous Shipping and Commercial	918 919
OFFICIAL GAZETTE	912
DOMESTIC	923
ORIGINAL ARTICLES:— The Great Rent Case The Comoro Islands	923 924
HONR:—  East India Irrigation and Canal Company	925 925 926 926
STOCKS AND SECURITIES	926
DATES OF ADVICES.	

### MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 1eth of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails ria Sonthampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and

mission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southampton, on the 12th and 27th of the mooth, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

### POSTAGE.

FORTAGEE:

Fia Sonthampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under \$ 0x.0a. 6d. 2 0z. 2s. 0d. \$ 0z. 4s. 0d. 1 0x. 1s. 0d. \$ 3 0z. 3s. 0d. \$ 5 0z. 5s. 0d. \$ 800xs, with the ends of the covers open (not exceeding \$16a. in weight), if sent via Nonthampton. under \$1b. 4d.; under \$1b. 2s.: under \$21ba. 2s. 8d.; under \$24bs. 3s. 4d.; and under \$1bs. 4s. Postage-stamps must be uffixed.

Pestage-stamps must be santed.

Newspapers for the East Indies, when not exceeding 4 or.

2d. each; when above 4 oz. and not exceeding 8 or., 3d each
—an additional penny being charged for every additional 4 oz.

or fraction thereof. For all countries or places eastward of

Suez, the charge is 2d., whatever the weight of the newspaper.

mer, the charge is 2d., whatever the weight of the newspaper.

Fix Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under 1 oz. 0s. 9d. 1 oz. 3s. 3d. 1 oz. 3s. 3d. 2 oz. 1s. 0d. 1 oz. 2s. 0d. 1 j. oz. 3s. 6d.

Newspapers not exceeding 4 oz., 3d., when above 4 oz. and ot exceeding 8 oz., 6d. each.

Books under 1 lb. 6d.; under 1 lb. 1s.; and for every addional 1 lb. an additional 1s.

Postage to CHINA, &c. (pre-payment compulsory), for letters

Fin Southampton.

§ oz. 1s. Od. | 1 oz. 2s. Os. | 2 ozs. 4s. Od. | 3 ozs. 6s. Od.

Fin Marseilles.

§ oz. 1s. 3d. | § oz. 1s. 6d. | § oz.2s. 9d. | 1 oz. 3s. Od.

### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

In addition to the Calcutta Mail of the 22nd October, we have received a packet of papers from Bombay down to the 1st of the current month. For this we are indebted to the despatch of H.M.'s steamship Feroze to Suez, for the purpose of conveying Lady Elgin and suite to Calcutta.

According to the Madras Athenseum, great excitement prevailed in that Presidency, owing to the arrival of a telegram from Galle stating that "The abdication of the Queen is decided on." A Romanist paper goes still further, and announces her Majesty's abjuration of Protestantism, and consequent abdication in favour of the Prince of Wales.

The Commander-in-Chief of the Bombay army proceeded to Aden on board the Feroze to inspect the garrison and the fortifications of the place. His Excellency's absence from the Presidency was expected to last a few weeks, and on his return he proposed to make a tour of inspection through Guzerat and the Mhow division.

Sir Hugh Rose has resigned his office of Honorary President of the Bengal United Service Club, but charges the Committee with irregularity in not having submitted the Priestley case, in the first place, to himself as President.

Mr. Smales, late Paymaster of the Inniskilling Dragoons, has given notice of his intention to bring an action for libel against the Poona Observer. He has also served Colonel Crawley and General Farrell with notices of actions for false imprisonment and defamation of character.

The Indian Government has addressed to the Secretary of State a spirited defence of Mr. Laing's Budget. Unless far more powerful than Mr. Laing's defence of himself, it is not likely to effect any material change in public opinion at home.

The Bengal subscriptions to the Cotton Fund amount to £10,000. The Ceylon community has also subscribed very nearly £1,000 for the same object, and it is gratifying to learn that the Rajah of Travancore has contributed the munificent donation of £500.

The mail from China reports the death of the American adventurer, General Ward, who fell mortally wounded after driving the Taipings out of Tee-Chee, a city they had previously captured. The Mahomedan insurrection in the province of Yuma appears to have assumed very formidable proportions, nearly every town being in their hands. The whole empire, indeed, is torn by dissensions and civil warfare.

The news from Japan is of a gloomy character. As a party of Europeans, consisting of Messrs. Marshall, W. Clarke, and C. L. Richardson, and a lady, were quietly riding along the road in the neighbourhood of Yokohama, they were attacked by the followers of the father of Prince Satsuma, who was returning from Jeddo. Mr. Richardson was brutally murdered, and the two other gentlemen severely wounded, the lady alone escaping uninjured. Indignant comments are passed on the apathy or pusillanimity of her Majesty's representative.

KURRACHEE exhibits increasing commercial activity. The value of her export trade for September, 1862, was Rs. 22,72,118. The principal articles exported were:—Cotton, Rs. 11,03,449; grain, Rs. 1,33,473; indigo, Rs. 85,695; seeds, Rs. 1,60,549; wool, Rs. 3,44,998.

AFRICAN MISSIONARIES .- Captain Pelly reports, in somewhat unsympathetic language, though his acts were kind enough, the failure of Dr. Krapf's mission on the East Coast of Africa, and the sickness of the missionaries. As this mission was recommended to the good offices of this consulate, he has done his best for them, especially since Dr. Krapf is so highly esteemed. But in respect to the youths, his colleagues, he says they have proved themselves to be utter failures. "I have been a sort of dry nurse to them ever since they came to Africa. Colleagues: one German gent, formerly butcher; one German gent, formerly button-maker; two English youths from Cornwall, formerly Dissenting preachers."

### EXPORT OF BULLION.

Per P. & O. S. N. Cc.'s str. Massilia, Nov. 27, 1862. Gold. Silver Alexandria ...... £1,500 ..... £49.758

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BOMBAY.—Licut. gen. D. Barr, H.M.'s Bombay army, at Clarence-house, Cheltenham, aged 79, Nov. 21.

H.M.'s FORCES.—Licut. Henry Jameson. H.M.'s 74th Highlanders, at Bellary, Oct. 7. Surg. maj. F. Lodwich, 4th Rides, at Mhow, Oct. 24.

### Passengers by the present Mail.

FABSCHIGETS DY LITE PICEBELL MAIL.

FOR MARSELLES.—From CALCUTTA.—Lieut. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson, Capt. and Mrs. Stainforth and infant, Mr. Cowley, Sir C. Oakley, Mr. Smith. From MADRAS.—Hon. W. Moorhead, three Misses Moorhead, Mrs. Purvis, Mr. Williamson, Dr. Smith. Mrs. Horsley, Lieut. Maule, Lieut. Pavy. From Hong Kono.—Capt. Hunt, Mr. Tyson, Mr. Parkin, Mr. Auge, Mr. Chambers, Mr. Raw and child, Mr. Bonhare and child. From Singafore.—Mr. Phaff. From ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. Greville, Mr. Knothe, Mr. Hall, Mr. Collingwood and child, Mr. Litchfield, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Ramsden, Visct. Adare.

# Expected at Southampton

Per str. Ceylon, Dec. 1.—From CALCUTTA—Mr. E. H. Whinfield, Lieut. Conway Gordon, Mrs. Col. Maxwell, From MADIAS.—Col. Maxwell, Gen. and Mrs. MacLeap, Mrs. MacLean, Capt. Machie. From Horo Kong.—Mrs. Jackson and infant, Mr. McCorkindale, Mr. Pearsey.

Digitized by Google

### BENGAL.

THE BENGAL MILITARY FUND.

We have frequently of late noticed the amalgamation canker which has commenced to sap those valuable relics of the Company's government, the various funds of the military service and we have now to chronicle a vital, and we fear inevitable, blow which has been launched at the first and most extensively useful of those institu-tions—the Bengal Military Fund. The facts are as follows:-Major F. O. Salusbury, of H.M.'s 101st Royal Bengal Fusiliers, and previously of the 1st Bengal Fusiliers, who is stationed with his regiment at Mooltan, has written to the Paymaster of that circle, instructing him to cease making any deductions whatever from his pay on account of the funds to which he formerly contributed; and he has also written to the Military Fund management here to the same desiring that they will remove his effect, name from the list of subscribers from the lst of August last. Major Salusbury's grounds of action, which appear to us indisputably strong, are in his own words to this effect—that, whilst in the Company's army he duly subscribed to the funds maintained by that army; that, subsequently whilst in her Majesty's Indian army, he still continued his subscriptions; but that being now an officer in the British army, and having nothing whatever to do with the Indian service any more than all the other officers of that army, he positively declines and refuses to contribute further to any local or Indian funds, and has become a contributor to those of the service in which he now is. To us, as we have said above, the reasoning and the right here put forward are indisputable; and we cannot see how any deductions can justly be made from Major Salusbury's pay for the support of the military or any other Indian fund, any more than from the pay of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge. In the Amalgamation Act of last year this matter is but half setttled, Indian officers being permitted, if so inclined, to carry with them into the British army the benefit and advantages of the several funds, by continuing their subscriptions; but their doing so is not made compulsory, and this being the case, Major Salusbury, who appears to be a determined old bachelor, has the undeniable right to decline subscribing for the benefit of the widows and orphans of a service with which he has now no further connection. This right being conceded to the officer in question, equally belongs to all other officers who have left the Indian for the British army, and therefore all the officers of the twelve new line regiments, and all those of the late Company's now royal artillery and engineers, have an equal right of secession, an extensive exercise of which will be a death-blow to the military and orphan funds. So impressed are the Military Fund management here with this fact, and with the gravity of the danger to the institution involved in it, that they are about referring the case to the Government, which will be done within a few days. What remedial action, short of subsidising the Military Fund, the Government can take, we confess ourselves at a loss to see, as we assume that the idea of compelling Queen's officers to continue subscribing to the charitable institutions of a service from which they are totally disconnected will never be entertained for a moment. We are sorry for the blow which the Military Fund has received, but whilst wishing every prosperity to that noble and useful institution, we would not for a moment think of conducing to its welfare and stability by an invasion of the private rights of the officers of the British army .- Englishman.

### CHRISTIAN BURIAL.

An ecclesiastical difficulty has recently occurred at Chunar which bids fair to lead to serious inconvenience. The question is one of Christian burial. A Roman Catholic soldier died at Chunar in a state of intoxication, and his own priest relic Church. The Protestant chaplain, the Rev. Roman Catholic soldiers are clearly not in any had an interview with Mahomed Sharif Khan. It

man Christian burial, but under such circumstances he naturally refused to read the service of the Church of England over a man rejected by his own priest; yet by an unhappy state of the law Mr. Corbyn by his refusal has acted contrary both to the Book of Common Prayer and the orders of the Government of India.

The present state of the question appears to be as follows :- The Book of Common Prayer directs that the office for the burial of the dead is not to be used in the case of those who die unbaptised, or under excommunication, or who have laid violent hands upon themselves. Thus the law of the Church of England does not seem at first sight to forbid its clergy from burying a baptised person, like the Roman Catholic soldier in question, even though he has died in grievous sin. But by a strict in-terpretation of ecclesiastical law, the Romanist soldier, and, indeed, all Roman Catholics, are regarded by the Church of England as excommunicated persons, or rather as persons who ought to be excommunicated. The rubric and canons of the Anglican Church were drawn up at a time when the tolerating of Roman Catholics was not only never contemplated, but was strictly provided against. Canons II.-VIII. declare that "impugners of the Queen's supremacy, of the Apostolic character of the Church of England, or of its services, articles, rites, ceremonies, and government by archbishops and bishops, are to be excommunicated ipso facto, and not restored until they repent and publicly revoke such their wicked Again Canon LXV. orders all ministers errors." solemnly to denounce Popish recusants during divine service every six months, and directs the issue against them of writs de excommunicatio capiendo. The bishop is further instructed to enforce this by diligent inquiry among his clergy. It must be a source of thankfulness to every one, except narrow-minded bigots, that these barbarous canons have fallen into desuctude. Nor, indeed, could they have any force in this country, where the Roman Catholic soldiers cannot be regarded as the parishioners of Protestant chaplains, and therefore may not be excommunicated by the Protestant chaplains. Indeed, so far is this from being the case, that whilst Canon LXVI. declares that "ministers of our Church are to confer with recusants, and labour diligently to reclaim them from their errors," the regulations of the army positively forbid all proselytism; and any Protestant chaplain would be liable to censure, or deprivation, who should take any active steps to convert Roman Catholic soldiers. Only a few years back a clergyman, the Reverend M. Barker, was compelled to resign the service for refusing to abstain from efforts to bring over Roman Catholics to the Church of England; and on that occasion Bishop Wilson wrote to Mr. Barker that he was licensed as minister of the Protestant inhabitants of his station, and of them only.

We are not disposed to quarrel with any one of these arrangements. The Roman Catholic soldiers have undeniable claims upon the State for spiritual ministration, and so long as the Romanist chaplains are as loyal in their conduct as they have hitherto proved to be, the efficiency of the men will be promoted in a military point of view; whilst any other arrangement would produce heart-burnings and controversies which would be destructive to all discipline. It might be a curious subject to discuss whether the Hindoo and Mussulman sepoys have not similar claims, but we leave that question for the Saturday Review ers and Buckles of the day. The point we have to consider is the obligation of Protestant chaplains to read the office of the Church of England over a Roman Catholic soldier whom the Roman Catholic priest refuses to bury. The ecclesiastical law is not sufficient to settle the point, though we think it would warrant any Protestant chaplain from refusing to read the burial service under circumstances such as those we have indicated. A clergyman is not bound to bury any one not belonging to his parish, and the

H. F. Corbyn, was then requested to give the way to be regarded as the parishioners of the Protestant chaplains. But then the Government of India have expressly ordered that no minister shall refuse or delay to bury any corpse that is brought to the church or churchyard, in such a manner and form as is prescribed in the Book of Common Prayer. Now this rule ought to be equally binding on Roman Catholic chaplains as well as on Protestant chaplains, otherwise the latter are clearly placed in a false position. We understand that the Bishop of Calcutta desires to see the order cancelled altogether; but we fear that any relaxation of the rule would lead to unseemly controversies, which on more than one occasion have caused considerable scandal at home. We do not desire to interfere with the discipline of the Church of Rome, and the Roman Catholic Bishop might possibly deem it expedient to omit certain portions of the service in cases where a Roman Catholic soldier had died in grievous sin. But for a Protestant chaplain to be compelled to bury a Roman Catholic, to whom the rite has been refused by a Roman Catholic priest, grievance which cannot be borne; and, ready as we are on all occasions to protest against any ecclesiastical tyranny or bigotry, we consider that Mr. Corbyn has acted most properly in the present instance, and that he fully deserves the support of the public for the courage which he has exhibited in bringing the question to an issue. We have discussed the subject without warmth or denunciation, for it is one which peculiarly requires the calmest as well as the gravest consideration. It is totally unconnected with any points of controversy between Protestants and Roman Catholics, and merely calls for such government interference as shall ensure equal rights and equal obligations to the ministers of both Churches. Englishman.

### THE ORIGIN OF THE WAR BETWEEN CABUL AND HERAT.

(From the Punjab Administration Report for 1861-62.)

The south-western extremity of the Hindu Kush is known as the Siah Koh, or Black Mountain. On and beneath its southern slopes is the district of Gour. Rugged, with precipitous hills, crowned with forests, its valleys are inhabited by a nomad population, amongst whom the Taimuni tribe hold a principal place. The strength of the country has usually secured to its chief a certain degree of independence. But about the year 1845 the Wazir Yar Mahomed Khan, of Herat, brought it under subjection, and transporting many of the Taimunis to Herat forced some to reside in the city and others to serve in his army. He subsequently appointed Aktar Khan Alizai Governor of Gour, on account of his known hostility to Kohan-dil Khan, the then ruler of Kandahar.

At the commencement of the year under report, Abdul Ghafur Khan was the chief of the Taimunis. It is said that he could summon 12,000 horsemen to his standard, and enjoyed a revenue of three lakhs of rupees. The chief place is Tybarah.

The strong fort of Furrah is situated on the road between Kandahar and Herat, and commands the frontier district of the Cabul territories, abutting on Herat and Gour.

The Taimuni chief, instigated by private enmity, procured the murder of a kinsman of his own, resident in the Furrah district. The Governor, Mahomed Sharif Khan, a son of the Amir, resenting this outrage, applied to the Amir for permission to punish its perpetrator, and, though at first discouraged, ultimately obtained it on the ground that the chief was a feudatory of the Atighan Government, and had formerly been coerced by an Affghan force, under the command of Jalaludin Khan, son of the late Wazir Mahomed Akbar Khan.

On hearing of the preparations being made, Sultan Ahmed Khan, the ruler of Herat, remonstrated; and his wife, the daughter of the Amir, together with her son, Shah Newaz Khan, anxious was given out that her entreaties had prevailed, and that a pardon had been extended to Abdul Ghafur Khan. That chief accordingly disbanded his followers. But Mahomed Sharif Khan then made a sudden night march, compelling him to flight, and leading in a few days to the complete reduction of his country—the people of which had been alienated by his oppression.

Abdul Ghafur repaired to Herat, but Sultan Jan was then endeavouring to reduce the Mir of Maimanna to subjection. He did not ultimately succeed; and at the beginning of March he sud denly advanced to Subzawar, half way between Herat and Furrah. He was accompanied by Mir Afzul Khan, son of Poor-dil Khan, and Sirdar Ghulam Mohiudin Khan, son of Sirdar Kohan-dil Khan, who strongly urged him to push on to Kandahar. His force consisted of 8,000 irregulars and three guns, together with a crowd of militia, which soon moved on Khillutgah, about four and a-half miles from Furrah, the place where former kings used to hold investitures.

Sirdar Saifulla Khan, the youthful son of the Amir, held the citadel of Furrah with four companies of regular infantry, two hundred jazailchis, two hundred horse and four small guns, but the gates were in the hands of the Khans of Furrali. After an interval of nineteen days three of these -Khan Mahomed Khan, Idu Khél; Jabar Khan, Nurzai; and Mahomed Khan, Achukzai-opened the gates, and a day or two after the Sirdar was obliged to surrender. Protection was extended to the ladies of the garrison: the troops were disarmed and turned out. The Kandahar Sirdars advanced as far as Ghirishk, on the Hilmund, but did not attempt to make any demonstration against Furrah.

The unwelcome news reached Amir Dost Mahomed Khan at Jalalabad. He immediately addressed letters to the principal personages of Kandahar requiring them to obey the directions of Mahomed Amir Khan; and warned the Khans of the Jalalabad, Kabul, Ghuzni, and Kohistan provinces, together with Saadut Khan of Lalpura to be in readiness with their partisans for service. The Amir himself, after some unavoidable delays, marched towards Kandahar and reached Ghirishk on the 9th of June.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

DARJEELING, Oct. 15 .- The Lieutenant governor of Bengal has sent instructions for the construction of a bridle road from the Saddle by a regular gradient along the western hills of the Balasun valley, emerging at the mouth of that river, crossing the Terai in a direct line to some where near Phansee Dawa, between Titalaya and Silligoorie, but nearest to the former place. It will be a long road from the Saddle to the foot of the hills, but the steep ascent from Silligoorie to Kursiong will be avoided, and the greater portion of the sixteen miles between Silligoorie and Titalaya; moreover, it will afford facilities for bringing the land on the western side of the Balasun under cultivation. There is, however, it appears, a hitch somewhere. The Municipal Commis-aioners have opposed it on the plea of engineering difficulties, great expense, and the low state of their funds. It is, however, believed that Colonel Beadle satisfied himself as to the practicability of the measure, and it is to be hoped that the Government of Bengal, ere it be abandoned, will call for such evidence and opinion as will satisfy it that the objections are well-founded. The cart-road is progressing very slowly indeed, and it is now discovered that the portion of the road from the Saddle towards Kursiong is many feet above that portion coming from Kursiong. They have therefore commenced cutting down eleven feet lower at the Saddle. The two roads not meeting is supposed to arise from one or other of the following causes: errors in the elevations of Kursiong and the Saddle as defined by the trigonometrical survey; the water used for the boiling points being salt at one station and fresh at the other; an imperfect spirit-level on the theodolites; a depression or rising of one portion of the hills during the frequent slight

barometers, or the surveyors. No doubt the fact of the matter will be discovered by Colonel Beadle, who is expected daily .- Englishman.

PUNJAB, Sept. 30.—Our holidays commence to-day, but instead of lasting a whole month, we hard- orking unfortunates are limited to five days. I am happy to say that my prognostications of a favourable out turn in agricultural produce have been realised. Everything is flourishing, and everything would be comparatively cheap if the demands so allowed were not so great as to keep up prices—a most desirable state of things, you will say, for the producer, but quite the reverse for the unfortunate consumer. If the supreme or the local government would but interfere to prevent that dominant Rajah of Jummoo from inflicting prohibitory duties on the produce of the plains of the Punjab, I feel assured that cultivators would increase their lands by a good throw; but so long as his Highness of that ilk is permitted to impose such custom's duties as he thinks fit on sugar, salt, &c., which his people buy of our prople, the produce will be so restricted. see Colonel Phayre is going to negotiate with his Majesty of Burmah on this very subject; why should not the ruler of Kashmir be invited by a Special Commissioner to consider the impolitic nature of his measures in this respect? We are looking forward with anxiety to the completion of our railroad to Mooltan, but our authorities on this matter seem to be very dilatory, and we are informed, much to our disgust, that we shall be fortunate if the rail be complete within eighteen months.

"ADDITIONAL CLERGY SOCIETY."-There seems to be a general row among the clergy as to the cure of souls in certain places. In some stations somebody ought to look after them, and in others it is held to be the duty of somebody else. Our readers are doubtless aware that there is in existence a society called the "Additional Clergy Society," established for the purpose of providing clergymen for stations not provided for by Government; and in March last an order was issued by the Government of India for the payment of Rs. 150 per annum in every instance where a clergyman was appointed by the society with the approval of Government, on the condition that the society would at once appoint clergymen to the stations of Raneegunge, Port Blair, and Akyab. No objection was made by the society to look after Akyab and Raneegunge, provided the inhabitants of those stations were prepared to comply with the usual conditions, but Port Blair was tabooed. The naval brigade are in that station, and, according to the society, the care of these men's souls is peculiarly that of the Government, which they would in this instance elevate to the post of the "Cherub who sits up aloft and looks after poor Jack." This being the case, the members of the Additional Clergy Society object to interfere with the salvation of the Naval Brigade, even for the additional Rs. 150, The Bishop, we believe, has not interfered actively in the matter, but has merely expressed a hope that, should the society alter its present opinion and condescend to take up Port Blair, the allowance of Rs. 150 will not be withheld. To this modification of the grant the Viceroy has, we hear, consented, and has, moreover, approved of the Bishon's suggestion that a separate building for a church and a house for the clergy should be erected at Port Blair. All this is very considerate and courteous of his Excellency; but had he said, in the words of Joshua Geddes, "Thou would'st not take the cakes when offered first, and thou can'st not have them now," the implied reproof would not have been an unmerited comment on such an unseemly discussion among clergymen as an argument who is to save souls and who is not, and when Rs. 150 is to be granted for the said salvation and when it is not .- Englishman.

DELHI, Oct. 13 .- In my last I think I mentioned that the cold weather had either set in, or was close at hand. It was a delusion : we have not yet the fine clear cool days of October as it generally comes in, and the consequence is that fever is stalking abroad, carrying off numbers of earthquakes we have had for the last two or three natives and filling the European hospitals at the sixteen candidates, of whom seven were soldiers.

months, or an error in either the capacity of the | rate of from ten to fifteen men per diem. artillery is not affected so much as the 82nd, but I have heard of one fatal case in the former and two in the latter. Our hopes for a good name for Delhi have, consequently, declined; and although this is an unusual season, I fear, unless a speedy change takes place, we shall find it keeping up its character. It is piteous to see the European women and children going about the city with their fair faces disfigured by those dreadful Delhi sores. I have lately seen at least a dozen upon whose faces at least three and four sores are still festering, and will leave a mark the sufferers will carry down to their graves. It is bad enough for men, but women and children claim from us an extra amount of pity, and I think it marvellous that some of our clever medicos have not yet discovered some cure, or some preventive, for this plague. The native hakeems have a cure, and when it is applied by them it is wonderfully effective: but our soldiers are such "larky" fellows that unless a native is well accustomed to their pranks he seldom ventures twice among them; and besides this difficulty I don't think the army surgeons like "quack medicines," however efficacious they may prove. All I can say, therefore, will probably do little good, but I do still say that it is a pity some of our clever men do not turn their attention to the complaint, and, whether it owes its origin to drinking water, or bad food, set about discovering a remedy. My letters from Ferozepore mention a good fall of rain accompanied by thunder; this will give our friends in that quarter a little cool weather, and, as they have had hot winds again of late, they need it. There is a good deal of grumbling about "the crops," but I believe the out-turn will be good. Some of the grain is thin and other mildewed, but upon the whole it has been a favourable season. The "Old Bank House" (Begum Sumroo's) is being rebuilt. The "Delhi Institute" is progressing, and several new roads, opening out in cantonments, promise well. The defences of the fort gates are also in a forward state, and will be completed by the end of the cold weather .- Englishman.

OUDE POLICE.—The Supreme Government has recently put an end to an anomaly in the pecuniary arrangements of the Oude Police. Under the old regime an assistant superintendent of district police in that province, when ordered to officiate for a superintendent of the first or second grade, frequently dropped into the comfortable receipt of a deputation allowance which raised his total emoluments above those enjoyed by superintendents of the third or fourth grade, his superiors in actual rank. This, of course, gave rise to sundry jealousies, and the matter was referred to the chief commissioner for the decision of the Supreme Government. This latter, after remarking that an assistant superintendent would on his first promotion to the rank of superintendent receive no more than the salary attached to the lowest grade of that rank, has ruled that in future all assistants appointed to officiate as superintendents shall receive no higher emoluments than those enjoyed by superintendents of the lowest grade.

EPIDEMIC IN LOWER BENGAL-The native journals mention the reappearance in Baraset and Hooghly districts of the epidemic of fever and cholera which decimated so many villages some months ago, and also this time last year. Officers in charge of dispensaries are instructed to move about in the afflicted villages, and the Hindoo Patriot says it is the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a committee of inquiry in the cold weather to investigate the cause of the extraordinary sickness in a place which has hitherto been healthy. The close of the rainy season in Bengal is most deadly, the hot sun beating down on the soil and dense vegetation surcharged with moisture. The Bengalee keeps to his mud hut and stagnant tanks, instead of building a bamboo house on a frame raised above the ground, as the Burmese and Malays do, so as to be above the malaria.

THE BISHOP OF CALCUTTA on the 3rd Oct. held a confirmation at Darjeeling. There were



ROYAL NAVY IN INDIA .- Commodore Lord John Hay, c.B., has left Calcutta in the steamer Proserpine, to join his ship, the Odin, at Diamond Harbour, which has since gone to sea, bound for Rangoon and the other eastern ports. His lordship, in concert with the Governor-general, has completed the naval arrangements for the employment of H.M.'s ships on this side of India and the Straits, leaving the other side, the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf, for future adjustment, we suppose, with the Bombay Government. On Monday, Oct. 20, his Excellency the Governor-general proceeded, accompanied by Lord John Hay, to the Government dockyard at Kidderpore, which they inspected together, neither of them considering it superior to Portsmouth or Plymouth, and the commodore expresses himself to that effect. It is the intention of the Government to excavate a dock in the Kidderpore dockyard, four hundred feet in length, and of a proportionate width, which, when completed, will receive the largest ships of her Majesty's navy for repairs and cleaning, and, consequent upon the employment of the Royal navy in these seas other improvements and changes will be introduced in the Government dockyard, which will soon increase its efficiency, and also its appearance.

THE DUTCH IN SUMATRA.—The question of Dutch aggression in Sumatra has been vigorously taken up by the authorities of the Straits Settlements, and is, we (Friend of India) understand now before the Viceroy. The matter will be dealt with in strict obedience to the treaty of 1824, which will be carried out in its integrity. That document seems to us to guarantee the independence of the native chiefs, and, whilst excluding us altogether from Sumatra, to restrict the Dutch to the settlements which they possessed in 1824. We trust the Foreign-office of Calcutta, or the Secretariat of Singapore, has copies of the papers which record the action of Lord Palmerston in 1841. The importance of this question to Penang may be gathered from the fact that last year pepper, gutta-percha, india-rubber and betel-nut were imported from the independent native states of Sumatra to the value of Rs. 34,36,666 and that these places took out cotton goods and sundries to the amount of Rs. 51,10,935, a total of 854 lakhs. In Stieler's Gotha Atlas, which is annually corrected by Petermann, and the edition of which for 1861 is before us, all Sumatra is as signed to the Dutch except Acheen, Dilli, and Langkat, the ports affected by the present diffi culty.

CENTRAL PROVINCES .- The districts of the Central Provinces are in course of settlement. Measures should be adopted to infuse a better element among the old proprietary, who are composed entirely of Gonds, and the descendants of the Hindoo families reared on the soil, and assimilated to Gondignorance and barbarism. Under a proprietary so effete there can be no progress. The fairest provinces in India, if we except the Sub Himalayan tracts, will be utterly thrown away on a class of people perfectly ignorant and uncivilised. European settlers who might be induced to take lands at higher rates than the people of these parts would be willing to offer, would do much good. Even enterprising natives from the North-west would be preferable. If due publicity of the settlement, the nature of rates and assessment, were given in the Gazettes, there might be a competition from which Government and the public would alike benefit. The Saugor and Nerbudda Territories enjoy almost an Italian climate. Under the old proprietors the finest teak forests, next to those found in Burmah, have been exhausted for roofing purposes and for firewood. Coal and iron mines have never been worked. Miles of arable land of the best black soil have been allowed to run waste.

Sale of Waste Lands.—The Calcutta Landholders' Association have submitted to the Government of India a copy of the letter of that Lands. Their own letter on the subject the Indian Government will forward to Sir C. Wood. Government say with reference to the meaning of the word "completed" in the him.

of grants under Lord Canning's Rules, "the 22nd of the Rules published by the Government of Bengal a liberal interpretation has been given to the Secretary of State's Despatch upon the point; and that, as the Government of India does not desire to narrow the view taken of the matter by the Lieut.-governor, it does not appear that any further exposition of the question is required." The important decision, also, is given by Government that the legislation still necessary under the 19th paragraph of Lord Canning's Resolution, "will have relation only to the mode of dealing with any rights which may be established by third parties on land sold, and will affect only those third parties and the Government who undertake to make compensation, whilst the possession of the party to whom the land has been granted bona fide shall not be disturbed." Thus all Lord Canning's grantees throughout India are dealt with most honourably.

THE FRENCH IN THE EAST .- A correspondent of the Englishman describes the state of the French in Cochin China. "Saigon is in a bad way. No trade, no rice; plenty of provisions for Europeans and no consumers; pirates abundant, and Admiral incapable. Leaving the ennui of office to some unfortunate inferior, his Excellency has steamed away up the Cambodian river to endeavour to reach the great lake, the grand object of French ambition." Cambodia being in insurrection against its suzerain, the King of Siam, the French have taken advantage of the difficulty. Asserting that several of the people have been pursued into French territory, which has thus been violated, Admiral Bonnard has told the Cambodian authorities to receive with friendliness des vaisseaux armés, and he has addressed a letter of complaint to the Siamese Court. The French force is 5,000 strong. This is only one of a series of efforts to pick a quarrel with Siam, which will end in the French obtaining command of the whole Cambodia valley. There can be little doubt that in less than a quarter of a century the English and French frontiers will meet somewhere between Burmah and Siam.

THE NORTHERN INDIAN TURF CLUB.—The Mofussilite publishes the proceedings of the Northern Indian Turf Club, which met at Dehra on the 3rd Oct. Captain F. Lukin, 2nd Dragoon Guards, was elected secretary in place of Sir C. Oakeley, Bart., who is about to leave India. In 1851 there were eighteen members in the club, and of these Sir C. Oakeley is now the last. The club was in abeyance in the mutiny, but was revived two years ago. It now numbers ninetynine members. In replying to a vote of thanks, Sir C. Oakeley said:—"I have always taken great interest in the well-doing of the club, for I look upon it as essential to the prosperity of racing here, as the Jockey Club is to racing, the Marylebone Club to cricket, or the Pugilistic Benevolent Association is to boxing in England."

KATMANDOO, Oct. 6.—I have nothing in the shape of news to give you from this quiet and dull quarter of the world, except that the Dheraj Bahadoor, wishing to keep up the good feeling which should always exist between the heads of the different governments in India, is now preparing a magnificent present to be forwarded to his Excellency the Governor-general. Jung Bahadoor has devoted considerable time and attention lately towards catching wild elephants, which are still very plentiful in the Kuma forests, and in March next a large number of elephant-catchers and elephants are to start for Numodhen Khola. The weather has been delightful.

Mr. Smoult, the Taxing Officer of the High Court, has sent in an application to Government for permission to retire on a pension. This gentleman is one of, if not the oldest officer attached to the Court, having held at different times the most responsible offices attached to it. We believe that a question will arise as to the right of Mr. Smoult to claim a pension, on the ground that the period of service has by no means been continuous. In the event of his resignation being accepted, it is probable that Mr. C. T. Davis, at present clerk to Sir Charles Jackson, will succeed him.

THE GREAT TRIGONOMETRICAL SURVEY.—The Hills states that the head quarters of the Great Trigonometrical Survey have left the Doon for Vizagapatam in about 18° N. latitude. In that vicinity a base line of verification will be measured during the present cold season, similar to the bases measured at Beeder, Seronje, and Calcutta, the other three angles of the vast quadrilateral network of triangles. The party will return to Dehra next hot weather.

FEMALE SCHOOLS IN DELHI.—The Delhi Journal records the establishment of four female schools in Delhi by four Mussulman gentlemen. The schools are well attended. One Mirza Elihee Bux has opened a school, assisted by the Deputy Commissioner, for the education of the Timour dynasty. This school is at Nizam-ood-deen, and has already nearly fifty scholars in attendance, which number will, it is expected, ere long, increase to one hundred. As in the case of the Calcutta Bethune School a conveyance is being constructed for the girls who attend these schools.

Benares, Oct. 20 .- One practical fruit resulting from the establishment of the Benares Debating Society was seen in the formation of a society for the promotion of female education, for which a special meeting was held on the 6th inst. This is called the Benares Female Education Book Society. It has for its president the Hon. Rajah Deo Narain Singh Bahadoor; and secretary, Baboo Aiswarya Narain Sing, and the leading men of the Debating Society for its members.
The object of this new society is the publication, at its own expense, of all books in Hindi suited to the instruction of females of this country that will be submitted to it, subject to the approval of the president and the majority of the members. The society does not for the present guarantee the payment of any pecuniary remuneration to those who prepare such books and submit to it, but only a certain number of copies after they have been published. Pursuant to a notice, which was previously in circulation, an extraordinary meeting of the Benares Debating Society was held on the 4th instant, at which, besides the elite, and the educated natives who compose its members, there were present Mr. A. Shakspear, the Commissioner, Mr. C. Horne, the Judge, Mr. R. H. Griffith, the able Principal of the Benares College, Captain H. P. Gill, Cantonment Joint Magistrate, Mr. F. Halsey, assistant to the Head Master, Benares College, Rev.W. Hooper, Sanscrit Professor of Jad Narain's College, Rev. Messrs. Parsons, Heinig, and Blake, &c., and some six or seven ladies. At this meeting a lecture on the Sidereal and Tropical systems was delivered by Pundit Bapee Deva Shastri, Professor of Astronomy and Mathematics in the Benares College. The object of the lecturer was the pointing out of some of the errors in astronomy contained in the works of the Hindus, and the rectifying of them. In doing this the lecturer certainly manifested an independent spirit and a liberal way of thinking. The lecture was well delivered, and well received by the audience, excepting by one or two followers of one Gunnoolal, mention of whom appeared in your last issue. The arrangements for the reception of the ladies and gentlemen made by Baboo Futteh Narein Singh were excellent. A vote of thanks was moved by Baboo Shamachurn Banerjee, and was seconded by Shiva Prasad. After this the hon, president rose and offered thanks to the ladies and gentlemen for the trouble they had taken to grace the meeting. Their attendance at such meetings at least shows how much interest they take in the improvement of the natives, and how they have their well-being at heart. If the civil and military officers of every station were in this way to have societies organised, as Captain Gill and Dr. Cheke did here, and to encourage the natives by attending their meetings, and to take an interest in their proceedings, then it is to be hoped the state of the country would assume quite a different aspect in a very few days .- Delhi Gazette.

MR. Scott.—The Delhi Gazette admits that it was misinformed as to Mr. Scott's furious riding having been the cause of the late fatal accident at Landour. The delinquent was a different person altogether.



MOVEMENT OF TROOPS .- The detachment of her Majesty's 81st Foot at Kangra Fort leave that post to join headquarters, and proceed towards Morar, on the 23rd October. The 2nd Regiment Native Infantry (old 31st) left Shahjehanpore on the 15th, halted two days at Futtehghur, and reached Bewar on the 23rd; they expect to be at Allyghur on the 1st Nov., Umballa 21st, Ferozepore 4th December, and Mooltan 26th. There are five European officers with the corps and 652 of all ranks. The 6th Native Infantry (the old 43rd) happened to be encamped at Bewar the day the 2nd arrived. The latter regiment have only four companies with headquarters, about 200 men, with 8 or 10 European officers.

THE LABARUM SYMBOL.-A correspondent of the Friend of India states that the origin of the J. H. S. and cross on Maharajah Goolab Singh's coins is this. He had in his family a native Christian, a son or nephew, I believe, of the late Dice Somroo, who acted as tutor to the Maharajah's children. This man assured his Highness that it would be gratifying to the English Government if he were to put those symbols on

Delhi Goldsmiths .- The respectable old workmen who produced the articles known as Delhi jewellery are now dead. Only one or two are left who are really artists, and it is difficult to get any contracts executed, in spite of fair promises.

DISCIPLINE VINDICATED .- It will be remembered that Captain Maxwell and Lieutenants Orchard and Hare were removed from the Staff Corps in a very harsh manner, for expressing their opinion on some of the Amalgamation details. As his Royal Highness the Commander in-Chief considers that discipline has been sufficiently vindicated by the publicity with which the Government has marked its disapprobation of the conduct of these officers, they are allowed to enter the corps.

DEFENCE OF MR. LAING .- The Government in a long despatch has answered Sir Charles Wood's attack on the Financial Department and Mr. Laing's Budget. Admitting some trifling errors, the policy of the budget is vigorously defended.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS. - Mr. Rowland Money goes to Calcutta in the room of Mr. Harrington; Mr. C. Thornhill succeeds him as Commissioner of Customs; Mr. Court succeeds Mr. Thornhill as Commissioner of the Allahabad Division; and Mr. Forbes from Mecrut succeeds Mr. Court as Inspector general of Police N.W.P.

MR. C. E. CHAPMAN, Deputy Auditor and Accountant General, Punjab, intends shortly to proceed to England on leave, and Mr. Taylor, the civil paymaster under that Government, who is now on his way back to India from England, is likely to be appointed to officiate for him, so that the arrangements made in the civil paymaster's office in the Punjab, and in the accountant-gene ral's office at this presidency during the absence of Mr. Taylor from this country will for the present remain undisturbed.

CINCHONA SUCCIRUBRA .- Dr. Anderson, of the Calcutta Botanical Gardens, having succeded in forming an infusion of the leaves of Cinchona Succirubra from the plants of that species in the Cinchona Nursery, near Darjeeling, reports to Government that four cases of intermittent fever were cured by it. The infusion thus possesses some of the febrifuge properties of Cinchona; it is of a dark chocolate colour, and is intensely bitter.

EASTERN BENGAL .- The Dacca News mentions that Col. Richardson, Majors Raban and Briggs, and the doctor of the station have been appointed a committee to report on the removal of the Sanitarium of Assam from the rainy Cherrapoonjee to either Shillong or Yeh-duh (not Yeddo). Shillong has no water, so that the latter is likely to be selected. The Cossyah rebels still refuse to come in under the amnesty. The authorities have grievously mismanaged matters in these hills. Not a Jynteah chief would attend Mr. Beadon's fruitless durbar. We expect much from Major Haughton, the commissioner, but Mr. Yule is the man for Assam.

MR. GEORGE CAMPBELL, C.S .- The farewell dinner to Mr. George Campbell, on the 21st Oct., was the largest ever seen in Lucknow. A round hundred sat down to table, and the party did not break up till twelve o'clock. Many excellent speeches were made by Mr. Yule, Gen. MacDuff, Mr. Campbell, Colonel Abbott, and Mr. Baldwin. The greatest good feeling pervaded all present, and the cheering was done unusually "high," being done standing on chairs.

Magisterial Irregularities.—The Allahabad Gazette states that the Commander-in-Chief has prevailed on Lord Elgin to take serious notice of the conduct of the Judge of Shahjehanpore, who reversed the order of the cantonment magistrate, sentencing a Maliomedan to one year's imprisonment for spitting in the face of a European soldier, and abusing him. The same journal speaks of a certain official in Humeerpore, who has made himself so conspicuous that both Europeans and natives have brought serious charges

against him publicly.

Cash Balances.—The following shows the state of the cash balances. The phrase "Co.'s Rupees " is still adhered to :-

		1860. Aug.	1861. Aug.	1962. Aug.
Govt. of	India	1,45,49,383	1,59,10,406 2,76,17,222 1,18,95,886 3,69,57,013 der N.W.P.	1,84,07,869 3,01,85,020
"	Deccan	included und India and	ler Govt. of	16,24,632
*	Madras Total	1,55,08,417 14,88,05,272	2,03,64,589 15,52,81,852	2,65,08,687 18,22,22,627

OPIUM.-At the Calcutta opium sale on the 14th Oct. the following prices were secured:-

Chests. Average. Proceeds.

Behar ... 1,805 ... 1,490 9 9½ ... 19,45,250

Benares ... 1,135 ... 1,456 9 0½ ... 16,53,200 This is nearly a hundred rupees a chest higher than last sale.

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

Oct. 18. Renown, Edward Hight, London; Star, Thomas, Bombay, -19. Medusa, Plant, Sunderland.

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Renown, "Miss Johnston, Mrs. Marshall and two daughters Miss Tawnry, Miss Gordon, Mr. M. Greig, Miss Fuller, Mr. Marshall, Miss Moffat, Mr. Lynch, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Tawnry, Mr. Clark, Mr. Birch, Miss Turner, Mr. Higgius, Mrs. Brown.

### DEPARTURES.

Oct. 9. Jeddie, Reed. Case Town; John Haven, Poster, London.—10. Western Star, Knowles, Callao; Bengal, Henry, Sucz.—11. Slieve Donard, Thomson, Liverpool; Adelaide, Archer, Rangoon.—16. George et Jullette, Fabre, Colombo.

### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Simla.—For Maddas.—Mr Garstin, Hajee Chadana and family. For Galle.—Maj. Colville. For Penang.
—Sir Charles Jackson. For Hong Kong.—Capt. A. II.
Murray. For Suez.—Mr. and Mrs. P. Hall. For Marsellers.—Lieut. W. S. Young, Mr. and Mrs. II. Fergusson, Capt. and Mrs. Stainforth and infant, Leut. Beames, Sir Charles Oakeley. For Southampton.—Mr. E. H. Whinn eld, Lieut. Conway Gordon.

### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Oct. 31, 1862

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Transfer 4 per cent	Sa. Rs. nom.	•
New Comp my's Rupees 4 do	93‡ to 9‡	0
9-1 Sign Paros Lds	919 92	U
Public Works 5 do	104 4 104	8
Ditto 5 do	103 12 104	Ū
New 51 do	1121	
BANK OF BE	NGAL.	
Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 mon	ths) 5 per (	H.

Discount on Govt. Acceptances (5 months)	ž	Pot	
Do. on Private Bills and Notes (3 days)	7	per	C£.
Interest on Deposit of Government Paper	93	per	cτ
Do on Open Cash Credit Accounts	9	per	Ct.
On Deposit of Goods, &c	7 4	per	ct.

# EXCHANGES.

2 04

### DAMES OF ADVANCE

	IGI ES OF	$\Delta \nu$	v A.	74 /	J 113	•		
4 per cent.	Stock Receipts		Sa.	Rs.	100	Co.'s	Rs.	70
4 ditto	Government Paper				100			76
4 ditto	ditto		Co.'s	Rs.	100	٠,,		78
5 ditto	ditto	•••••	.,		100	,,		95
54 ditto	ditto	· · · · • •			100	,,		95
New Tree 6	ury Bills		•		100			95
( co	goods three-fourths	inf ai	nnrov	ed v	alua	tion.		

### JOINT STOCK SHARES.

DOINT DIOOM	DILL		200.
	Paid u	р.	Present value
	at	Co	.'s Rupees.
Bank of Bengal	4000 e		8150 to 8200
Agra Bank (Limited)	500	.,	900 to 921
Oriental Bank		,,	No sales.
Hooghly	1000	,,	950
Delhi Bank	500	,,	560 to 571
Commercial Bank		"	No sales.
Calcutta and Burmah			nom.
Mercantile Bank		,,	1000
Simla Bank		"	550
	75	"	Par.
People's BankIndia General Steam	1000	"	1300 to —
	500	**	545 to —
Ganges Company	1000	**	
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)	1000	,,	1825 to —
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	•••		<b>=</b> 00.4
_(Limited)	600	**	780 to —
Hoogly (Eastern)	1000	"	1300 to —
East India Coal Company (Limited)	100	,,	65 to
Bengal Printing Company (Limited)	100	,,	173 to 17C
Bengal Tea Company	100	**	125 to 130
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Co. (Limited)	50	,	52 to <b>56</b>
Bonded Warehouse Association	415	,,	730 to —
Calcutta Docking Company	200	,,	1250 to —
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)	10	,,	16.8 16 each.
Central Assam Tea Company	75 .	,	83 to 85
Assam Tea Company	900	,	475 to 480
East India Railway Company	าาล	,,	223 to —
East India Copper Co (Limited)	1000	,,	11 dis.
East India Tea Company (limited)	100		par
Do. do	40	"	40 to 43
Calcutta Auction Company (Limited)	75	"	nom.
• • •	•	"	
PRICES OF BU	$\mathbf{L}\mathbf{L}\mathbf{L}\mathbf{C}$	אכ	₹.

# | Chicago | Chic

FREIGHTS. To London, £3 s0.0d. to £3.15s. per ton. To Liverpool, £3.0s.0d.

### MADRAS.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

HYDERABAD, Oct. 2 .- The authorities at Candeish, after having given the Chuppatee question due consideration, have decided in not attaching any importance to the circulation of these cakes. According to them they appear to have been distributed as a propitiatory offering to avert cholera and famine, with both of which dreadful scourges the inhabitants have been threatened; and it is considered that the most effectual means of rendering the chuppatee distribution harmless is to take no notice of it. They argue that the more interest the Government appears to take in the matter, the more importance it assumes in the minds of the natives, and that should it, even as supposed by many, have a treasonable import, the mischief is not to be averted by interfering in

the circulation.

A NORMAL SCHOOL.—There is at least one Normal school in India managed by a trained English master, and that in Madras. On the occasion of the transfer of the school from Vepery to new premises in Mount Road, Mr. Anderson, the master, delivered a lecture on the art of teaching. The Honourable Mr. Maltby presided.

"UNDER THE CODES."-The work of bringing all detached provinces under the "regulations, or, as it ought to be now, the "codes," is going on in Madras, as well as in Northern and Central India. A committee, consisting of the agents in Ganjam and Vizagapatam, and the Judge of Chicacole, have submitted a report on the arrangements for bringing the lowland tracts of the Ganjam and Vizagapatam agencies under the regular courts. The new zillah of Vizagapatam has been constituted.

Mission to the Shans .- The Moulmein correspondent of the Rangoon Times states that preparations are being made for the despatch of a British officer, to improve our relations with the neighbouring Shan States of Zimmay and Rahine. The Shans have of late been immigrating in large numbers into our territories.

THE LATE GENERAL CULLEN. Our obituary of the 14th inst. announces the death of Lieutgeneral William Cullen, of her Majesty's Royal Artillery on the Madras establishment, at Allepey, in Travancore, in the 77th year of his age. Since then we have received the following particulars of his services. General Cullen entered the military service of the late East India Company in 1804. and remained in it fifty-eight years without once returning to England. He distinguished himself at Ganderish and Berar against the Mahrattas, and with the forces against Kurnool in 1815, but it was in the administrative and political departments that he was chiefly employed, and established his right to a high place among the best officers of the Indian Government. In 1814 he was appointed Commissary of stores at Bellary, whence he was promoted in January, 1831, to be principal Commissary of Ordnance at Madras. In April, 1831, he was made Military Auditor-general, and in July, 1834, Commissary-general. In acknowledgment of his valuable services in these important offices he was selected in September, 1840, to represent the British Government as Resident at the Courts of the Rajahs of Travancore and Cochin. This office he held till January, 1860, when he retired from public life. He continued to reside in Travancore, where he was exceedingly popular with the native population. An ardent cultivator of science, he spared no expense or personal labour in promoting or conducting every investigation that could lead to further scientific progress, and it is hoped that his various papers and collections, which are believed to be very valuable, may not be lost to the public. The Cullen Scholarship, lately founded at the Madras University, and liberally endowed by the Rajah of Travancore and other natives, with the full approval of the British Government, may be adduced no less as a proof of their sincere regard than of their appreciation of one who had so long been resident among them, since they felt that no higher tribute could be offered to General Cullen than to associate his name with the education of the natives of India.

BEYPORE.—The Madras Railway authorities have raised the question of using Beypore as the P. and O. terminus, and Captain H. Tronson, that company's agent, on leave at Ootacamund, was asked to visit it. Government in a letter to Captain Tronson coldly say-" Adverting to the great interest which is at present attached to the establishment of steam communication between the ports of Beypore and Suez, I am directed by his Excellency the Governor in Council to suggest that it might be of much advantage if now that you are so near the former port you could, consistently with your other engagements, visit it and acquaint yourself with its leading features and capabilities before your return to Calcutta." Captain Tronson has returned to Calcutta ill.

PATRONAGE OF IDOLATRY .- It is long before an evil policy ceases to bring forth evil fruits. The people of Coimbatore, taking advantage of the proximity of Sir W. Denison, have addressed the following characteristic petition to him: - "We beg to inform your Excellency that since the assumption of this country by the English Government a yearly allowance of Rupees 151-4-0 was allowed by Government for 'Waroonajapam' and 'Roodrabhiskaikum' at the Vellingherry Hills as well as for 'Wanabojanam.' These ceremonies were regularly performed, whereby the periodical rains were abundant, and we enjoyed prosperity. The above allowance was discontinued ten years ago and the performance of the ceremonies ceased, the result of which is the failure of rains. We beg to assure your Excellency that so soon as the ceremonies are again performed we will undoubtedly have plenty of rain." On this the Madras Government merely remarks :- "It can hardly be expected that Government, which has for years been withdrawing from all connection with the religions of the country, will again enter on a course of policy which it has abandoned. " Hardly "!

THE ROHILLAS, who had been showing a rebellious front in the neighbourhood of East Berar, retreated on the approach of the 3rd infantry Hyderabad contingent,

Tax on Firewood.-Some short time past the agent of the Southern of India Railway Company preferred a complaint to the Madras Government respecting the levy of an import duty on firewood imported from Ceylon for the use of his engines. Coal and coke are free from duty, but as firewood is not put down as free in the Schedule of Act XI. of 1862, it is taxed as an unenumerated article. The Government of Madras received the complaint and forwarded it to the Supreme Government, remarking, at the same time, that it would be an act of sound policy to exempt the firewood alluded to from taxation, because, although unimportant as a minor article of import, it was at present an object of considerable importance to the Railway Company on account of the disappearance of the jungle and the consequent increase in the price of firewood. In reply to the application the Supreme Government has, we understand, ruled that the said firewood may be exempted from taxation at once in anticipation of any legislative measure which it will be necessary to take for the insertion of it in the Schedule of the new Customs Act. With reference to the action of the local government in the matter, the Governor-general in Council has recorded his opinion that under Section XVII. of Act XI. of 1862, it is fairly within the competency of the local governments to exempt especially any cargo of firewood imported on account of the Railway Company; but that the said section would not empower them to declare any article of revenue generally exempt from Customs duty.

HIS HIGHNESS THE NIZAM is opening out at his own expense a road extending one hundred miles between Hingoolie and Jaulnah.

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 10. Calliope, Simmons, Mauritius: Canning, Sharpe, Calcutta; John Scott, Harrison, London; Le Seinde, Guirand, Marseilles.—11. Kildare, Hetherington, Liverpool; Belgratia, Robb, Ennore.—12. Ancha, Barton, Viazanpatam; Lady McNaughton, Knight, Mauritius; Hurkaru, Fleck, London; Virgiha, Matthew, Liverpool.—13. Lady Canning, Spence, Calcutta.—15. Gallant Neill, Bews, Rangoon.—17. Sydenham, Tosh, London.—18. H.M.'s str. Sydney, Hodge, Viazanatam.—19. Calliope, Simmons, Pondicherry.—21. str. Calcutta, Wright, Gravesend.

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Kildare.—W. Gibson, Esq. Per Ameha.—Mrs. Barton and infant, Mrs. Smith. Per Lady McNaughton.—A. M. Anderson, Esq., Dr. J.

Per Sydenham.—Capt. and Mrs. Joy, Lieut. Bowers, Lieut. Hallet, Lieut. Pearse, Dr. Heard, Mrs. Heard, Miss Middle-

Per str. Sydney. - General Maclean, Mrs. Maclean, two

Per str. Sydney.—General Maclean, Mrs. Maclean, two Berste Maclean and one infint, Dr. Smith, Asst. Apothecary Enard, Sub-conductor Panisbottem, F. Hooper, medical student, Mrs. Robertson and two children.

Per str. Calcutta.—For Madras.—Rev. Mr. Tanner, Mrs. Davis and six children, Miss Davis, Mis Inman, Miss Devial, Licut. Bloomfield, Miss Presgrave, Mrs. Druy and two children, Mr. Whelplale. For Calcutta.—Mr. Marks, Mrs. Marks, Mrs. Marks, Mrs. Mrs. Myr. C. Marks, Mr. Calcutta.—Mr. Marks, Mrs. Merks, Miss Jepps, Mr. Blockman, Mr. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Rivers.

Per P. and O. S. N. Co.'s str. Simila.—For Madras.—Mr. Garstin, Hajee Ohadona, wife, and infant, Amr. serg. W. Osborne, wife, and infant, Amr. serg. W. Sweetman, Mr. A. Mackenzie.

### DEPARTURES.

Oct. 12. Belgravia, Robb, Calcutta.—18. Star of Peace, Minckley, Calcutta.—19. Syden am, Tosh, Calcutta.

### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Star of Peace.—Mr. R. Brownfels.

Per P. and O. str. Smila.—For Southampton.—Mr. T. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Cole, Mr. A. Donkin, Mr. G. Scott, Col. Maxwell, General and Mrs. Maclean, Miss Maclean, child, and infant, Mr. C. H. M. Peterson, Capt. F. J. Mackie. For Marselliles.—Hon. W. A. Morchead and three Miss Moreheads, Mrs. Purvis and child, R. H. Wilhamson, Esq. Dr. Smith, Mrs. Cooke and child, Mis. Horsley, Lieut. Maule, For Suez.—Maj. F. Grant.

### BOMBAY.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

ENGINEER OFFICERS .- Owing to the acquisition of North Canara there is a greater demand than usual for engineer officers, and it is in contemplation to nominate qualified officers of the staff corps to fill some of the appointments hitherto held by officers of the engineers. Some unemployed officers will thus be provided for, the Bible-women as simply city missionaries. As while the services of the Engineers will become it is not likely that many will be found to do the available for their own more legitimate and important duties.

EMIGRATION TO REUNION .-Her Majesty's Consul at Reunion has received "the snub official." Some short time past that individual took it into his head to comment rather strengly on the inefficiency of the arrangements established by the emigration authorities at Calcutta, as exemplified by the heavy mortality which has lately occurred on board the ships bound from this port to Reunion. To remedy this alleged falling off he requested the opinion of the Lieutenant governor as to the propriety of continuing the present system of paying the emigration agent by fees. In answer to this suggestion the Lieutenant-governor replied that the charges brought by the Consul against the officers of the French Emigration Agency and the Protector of Emigrants in Calcutta were proved by no satisfactory evidence, and that although the system of paying by fee according to the number of coolies shipped might be open in theory to objection on the part of the colonists, it had not, so far as any evidence then before the Government went, been shown to have caused any practical mischief. The Consul also remarked upon the quarantine arrangements existing in Reunion, and gave it as his opinion, backed by that of Dr. Tonnerre, that they were the main cause of the coolies being landed in a sickly condition. Here the Lieutenant governor agreed with the Consul, and concluded by giving him a quiet hint that the said quarantine would be a good subject for him to turn his attention to. The returns, too, of various ships arrived at Reunion were by no means satisfactory or regularly sent in, and a suggestion that it would be much better if the Consul were to attend to that portion of his duties than to send in all manner of vague charges against other people, concluded the snub, which the unhappy Consul has drawn on his own shoulders for travelling out of his own province. Whether or no the snub was deserved we cannot say, for the precise nature of the charges brought, and the explanations given, are not before us .- Englishman.

THE BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE express their "high admiration " for Sir G. Clerk, and as to Sir B. Frere they hail his appointment with great satisfaction. They anticipate from his rule very great benefit to the presidency, and the measures already brought forward under his auspices encourage them in the belief that they will not be disappointed. Of Lord Canning they say -" His latest measures will form his enduring monument." Of Mr. Laing-" another statesman has passed away from India within the last year, but his counsels and experience are still to be of great benefit to the country. The statesman by whose efforts the finances of the country were rescued from an almost hopeless state of confusion and chronic deficit, and under whose care they were fostered to a surplus, by whom the heavy duty pressing on English cotton goods was removed,-and by whom, above all, has been made such a manly stand for the independence of the Supreme Government of this country,-cannot be passed over in this report. Mr. Laing will not be forgotten in India, and the Committee trust that he may yet be spared to do her good service." The Committee of the Chamber for the ensuing year are Robert Hannay, Esq., Chairman; Walter R. Cassels, Esq., Deputy-Chairman; and Alexander Brown, John Farrar, and Richard Wallace, Esqrs., members.

BIBLE-WOMEN IN BOMBAY .- The Bombay Guardian reports that the Calcutta system of Biblewomen has been established in Bombay. One visitor, the wife of a city missionary, has been appointed, and others will be nominated so soon as they can be found. We are personally cognisant of the immense good done by two ladies in the Calcutta jail. They were the means of re-forming many of the long-term convicts now imprisoned at Ootacamund. In London there are no less than 170, although the movement began only in 1857, and for this purpose nearly £12,000 a-year is raised there. It seems to be the object of the Bombay Association to employ it is not likely that many will be found to do the work, the jail and hospitals should be attended to

Digitized by Google

, E

1

1

MAJOR SHAW, examiner of commissariat accounts, is about to retire from the service.

KANDEISH .- The Bombay Government have called on the Collectors of Kandeish, Ahmednuggur, Sholapore, Poona, and Sattara, for in-formation as to the state of the crops. In these districts from one-half to four fifths of the land born in wedlock 4,325 male children and 3,359 usually cultivated with spring crops has been left unsown. Only in the districts bordering on the Western Ghauts has this description of cultivation been attempted. The prospects of Khan-deish appear to be the worst of all, for there the proportion of land adapted for Khurreef cultivation exceeds that in the other collectorates, being about three-fourths of the whole area of culturable land. The high prices to which grain has risen, after making allowance even for the effects of the recent fall of rain are 75 to 100 per cent. above the average of the last two years. This state of things is aggravated by the prohibition placed by the Nizam on the exportation of grain from his estates, which usually furnish large quantities of grain to the eastern districts of the Deccan Zillahs and Southern Marattah country. The Government has accordingly ordered public works, in the shape of roads and tanks, to be carried out to employ the people. Sir Bartle Frere ascribes the difficulty in carrying out such works, which has always existed in Bombay, to the want of labour.

INDUS STEAM NAVIGATION. rupees reached Attock on the 2nd of October from They were sent by the steamer to Mukhud, eighteen miles above Kalabagh, and brought thence in seven marches to Attock. This is the first despatch of treasure by steamer up the Indus River.

Mr. SMALES .- The Bombay Grand Jury have thrown out the bill against Mr. Smales, late of the Inniskilling Dragoons. He is about to sue the Poona Observer for libel, the Deccan Herald states, in charging him with "having swindled Major Swindley and others of his brother officers of large sums of money, with which he absconded from Mhow." He has also served General Farrel and Colonel Crawley with notice of actions for defamation of character and false imprisonment. When the decision of the Commander-in-Chief on the Mhow court martial was read out to the Inniskilling Dragoons, Colonel Crawley is said to have indulged in triumphant comments unbecoming his position.

MAJOR GENERAL HALE, commanding at Poona, leaves India in the second steamer in November. The General and Mrs. Hale were entertained by the officers of the station at a farewell dinner on the evening of the 27th October.

MR. L. H. BAILEY, Barrister-at-Law, has resigned his post of Deputy-Secretary to the Bombay Government in the Legislative Department.

LIEUT. COLONEL WRAY, C.B., of the Royal Artillery, is to be appointed Principal Commissary of Ordnance at Bombay; and Lieut.-Colonel Hatch is to succeed Colonel Wray as agent for gunpowder.

"THE ETERNAL FIRE." - We see, from the Poona Observer, that Dr. Haug, the well-known Sanskrit and Zend scholar, has been lecturing to the Poona Young Men's Association on the "History of Grecian Philosophy." Explaining the Eternal Fire of Heraclitus he showed that this belief in the all pervading fire is a doctrine both of Vedantism and the Zend Avesta. In the Veds the fire is called "Vaishvanara." The "Nous" of Anaxagoras Dr. Haug identified with the "Buddhi" of the Brahmins. Empedocles of Sicily he called a great "Sadhu" (a saint), and compared him with the Dnyaneshwur of Alundi. Dr. Haug would confer a benefit on all scholars if, with a better knowledge than Victor Cousin had of Oriental philosophy, he would expound it, critically and historically, in connection with the philosophy of Greece and of the modern West.

CAPTAIN PYM, 2nd Bombay Light Cavalry, has been appointed to the special duty of superintending the Bheel Colonies in Khandeish, in succession to Captain Peter Dods, 9th Bombay Native Infantry, recently appointed by the Supreme Government Director of Public Instruction in the Central Provinces,

BIRTH RETURNS .- In Bombay, in 1861, there were registered a total of 8,023 births, of which 337 children were still-born, leaving 7,686 children born alive. The number is somewhat larger females, the males bearing to the females the unusually large proportion of 128-8 to 100. The excess appears to be chiefly due to the extreme disproportion of the sexes in the Mussulman births, these being 882 males to 493 females, or 178.9 to 100. These valuable facts are given by Dr. Haines, superintendent of mortuary and birth returns. He adds that the deaths were a thousand in excess of the births, and estimates the total births at not less than 10,000 or 11,000 annually in the island. Seventy seven illegitimate births are returned, viz., 42 males and 35 females. "It is greatly to be feared that this number is but a small fraction of those which really occur, for I am convinced, from facts which come under my own observation, that the practice of infanticide is fearfully common."

TELEGRAPH TO SEDASHEGHUR .- The Bombay Government has brought before the Government of India the urgent necessity which exists for a branch line of electric telegraph, diverging from the main line near Dharwar, and connecting it with the new port of Sedasheghur and other important trading towns in the district of North Canara. The local Government has represented the great desirableness of having this branch line completed and ready for use by the time when the cotton crop of the coming season would be ready for conveyance down the Ghats for shipment at Sedasheghur.

VICTORIA AND ALBERT MUSEUM,-The foundation stone of the Victoria and Albert Museum is to be formally laid on the 19th November by his Excellency Sir Bartle Frere, K.C.B. The building, which has been for some time in progress, promises to be one of the finest structures in Bombay. Lady Frere will at the same time declare the new gardens of the Agri-Horticultural Society of Western India, which surround the Museum, to be open to the public.

### SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
Oct. 26. Empress of India, Thomson, London; Sca Horse, Banks, Liverpool.—27. John Bright, Thatcher, London; Lone Sur, Degr, Maulmain; General Neil, Clerk, Giasgow; Telavera, Brown, Liverpool; Norma, Mator, Calcutta; Caledonia, Mellon, Celcutta; str. Governor Higginson, Beyts, Kurrachec.—28. China str., Curling, Sucz.—30. Japon str., Laporterie, Sucz.—31. Etten Bates, Lawrie, Madras.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.
Per str. John Bright. - Lieut. Jones, H.M.'s 95th regt., Mr.

Per str. John Bright.—Lieut Jones, H.M.'s 95th regt., Mr. Delamer.

Per General Neil.—R. C. Scobie, Esq.
Per str. Governor Higginson.—A. Brown, Esq., Capt. Balfour, I.N., Lieut. Brooner, I.N., Lieut. Child, I.N., Acting-Master McLourie, R. Bebe, Esq., Lieut. Barnet, Mr. D. McNeil, Mrs. Arnold, Mr. De Closets, Mrs. Gould, Mr. C. Milmer, Mr. Thompson.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. China.—From Romax.—Miss Micklejohn, Mr. R. Blair, Miss Watson, Mrs. Whate and init., Maj. and Mrs. Lewdon, Miss Henders in, Licut. col. and Mrs. Browne, Mr. J. P. torbes, Asst. surg. Belcher. Messrs. A. F. Tanner, J. S. Martin, P. E. Donaldson, Dr. W. J. Hamilton, Mr. and Miss Nicholson, Messrs. J. Platt, J. Dougall, R. Waring, J. Billington, Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Glover, Messrs. Canan, W. Stewart, E. W. Cowen, Mr. Vap, Isaac Pennels, George Holt, Henry Swanson. From Mrs. Biotyer, Mrs. Bady, Dr. and Mrs. Gammie, Maj. and Mrs. Jones, Mr. F. H. Stewart, Messrs. Norabjee Francjee, Dadabhoy Sorabjee, Francjee Shaporjee, Messrs. Naylor, C. W. Harrison, Jathr Saliman, Henry Child, Mrs. Grandie, Rustonijee Byranijee, Dr. and Mrs. Burjoughs, Mr. and Mis. Thornton. Mr. Sapoorjee Manockjee, Capt. Nolan, Messrs. Naylor, C. W. Harrison, Jathr Saliman, Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee, Miss Manockjee Cursetjee, Miss Manockjee Cursetjee, Miss Cama, Capt. Waddington, Mr. Sassoon. From Stezz.—Mrs. Moetike and four indies, Rev. Mr. Muller and two gentlemen. From Adexa-Mr. Reley. Prom. Chira.—Mr. Kotch, Mr. and Mrs. Coghell, Mr. Bradfield and infant. Messrs. Nelson and Smoots, Mr. Samons and infant, St. Perreau. infant, St. Perreau.

DEPARTURES.
Woodst. Ade

Oct. 28. Str. Benares, Wright, Aden and Suez.—29. str. Singapore, Granger, China, &c.; str. Corings, Calder, Kutrachee; str. Governor Higginson, Beyts, Malabar Coast.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Coringa.—Capt. and Mrs. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. Bloomfield, Mr. R. B. Biton, Maj. MacLeod, Mr. J. H. Hamilton. Mrs. Fitzgerald and two children, Lieut. Pucat, Messes Rallie, Mr. J. Edwards, Lieut. G. F. Beyant, and Lieut. G. H. Gandy.

Per str. Governor Higgmson.—Mr. E. Leggatt, Mr. and Mrs. Cassels, Capt. and Mrs. Searle and five children, Mr. K. Rustomjee, Mr. J. Byranjee, and Mr. J. Blenkirecht,



# Official Gnzette.

### BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Fort William, Oct. 7.—No. 5,512.—
Notifications.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to permit Mr. G. Edmonstone to resign the civil service from the 9th inst.

No. 5,513.—Mr. J. A. Loch, of the civil service, has been permitted to proceed to Europe on furl. for a period of three years, with effect from 14th of April last.

No. 5,515.—The Gov. gen. in Council last.

April 1881.

No. 5.515.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to attach Messrs. R. R. Price, R. H. Pawsey, V. Irwin, J. Boxwell, and J. S. Carstairs, of the civil service, to the Bengal division of the presidency of Fort William.

No. 5,516.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to attach Messrs. W. R. Burkitt, R. T. Hobart, C. W. Mellor, H. F. Tyrrell, W. A. Howe, and T. W. Smyth, of the civil service, reported qualified for the public service, to the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab,

not Oude.

No. 925.—Mr. W. G. Beverley, of the Great Trigonometrical Survey, is promoted to be a civil second asst., senior grade, with effect from March 16, to

fill an existing vacancy.

No. 926.—The undermend, officers have reported their return from England:—

No. 926.—The undermend, omcers have reported their return from England:—

Lieut. T. C. Manderson, royal engrs., Sept. 25, at Fort William.

Lieut. R. W. Elton, late 74th regt., N.I., ditto ditto. No. 927.—Lieut. J. Buckley, v.c., of the vet. estab., depy. assist. comy. of ordnance, is permitted to retire from the service on the pension of his rank, viz., 6s. 6d. per diem, and the additional annuity of £50 authorised by G.G.O.s, Nos. 262 of the 22nd March, 1861, and 550 of 19th May, 1862, and with effect from 1st Oct., 1861.

No. 928.—The undermend. officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on m.c.:—

Lieut. C. E. Bates, Bengal staff corps, 2nd in command, 23rd (Punjab) regt. N.I. (Pioneers) 20 mo. No. 929.—The undermend. gentlemen appointed by H.M. to the late corps of engrs., and gazetted as lieuts. in the royal engrs., [published in G.G.O. No. 600, dated 6th June.] have reported their arrival on the dates specified below:—

Royal Engineers.—Lieuts. H. Trotter and C. Straber engreed at Ever William Oct. 2, 1862.

the dates specified below:—
Royal Engineers.—Licuts. H. Trotter and C. Strahan, arrived at Fort William Oct. 3, 1862.
Oct. 10.—No. 5,591.—Notifications.—Capt. F. C. Hamilton assumed charge of his duties as district superint, of police at Akyab from Licut. Conolly on 5th alt. 5th ult.

No. 5.593.—Mr. F. Wright, assist. superint. of police, West Berar, assumed charge of his appoint-

police, West Berar, assumed charge of his appointment on 13th ult.

Foreign Dept., Oct. 10.—No. 1,944.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to accept the resignation by Capt. R. C. Burn, of the Madras staff corps, of his appointment of assist. commissioner of the 1st class in British Burmah.

No. 565.—Lieut. H. C. B. Tanner, of the 4th brig., royal horse art., Bombay, is appointed an assist. revenue surveyor in Sindh revenue survey.

No. 1,949.—Lieut. W. E. Forbes, assist. commistr. in (Judh has obtained privilege leave of absence for

in Oudh, has obtained privilege leave of absence for

in Oudh, has obtained privilege leave of absence for 2 mo. from 22nd ult.

Military Dept.—No. 930.—Mr. J. Low, 2nd class sub-assist, great trigonometrical survey, is prom. to 1st class, with effect from 1st inst.

No. 932.—Under the authority of the Right hon, the See of State for India, H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to confer the honorary rank of the despatch from the Right hon, the Sec. of State for India, no. the Sec. of State for India, no. Apothecary F. H. A. Leach, of the subordinate medical dept, attached to the general hospital at Allahabad.

hospital at Allahabad.

No. 933.—The following promotions are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Brevet.

Lient. col. C. Prior, Bengal inf., to be col.; Maj. R.

Lient. col. C. Prior, Bengal inf., to be col.; Maj. R. T. Snow, Madras staft corps, to be lieut. col.; and Capt. P. H. K. Dewaal, Bengal inf., from June 10, v. Lieut. gen. J. Ketchen, Madras art., deceased.
Lieut. col. H. B. Lumsden, c.n., Bengal staff corps, to be col.; Maj. J. Kitson, Madras inf., to be lieut. col.; and Capt. C. Jackson, Bengal inf., to be major, from July 16, v. Maj. gen. J. Manson, Bengal inf., deceased. deceased.

PUBLIC WORKS.

No. 934.-The foll. rule is to be observed in dealing with proposals for new works to be undertaken by the public works dept.



1. Excepting in cases of real emergency, or in 1. Excepting in cases of real emergency, or in dealing with works that are obviously required and sanctioned by the standing orders of the army or the public works dept., or that may be sanctioned by commanding officers under clauses 7 to 14, chap, 4, sec. 1, Public Works Code, all proposals for undertaking military original works (but not repairs), after having been approved by the proper local authority, shall be submitted, for the opinion of H.E. the C. in C., to the qrmr. gen. of the army previously to being laid before Govt, for the final sanction of the army providence and on such work shall be compressed. expenditure; and no such work shall be commenced until the approval of the C. in C. has been given.

2. This rule will apply in all cases, whether the work is suggested by the public works officers, or by a station committee, or by any other authority.

Home Dept., Oct. 13 .- No. 3,670 .- H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. is pleased to announce the following appointments on H.E. personal staff: -

To be Honorary Aides-de-Camp.
Col. S. A. Abbott, late 51st Bengal N.I.
Col. (brigdr. gen.) N. B. Chamberlain, c.B., A.D.C.

Col. (brigdr. gen.) N. B. Chamberlain, C.B., A.D.C. to the Queen.
Lieut. col. A. J. Hadfield, Madras army.
Maj. F. W. Lambert, late 56th Bengal N.I.
Maj. W. H. R. Green, C.B., Bombay Staff Corps.
Capt. J. W. W. Osborne, C.B., Madras Staff Corps.
No. 3,671.—Mr. T. H. Cowie, advocate gen., reported on this date having resumed charge of the duties of his office on the expiration of the leave granted to him on the 6th ult.

granted to him on the 6th ult.

granted to mm on the 6th ult.

No. 3,673.—Capt. R. H. M. Aitken, deputy insp.
gen. of police in Oude, to be insp. gen. of police in
Oude, v. Lieut. col. Barrow, c.B.

Financial Dept., Oct.14.—No. 11a.—Mr. T. Peachey,
1st asst. secretary, financial dept., resumed charge
of his office on the 11th inst.

No. 102. Mr. I Gibb each companioners of the

No. 19g.—Mr. J. Gibb, asst. commissioner of the department of issue of the Government paper currency, proceeded on leave to Europe on board the which vessel was left by the pilot at sea on the 24th ult.

the 24th uit.

No. 936.—Mr. D. Antrobus, 2nd cl. sub asst. surveyor, attached to the Chota Nagpore division, topographical survey party, is allowed leave of absence, m.c., to visit England, for one year from the date of sailing of the steam-ship Lady Jocelyn, in accordance with section 5, clause 3, of the uncovenanted leave from Sept. 1 last to the above date, as per financial notification No. 42, of Oct. 14, 1857.

No. 937.—The services of Maj. G. Holroyd, 6th

regt. N.I. late comdt. 10th police battalion, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of the C. in C. No. 938.—Messrs. J. B. Landeman and W. Chapman are appointed 3rd cl. sub assistants in the topographical branch of the survey dept., with effect

rapnical branch of the survey dept., with effect from Oct. 1, to fill existing vacancies.

No. 939.—The services of Lieut. J. Johnstone, of late 68th regt. N.I., are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal.

Public Works Dept., Oct. 13.—No. 168.—Capt. G. Price, chief engineer of Hyderabad, is appointed also secretary to the resident in the public works

No. 169.—Lieut. S. C. Clarke, royal (Madras) en-

No. 103.—Lieut. S. C. Clarke, royal (Madras) engineers, is appointed a probat. asst. engr. in public works dept., and posted to Mysore.

No. 170.—Mr. P. Caffery, dep. controller and examiner of accounts 2nd cl., Oude, is transferred to the executive branch of the department, at his own request, and posted to the N.W. Provinces as a special asst. engineer. asst. engineer

Mr. J. T. Maclagan, dep. controller and examiner of accounts 3rd cl., Punjab, is promoted to the 2nd cl., and transferred to Oude.

Oct. 14.—No. 171.—The services of Lieut, col. J.

Young, royal art., special asst. engineer, Jullunder division, Punjab, are placed at the disposal of the

division, Punjab, are placed at the disposal of the military dept.

No. 172.—Mr. W. R. Sutton, probat. asst. overseer, public works dept., Oude, is dismissed from the service of Government.

Home Dept., Oct. 16.—No. 5,743.—Mr. P. Whalley, an unpassed civil servant, reported his return to Calcutta on the 7th inst., from the leave granted to him on the 10th June. The remainder of that leave is near exerciting. is canc. accordingly.
Oct. 17.-No. 5,744.

-Mr. A. M. Monteath, under sec. to the Govt. of India, in the home dept., has

leave for 1 mo.

Mr. J. W. S. Wylie has been appd. to officiate for

Mr. J. W. S. Wylie has been appd. to officiate for Mr. Monteath during his absence.
Mr. Monteath made over charge of his office to Mr. Wylie on this date.
No. 5,745.—Messrs. J. C. Leupolt, J. Westland, A. Cadell, W. E. Neale, A. H. Harrington, S. O. B. Ridsdale, and M. S. Howell, appd. by the Sec. of State for India members of H.M.'s civil service on the Bengal attaly. No. 5.745.—Blessrs. J. C. Leupolt, J. Westland, A. Cadell, W. E. Neale, A. H. Harrington, S. O. B. Ridadale, and M. S. Howell, appd. by the Sec. of State for India members of H.M.'s civil service on the Bengal estabt., arrived at the Sandheads per steamer Colombo on the 10th inst.

Oct. 17.—No 1,369.—Mr. C. R. Coles, 1st assist. to the public works dept. in Bengal:—

Mr. R. Brookes, asst. supervisor, from the Barrack-pore div. to the suburban road div. Oct. 18.—No. 8,742.—Mr. C. Mackey has been app. Principal Sudder Ameen of Rungpore, and to exercise the full powers of a mag. in that district.

Oct. 14.—The following officers are app. assistants to the mag. and coll. of the districts mentioned, and

read "W. H. Hyne, ensign, Bengal gen. list." Order

books to be corrected accordingly.

Oct. 16.—No. 943.—The servs. of Maj. J. C. Day,
Madras staff corps, commandant of the 1st regt. of inf., Nagpore irregular force, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Fort, St. George, consequent on

posal of the Govt. of Fort.St. George, consequent on the disbandment of the regt.

No. 944.—The undermend. officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furl.:—

Lieut. W. S. Young, 8th regt. N.I., for 3 years under old regs.

No. 945.—The leave of absence to proceed to the Neighberg, bills, on me, granted to Surgeon major.

No. 945.—The leave of absence to proceed to the Neilgherry hills, on m.c., granted to Surgeon major F. J. Mouat, M.D., and F.R.C.S., of the medical dept., insp. gen. of jails in the Lower Provinces, in G.G.O. No. 850, of the 2nd ult., is ext. for 1 mo. on the same account.

account.

No. 946.—The undermend. gentlemen, appd. by
H.M. to the late corps of Bengal engrs., and gazetted
as lieuts. in the royal engrs. in the London Gazette of
April 29, 1862, [published in G.G.O. No. 600, dated
June 6, 1862.] have reported their arrival at Fort
William on the date specified below:—
Royal Engineers.—Lieut. W. P. Tomkins, Oct. 11.
Lieut. J. H. Western, ditto.

Fort William, Oct. 17.—No. 947.—The undermend.
officers have reported their return from England to
Fort William:—

officers have reported their return from England to Fort William:— Lieut. W. F. Fergusson, late 5th Eur. L.C., doing duty with 15th Bengal cav., Sept. 25.
Capt. A. A. Currie, late 45th regt. N.I., Oct. 10.
Major J. E. Fraser, Bengal staff corps, brigade major, Fyzabad, Oct. 10.
Major A. Robertson, Madras staff corps, suptg. eng., Indus tunnel works, Punjab, Oct. 10.
Capt. R. Stothert, Bengal staff corps, Oct. 11.
Capt. A. Cadell, royal engrs., ditto.

Capt. A. Cadell, royal engrs., ditto.

Licut. G. C. Thomson, Bengal staff corps, 2nd in comd., 1st Bengal cav., ditto.

Licut. R. Beavan, gen. list, ditto.

No. 948.—The undermend officer is permitted to

proceed to Europe on leave of absence on m.c.:—
Surg. W. Crozier, med. dept., prof. of anatomy and physiology at the med. college, for 15 mo., under new

BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Sept. 29.—No. 3,566.—Appointment.—Rev. F. W. Robberds to officiate as chaplain of Berhampore and Moorshedabad.

Mr. H. L. Oliphant to offic., temporarily, as register

Mr. H. L. Oliphant to offic., temporarily, as register of deeds at Jessore.

Mr. C. B. Pearson, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Govindpore, is prom. to the fifth class.

Oct. 9.—Mr. C. T. Buckland, commsr. of Dacca, is vested with the powers of a civil and sessions judge in Dacca and Furreedpore.

Oct. 6.—Mr. L. W. Hutchinson, officg. principal Sudder Ameen of Backergunge, during the ensuing Dusserah vacation, under clause 2, sec. 7 of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Oct. 11.—Mr. B. R. Perry, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Kishengunge, is transf. to the sudder station of Purneah.

Purneah

Mr. R. C. Perry to be a dep. mag. and a dep. coll. in Purneah, and to have charge of the sub-div. of Kishengunge, exercising full powers of a mag. in that district.

Oct. 9.—Leave of Absence.—Mr. E. H. Whinfield, office, joint mag, and dep. coll. of Rungpore, the usual prep. leave to pres. to appear before the standing medical committee, making over charge of

standing medical committee, making over charge of his office to the office, mag. of the district.

Mr. H. J. Bamber, superint. of Salt Chowkeys and port master of Chittagong, for one month, under clause 1, sec. 7 of the Uncovenanted Absentee Rules.

Oct. 10.—Major J. S. Davies, judicial commsr., Chota Nagpore, for 15 days, prep. to applying for furl. Eur. on m.c.

Oct. 11.—Dr. R. Banbury, office, civil asst. surg. of Mymensing, for 1 mo., under sec. 12 of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

Oct. 10.—The leave granted to Mr. I. Thornton.

Oct. 10.—The leave granted to Mr. J. Thornton, extra asst. commsr., Golaghat, on Aug. 14 last, is

cancelled at his request.

Dr. N. C. Macnamara, civil asst. surg. of Tirhoot, having returned to his duties on 25th ult., the unex pired portion of the leave granted to him on the 20th idem is cane.

The services of Maj. G. Holroyd, late comdnt. of the 10th Bengal police batt., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, in the mily. dept., at his

own request.

Public Works Dept., Oct. 13.—No. 162.—Posting. -Mr. J. C. Vertannes, asst. engr. of the 1st class, transf. to Bengal in the notification by the Govt. of India, public works dept., No. 163 of the 30th ult., is posted to the Mahanuddy div.

Oct. 14.—No. 163.—Transfers.—The following

rested, respectively, with the powers of a sub, mag. of the 2nd class:

the 2nd class:—
Mr. J. S. Carstairs, Hooghly.
Mr. J. Boxwell, Mymensing.
Mr. R. R. Price, Moorshedabad.
Mr. V. Irwin, Dinagepore.
Mr. R. H. Pawsey, Nowcolly.
Mr. H. A. Cockerell to officiate as coll. of the 24-

Mr. H. A. Occavit.

Pergunnahs.

Mr. E. Grey, officg. mag. and coll. of Nuddea, to be mag. and coll. of that district.

Mr. W. J. Herschel to be mag. and coll. of Maldah, but to continue to officiate, until further orders, as junior secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Oct. 15.—Mr. V. T. Taylor to officiate as mag. and

Oct. 15.—Mr. V. T. Taylor to officiate as mag. and coll. of Rungpore.
Mr. G. Dillon to be extra asst. commr. at Lohardugga, Chota Nagpore, and to exercise the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class, as described in Section XXII. of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act XXV. of 1861).

Oct. 16.—Mr. K. H. Stephen, dep. mag. and dep. coll., Dacca, to the charge of the sub div. of Manick-runge.

Oct. 15 .- Mr. W. Mucpherson, officg. mag. and coll. of Rungpore, has leave for 3 mo., on m.c. Messrs. H. Nelson and H. A. Cockerell, C.S., re

ported their return to the Presidency on the 10th

ported their return to the Fresidency on the loth inst., on the steam-ship *Colombo*.

The services of Mr. T. B. Farncombe, civil asst. surg. of Purneah, are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India in the military dept., at his own

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P. Judicial (Criminal) Dept., dated Nymee Tal, Oct. 8.

—No. 751a.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to invest Mr. E. Montague, asst. to the mag. and coll. of Boolundshuhur, with authority to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the court of session, and to empower him to commit, or to hold to bail, persons to take their trial before such court of session, and to exercise all the powers ne-

court or session, and to exercise all the powers necessary for such purpose.

Police Dept., Oct. 11.—No. 829a.—Lieut. D. M. Strong, whose services have been placed at the disposal of this Govt., is appd. to officiate as an asst. insp. gen. of police, and is posted to Jhansie div.

No. 833a.—Lieut. C. Shuttleworth, H.M.'s 42nd royal highlanders, whose services have been placed temporarily at the disposal of this Govt is apple to

temporarily at the disposal of this Gott., is appd. to officiate as an asst. insp. gen. of police, and is posted to Meerut div.

Separate Revenue (Assessed Taxes) Dept., dated Allahabad, Oct. 11.—No. 2,682a.—In modification of Attanabaa, Oct. 11.—No. 2,082a.—In modification of the notification from this dept., No. 2,330a, dated Sept. 6, in which privilege leave of absence was granted to Mr. A. C. Barnard, joint mag. and dep. coll. at Scharunpore, until Oct. 31, 3 mo. privilege leave is granted to that officer.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR PUNJAB.

General Dept., Oct. 14.—No. 1,955.—Transfer. Capt. H. B. Urmston, deputy commismr. of Mozuffurgurh, to officiate as deputy commismr. at Bunnoo.

No. 1,956.—Appointment.—Capt. J. S. Tighe, asst.

commissioner, to officiate as deputy commism. of Goordaspore, from the date of Maj. Graham's making over charge

over charge.

No. 1,957.—Transfer.—Sir A. Lawrence, Bart., assist. commisur. of Kangra, having reported his return to India, is transf. to the Sealkote district.

Oct. 15.—No. 1,966. — Transfer.—Lieut. C. A. Szczepanski, assist. commisur., from the Peshawur to the Kohat district.

Oct. 16.—No. 1,972.—In continuation of Gazette order No. 1,776, dated 16th Sept. last, it is notified that Lieut. F. Wheeler has been appointed to offic. as cantonment joint magist. of Sealkote, in addition to his other duties, during the absence on leave of Lieut. E. A. Lambert.

to his other duties, during the absence on leave of Lieut. E. A. Lambert.

Police Dept., Oct. 14.—No. 705.—Mr. J. C. Ryley, assist. district superint. of police, resigned his appointment, with effect from 22nd Aug. last.

Public Works Dept., Oct. 15.—No. 3,179.—Transfer.

—Under orders of Govt. of India, in the Public Works dept., Mr. J. Whayman, supervisor, Lahore division, is transf. from the Punjab to the Central Provinces.

### Military Letters.

CASE OF CAPTAIN MAXWELL AND LIEUTS.

ORCHARD AND HARE.

ORCHARD AND HARE.

Fort William, Oct. 13.—No. 935.—With reference to G.G.O. No. 1,948, of the 19th Nov., the following military letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India to H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. gen. of India in Council, No. 239, dated India-office, London, July 2, is published for general information:—

Military.—No. 239.

To H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. gen of India in Council.

My Lord,—I have received and considered in Council your letter No. 154 of May 3 last, transmitting further correspondence connected with the conduct of Capt. Maxwell and Lieuts. Orchard and Hare.



2. I observe that Capt. Maxwell is stated to have submitted an earnest and proper solicitation, praying your Government to overlook the impropriety of which he was guilty, and of which he is fully conscious; and that he has also interceded in favour of the other two officers, and has, in extenuation of their conduct, attributed their proceedings to the influence of his own example.

3. Under these circumstances, the C. in C. considers that discipline has been sufficiently yindicated.

3. Under these circumstances, the C. in C. considers that discipline has been sufficiently vindicated by the publicity with which the Government have marked its disapprobation of the conduct of these officers, and suggests that an act of elemency might now be very appropriately exercised in their favour.

THE FUTURE.

4. Your Government support this appeal, and I shall, therefore, not object to your allowing to Capt. Maxwell and Lieuts. Orchard and Hare the privilege of entering the Staff Corps upon their original applications. —I have, &c.,

(Signed) C. Wood.

With reference to the foregoing, the undermentioned officer having expressed his desire to avail himself of the privilege thus accorded, is appointed to the Bengal Staff Corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861:—

Capt. Patrick Maxwell, late 37th N.I., deputy commissioner, Punjab.

IS TO BE FORMED FROM THE PRESENT.

### DISTRIBUTION RETURN OF ROYAL ARTILLERY IN THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY.

The following transfers of Batteries to Brigades are to be completed by the 1st December next, on and after which all Batteries are to be styled under the new nomenclature.

Distribution Return of Royal Artillery in the Bengal Presidency, showing the Brigades and Batteries as they are to be, and the transfers necessary in re-distributing the Batteries into Brigades of Field and Garrison Artillery, all Batteries being lettered or numbered according to their Seniority in their Regiments, taken from the dates of their being originally raised as European Batteries.

Brigade and Station	Brigade and Station BATTERY.			1	BATTERY.	
of Headquarters.	No. or Letter.	Captain's Name.	To be Stationed at	Brigade.	No. or Letter.	Captain's Name.
2nd Brigade, R.H.A. MEERUT.	A B C D E F	Major Renny Major Bishop Captain Stallard Major M'Neil Captain Atlay LieutCol. Bruce	Morar Benares Mecrut Mecrut Peshawur Lucknow	2nd Brigade, R.H.A. MEERUT.	A F B G C	LtCol. Maxwell Major Bishop Capt. Stallard Major MrNeil Capt. Atlay LieutCol. Bruce
5th Brigade, R.H.A. UMBALLA.	A B C D E F	Major Bunny Major Light Captain Cookes Captain Sladen Captain Woodcock LieutCol. Blunt	Rawul Pindee Umballa Umballa Meean Meer Meean Meer Sealkote	5th Brigade, R.H.A. UMBALLA.	A B C E D F	Major Bunny Major Light Capt. Cookes Capt. Sladen Capt. Woodcock LieutCol. Blunt
	_	E PRESENT D2 H		ABSORBED AT	ONCE.	
11th Brigade, Field Arty. LUCKNOW.	A B C D E F G H	Major Connell Major L'Estrange Major Singleton Major Hastings Capt. Evans Major Soady Capt. Sievwright Major French	Fyzabad Lucknow Seetaporo Bareilly Futtehgurh Meerut Cawnpore Lucknow	11th Brigade, Lucknow.	8 1 4 7 2 3 5 6	Major Connell Major L'Estrange Major Singleton Major Hastings Capt. Evans Major Soady Capt. Sievwright Major French
16th Brigade, Field Arty. BARRACK- PORE.	A B C D E F G H	Capt. Timbrell Capt. Angelo Major Francis Capt. Dundas Capt. Marshall Capt. Marshall Capt. Marshall Capt. Marshall	Saugor Jubbulpore Hazareebaugh Dinapore Allahabad Barrackpore Raneegunge Barrackpore	24th Brigade 16th " 16th " 22nd " 16th " To be raised Do. do.	2 1 4 4 3	Capt. Timbrell Capt. Augelo Major Francis Capt. Dundas Capt. Marshall
19th Brigade, Field Arty. PESHAWUR.	A B C D E F G H	Capt. Fooks Major Walker Major Kennion Capt. Tulloh Capt. Watson Capt. Newall Capt. Newall Capt. Newall	Peshawur Mooltan Peshawur Ferozepore Jullunder Rawul Pindec Umritsur Peshawur	16th Brigade 19th " 19th " 25th " 19th " 22nd " To be raised	2 1 4 4 5 5	Capt. Fooks Major Walker Capt. Stallard Capt. Tulloh Capt. Watson Capt. Newall
22nd Brigade, Field Arty. Moras.	A B C D E F G H	Capt. Gray Capt. Gray Capt. Cox Capt. Brown Capt. Young Capt. Young Capt. Young Capt. Young	Meerut Morar Morar Meerut Jhansie Agra Delhi Morar	25th Brigade 22nd " 25th " 19th " 22nd " To be raised Do. do.	2 2 1 3 3 at at	Capt. Gray Capt. Courtenay Capt. Cox Capt. Brown Capt. Young Hazareebagh Meerut
24th Brigade, Heavy Field and Garrison Artillery MEEAN MEER.	1 B C 4 E 6 7 8	Capt. Young Capt. Gowan Capt. Raper Maj. Le Marchand Capt. McLeod Capt. McLeod Capt. McLeod Capt. McLeod	Govinghur Peshawur Meean Meer Attock Lucknow Mooltan Lahore Meean Meer	24th Brigade 24th " 22nd " 19th " 16th " 25th " Local at present	1 4 1 2 5 5 to be	Major Kenniou Capt. Gowan Capt. Raper Maj. Le Marchand Capt. M Leod Major Renny raised hereafter
25th Brigade, Garrison Arty. DELHI.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Capt. McLeod Capt. Heath Capt. Harrison Capt. Harrison Capt. Harrison Capt. Harrison Capt. Harrison Local at	Delhi Saugor Allahabad Fort William Agra Benares Lucknow	24th Brigade 25th " 16th " 24th " To be raised To be raised—Ic Local at present	3 6 5 cal at	Capt. Renny Capt. Heath Capt. Harrison Capt. Harrison Fort William raised hereafter.

### MADRAS.

### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Revenue Dept., Fort St. George, Oct. 20.—Mr. H. A. Brett, president of the income-tax commission, will assume charge of the office of special commism., on departure of Mr. R. S. Ellis for Calcutta, on duty.

Appointment:—
Oct. 18.—Mr. N. Morison, assessor of income-tax,
Madras, to act as secy. to the income-tax commism.
and coll. of income-tax, during the absence of Mr.
Walthew on leave, without prejudice to his present

appointment.

Judicial Dept., Oct. 21.—Mr. A. W. Phillips, civil

Judicial Dept., Oct. 21.—Mr. A. W. Phillips, civil and sess. judge of Chingleput, resumed charge of the court from Mr. W. S. Whiteside on 16th inst.

Public Works Dept.—Capt. G. M. Payne, acting district engineer, Madura, assumed charge of the district from Mr. W. S. Harington on Oct. 8.

Inspector Gen.'s Office, Oct. 20.—Memorandum:—

Under authority conveyed in G.O. No. 77, dated March 24, 1857, the Insp. gen. of ordnance and magazines grants privilege leave to Lieut. I. Curran, dep assist. commisy. of ordnance, for 60 days, from date of departure. date of departure.

Chepauk, Oct. 20 — Notification:

Chepank, Oct. 20—Notification:—
Special leave without pay, for 1 mo., is granted to
Lieut. col. Rundall, consulting engineer Irrigation
and Canal Company.
Oct. 21.—No. 409.—The Gov. in Council is pleased
to make the foll. proms. and alteration of rank, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
20th Regt. N.I.—Sen. Lieut. (capt. in staff corps)
F. C. Tauler to have the regt position of capt. v.

ject to H.M.'s approval:

20th Regt. N.I.—Sen. Lieut. (capt. in staff corps)
F. C. Taylor, to have the regtl. position of capt., v.
Lord, dec.; date of commis., Aug. 15.
Inf. Gen. List.—Sen. Ens. J. G. R. D. Macneill to
be lieut., v. Munro, 6th regt. N.I., prom.; date of
commis., Sept. 1.

Alteration of rank.—Lieut. J. E. Whitehead (ens.
in H.M.'s 105th regt.) to take rank from Aug. 15, v.
Taylor, 20th regt. N.I., prom.

No. 410.—Until further orders, the undermentd.
officers on the personal staff of H.E. the Gov. are,
under the provisions of G.O. by Gov. gen., No. 836,
of Aug. 28 [Madras G.O. No. 364, of Sept. 12], exempted from the operation of the rule which prohibits the employment on the staff of those who
have not passed the prescribed examination in the
native languages:—

Capt. R. C. Glover, H.M.'s 43rd foot, mily. sec.
Lieut. E. Villiers, H.M.'s 43rd foot, A.D.C.
Oct. 21.—No. 413.—The following G.O. by the Gov.
gen. of India in Council is republished:—

Fort William, Oct. 1.—No. 221.—With reference to
the notification issued from the home dept., No. 5,227,
26th ult., the services of Lieut. C. A. Mackenzie, 41st
regt. Madras N.I., are replaced at the disposal of the
Government of Fort St. George, with effect from
July 14 last. The services of Lieut. Mackenzie are
accordingly placed at the disposal of the C. in C.
Fort St. George, Oct. 21.—No. 414.—The following
notifications from the Calcutta Gazette are republished in the gen. orders:—

Foreign Dept., Fort William, Sept. 30.—No. 1,900.

lished in the gen. orders:—
Foreign Dept., Fort William, Sept. 30.—No. 1,900.
—Maj. J. F. J. Stevenson, dep. commissioner of Tavoy, British Burmah, has obtained leave, m.c., for 1 mo. from 8th inst.

No. 1,901.—Capt. C. Elliot, C.B., commissioner of the Chutteesgurh division, Central Provinces, reported his arrival in Calcutta by the ship Almwick

the Chutteesgurh division, Central Provinces, reported his arrival in Calcutta by the ship Alnwick Castle on the 15th inst.

Public Works Dept. Sept. 30.—No. 164.—The following transfer is made in the public works establishment, Central Provinces:—
Capt. B. J. C. Prior, exec. engineer, Saugor division, to the Jubbulpore division.

Financial Dept., Fort St. George, Oct. 24.—The Hon. W. A. Morehead has been permitted to resign the Madras C.S. from the 29th inst.

Rerenue Dept.—Mr. R. S. Ellis, officg. supt. of stamps, delivered over charge of his office to Mr. J. Mackey on the 21st inst.

Chepauk, Oct. 23.—The special leave granted to Lieut. col. Rundall, consulting engr. irrigation and canal company, in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 21st inst., is ext. to 6 mo.

Revenue Survey Office, Chepauk, Oct. 21.—The leave of absence for 2 mo. granted on 3rd Oct. to Mr. J. J. Antonio, head surv. No. 3 Kistna surv. party, is to commence from the 15th inst., instead of from the 20th inst.

Cities of the Income Tax Commission. Madras, Oct. the 20th inst.

Office of the Income Tax Commission, Madras, Oct. 18.—Mr. N. Morrison has this day assumed charge of the offices of collector of income tax and scc. to the income tax commission.

Military Dept., Oct. 24.—No. 415.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:—
Deputy inspector gen. of hospitals C. I. Smith, L.R.C.P.L., on m.c., for 15 mo., and to embark from

Madras.

The undermentioned officer has returned to his duty, by permission of the Home Government, without prejudice to his rank:—
Lieut. B. A. Bloomfield, 19th regt. N.I.; arrived at Madras Oct. 21.

No. 416 .- Lieut. L. A. Kerrich, of the 3rd regt.

N.I., having been absent without leave since the 10th Jam., is struck of the lists of the army from that date, subject to final approval by the Right

hon, the Sec. of State for India.

Revenue Dept., Oct. 27.—Lieut. F. Pavy, of H.M.'s Accenie Dept., Oct. 27.—Elect. F. Pavy, of H.M.'s 74th highlanders, assist, superint, reachue survey, having obtained leave [G.O.C.C., H.M.'s British forces, dated Oct. 25] from the C. in C. to proceed to England on m.c., under the new rules, is per-

mitted to proceed accordingly.

Public Dept., Oct. 28.—Mr. H. Morris, civil service, reported his return to the presidency, per steamer

reported his return to the presidency, per steamer Nemesis, on the 25th inst.

Judicial Dept.-Mr. R. R. Cotton, civil and session judge of Madura, resumed charge of the court from Mr. R. Davidson, acting judge of the Court of Small Causes, Madura, assumed charge of the court from T. R. Pillay on the 20th inst.

Public Works Dept.—Lieut. col. Carpendalo delivered over charge of the office of superint. and controller of the Madras Pier, to Lieut. col. Hitchins on Oct. 28.

on Oct. 28.

### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Outacamund, Oct. 16.—With reference to G.O. No. 38, April 12 last, all letters for the adjt. gen. of the army are from this date to be addressed to Fort St. George.

Oct. 17.—Surg. maj. J. H. Orr, c.B. and M.D., is appointed to act as garrison surgeon of Bangalore during the employment of Dr. Paterson on other duty

Lieut. G. W. Williams, staff corps, is appointed to act as qrmr. and interpreter of 33rd regt. N.I.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Oct. 18.—The

Adj. Cen. 1 Office, Fort St. George, Oct. 16.—Ine following postings are ordered:—
Dep. inspec. gen. of hospitals C. I. Smith, L.B.C.P.L., to Pegu division, with effect from Oct. 3, but will continue to act in the Northern division until re-

continue to act in the Northern division until relieved, or until further orders.

Asst. surg. J. A. Foy, from doing duty dept. of dep. inspec. gen. of hospitals, Northern division, to 9th regt. N.I.; to join without delay.

Oct. 20.—Maj. J. Hamilton, dep. commissary of ordnance, having been reported fit to return to duty, the unexpected of the least of the unexpired portion of the leave on m.c. granted to him in G.O.C.C., Nov. 16, 1860, and Feb. 14, 1862, is cancelled from the date on which he may join the

arsenal at Cannanore.

The undermentioned officer has been examined in

the Hindoostance language by the Board of Examiners, Fort William:—
Lieut. H. J. R. V. Stuart, H.M.'s 68th regt., Fort William; qualified for the general staff under para. 11, G.O.C.C., July 6, 1853, No. 46. The moonshee allowance to be disbursed to Lieut. Stuart.

The following removals are ordered:—
Maj. and dep. comy. of ordnance J. Hamilton,
from doing duty at Vizagapatam, to charge of arsenal at Cannanore

Lieut. and asst. comy. of ordnance J. Tomlinson from charge of arsenal at Cannanore, to charge of arsenal at Vizagapatam, but will do duty in the arsenal at Cannanore until further orders.

arsenal at Cannanore until further orders.
Leave of absence:—
Surg. maj. H. Goodall, 21st regt. N.I., from date
of departure to Dec. 31—Bangalore.
Surg. H. Nott, 16th regt. N.I., from date of departure for 2 mos.—Bangalore and Madras, s.c., to obtain a final m.c. to proceed to Europe.

Board of Examiner's Office, Oct. 20.—The undermentioned officers have passed the prescribed examing the vernacular entered opposite their names:—

in the vernacular entered opposite their names:—
Mr. J. Brosnahan, 2nd asst. district engr., Trichinopoly, Tamil, colloquial test prescribed for officers of the D.P.W., Oct. 9.
Lieut. C. A. Short, asst. superint, rev. surv., Tamil,

full test prescribed for officers of the D.P.W., Oct. 14.
Mr. R. M. Embley, probationary asst. director,
revenue settlement, Telugu, test laid down in proceedings of Govt., dated March 9, 1861, No. 518-Oct. 11 and 13.

Oct. 11 and 13.

Adj. gen. s Office, Ootacamund, Oct. 21.—So much of G.O. of Sept. 27 as appoints Lieut. H. C. Wright, of the 42nd regt. N.I. (late of the staff corps), to do duty under the orders of the officer comdg. centre

div. is cane., and that officer will join his regt.

Oct. 24.—The undemend med, officer attained the position of 1st class assist, surg. from the date speci-

position of 1st class assist, surg. from the date specified opposite his name:—
2nd Class assist, surg. H. B. Montgomery, A.B.,
M.C.M.D., F.R.C.S.I., and M.R.I.A., from Oct. 26.
The undermend, officer has obtained leave of abs.

from his corps and station:—
Lieut. J. Alves, 30th regt. N.I., till March 1, 1863

Lieut. J. Alves, 30th regt. N.I., till March 1, 1863
—Neilgherties s.c.
Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Oct. 18.—Asst.
surg. F. Duckworth, dept. of depv. inspr. gen. of
hospitals Hyderabad subsidiary force, now at the
Presy, will afford med aid to the troops under orders
to embark for Masulipatam on the steamer Sydney,
Oct. 28.—With reference to G.O., dated 26th May,
Lieut. T. C. Briggs, of the general list, will continue
to do duty with the 3-th regt. L.I., until the embarkation of that corps for the Straits.
Leave of absence:—

Lieut. H. M. Clarke, 1st L.C .- Presy., s.c., to obtain final medical certificate to proceed to sea and New Zealand.

Zealand.
Lieut. A. A. Gordon, 7th L.C., doing duty 1st L.C., until June 30, 1863—Neilgherries s.c.
Lieut. A. R. Oakes, 25th regt. N.L., from date of departure for fourteen days—Madras.
Conductor P. Flanagan, ordnance dept., in continuation till February 28, 1863—Neilgherries, s.c.

### BOMBAY.

### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, Oct. 24.—No. 568.—Lieut. J. W. Bell, adjt., 2nd cav., Hydrabad contingent, has a furl to Eur., for 18 mo., on m.c.
No. 569.—Col. George Malcolm, c.B., staff corps,

No. 569.—Col. George Malcolm, C.B., stan corps, has a furl. to Eur., for 18 mo., on m.c.
No. 570.—Col. G. Malcolm, c.B., being obliged to proceed to Europe on m.c., the G.O. No. 328 of May 14 last, appg. him a brigadier on the establishment,

Col. R. R. Younghusband, c.B., is app. a brigadier on the establishment.

on the establishment.

No. 572.—The following promotion is made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

22nd Regt. N.I.—Lieut. (brev. capt.) G. C. Evezard (capt. in the staff corps) to be capt., on the cadre of the above regt., from Feb. 22, in succession to Capt. J. G. Miller, retired on the 21st idem.

### SALARIES.

Oct. 27.—No. 573.—The following circular by the Controller of Military Finance is published for

general information:—

Bombay, Oct. 11.—No. 4,438.—Under the orders of Govt., as per margin [No. 2,063, dated July 4, No. 2,919, dated Sept. 30], it is hereby notified for general information that the salaries of the following approximents are declared to be indivisible, and consistent of the salaries of the following approximents are declared to be indivisible, and consistent of the salaries of pointments are declared to be indivisible, and con-sequently the full amount is at all times admissible to the officer actually performing the duties, viz. :-

1 Barrackmasters.
2. All staff appointments with irregular corps.

All state appointments with freguence corps.
 Superintendents of bazars (excepting at Poona).
 Staff surgeons of cantonments, drawing Rs. 100

and 30 each, respectively.

5. Staff officers of stations, drawing Rs. 25, 60 5. Stati others of stations, drawing Rs. 25, 6 and 110 each, respectively.
6. Commissariat officers temporarily appointed.
7. Field staff appointments.
8. Officers in charge of treasure chests.

9. Adjutants of wings of corps and of divisions of artillery.

(Signed) H. J. BARR, Lieux Con, Controller of Military Finance.

No. 574.—Lieut. D. C. Pedder, attached to H.M.'s 11th regt. N.I., is appd. a supernu. asst. to the superint. revenue survey and assess., Guzerat. No. 575.—Order confirmed:—

No. 575.—Order confirmed:—
Dated Aug. 26.—By Col. Jones, appg. Capt. A. G. Plomer, fort adjt. at Asseerghur, to be superint. of bazars and cantonment mag. at that station.
No. 577.—Lieut. W. Goslin, serving on the list of conductors in the commissariat dept., is appd. depy. asst. commisy., v. Murphy, retired.
Oct. 29.—No. 585.—Capt. T. H. Rees, 16th regt.

N.I., is transferred to the invalid estab., at his own

request.
No. 586.—The foll. notification, in the judicial

No. 586.—The foll. notification, in the judicial dept., dated Oct. 22, is republished:—
Notification.—The appt. of Lieut. G. E. S. Bell as adjt. of the Khandeish Bheel corps having been cancelled from July 22, the services of that officer are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.
Lieut. H. S. Daniell, adjt. of the Guzerat irregular horse, is appd. adjt. of the Khandeish Bheel corps, v. S. Bell

S. Bell.

No. 589.-Maj. gen. Hale, commdg. the Poona div. of the army, is permitted to resign his appt. on the general staff of the army from the date of departure of the first steamer with the overland mail in Nov.

next, and to proceed to Europe.
Maj. gen. E. Green, c.B., is ap Maj. gen. E. Green, c.B., is appd. to the gen. staff of the army, in success. to and on the departure of Maj. gen. Hale.

Political Dept.—Major J. T. Barr has been ap-

poined to act as political agent at Kolhapoor and in the Southern Maratha country, during Mr. Havelock's absence.

Major G. S. A. Anderson received charge of the

major G. S. A. Anderson received charge of the political agency in the Southern Maratha country from Mr. W. H. Havelock on the 18th inst. Major M. J. Soppitt received charge of the political agency at Kolhapoor from Mr. W. H. Havelock on the 23rd inst.

Major C. Buckle, political agent in the Rewa Kanta, has been allowed Icave of absence on m.o., for 1 mo., to proceed to the presidency.

Judicial Dept., Oct. 25.—Mr. W. Crawford, senior

magist, and commism, of police, Bombay, is allowed leave of absence for 1 year, from the date of departure of the next mail steamer, to proceed to Europe, on m.c., under Section V. of the uncovenanted serv. absentee rules.

### BIRTHS.

AITKEN, wife of Lieut.-col., daughter, at Aden, Oct. Bell, wife of J., daughter, at Allahabad, Oct. 19. BELL, wife of J., daughter, at Aliahabad, Oct. 19. BRIGGS, wife of Lieut. G., son, at Vellore, Sept. 20. BRONCKE, wife of W. J., son, at Dinapore, Sept. 27. Cust, wife of R., daughter, at Dalhousio, Sept. 30. DEARE, wife of W. G., daughter, at Lucknow, Sept.

DOYLE, wife of J., son, at Madras, Sept. 25.
EDWARDS, wife of R. M., daughter, at Bareilly, Oct.

FURLONG, wife of J. S., daughter, at Dugshai, Oct.

GODFREY, wife of W. H. R., son, at Madras, Oct. 10. HERBERT, wife of Maj. C., son, at Alipore, Oct. 20. HOLLIDAY, wife of M. E. P., daughter, at Madras

Sept. 28.
Hore, wife of J. F., son (stillborn), at Bombay, Oct.

JACKSON, wife of Rev. H., son, at Budaon, Sept. 18. Kelly, Lady, son, at Suez, Sept. 19. Kindersley, wife of F. M., son, at Palameottah,

LENNON, wife of J. J., daughter, at Coimbatore, Sept. 20.

LLOYD, wife of Maj. B., daughter, at Jhansie, Oct.

17. MANN, wife of H.. son, at Mercara, Sept. 10.
MORGAN, wife of W., son, at Calcutta, Oct. 18.
PRICE, wife of Capt. R. H., son, at Delhi, Oct. 11.
RICKETTS, wife of E. G., son, at Trichinopoly, Sept.

25. RITCHER, wife of Rev. G., son, at Mercara, Sept. 22. ROBINSON, wife of Rev. G., son, at Mercara, Sept. 22.
ROBINSON, wife of R. A., son, at Madras, Oct. 9.
SKARLE, wife of Lieut. A. T., son, at Secunderabad,
Sept. 19.
SMITH, wife of J. S., daughter, at Calcutta, Oct. 8.

STUART, wife of Capt. H. T., son, at Cuttack, Oct. 9. VANS AGNEW, wife of J., son, at Madras, Sept. 26. WALSTAB, wife of G. A. V., daughter, at Calcutta, Sept. 30.

Warson, wife of Capt. J. T., daughter, at Benares Oct. 5.

WAUGH, wife of Rev. J. W., son, at Bareilly, Sept. 26

### MARRIAGES.

Brown, John, H.M.'s 7th N.I., to Elizabeth, daughter of the late P. Hornsby, Esq., at Byculla.

Brown, R. D., to Elizabeth C., daughter of A. Moffatt,

at Calcutta, Oct. 22.
Clubley, Lieut. J. K., to Ann E., daughter of Lieut.

Tomlinson, at Cannanore, Sept. 18.
Gordon, J., to Miss Mary J. Stratford, at Calcutta,
Sept. 24.

Sept 24.

HATGARTH, Charles T., to Jeronamy J., daughter of James Gibson, at Agra.

HIGHLAND, W., to Mury A., daughter of A. Assey, at Madras, Sept. 22.

LINDSAY, J. A. C., to Eliza M., daughter of Lieut. S. Fox, at Calcutta, Sept. 22.

SURITA, F. E., to Margery, A., daughter of the late L. Vaillant, at Calcutta, Oct. 14.

TRISS. A. N. to Sophia C. daughter of J. Macland. TRUSS, A. N., to Sophia C., daughter of J. Macleod,

at Madras, Sept. 23.

### DEATHS.

Oxford, infant daughter of W., at Singsogger. Sept. 19.
Delmerick, James G., son of James, at Poshawur,

aged 9 years 9 months, Oct. 15.

Ersking, Samuel R., infant son of D., at Dacca,
Sept. 28.

HUXHAM, Robert F. M., son of William, at Calicut, Oct. 20 JACKSON, Lewis K., infant son of Rev. H., at Budson,

Sept. 14.

JACKSON, Melissa A., wife of Rev. H., at Budaon, aged 24. Sept. 14.

JAMESON, Lieut. Henry, H.M.'s 74th Highlanders, at Bellary, Oct. 7.

JOHNSON, Martin, at Mercara, Sept. 19.

JONES, Thomas, at Nagpore, aged 26, Oct. 1.

LODWICK, Surg. Maj. F., 4th Rifles, at Mhow, Oct. 94 Sept. 14.

Percival, Mrs. A., at Chittagong, aged 70, Oct. & Sandeman, Sarah, wife of A. P., at Calcutta, aged 37, Oct. 17.

WESTGATE, George S., infant of H. W., at Calcutta, Oct. 17.

### WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA. Nov. 21.

102nd Foot.—Maj. gen. Sir R. J. H. Vivian, K.C.B., from Madras army, to be col.; Sept. 30.
105th Foot.—Lieut. gen. A. B. Dyce, from Madras army, to be col.; Sept. 30,

Digitized by Google

108th Foot.-Maj. gen. Sir G. C. Whitlock, K.C.B., from Madras army, to be col.; Sept. 30.
19th Hussars.—Lieut. A. H. Chapman, to be adjt.;

20th Hussars.-Lieut. J. C. Lockwood, to be adjt.:

Aug. 25.

Royal Artillery.—2nd Capt. and Brev. Licut. col. W. G. Le Mesurier, C.B., to be capt., v. Brev. maj. E. Taddy, dec.; Lieut. A. S. Hunter to be 2nd capt., v.

Taddy, dec.; Lieut. A. S. Hunter to be 2nd capt., v. Le Mesurier; Oct. 19.

1st Foot.—Lieut. J. J. Heywood to be capt., by purchase, v. H. B. H. Rocke, who retires; Ens. A. T. Aglan to be lieut., by purchase, v. Heywood; W. T. Ellis, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. Aglan; Lieut. G. Deane to be adjt., v. Heywood, prom.; Nov. 21.

4th Foot.—Lieut. M. S. Sharpe to be capt., by pur-chase, v. H. B. Maule, who retires; Ensign J. W. G. Telier to be lieut, by purchase, v. Sharpe; A. Grimble, gent, to be ensign, by purchase, v. Telier;

Nov. 7.

18th Foot.—Lieut. W. Williams to be capt., without purchase, v. G. F. King, dec.; Eusign A. C. Cunningham to be lieut., without purchase, v. Williams; Sept. 24. Cornet D. H. Thompson, from the 3rd hussars, to be ensign, v. Cunningham; Nov. 21.

50th Foot.—Maj. gen. M. J. Slade to be col., v. Maj. gen. J. M. Eden, dec.; Nov. 12.

60th Foot.—Lieut. C. M. Calderon, from the 4th hussars, to be lieut., v. J. B. L. Nevinson, who exchanges; Nov. 21.

66th Foot.—Serg. maj. T. Kelly to be ensign, by purchase, v. J. T. Nash, who retires; Nov. 21.

77th Foot.—Staff Asst. surg. G. F. White to be asst. surg., v. Humfrey, app. to the staff; Nov. 21.

80th Foot.—Ensign P. Swinburne to be lieut., by purchase, v. A. Ewing, who retires; Ensign B. H. S.

purchase, v. A. Ewing, who retires; Ensign B. H. S. Gower, from the 59th foot, to be ensign, v. Swinburne; Nov. 21.
82nd Foot.—Capt. C. R. Richardson, from the 11th

foot, to be cant, v. R. Maule, who exchanges; Lieut. H. M. Parkerson, from the 4th West India regt., to be

H. M. Parkerson, from the 4th west India Fegt., to be lieut., v. N. M. Brock, who exchanges; Nov. 21.

22nd Foot.—Ensign G. K. McCullum to be lieut., by purchase, v. G. F. Fawcett, who retires; J. Campbell, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. McCullum; Nov.

ov. 21.
101st Foot,—Lieut. H. H. Chapman to be adjt.; Aug. 23.

### INDIA OFFICE, Nov. 21.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the underment, promotions and alterations of rank among the officers of H.M.'s Indian military forces: PROMOTIONS.

PROMOTIONS.
BREVET.
Lieut. col. W. J. B. Knyvett. Bengal inf., to be col.; Major W. Lydiard, Bengal inf., to be heut. col.; Capt. C. S. Salmen, Bengal inf., to be major; in succession to Lieut. gen. S. Shaw, Bengal art, dec. Lieut. col. W. H. Budd, Madras inf., to be col.; Major G. B. Reddie, Bengal inf., to be lieut. col.; Capt. M. C. Spottiswoode, Madras inf., to be major; in succession to Maj. gen. M. Johnston, Madras inf., dec.

Capt. M. C. Spottiswoole, Madras inf., to be major; in succession to Maj. gen. M. Johnston, Madras inf., dec.

Lieut. col. A. Hall, Bengal cav., to be col.; Major J. K. Spence, Bengal staff corps, to be Lieut. col.; Capt. M. Cholmeley, Madras inf., to be major; in succession to Maj. gen. J. Laurie, Madras inf., dec.

Lieut. col. J. Whistler, c.n., Madras cav., to le col.; Major F. Westbrook, Bombay cav., to be lieut. col.; Capt. W. Vine, Madras eav., to be major; in succession to Lieut. J. Harris, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. J. Holmes, c.B., Bombay inf., to be col.; Major T. F. B. Beatson, Bengal cav., to be heut. col., Capt. F. Young, Madras staff corps, to be major; in succession to Major gen. G. Hutton, Madras inf., dec.

Lieut. col. G. C. Stockley, Bombay inf., to be col.; Capt. R. Keating, Madras inf., to be major; in succession to Gen. S. H. Todd, Bengal inf., dec.

Lieut. col. H. Vetch, Bengal inf., to be col.; Major R. J. Kempt, Madras inf., to be major; in succession to Maj. gen. D. Cunninghame, Bombay cav., dec.

Lieut. col. A. Sanders, Bengal inf., to be col.; Major A. Russell, Madras inf., to be lieut. col.; Capt. H. R. C. Moyle, Bembay inf., to be major; in succession to Gen. G. R. Kemp, Bombay inf., doe.

Lieut. col. C. Davidson, Bengal inf., to be col.; Major G. T. Haly, Madras inf., to be lieut. col.; Capt. B. C. Moyle, Bethbay inf., to be smajor; in succession to Gen. G. R. Kemp, Bombay inf., doe.

Lieut. col. G. W. Bishop, Bengal inf., to be col.; Major G. T. Haly, Madras inf., to be lieut. col.; Capt. S. J. Becher, Bengal inf., to be lieut. col.; Capt. S. J. Becher, Bengal inf., to be lieut. col.; Capt. W. J. Cooke, Madras inf., to be lieut. col.; Capt. W. J. Cooke, Madras inf., to be lieut. col.; Capt. W. J. Cooke, Madras inf., to be lieut. col.; Capt. M. J. Cooke, Madras inf., to be lieut. col.; Capt. M. J. Cooke, Madras inf., to be lieut. col.; Capt. M. J. Cooke, Madras inf., to be lieut. col.; Capt. M. J. Cooke, Madras inf., to be major; in succession to Gen. Sir W. Richards, K.C.B. Be

Major D. Gaussen, Bengal inf., to be ficut. col.; Capt. W. J. Cooke, Madras inf., to be major; in succession to Gen. Sir W. Richards, K.C.B., Bengal inf., dec. Lieut. col. H. S. Waters, Madras cav., to be col.; Major R. S. Dobbs, Madras staff corps, to be lieut. cel.; Capt. J. D'Oyly Baring, Bengal inf., to be major; in succession to Maj. gen. J. Hoggan, c.B., Bengal inf., dec.

Bengal int, dec. Lieut, col. G. Ramsay, Bengal staff corps, to be col.; Major R. Wallace, Bombay staff corps, to be lieut, col.; Capt. R. Jones, Madras inf., to be major; lieut. col.; Capt. R. Jones, Madras inf., to be major; in succession to Maj. gen. Sir R. J. H. Birch, K.C.B., Bengal mf., retired,

Lieut. col. H. Pritchard, Madras inf., to be col.; Major R. J. Shaw, Bombay staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. W. F. N. Wallace, Bengal inf., to be major; in succession to Maj. gen. C. Clemons, Madras inf., retired.

Lieut. col. K. Young, C.B., Bengal staff corps, to be col.; Major W. G. Woods, Madras staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. G. Gaynor, Bengal inf., to be maj.; in succession to Maj. gen. J. K. M'Causland, C.B., Bengal inf. retired.

Bengal inf., retired.

Lieut. col. H. W. Matthews, Bengal inf., to be col.

Lieut. col. H. W. Matthews, Bengal inf., to be col.; Maj. G. Jackson, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. G. U. Price, Bombay inf., to be major; in succession to Maj. gen. W. Cotton, Madras inf., retired. Lieut. col. E. Kaye, royal art. (Bengal), to be col.; Major P. A. P. Bouverie, Bengal staff corps, to be lieut. col.; Capt. W. Forbes, Bengal inf., to be maj.; in succession to Lieut. gen. Sir R. Houston, K.C.B., Bengal cay. dec.

Bengal cav., dec.
Lieut. col. C. T. Chamberlain, Bengal staff corps, to be col.; Major A. Bagot, Bengal inf., to be lieut. col.; Capt. G. G. Anderson, Bengal inf., to be major; in succession to Lieut. gen. J. Tulloch, c.B., Bengal

Lieut. col. J. D. Stewart, Bombay inf., to be col.; Major W. T. Money, Madras inf., to be lieut. col.; Capt. F. C. Barber, Madras inf., to be major; in suc-

cession to Maj. gen. R. Home, Bengal inf., dec.
N.B.—The proms. of such of the above officers as
have been published in previous gazettes are hereby

### BENGAL ARMY.

Gen. List of Infantry Officers.—Ens. A. G. Hammond to be lieut., v. Bowles, gen. list, res.

ALTERATION OF RANK.

Gen. List of Infantry Officers.—Lieut. H. M. Clark-

son to take rank from Aug. 3, 1862.
MEDICAL OFFICERS.

PROMOTION

Asst. surg. R. K. Buckell to be surg., v. Batson, retired.

MEDICAL OFFICERS. Asst. surg. J. F. Steinhauser to be surg., v. Scott

retired. Asst. surg. F. W. Harris to be surg., v. collier, ret.

Asst. surg. J. M. Hyslop, M.D., to be sarg., v. Deas,

Surg. M. Style to be surg. maj.

Surg. J. Peet, M.D., to be surg. major.

Memorandum.—The name of the officer of the Royal (Bombay) engineers promoted in the Gazette of Aug. 8 last is Haig, and not "Hay," as therein stated.

### Delhi and Lucknow Prize.

INDIA OFFICE, Nov. 22.

Prize rolls of the officers and men of the undermentioned corps and detachments of Her Majesty's mentioned corps and detachments of Her Majesty's Indian forces engaged at Lucknow have been received at this onice:—1st troop 1st brigade Bengal artillery; 2nd troop 3rd brigade ditto; 3rd troop 3rd brigade ditto; 4th company 1st brigade ditto; 2nd company 3rd brigade ditto; 1st company 5rb brigade ditto; 4rd company 5rb brigade ditto; 5rd company 5th brigade ditto. Detachment of artillery recruits who have served under Capt. Atley; 1st Bengal fusiliers; and Lahore light horse. Payment of the shares of prize money will be made at this office, on and after the 1st Jan. next, between the hours of eleven and three.

Applications from soldiers who belonged to those

Applications from soldiers who belonged to those forces (men now serving in Her Majesty's British regiments excepted) must be addressed to the Military Secretary, India Office, marked "Prize Claim," and must contain full particulars of corps, regimental number, &c., and be accompanied by a certificate of identity from the clergyman or some content of the properties of the regimental humber, because the leaves of the regimental beautiful to the content of the regimental in the regimental respectable householder of the parish in which the applicant resides.

approximate resides.

Applications from men formerly belonging to Her Majesty's Indian forces, who have re-enlisted into regiments of Her Majesty's British service can only be received through the officer commanding the corps in which such men are now serving.

Difficulty being found in India in preparing the rolls of officers on the staff of Delhi and Lucknow, and of officers who served with regiments other than their own, it is requested that officers who have not yet on the stair at Delia and Lucknow, and officers not on the stair at Delia and Lucknow, and officers not belonging to, but who did duty with corps and departments, will immediately transmit bills, in dupli-

Prize Committee, Calcutta.

N.B.—The "exact period" the claimant held the staff appointment of which extra shares are claimed, and the date and page of the general order by the C. in C., or other order appointing him, should, if possible, be noted. If a claimant is not able to obtain such information in England, the dates of general order to be dispensed with. This bill (to be turnished in duplicate) if endorsed to agents in India

can be paid there.

These bills will be immediately audited in India and returned to this country; or they may be endorsed to the officers' agents for payment in India.

COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Boety.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo place, S.W.

... Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

THURSDAY, November 27, 1862.

### THE GREAT RENT CASE.

THE long-pending case so anxiously watched through its varying phases by the European landholders in Bengal has at length been decided in favour of the just rights of a landlord. One of the immediate and natural results of the refusal of the ryots to grow indigo on the old system was the enhancement of their previously very low rents by the suffering and indignant planters. Those ryots, however, who held their lands by the right of twelve years' occupancy, demurred to the power claimed by the planters to alter the terms of their holding, and, consequently, one case out of many was selected for trial. Mr. James Hills, the well-known Manager of the Nischindepore Factories, had given notice to his tenants that he should raise their yearly rental from five annas four pie to one rupee per beegah. The rise was, no doubt, considerable, but the prices of all kinds of agricultural produce have increased so greatly during the last few years that there was really nothing unreasonable in Mr. Hills's demand. It was not as if the ryot, by an outlay of his own capital or by any remarkable effort of intelligence had improved his land to such a degree that the produce had doubled. Had that been the case, Mr. Hills would have laid himself open to the charge of acting ungenerously, and of endeavouring to reap where he did not sow. But nothing of this kind had taken place. The ryot simply received twofold the former price for the fruits of his field without the merit of any extra exertion or foresight on his part. Nor did the ryots put forth any claim on this head. The only plea advanced in opposition by their counsel was founded on an alleged falling off of the supply owing to the gradual deterioration of the soil. The Deputy-collector of Nuddea, Moulvie Yatazad Hossein, before whom in the first instance Mr. Hills brought an action against one Issur Ghose, found that there had actually been some deterioration of soil but not at all equivalent to the increase in the value of the produce. He therefore decreed the plaintiff's claim of one rupee per beegah in respect of the crops, the prices of which had incontestably risen. Against this decree the defendant appealed to a higher Court, and the case then came before Mr. Elphinstone Jackson, Additional Judge of Nuddea, who imported an entirely novel element into the relations of landlord and tenant. It having been shown that the value of agricultural produce had doubled, he decreed that the rent should likewise be doubled -further remarking, that had the increase been threefold, he would have trebled the rental, and so on. Instead of five annas four

annas eight pie per beegah for his low lands, but no alteration was to be made with respect to his other lands, the produce of which had not increased in value, at least in the same ratio. As may readily be supposed, this decision gave satisfaction to neither party. The ryots declared that an allowance ought to be made for the enhanced costs of cultivation, and further protested against the assumption that because the price of produce had doubled the rental should also be doubled. On the other hand, Mr. Hills disputed the alleged deterioration of the soil, unless through overcropping by the tenant, while he was quite willing to agree with the opposite side, though from a different motive, that the proportion instituted by the Judge was erroneous and indefensible. Nor was he prepared to deny that the charges of cultivation were higher than formerly; but after making ample allowance on that head, he maintained that he was still fully entitled to demand a rupee per beegah on the lands in question. Until a recent period the cost of cultivating a beegah of paddy land was about two rupees eight | Islands-so are they called - are four in annas, plus five annas four pie for rent, giving | number :--Comoro, Mohilla, Johanna, and a total of Rs. 2-13-4, while the whole value of the crop was only three rupees, so that the ryots' profits amounted to no more than two annas eight pie. Of late, however, a beegah of rice has yielded six rupees, from which if there be deducted four rupees eight annas for increased cost of cultivation, plus five annas four pie, there will remain to the ryot Rs. 1-2-8. But if in lieu of the old rental one rupee be paid, the ryot will secure for himself a net profit of eight annas per beegah instead of two annas eight pie under the old system, so that even if his rent be doubled, his profits will still be trebled. And it must not be overlooked that the increase in the costs of cultivation arises from the enhanced price of food-the food that he grows for himself and the enhanced price of which is otherwise so greatly to his advantage. However, both parties being dissatisfied, a further appeal was inevitable, and this time it is Sir Barnes Peacock, who-assisted by Justices Bayley and Kemp-has pronounced definitively upon the question at issue.

The Chief Justice, while commending Mr. Jackson's mode of estimating the value of the land by the value of its produce, utterly condemns the principle upon which he acted. "The Act (Act X. 1859) does not say that the increased rent shall bear the same proportion to the original rent as the increased value does to the original value, but merely that the rate shall be fair and equitable." "The Judge," continues his lordship, "does not seem to have drawn a clear distinction between limiting the extent of the enhancement by the grounds of enhancement, and limiting it by a rule of proportion. It is clear that the increase may be limited in extent without adopting the rule of proportion." A sudden and temporary increase in the value of produce is not to be held as a good and sufficient

pie, as heretofore, the ryot was to pay ten | tant decision will probably cause immense excitement among the ryots, but it is so clearly based upon a sensible and moderate estimate of the relative duties of landlord and tenant that not the slightest sympathy can be accorded to their groans and lamentations. They will still be far better off than they ever were before, or are ever likely to be under a Native Government, and may perhaps be induced to revert to the cultivation of indigo now that it is likely to be as remunerative as other crops. But yet who is to decide what is "fair and equitable" in the sense of Act X.? Much litigation, we fear, is "looming on the horizon."

### THE COMORO ISLANDS. .

A PAPER possessed of great intrinsic interest and evincing a very high order of literary ability has been contributed to the local papers by order of the Bombay Government. It is from the pen of Major Lewis Pelly, who describes in fluent and sometimes eloquent language a small group of islands situated in the Mozambique Channel. The Comoro The first-named is considerably Mayotte. the largest, being thirty miles in length, with an average breadth of ten miles, but rude. desolate, and thinly inhabited. It is, in fact, a mere volcano in a chronic state of eruption, in consequence of which its outline is ever changing. In parts it is slightly wooded, but the want of fresh water is naturally fatal to any luxuriance of vegetation. The islanders themselves procure a scanty supply by preserving the rain water, and by scooping holes in the sand, whence they obtain water drinkable, indeed, but unpleasantly brackish. A few head of cattle are, however, occasionally exported.

Next in order, but the smallest of the group, is Mohilla, distinguished by its bold headlands. and by its generally broken and hilly aspect. It is governed by a female ruler, who is described somewhat irreverently as a "pretty Hindoo-faced person, not old, with a most unpromising-looking Arab husband, a pretty boy-child, and a wonderfully expressivelooking Madagash nurse." The chief town, Dowanee, lies along a low reefy coast, with bad anchorage, and defended by a straight wall, about twenty feet high, and idly pierced for guns. Sugar, it is said, might be profitably cultivated on the lowlands, which are quite unoccupied, and, as the island contains 4,000 inhabitants, there is reason to believe that a day's labour may be had for a day's wages.

Leaving the Island of Johanna to be the last noticed, and still tending to the southward, we arrive at Mayotte, in outward appearance not unlike Mohilla, but with every feature on a larger scale. Since the precise may be limited in extent without adopting the rule of proportion." A sudden and temporary increase in the value of produce is not to be held as a good and sufficient reason for raising the rent, but in the present case there has been a steady and sustained augmentation of prices. A fair and equitable enhancement of rent may therefore be made with strict propriety, and the amount claimed by Mr. Hills is judged to be well founded and just towards both parties. This very imporevery feature on a larger scale. Since the

thirty miles, with an average breadth of four or five miles." It is also capable of exporting annually from 15,000 to 20,000 tons of sugar, if the land were brought under cultivation, whereas at present scarcely one-tenth of that quantity is prepared for shipment. population is estimated at about 7,000 souls, but there is a great and increasing demand for immigration. The few Indian Coolies who have been introduced have soon sickened and died, although "there seems no reason why Coolies should thrive less well at Mayotte than they do at the Mauritius, where every one of them enjoys the climate, makes money, throws off his ancient prejudices; though a Mussulman, drives a pork-butcher's cart; and, though a Hindoo, rears an English-looking wood cottage, plants a garden plot, and may be seen of an evening seated with his wife at the cottage door, dressed in very Englishlooking coat and gown."

Decidedly the most flourishing member of this string of pearls in the Southern Sea is Johanna, and this comparative prosperity is due to the enterprise of an English adventurer, the very type of an English colonist, and one of whom any country might be proud. The island is governed by Sultan Abdullah, whose family have held the chief power in their hands for a hundred years-no mean duration for an Eastern and barbarous dynasty. The capital is named Mootzamoodoo, though better known to strangers as Johanna, and stands on the north coast. The want of a convenient harbour is supplied by a safe and excellent roadstead, with a fine stream of fresh water close at hand. The inhabitants are about 12,000 in number, and appear to be a mixed race from different points on the African coast, speaking a mongrel tongue, but using the Arabic character to denote all sounds and dialects, whether European, African, or Asiatic. In religiou the Johannese are tolerant Mahomedans, and are tolerably free from the semi-civilised vice of drunkenness, but not remarkable for their chastity. The climate is healthy, and the soil a deep rich loam, formed of volcanic detritus and decayed vegetable matter. Both the cotton-plant and the sugar-cane may be cultivated with marked success on the lowland, while the coffee-plant thrives luxuriantly at a height of two to three thousand feet above the sea. Among the native products of the island may be enumerated cocoa-nut trees, iron wood, the Neem, the Syrus, the Banian, tamarind, orange, guava, sago-palm, plantain, and a species of india-rubber tree, besides a vast profusion of herbs and flowering plants. The trade has hitherto been very small, and last year the principal export consisted in some 400 tons of sugar grown upon Mr. Sunley's estate of Pomony Harbour, on the south-western angle of the island.

severance, of the Anglo-Saxon organising a com-munity of semi-savages. Mr. Sunley came originally to the Mozambique with some command of capital, and with the intention of operating largely in the markets of its neighbourhood. He was accompanied markets of its neighbourhood. He was accompanied or followed by four associates, of whom two died, a third was lost at sea, and the fourth broke his back. His correspondents in London failed; his agents at Noss Bé and Zanzibar operated for him at a loss. power of attorney was used to his detriment in the Mauritius; and the Portuguese authorities on the East Coast of Africa seized his schooner on plea of its having entered Angoxa. His stores at Johanna were burned down. Eventually, Mr. Sunley found himself on the Island of Johanna (then in a politically unsettled condition), without capital, and without any associate or European assistance. Nothing out any associate or European assistance. Nothing daunted, he set to work, consolidated the Governdaunted, he set to work, consolidated the Government, explored the island, obtained a grant for a period of forty years of his present estate at Pomony; cleared it, organised five hundred men, who had never laboured before, into sugar-planters and boilers; put up his own sugar-mill; erected his own steam engine; taught a Caffre boy to drive it; learned himself while teaching others the art of sugar-growing; built his own carts; broke in his own cattle; reared his own factory and dwelling-houses; cut his own roads; surveyed his own estate; discovered and land-marked his port. dwelling-houses; cut his own roads; surveyed his own estate; discovered and land-marked his port. This was not all, a small currency was required for the payment of his labourers. He bought up the copper currency at Mozambique, and restamped it in Johanna. Silver he found in the French dollar; and these he cut into quarters for the shilling cur-rency. He would not distil rum, nor allow tobacco to be grown. But he laboured early and late with to be grown. But he laboured early and late with his own hands to instil regular and orderly habits into his savage followers. He attended carefully to their complaints, both physical and mental. The results of years of this heavy labour are now visible in a most thriving estate; a contented, sober, and healthy-looking body of five hundred negroes; and healthy-looking body of five hundred negroes; and a heavy harvest of splendid cane, realising from £28 to £30 per ton at the Mauritius market. Nothing could be more beautiful than the situation of the estate itself—on the right the bright sea breaking white over the coral reefs, far out in the calm and purple sheening mass—a rocky, indented coast, green with various shrubs and trees, and cheerful with multitudes of white and pink convolvuli—then a waving breadth of heavy laden cane, sloping up to the lower hills, and here and there intersected by romantic ravines, down which sparkle the clearest streams that prattle to you of home—above, clearest streams that prattle to you of home-above and to your left, rise successive and loftier spurs leafy green quite over their ridges, and down their tangled valley folds. You look still deeper inland, and the peaks rise now abrupt and fantastic; now in fair and stately proportions; yet always green and the peaks rise now abrupt and tantastic; now in fair and stately proportions; yet always green even to their lottiest peaks (of nearly six thousand feet in height), with the foliage of many climates. Truly, it is a spot of surpassing beauty."

### EAST INDIAN IRRIGATION AND CANAL COMPANY.

The directors of this company state in their report, that immediately after the receipt of the contract-deed from India a printed copy will be forwarded to each shareholder. The right of the Government to purchase the works contracted for by the company will not accrue until after the expiration of twenty years from the first payment made for irrigation supplied. In many other respects, also, the provisions of the contract will be found highly satisfactory. The directors state that the information afforded at this early period by Lieutenant-colonel Rundall, the company's chief engineer, is insufficient to disclose the final character of the intended arrangements. but that it verifies the feasibility and the value of the Orissa project as a means of profitable investment. He expresses a hope that he will be able to furnish a complete description of the scheme, with detailed plans and estimates of considerable portions early in 1863; and he has requested and received authority to proceed at once with the preparation of materials, and the construction of offices, workshops, &c., while s considerable quantity of machinery, tools, and stores are now in course of manufacture in this country, and will be despatched in time to arrive at the scene of operations in June next, so that when actual construction has been commenced rapid progress may be reasonably expected. The directors gladly availed themselves of an opportunity to secure the temporary services of Major-General Sir Arthur Cotton, and he embarked for India on the 27th of last month with

rating there with the chief engineer in the final | a considerable degree among the lower orders of determination of the scheme and of the plans to be recommended for adoption. By this arrangement the company will have the benefit of the joint consultation and judgment of two engineer officers of superior ability and special experience in the construction of hydraulic works in India before expenditure is incurred in actual construction. The Governor-General of India and the Lieut. Governor of Bengal, in whose presidency the company will operate, as well as the other authorities at Calcutta, and the local officers in Orissa, have expressed themselves sincerely desirous of rendering all the encouragement and help in their power to further the objects of the company, and have already given every facility to and acted with great consideration towards its representatives. With reference to the probable extent of the supply of labour, the directors state that already a number of the principle zemindars, or landed proprietors (several paying as much as from £4,000 to £5,000 each to Government annually as land-tax or rent), have expressed themselves ready and anxious to enter into contracts for the construction of those portions of the works which will pass through or affect their estates; and one has undertaken to supply 10,000 coolies or labourers whenever required to do so. With a view to render the objects and purposes of the company as widely known as possible, measures of a commendable nature have been adopted by the company's manager and chief engineer, aided by the commissioner and the collectors of the districts. Such shareholders as might desire to pay upon their shares in advance of future calls can now avail themselves of this privilege in such manner as may suit their convenience, as any portion of a share will be received. Upon a review of the proceedings which have taken place, the directors feel that they are warranted in con gratulating the shareholders upon the progress made during the very short period available for active operations, as also upon the present satisfactory position of the company and its promising future; and they likewise feel justified in express ing a hope that an early commencement of construction may be made upon a section of the intended works. A sum of £103,240 had been received on the 30th of September last on account of capital, and the expenditure in England up to the same date, and in India up to the 31st of August last, amounted to the sum of £13,111, leaving a balance of £90,129 in hand.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Specie to the East.-The specie taken by the Bombay mail steamer Massilia, on the 27th, amounted to £459,248, of which £1,500 in gold was for Alexandria, and the remainder, £48,198 in gold and £409,550 in silver, was for Bombay.

QUICK PASSAGE.—We are informed that the auxiliary screw-steamer Calcutta, belonging to the East India and London Shipping Company (Limited), arrived at Madras early in the morning of the 21st of October, being fifty-nine days out. She left the Channel on the 17th of August, arriving at the Cape of Good Hope on the 19th of September, in thirty-three days. She left there on the 24th of September, and made an unparalleled run of twenty-six days to Madras; thus performing the whole of the passage in the unprecedented short time of fifty nine days. This is the shortest voyage that has ever been recorded, and a fact that will prove to our readers that the inconvenience of a long sailing passage round the Cape can be avoided without the necessity of an overland journey, and shippers have now the opportunity afforded them of getting delivery of their goods in two months, a boon which they have never obtained by this route before.

LEPROSY IN THE EAST INDIES, &c .- The inquiry which has been recently instituted by the directions of the Duke or Newcastle into the prevalence of this sad and loathsome disease in our colonies in different regions of the globe, is about to be extended, at the suggestion of his Grace, to the several Presidencies of India, where the

the native population. Most of the countries in the East continue to be infested with it to a greater or less extent, generally speaking in proportion to the physical and moral degradation of their people. In China it is very common; there are numerous leper-houses in most of the large towns. In the Philippine Islands, in Borneo, Java, and, indeed, in almost all the islands of the Indian Ocean, including Madagascar, Mauritius, and the Isle of Bourbon, the disease is frequent among the coloured and black races; and the same remark holds true of most of the islands on the west coast of Africa-among the Cape de Verd, Canary, and Madeira groups; also of the Azores, and even of Iceland and of the shores of Greenland. The geographical extent of the disease is, perhaps, greater than that of any other like disease. As it is understood that Lord Russell has intimated his willingness that the interrogatories on the subject, prepared by the College of Physicians at the request of the Colonial Secretary, should be transmitted to all her Majesty's Consuls abroad, with the view of eliciting information from foreign countries as well as from all British possessions in different regions of the globe, there is good reason to expect that the inquiry will prove highly-interesting and instructive, and may lead to many salutary suggestions bearing on the hygienic and social condition of the peoples among whom the disease prevails.

MR. CHISHOLM ANSTEY .- This gentleman, who, it will be remembered, was suspended from his office of Attorney-General of Hong Kong by Sir John Bowring, has, after a long inquiry and at the end of a lengthened correspondence, just received the amende honorable from the present Colonial Secretary. The important paragraph of the Duke of Newcastle's letter is as follows :- " I am directed to inform you that the Duke of Newcastle is perfectly ready to express his opinion that the truth of the charges, of which you were the principal author, brought against Mr. Caldwell, before the Commission of Inquiry of 1858, has been substantially established by the recent investigation before the Executive Council, so far as the culpability of his connection with Ma-Chow-Wong is concerned; consequently, that it cannot now be said, in the words of the letter addressed to you by order of Governor Sir John Bowring, that none of those charges have been satisfactorily proved.' His Grace will go further, and say that in forcing on a public inquiry into that officer's conduct you did in that respect render a material service to her Majesty's Government and the colony of Hong Kong."

CRUISE OF THE "ARIEL."-Captain Oldfield, of her Majesty's steam sloop Ariel, who has been cruising off the West Coast of Africa, succeeded in capturing no less than twenty-six slave dhows within the last twelve months. Several had slaves on board—one fifty-four, one eighty-two, and two others 100 each. One, which was taken with a cargo of slaves on board in March last, at the very entrance of Zanzibar harbour (the Sultan of Zanzibar having given authority to search suspected vessels), produced a pass from the Sultan, but his Highness decided that she had no claim to his protection, having been guilty of violating his ordinance prohibiting the slave trade and the treaty with Great Britain; she was therefore adjudged in open durbar a lawful prize, and the negroes were sent to Seychelles, and tha crew distributed among vessels bound out of the Sultan's dominions. In the following month the Ariel chased a dhow, which made for the land near Brava, and the crew escaped and left the vessel drifting into the surf with nearly 100 slaves on board. Her position rendered it impossible to remove them, and the boats of the Ariel were in the most imminent peril, that commanded by Captain Oldfield being swamped, and the crew with difficulty saved, while the shore was lined with armed men, who with muskets and spears attacked the boats and such of the slaves as attempted to make for them. The dhow soon afterwards became a total wreck. The slaves escaped to the shore, where they were seized by the armed men, apparently Somali Arabs, and the dhow being deserted the purpose of proceeding to Orissa, and of co-ope- malady is known to exist in various districts to her destruction was completed by shelling her. She

appeared to be from 150 tons to 175 tons burden. The casualties in the course of the cruise seem to have been but few. In one instance a lieutenant of the Ariel having seized a dhow, from which the crew had just escaped by swimming to shore, placed a prize crew and native pilot on board, and proceeded to sea with the dhow in company; but when within thirty miles of Zan zibar the dhow, without any assignable cause, unless treacherously scuttled by the native pilot sank, with the loss of two of the prize crew and the pilot himself. In another instance a sublieutenant seized a dhow at anchor in port Chak-Chak, with a crew of fifteen Arabs and six slaves. and it being necessary to follow another vessel the dhow was left in charge of a single seaman, the only hand that could be spared. Unfortunately, on returning, the dhow was found deserted by the crew, who had carried away the slaves, and our seaman was found mortally wounded. An encounter took place in Mombas harbour, in April, Lieutenants Clark and Fellowes, cruising in the Ariel's cutter and pinnace, with a tender in charge, having put in for water, leaving the tender outside. Observing a large dhow at anchor in the harbour, they went alongside, and asked for water, which was refused. By another dhow, of Buddeen build, water was again refused. They boarded the latter dhow, and observed that she was a slaver, and had evidently recently landed a cargo of slaves. The two lieutenants landed, and informed the Governor of Mombas of the fact of the Buddeen dhow being a slaver, whereupon the Governor accorded them his permission to seize her. Accordingly, about 4 P.V., they proceeded in their boats to seize her, when they found that since their first visit she had been run ashore. A heavy fire was opened on the boats, both from the dhow and from the shore. The officers, however, succeeded in boarding the dhow, but were not able to get her off in consequence of the tide falling fast. While on board, they had an opportunity of seeing that she had a slave deck and other slave fittings. They then returned to their boats, and were pulling back, when, without cause or provocation, the large dhow before mentioned opened a heavy fire upon the boats, and wounded Lieutenant Fellowes and two of his men. As the dhow was obviously strongly manned and armed, the officers did not think it prudent to risk their men's lives by attacking her, more especially as she received a strong reinforcement from the shore. They, therefore, stood out to rejoin the tender, on board which was a 12-pounder. That gun was transferred to the pinnace, and at halfpast two on the following morning, when the tide had risen sufficiently to float the slaver, the boats again made for the harbour. On entering it they found that the slaver had been moved up the river into a position so close to the town that she could not be attacked with out injury to private dwellings, and probably imperiling the Protestant Mission Station. officers then made for the dhow which had fired upon them on the previous evening, in order to take possession of her as a pirate, when she again opened a heavy fire on the boats, which was replied to with the 12-pounder. After ten minutes' engagement some of the pirate crew were seen to leap overboard, and others, including the wounded, to escape in their boat. On boarding her the officers found her deck stained with blood but none of the crew, dead or alive. Some swords and muskets were found lying about, the rest of her armament having apparently been carried off in the boat by the crew. The dhow had neither papers nor colours, and appeared by her build to belong to some of the Persian Gulf piratical hordes. The boats towed out the dhow, but at the entrance of the harbour she struck upon a sunken reef, and was set on fire and abandoned, the boats having lost their anchors in trying to get her off. From information subsequently obtained there is reason to believe that the dhow was the Futhel Khaire, of Sohar, in the Persian Gulf, and that she had five of her crew mortally wounded in the engagement with the Ariel's boats. She measured 80 feet in length, 17 feet in beam, 12 feet in depth of hold, and had a poop measuring 25 feet in length, 13 feet in beam, working is to be adopted.

and 5 feet in depth. She was of 190 tons burden .- Times.

NATIVE APPOINTMENT .- (India Office, Nov. 24.) The Queen has been pleased to appoint Babboo Sumbhoo Nak, Pundit, to be a Judge of the High Court at Fort William, in Bengal.

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

November 20, Ripon str., Christian, Alexandeia —21, Golden Fleece str., Stewart, Calcutta and Cape of Good Hope; William Melhuish, Duff, Calcutta.—23, Delta str., Weeks, Alexandria; Clara, Barron, Sugapore; David Melver, Baillie, Manila.—25, Cambay, Keliy, Calcutta.

### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland route, Nov. 27. — For Bombay, — Capt, and Mrs. A. N. Scott and intt., Mrs. Eden, Dr. Burn, Miss Impey, Capt. Ilutcheson, Mrs. Ashburner, Mrs. P. M. Bannerman and intt., Mr. W. H. Kent, Mrs. Divers and two children, Loent, G. B. Crispen, Lieut. C. H. Luard, Capt. Sovell, Capt. H. Haley, Lieut. Col. Roche, Mr. J. R. P. Leggatt, Mrs. Colonel Petrie, Capt. and Mrs. James, Mr. H. Ashton, Mr. D. Davidson, Mr. J. Mason Houlston, Mr. A. Heap, Mr. James Dongall, Mr. G. Lungley, Mr. G. G. Sutherland, Major and Mrs. Maude, Mr. J. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hume, Lieut. and Mrs. J. Daveney, Capt. J. G. G. ibble, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Grant. Mr. J. Soden, Mr. Bevis, Lieut. E. M. James, Mr. F. H. Pearson, Mr. A. Johnston, Mr. Brice, Mr. G. Evans, Mr. G. Masimos, Mr. Nicholls Entichade, Mrs. Claridez, and two children, Mr. Keay, Mr. C. Eastley, Colonel Bushe, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stockwell. For Alexandria.—Mrs. S. Saunders and daughters, Mr. Brice. For Adexandria.—Mr. R. B. Scotland.

### DOMESTIC.

### BIRTHS.

Wigram, the wife of Money, jun., of a son, at 10, Southwick-crescent, Nov. 20.

### MARRIAGES

Holkovo, Charles, Major H.M.'s Bengal Staff Corps, to Mary F., widow of the late Col. S. F. Hannay, Bengal Army, at St. Andrews, Aldborough, Yorkshire, Nov. 13.

Thomson, Alexander B. F., of Calcutta, to Mary

HOMISON, Alexander B. F., of Unicutta, to many Ann, daughter of the late George Bevaus, of Dover, at St. Luke's Church, Cork, Nov. 20.
WEDDELL, Francis, Bengal Army, to Josephine M., daughter of the late Henrich von Dulcken, Esq., the British Ambassador's. Frankfort-ou-thethe British Ambassador's, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Nov. 19.

DEATHS.

ALVES, Colonel Charles G., M.I.A., at 36, Albanystreet, Edinburgh, Nov. 21.

BARR, Lieut.-general David, H.M.'s Bombay Army,

at Clarence House, Cheltenham, aged 79, Nov. 21.

Mathew, Capt. Wm. F., late of the Hon. East India
Company's Service, at 17, Princes-street, Hanoversquare, Nov. 23.

# Indin Office.

November 26, 1862.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab .- Licut. G. Mitchell, late 2nd European Madras Estab .- Lieut. M. E. Foord, Staff Corps.

### GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. H. Beal, Inf. (Unposted), 6

Madras Estab.—Lieut. W. H. Burton, Engrs., 6 mo.; Lieut. G. Murray, 21st N.l., 6 mo.; Asst. surg. P. W. Marriott, Med. Estab., 6 mo.; Capt. L. Grant,

32nd N.I., 6 mo. hombay Estab.—Asst. surg. A. Kelsey, Med. Estab., 3 mo.; Asst. surg. W. Fleming, Med. Estab., 2 mo.

### PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. H. L. Campbell, Staff Corps; Asst. surg. J. R. Purefoy, Med. Estab. Madras Estab.—Surg. major D. F. Morton, Med. Estab.; Major J. C. Prescott, Staff Corps.

### PERMITTED TO RETIRE.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. F. M. Martin, late 52nd N.I.

Madras Estab.—Capt. A. Broome, 28th N.I.; Lieut.
W. P. Hurst, Invalids.

THE TEA-PLANTERS OF DHURMSALA are about to establish an association. A preliminary meeting has been held. A joint-stock company has been established with the title of the Mooltan Indigo Company. Half a lakh of rupees has been subscribed as capital. The Tirhoot system of

### INDIA EXCHANGES.

BINK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.			lays'		
Madras Bombay .	2s. 0}1. 2s.01d.	28. 01d.	Singapore . Hong Kong Shanghai	14.	71d. 71d.	4s. 4s.	8d. 8d.

### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

Shares.		Paid.	Prices.
₹.	India Stock		227 to 229
æ.	India 5 per cent		1094 to 1092
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper		941
	India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper, 54	l	1042 to 1053
	per cent. India Stock Debentures, 1859	1	112} to 112
	India Stock Debentures, 1859		957 4
	India Stock Debentures, 1859		1083
	1 1864		1001
	India 5 per cent. for account	1	1011 1081 <b>to</b> 100
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.	1	1041
	[India Bonds (£1,000)	:	26s. pm.
	Ditto (under £1,000) RAILWAYS.	4	26a.
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen-	-	j
20	tral India (guar. 5 per ct. Ditto New	100	104 to 105
Stock	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.	100	10 to 100
Stock	Eastern Bengal (ga. 5 p. ct.	100	1052 to 1061
Stock 20	East Indian	all 5	108 L to 11 prem.
20	Ditto H. Extension	9	it to it prem.
Stock	G.I. Peninsula (gua. šp.ct.	) 100	to 1 pm.
20 20	Ditte New ditto)	. 12	to li pm.
Stock		p 100	(104 to 105
Stock	(   Madras (guar. 44 per ct.) .	100	94 to 96 1034 to 1044
Stock		t 100	95 to 100
20	Otto. Rail. (Smyrna to Aidir	1) 19	∫9 8 dı≄.
Stock		100	1051 to 1061
1	(guar. 5 per ct.)	100	100 to 102
20 20	Ditto Delhi gua. 5 p.c Ditto ditto	all	103) ю 104)
20	Punjanb (5 per ct.)		to pron.
Stue	k Do	all	to 1 pm.
100	BANKS. Agraand United Service lin	n. 50	87 to 89
40	Australasia		71 to 73
25 20	Bank of Egypt	l all	
25		na all	212 to 221.
1	and China	all	36 to 38
100	Oriental Bank Corporation	10	13 to 15 cds.
, 20	Oitoman Bank	a.i	
:\	MISCELLANEOUS.	1	į.
1 10	Bombay Gas E.I. and London Shipping	1 B a'l	
- 10	E. I Cotton Agency	2	l par to } pm.
20		1	dis to g pm.
10	9 Mediterran, Ext. Tel. (Lin	n.)  al	1  5 to 4
2	Nerbudda Coat and Iron	5	par to 2 pm.
	1 Oriental Gas 1 Do. New	al	1   1½ to 1½     2
1	Oriental Inland Steam A.	(L) al	1 7 to 81
5		ai	
2	0 Red Sea & Ind. Tel., Aug.1	008 a	1 213
	1  Submarine Telegraph Se	rip a	11 14 1
	Ditto Registered	a	it lateo at
_	2   Telegraph to India	\	1 to dis.

### INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTE-D BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Company.	Rate	Closing Prices.	Business done per£100,
Bombay, Brioda, & Central India, Convertible, July 5, 1864 Dato, July 1, 1865 Datto, Con. & Ren. July 1, 1807 Calcutta and South-Eastern, Convertible, Jun. 1, 1867  East Indian, Conv., April 5, 1864 Ditto, Conv., Oct. 5, 1864 Ditto, Conv., Oct. 5, 1864 Ditto, Ren. Aug. 10, 1865 Ditto, Conv. and Renewable, April 1, 1860 Ditto, Conv. and Renewable, April 2, 1866 Estern Bengal, Renewable, 1866 to 2867 Great Southern of India, Convertible, July 1, 1865 Ditto, Convertible, 1864 Ditto, Convertible, 1864 Ditto, Convertible, 1864 Ditto, Convertible, 1864 Ditto, Convertible, Jan. 1, 1866 Scinde (Scinde), Convertible, Jan. 1, 1866 Scinde (Scinde), Convertible, Jan. 1, 1866 Scinde (Scinde), Convertible, Jan. 1, 1866 May 1, 1865	555 5455 55 55 55 55 55	101 1 102 1 103 1 104 1 105 1 104 1 105 1 104 1 105 1 101 1 103 101 1 103 101 1 103 101 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1 105 1	1021 1053 1053 1054 1074 1044 1011 2
Ditto (Indus Flotilla), Convert	1	1021 - 1081	104

Transferable by endorsement without stamp.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

S EA.—WANTED, MIDSHIPMEN and APPRENTICES for First-class Ships proceeding to India, the Colonies, and elsewhere. Premiums moderate. There Officers wanted. Apply to WALKEB and COMPANT, 93, Great Tower-street, City.

ORIENTAL AGENCY.

T. AND W. HAMILTON (Sons of the late ROBERT HAMILTON, of Calcutta,) undertake the Shipment of Goods to India and the Colonies, and act generally as Agents for residents in those parts.

Others, 8, Lawrence Pountney-lane, London, E.C.

### EXCHANGES NEGOTIATED.

MESSRS. ADDISON AND C EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS AND BANKERS, 83, PALL-MALL, LONDON.

11.

104

. di Ą

21

pro.

47.35

. . . . .

...

101

17.5

...

1014 1014

Pay, Pensions, and Fund Allowances drawn and emitted.
Regimental Messes supplied.
Indian Orders (accompanied by a remittance wn reference) executed, and Produce received on consignment.
Passages secured by ship or overland.

CHRISTENSEN and Co., Ship Chandlers, Wine, Beer, and Spirit Merchants, Commission Agents, Auctioneers, &c., Akyab, Arracan, East Indies, beg to inform captains and owners of vessels visiting this port that they can be accommodated with all kinds of Stores, at very moderate rates, almost competing with Calcutta prices, and cheaper than Moulmain or Rang on. Soliciting their kind patronage.

CRINDLAY & CO., EAST INDIA ARMY
U AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W., are
prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address,
e. ivit and Miditary Pay. Pensions, Fund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and
the Continent.

Be ery description of India-office business transacted.
The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power of Attorner supplied on application personally or by letter.
India Government Paper and Interest Bills negotiated.
Remittances to India at the exchange of the day.
55, Parli-ment-street, S.W.
Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

Per Doz.

PAST-INDIA WINE COMPANY, 55,
Parliament-street, London, S.W.—The following choices
WINES delivered CARRIAGE FREE to every railway station in
the Kingdom, and to all parts of London and its cuvirons:—
Per Doz.

Per Doz.

WINES delivered Carriage free to every railway station in the Kingdom, and to all parts of London and its environs:

Per Doz SHERRY Good Sos.
Superior Pale 42s. and 45s.
Mature and Choice, Pale or Gold,
46s. and 44s.
Very Choice. Pale or Gold. 54s.
POET Fine Crusted 42s., 44s., and 46s.
Superior Oid Crusted 48s. and 54s.
Very Fine Beeswing ditto. 60s.
Ditto ditto, in pints. 33s.
CLARET St. Julien, Larose, Second and
Third Growth 36s. to 54s.
Chateau Lainte, Margaux and Latour. First Growth 78s.
MADEIRA East India 58s. to 72s.
West Lauia 58s. to 66s.
Direct 56s.
MARSALA Finest quality 58s. to 56s.
MIRNIA Finest quality 58s.
Wilkinia 32s.
CHALMPAGNE Fine Sparkling 48s. to 56s.
Pinest quality 72s.
Ditto ditto, in pints. 36s.
OTHER GEEMAN AND FRENCH WINES.
Beta les charged 2s., and Hampers or Cases Is. per dozen, and allowed for if returned.
WIERS IN WOOD SUPPLIED DIRECT FROM THE DOCKS, OR FOR EXPRORTATION.
Conders and Communications to be addressed to
CHARLES JAY, Manager,
East India Wine Company,
55, Parliament-street, S.W.
The above Wines may be ordered through Messrs Grind-Lay and Co., East India Army Agents, 55, Parliament-street, S.W.
TURTLE.—McCALL'S WEST INDIA.

### TURTLE.-McCALL'S WEST INDIA.

Superior quality, prepared by new process. Flavour unsur-passed. Real Turtle Soup, quarts, 10s. 6d.; pints, 5s. 6d.; half-pints, 2s. Callipash and Callipec, 10s. 6d. per pound. Sold by keading Oil and Italian Warehousemen, Wholesale Chemists, and others.

J. McCALL and Co.,
PROVISION STORES, 137, HOUNDSDITCH, N.E.
*.* Price Medal for Patent Process of Preserving Provisions
without overcooking, whereby freshness and flavour is retained.

HAND-BOOK to the COTTON CULTI-VATION in the MADRAS PRESIDENCY: exhibiting the Principal Contents of the various Public Records and other Works connected with the subject, in a condensed and classified form, in accordance with a Resolution of the Govern-ment of India. By J. TALBOYS WHEELER. 8vo. 16s. London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Just published, 12mo., roan, 5s. 6d.,

Part I.—The Accidence of Grammar, chiefly in Roman or
English Type.

IPart II.—A Complete Series of Progressive Exercises.

By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A., of University College,
Oxford, Boden Professor of Sanskrit, &c., &c.

Hondon: WM. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

## TNDIA OUTFITS.-NOTICE.

Thresher's India Tweed Suits. Thresher's Kashmir Flannel Shirts, Thresher's India Gauze Waistcoats,

THESHET'S IROIA GARZE WAISCOORTS, were invented and are manufactured exclusively by THRESHER and GLENNY, and for which the International Exhibition Medal of 1862; the Exhibition Medal of 1861; and the Madras Midal of 1850 have been awarded.—The high character and universal approval of these articles have led to number of inferior iniciations, all of which are advertised under similar, but triflingly altered names, and, therefore, Messirs. Thresher and GLENNY feel it necessary to announce that the India Garze Waisteoata, the Kashmir Flaunel Shirts, and the India Tweed Suits can only be procured at their establishment.

cured at their establishment, 152, Strand, next door to Somerset House, London.

WHITE and SOUND TEETII are Indis-YY pensable to personal attraction, and to health and longevity, by the proper mastication of food.

### ROWLANDS' ODONTO, OR PEARL DENTIFRICE,

OR PEARL DENTIFRICE,
A white powder, is composed of the choicest and most recherche ingredients of the Oriental herbal. It extirpates all
tartarous adhesions to the teeth, and ensures a pearl-like
whiteness to the enamelled surface. Its autiseptic and antiscorbute properties exercise a highly be neficial and salutary
influence; they arrest the further progress of the decay of the
teeth, induce a healthy action of the goins, and cause them to
assume the brightness and colour indicative of perfect soungness. The breath also attains a grateful purity and fragrance.
Price 28. 9d. per box,
Caution.—The words "Rowlands' Odonto" are on the label,
and "A. Rowland and Sons, 20. Hatton-zarden," on the
Government Stamp. Sold by them, and by chemists and
perfumers.

VERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICA-TION by STEIM to INDIA, AUSTRAIIA, &c., via Exppt.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and RECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their London Office for GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT. ADEN, CEYLON, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA, by their Steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th of every month. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, and BOMBAY, by those of the 12th and 27th of each month, and for MAURITIUS, REUNION, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY, by the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every month.

month.

For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 122, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, South-ampton.

OVERLAND ROUTE from MARSEILLES to INDIA and CHINA - Samina W OVERLAND ROUTE from MARSEILLES sageries Imperates.—On the 19th of every month a FRENCH MAIL-STEAMER will be despatched from MARSEILLES at Two P.M. for ALEXANDRIA, corresponding with another steamer from Suez to India and Chuia. Passengers and entro will be received for Messina, Alexandria, Adea, Point de Gale (Ceyons, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Singapore, Saigon, Hong Kong, and Shaughat.

For passage, freight, and information, apply to B. W. and H. HORNE, 4. Moorgate-street, London, E.C.; G. II. FLETCHEB and Co., Liverpool; and at Rue Notre Dame des Viccires, Paris; 1, Place Royale, Morseilles; 36, Quai de Bacalan, Bordeaux.

ORIENTAL AUSTRALIAN, AND GENERAL STEAM AGENCY, AND GLOBE PARCEL EXPRESS.

PARCELS, PACKAGES, and MERCHAN-DISE forwarded, and PASSAGES engaged to all parts he world. Baggage collected and shipped. Insurances etcd, &c.

offected, &c.
CALCUITA, MADRAS, CEYLON, and ADEN—Overland,
4th and 20th of every month.
BOMBAY and ADEN—Overland, 12th and 27th.
CHINA, S.NGAPORE, and EASTERN SEAS—Overland,
4th and 20th.
AUSTRALIA and MAURITIUS—Overland, 20th.
INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA—Via Cape of Good
Hope, per Chipper Ships, weekly.
Propagations with through rate to 500 places free on

Prospectuses, with through rate to 500 places, free on

G. W. WHEATLEY and Co. (late Waghorn), 150, Lcaden-hall-street, E.C.: CHAPLIN'S, Regent-circus, W., and 23, Regent-street, S.W.

CALCUTTA, calling at the CAPE OF GOOD

CALCUTTA, calling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE and MADRAS.

MONTHLY STEAM COMMUNICATION between LONDON and INDIA by the MAGNIFICENT FLEET of STEAMERS belonging to the EAST INDIA and LONDON SHIPPING COMPANY (Lamited).

The well-known Chipper Auxiliary Steam-ship "GOI DEN FLEECE," 2,768 tons, 350-horse power, will leave the Victoria (London) Docks, on the 13th of DECEMBER, embarking passengers at and leaving Gravesend on the 15th of DECEMBER, for CALCUTTA, calling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE and MADRAS. This magnificent ship, built expressly for the Indian trade, has been thoroughly relitted has first-rate accommodation for passengers, and will carry an experienced Surgeon, also a Stewardoss.

The average passage of the last seven steamers has been seventy-two days three hours, low Madras; the Hydaspes made the passage in sixty-five days, and the lest, the Calcutta, in fifty-nine days, being the shortest on record.

For freight or passage apply to GRINDLAY and Co., 55, Parliament-street, S.W.; the Broker-, ALFRED BRETT and Co., 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; or at the Offices of the Company, 9, Mincing-lane, London, E.C., where also applications for appointments as Midshipmen in this service should be made.

RICHARD DREW, Secretary, East India and London Shipping Counany (Limited).

e made.

RICHARD DREW, Sccretary.

East India and London Shipping Company (Limited),

9, Mineing-lane, E.C.

### WOVEN HOSE FOR EXPORT.

SUPER QUALITY.

14 in. diameter, 5d. per foot. 24 in. diameter, 8d. per foot. 2 in. , 7d. , 24 in. diameter, 8d. per foot. 22 in. , 9d. , SEVERAL THOUSAND FEET ALWAYS IN STOCK. Cut to any length.

S. F. NORRIS and Co., SHADWELL, LONDON.

### SAUCE.-LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

This delicious condiment, pronounced by Connoisseurs

"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"

is prepared solely by LFA & PERRINS.

The Public are respectfully cautioned against worthle imitations, and should see that LFA & PERRINS' Names as on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper. worthless

### ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*.* Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Chosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barchy and Sons. London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen

DAYNE'S INDIAN CURRY POWDER. unequalled for its delicious flav our and stimulating qualities. 1lb. bottles, 3s. 6d.; § lbs. is. 3d.; or 7 lbs. for 21s. Curry and Multigatawny Paste.—Ilb. jars, 3s. 6d.; § lbs. 2s. 3d.; or 7 lbs. for 21s. Payne's New Curry Sauce and Oriental Relish—bottles, 1s. 6d. cach. Chutnees—viz. Bengal Club, Green Mango, Lucknow, Pindarce, and Cashmere—bottles, 1s. 6d. and 3s. cach. Bombay Pickled Mangoes, Tap Sauce, Nepaul Pepper, Tanarund Fish, Essence of Chillies, Preserved Ginger, Guava Jelly, Genuine Arrowroot and all other Indian delicacies imported direct.

PAYNE and Co., Foreiga Warehousemen and Wine Merchants, 32s, Regent-street, nearly opposite the Polytechnic Institution, London.

Deput for the eclebrated Calcutta Condiments, prepared by Payne and Co. at the Belatee Bungalow.

CHUTNIES and INDIAN CONDIMENTS.

PAYNE and Co., BELATEE BUNGALOW, CALCUTTA, beg to inform their Indian constituents and the public that

### FAMOUS INDIAN CONDIMENTS

TAMOUS INDIAN CONDIMENTS

Can be obtained in London in the same perfection as at their Establishment at Calcutra, which branch of the business has been successfully carried on for forty years, and stands precument for INDIAN CONDIMENTS AND DELICACIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

They may be obtained from Pavne and Co., Regent-street, London; C. Stembridge, Oriental Warchouse, Leicester-square, London; Crosse and Blackwell, London; A. Cobbett, Pail Mail, London; and most Italian Warchousemen and Grocers in the City, and West End. The following Condiments are much appreciated in Europe:

Bengal Club Chutney.
Lucknow ditto.
Pickled Mangoes.
Cashmere ditto.
Tamarind ditto.
Pickled Mangoes.
Curry Powder.
Curry Paste.
Cayenne Pepper.
Pickled Limes.
Agents for the sale of their Condiments required in the large provincial towns of England and Scotland, and the Australian Colonies. Priced Lists sent free on application.
PAYNE and Co., Belatee Bungalow, Calcutta; Established in 1821.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNE-DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNE-SIA has been, during twenty-five years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public, as the Best Remedy for Acadity of the Stomach, Hearthurn, Headache, Gout, and Indigestion, and as a Midd Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies and Children. Combined with the Acadulated Lemon Syrup, it forms an agreeable Effertescing Draught, in which its Aperient qualities are much increased. During Hot Scasons and, above all, in Hot Chimates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found ligally benefic al.

Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity) only by DINNEFORD and Co., 172, New Bond-street, London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the World.

PRITCHARD'S DANDELION, CAMO-MILE, RHUBARB, and GINGER PHLIS.—This peculiar preparation of Dandelson acts particularly on the over, thus avoiding the use of increurials, and will be found invaluable to parties suffering from a sluggish state of that organ, or who have resided in India or other hot climates; whilst the well known stomachic efficacy of camonide, risubarb, and ginger, renders these pills the most happy combination possible; and as many are at a loss for a safe remedy they will find this medicine a great convenience, which may be resorted to by all persons at any age, under any circumstances, and without the least inconvenience.

Prepared by W. Pitchard. Apothecary, 65, Charing-cross, London, in bottles, 1s. 1gd., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. May be had of all Medicine Vendors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS ARE THE BEST PURI-HOLLOWAY'S PILLS ARE THE BEST PURIgases, or any other noxious matters. They strike at the root
of fever, diphtheria, and branchitis, over which they exercise
the most curative and salutary powers. In common colds,
sore throats, and influenza, these Phils will check at once the
more formidable symptoms by repressing all inflammatory
tendencies, by giving regularity to the circulation, and steadying the hurried and exhausting respiration so distressing to
the patient, and so likely to lay the foundation for serious
diseases. Through the winter occasional doses of Holloway's
Pills will prevent the lodgement of impurities in the system,
and render attacks of throat and chest complaints less frequent and less dangerous,



HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

LESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty Years' Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator; who has obtained Certificates of degrees of honour and high proficiency from the Evanuaers of the College of Fort William. He possesses the most satisfactory testimonials, and ean give unexceptionable references.

Address, "ALLY," care of Messrs. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

MILITARY EDUCATION.—The Rev. CHARLES J. HUGHES, M.A. (Wrangler, Cambridge, 1852), Rector of Perrivale (population 32), begs to inform his Friends that he has REMOVED from the Finchley-road to his Residence (built expressly for him), CASTLEBAR-COURT, EALING, W., where he receives both Senior and Junior Pupils to prepare for the Army, Military Colleges, and the Civil Service.

MILITARY and NAVAL EDUCATION.—

A MARRED CLERGYMAN, resident at Brighton, BECEIVES a limited number of PUPILS, between the ages of Twelve and Fifteen, who may be destined for the Military and Naval Professions. With a view to this ultimate object, the entire course of Study, from the outset, is regulated expressly in conformity with the requirements of the Examinations at Addiscombe, Sandhurst, Woolwich, and Portsmouth; and every care is taken to direct special attention to those subjects likely to prove professionally useful in the fature earem of the Naval or Military officer. The Pupils are examined periodically in Mathematics by Professor J. R. YOUNG, formerly of Heifast College, and Author of "A Course of Mathematics, Pure and Mixed, for the Use of Candidates for the Military and Civil Service Examinations," &c.; and also in Classics and Modern Languages by Scholars of repute. Prospectuses may be had of Messrs. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, London, S.W.

INDIA OFFICE, 24th November, 1862. THE SECRETARY of STATE for INDIA
in COUNCIL HEREBY GIVES NOTICE, That he has received from the Government at Madras the undermentioned SCHEDULES, viz.—
Schedule of all Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received by the Administrator-general on account of each Estate remaining under his charge, together with the payments made thereout and the Balances, prepared up to 30th June, 1862:
Schedule of all Administrations whereof the final Balances have been paid to the persons entitled to the same, specifying the amount of such Balances and the persons to whom paid, prepared from the 1st January to 30th June, 1862:
Schedule of all Stams of Money, Bonds, and other Securities received by the Administrator-general on account of all trusts remaining under his charge, together with the payments made thereout and the Balances, prepared up to 30th June, 1862:
Schedule of all Trust Accounts whereof the final Balances lave been paid to the persons entitled to the same, specifying the amount of such Balances and the persons to whom paid, prepared from 1st January to 30th June, 1863:
And that the said Schedules are open to the inspection of the public in the Department of the Official Agent to the Administrators-general of India, at this Office. THE SECRETARY of STATE for INDIA

TO BOOKSELLERS AND MERCHANTS ABROAD. MR. WILLIAM TEGG begs to inform Booksellers, Merchants, &c., that he will be happy to supply his own books, and every description of Goods upon the most liberal terms (to credit upon a reference in London-His long acquaintance with the various Markets will insure to the purchasers the CHEAPEST AND BEST ARTICLES.

A Catalogue of Standard Works, Prints, &c., sent free to all parts of the World.

Address: WILLIAM TEGG, Pancras-lane, Cheapside, London

This Day is published, in One Handsome Octavo Volume, with Seventy-two Illustrations on Wood, by Vizetelly, Loudan, Nicholls, and Hart. Also, with a Map. Price £1. 6s.

### ISLANDS. CHANNEL THE

CONTAINING-

PART I.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

The Channel and Channel Islands—Alderney, Ortach, and the Casquets—Island and Coast of Guernsey—Islands and Rocks near Guernsey—Jersey and adjacent Rocks—Chansey Arenipelago and the Minquiers—Climate, Meteorology, and Sanitary Condition.

Vegetable Productions Natural to the Islands—Animals in the Islands and adjacent Seas—Geology and Mineralogy, Ancient Formations, Modern Destruction and Renovation—Fauna and Flora considered in reference to their Physical Geography and Geology.

phy and Geology.

PART III.—CIVIL HISTORY.

Pagan and Legendary Period—German Period—Norman Conquest to the beginning of the Civil Wars—Civil Wars—ession of William the Third to Present Time—Antiquities and Archeology—Language and Literature.

PART IV.—ECONOMICS AND TRADE.

Agriculture—Horticulture—Trade, Commerce, and Manufactures—Constitution and Laws—Manners and Customs—
Principal Public Institutions—Hints to Tourists—Money, Weights, and Measures—Statistics.

BY DAVID THOMAS ANSTED, M.A., F.R.S., &c.

ROBERT GORDON LATHAM, M.A., M.D., F.R.S., &c.

The Illustrations drawn on Wood expressly for the Work, by PAUL J. NAFTEL, Member of the London Society of Painters in Water Colours.

"The 'Channel Islands' is an excellent book of its class—well conceived, well written, well illustrated, well printed. It is the produce of many hands, and every hand a good one. Nearly every thing which a man can desire to know about Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark—about their history, Geography, and natural history—Professor Ansted and Dr. Latham have contrived to tell. Altogether the contents of the volume are as varied and interesting as a well-sustained drama; and to this drama no more graceful and picturesque scenery could have been furnished than we find in the illustrations so profusely given by artists worthy of the subject and equal to their worth—Paul Naftel and M. Peters Le Lièvre. The result is not a merely handsome volume of the old 'Keepsake' style, made to sell and be looked at, but a book of rare merit and value, made for instruction and delight, to be read with pleasure and to be referred to with profit."—Athenaum, Nov. 15, 1862.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In Two Volumes, Octavo, with a Portrait of LADY MORGAN, by Sir Thomas Lawrance, and also a Portrait of Sir Charles Morgan. Price £1, 16s.

### MORGAN'S MEMOIRS: LADY

AUTOBIOGRAPHY, DIARIES, AND CORRESPONDENCE.

LADY MORGAN'S CORRESPONDENCE INCLUDES, AMONG MANY OTHERS, LETTERS FROM

King Jerome, Madame Patterson Bonaparte, Madaine Patterson Bonap The Duke of Devonshire, Duke of Leinster, Marquis Wellesley, Marquis of Anglesey, Marquis of Abercorn, Marchioness of Abercorn, Marchioness of Abercorn, The Earl of Aberden, The Earl of Carlisle,

Lord Melbourne, Lady Caroline Lamb, Lord Cloncurry, Lady Stanley, Lord Darnley, The Countess of Cork and Orrery, Lady Leitmen, Lord Duncannon, Lord Macaulay, Lord Erskine, Joseph Hume, Daniel O'Connell,

Sheil, E Jenner, Lafayette, Byron, Countess Guiccioli, Moore Moore,
Douglas Jerrold,
Sir E. Bulwer Lytton,
Thomas Campbell,
Mrs. Hemans,
Rev. Sidney Smith.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

### CHRISTIAN AND RATHBONE, EAST INDIA AND COLONIAL OUTFITTERS, 11, WIGMORE-STREET, LONDON.

COMPLETE EQUIPMENTS and OUTFITS for Ladies, Officers, Cadets, and Civilians. of the best quality, at the lowest prices for cash. Estimates will be forwarded on application, showing the entire cost of OUTFIT and PASSAGE via the CAPE, or OVERLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1792.

11, WIGMORE-STREET.

THE AMBULANCE SURGEON; or, PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON GUNSHOT WOUNDS. By P. L. APPIA, M.D. Edited by T. W. NUNN, Assistant Surgeon to the Middlesex Hospital; and A. M. EDWARDS, Lecturer on Surgery in the Edinburgh Medical School. Just published, in fcp. 8vo, price 64.

Edinburgh: Adam & Charles Black. London: Longman & Co.

DICK ON VETERINARY SCIENCE. Just published, in 12mo, cloth, price 5s.,

MANUAL OF VETERINARY SCIENCE.

By WILLIAM DICK,

Veterinary Surgeon to the Queen for Scotland,

Professor of Veterinary Surgery to the Highland and
Agricultural Society of Scotland, &c., &c.

Edinburgh: Adam & Charles Black.

London: Longman & Co.

Just published, in demy 8vo, cloth, price 10s. 6d.,
CONTRIBUTIONS to PRACTICAL
MEDICINE.
By JAMES BEGBLE, M.D., FR.S.E.,
Fellow, and late President, of the Royal College of Physicians,
Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Scotland, &c., &c.

CONTENTS.
On Gout and the Gouty Diathesis.
On the Relation of Rheumatism and Chorea.
On the Connection of Erythema Nodosum with the Rheumatic

On the Connection of Erythems Nodosum with the Rheumatic Diathesis.

On Anamia and its Consequences: Enlargement of the Thyroid Gland and Eyeballs.

On Dyspepsia and Nervous Disorder in Connection with the Oxalic Diathesis.

Ovalic Diathesis.
On Fatty Degeneration of the Heart.
On Erysipelas.
On Diphtheria and its Sequels.
On the Physiological and Therapeutical Effects of Arsenic.
On the Sedative Powers of the Datura Stramonium.

Edinburgh: ADAM & CHARLES BLACK.
London: Longman & Co.

Published on the 3rd, 10th, 18th, and 26th of each month, THE HOME NEWS.

PRICE 6d., A JOURNAL SPECIALLY DEVOTED TO INDIAN TOPICS AND THE GENERAL NEWS OF THE DAY.

The HOME NEWS contains a Summary of the Principal Events of the Week—Parliamentary Intelligence, with Full Reports of all Indian Debates—East-India House Reports—Foreign Intelligence—Opinions of the Press—Literature—Law and Police Courts—Political, Clerical, and Miscellaneous News —Arrivals and Departures of Ships from and to the East—Lite of Passengers Outwards and Home—Army and Navy Promotions and Changes—Births, Marriages, and Deaths—Commercial, &c., &c. mercial, &c., &c.

SUBSCRIPTION.

THE BANK of HINDUSTAN, CHINA, and JAPAN (Limited).
16, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION.

Deposits of £100 and upwards received at rates of Interest varying according to the length of time for which they are made. Quarterly payment of Interest allowed.

Drafts on India and Circular Notes payable throughout Europe, &c., issued.

Approved Bills on India and China purchased and seat for collection.

collection. The purchase and sale of Indian and other Securities effected, and the safe custody of the same undertaken. Interest, Pay Pensions, Dividends, or other moneys realised for remittance through the Bank or otherwise. No commission charged on remittances through the Bank. Every other description of banking and money agency business conducted in London and at the branches at Calcutta and Bombay.

Forms and Powers of Aitorney supplied at the Office. J. OUSELEY, General Manager.

PERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can effect ASSURANCES on favourable terms with the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LOANS given to Civil or Military Officers proceeding to India on her Majesty's Service.

Agents at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in all the British Colonics, where premiums can be paid and claims settled

EDINBUBGH (Head Office) ... 5, George-street.
DUBLIN 62, Upper Sackville-street.
GLASGOW.... 58, St. Vincent-street.

LONDON: Printed by RICHARD KINDER, Printer, at his Printing Office, Angel-court, Skinner-street, in the Parish of St. Seputchre; and published by JAMES PRACE ALLER, 13, Whiterloo-place, S.W., both in the County of Middlesex.

—November 27, 1862.



# ALLEN'S INDIAN MAII

### AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

## BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 561.]

LONDON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1862.

[PRICE 6d.

CONTENTS.	
SUMMARY AND REVIEW	929
BENGAL:— Sir Hugh Rose and the Club	930
The North-West Secretariat	930
Sir Sydney Cotton and the Parsees	931
The Resources of the Punjab and Central Asia	931
Miscelianeous	932
Shipping and Commercial	931
MADRAS:-	
Waste Lands - Madras and Malacca	934
Miscellaneous	935
BOMBAY:-	00.5
Mil tary Sanitaria	9:5
Miscellaneous	936
Shipping and Commercial	937
OFFICIAL GAZETTE	938
Доменти	943
ORIGINAL ARTICLES:— Cash Balances	945 <b>9</b> 45
Hone:-	
Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company	946
F.DISCOU Promissury Moles	946
Calcutta and South-Eastern Radway Company	946
The Manufacturing Districts' Relief Fund	947
Miscellaneous	947
Shipping and Domestic	917
Arriva s, &c., reported at the India Office	948
STOCKS AND SECURITIES	948
DATES OF ADVICES.	==
Reneal Nor & Rusmah (Rangoon) Oct	. 15
Madras ,, 6 Bombay Nov	10
	_

### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Bombay Mail of the 12th November brings sad accounts of the health of her Majesty's 93rd Highlanders. Four officers-Lieut.-Colonel Middleton, Captain Presgrave. Ensign Drysdale, and Assistant-Surgeon Hope have fallen victims to cholera. The resiment, however, has since been marched to the other side of the Indus, and the ravages of that terrible scourge have been stayed.

The latest intelligence from Afghanistan is of a very satisfactory character. Owing to the friendly offices of the Persian envoy, preliminary terms of peace have been arranged between the venerable Ameer and his refractory nephew. This is the best possible commentary on the gloomy vaticinations of the upcountry journals, panic-stricken by visious of Turcomans in Agra and Cossacks in Calcutta.

On the 1st of November her Majesty's effigy superseded the symbols of the old Company's sovereignty on the silver and copper coinage of British India. And on the same day the Money Order system in connection with the Civil Paymaster's office was introduced as an experimental measure.

phoenix-like, from the ashes of Begum attempt will be made to induce captains to Sumroo's palace. It is now about to open a waive their right to succeed to the senior list

able and successful manager, Mr. Parry. This will make the fourth branch—the others being at Mussoorie, Allahabad, and Lucknow.

The Commander-in-Chief has at length succeeded in tearing himself from the dangerous delights of the Indian Capua, and has commenced his march to Agra. It is extremely improbable that his Excellency will ever again revisit the scene of his recent eccentricities, and his best friends must acknowledge that the invigorating air of the hills has proved too strong a stimulant for the susceptible veteran.

A meeting was held in Calcutta, on the 6th Nov., with the Viceroy in the chair, for the re lief of the distress in Lancashire, but with what result we are as yet unable to state. There can be no doubt, however, that the European residents, and not a few of the natives, will liberally

respond to his lordship's appeal. The future prospects of the Indian Navy continue to be discussed in the local journals. and there appears to be a very general belief that the officers of that meritorious service will be liberally dealt with. A similar impression prevails in this country, and it is currently stated that a final despatch either has been or will be forwarded to the Indian Government before the close of the present year, calculated to satisfy every reasonable expectation. That the Indian Navy will be absolutely and completely abolished is doubted by no one, but it is whispered in well-informed circles that a Marine Service will be instituted at Bombay similar to that in existence on the Bengal side. It is certain that such a measure has been strongly recommended by the Indian Government, which has also pointed out the necessity of providing floating batteries for the defence of Bombay harbour. Retiring pension scales have been put forth, "on the best authority," but as they differ widely from one another their authenticity may be fairly questioned. Striking an average, however, we may not be far wrong in estimating a captain's pension at between four and five hundred pounds, and a commander's at nearly the same. The lieutenants will, of course, vary according to their rank, from two to three hundred. Mates will, probably, receive something over, and midshipmen some thing under, one hundred per annum; while pursers will naturally rank with lieutenants. Pensions, it is understood, will be commutable, either in whole or in part, and honorary promotions will accompany retirement from ser-The Delhi Bank appears to have risen, vice. It is also commonly stated that an

branch at Calcutta, under the auspices of its | pension of £800 a year, by offering them immediate advantages. It is only fair to our readers as well as to ourselves to repeat that we do n t give this slight outline as in any way official, but simply as the result of many inquiries in many quarters.

### LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(Via Jubal, Dec. 7th.)

The following telegram has been received at

the India-office this day —

"CALCUTTA, Nov. 26.

"The King of Delhi died at Rangoon on the 11th, and was buried the same day. Little interest was exhibited by the Mahomedan population of Rangoon.

"Five per Cents., Rs. 5 to 5.2 premium; Five-and-a-Half per Cents., Rs. 12 to 12.4 premium.

" BOMBAY, Nov. 27. "Five per Cents., Rs. 4½; Five and-a-Half per Cents., Rs. 11½ premium."

The P. and O. S. N. Company have received 

"The Colombo was totally lost on Minicoy Island, 455 miles this side of Galle, on the morning of the 19th inst. Passengers, crew, and portion of mails saved. If weather is

moderate we hope to save part of cargo.
"The Ottawa, with two divers, left for wreck this morning to take mails and passengers to

Suez.

(The Colombo was bringing the homeward Calcutta, China, and Australia Mails. The intelligence is brought by the Jeddo, which passed Jubal on Sunday, at 6 P.M.)

### EXPORT OF BULLION.

Per P. & O. S. N. Co.'s str. Ripon, Dec. 4, 1862. Gold. Silver 31,922

Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

H.M.'s Forces.—Maj W. G. A. Middleton. Com. H.M.'s 93rd Highlanders, aged 34, Oct. 21. Ens. Drysdale, H.M.'s 93rd Highlanders, of cholera, at Peshawur, in October. Asst. surg. Hope, H.M.'s 93rd Highlanders, of cholera, at Peshawur, in October. wur, in October.

Benoal.—Capt. Duncan K. Presgrave, 8th Bengal N.I., at Peshawur, Oct. 21.

### Passengers by the present Mail.

Fassengers by the present Mail.

For Masselles.—From Bonbay.—Mrs. Col. James infant, Mrs. Briggs, Mrs. Mer wether and infant, C. Tontcher, Mr. Vinay, Mr. F. Shaik Ahmed, Maj. and Jones and child, Mrs. Peyton, Mr. Woodonouse, Mr. C. rence, Mrs and two Misses Clough, Mr. Kejth, Maj. Suc. Capt. Sweeney, Mr. D. Honnersjee, Capt. Brignor, Mr. An Mis From Hono Kong.—Mr. F. J. Groom, Tr. Lingus, T. Malta.—Lieut. Hughes, Messrs, P. and D. Petro Mails.

Expected at Southampton

Per str. Eliora, Dec. 11.—From BOMBA — Merk two children, Mr. Hawkes, Dr. Wilson, Mr. Riegle, Req. P. Burm.

Digitized by GOOGLE

### BENGAL.

SIR HUGH ROSE AND THE CLUB.

From Lieut. col. H. A. Sarel, for Military Secre tary to H.E. the Commander-in-Chief, to the Secretary of the Bengal United Service Club. Head-quarters, Simla, Oct. 13, 1862.

-The Commander-in-Chief in India has

seen, with the greatest regret, the proceedings of the committee and of the civil members of the Bengal United Service Club, of which his Excellency has the honour to be the president, towards a member of the Club, Lieut.-col. Priestley, an officer of unblemished character, who reckons nearly thirty years' excellent service, and who has displayed gallantry in the field.

Lieut. Col. McLeod, commanding, during the illness of Lieut. Col. Priestley, the 42nd Royal Highlanders, the Black Watch, a regiment whose name is never mentioned in the army but with veneration, has addressed to his Excellency a letter of complaint against "the harsh, unfair, and undeserved treatment which Lieut.-Col. Priestley has received at the hands of the Secretary, and some of the members of the club, treatment equally painful to himself and to the regiment under his command;" and Lieut.-Col. McLeod adds that this treatment is "the more inexplicable when it is remembered that Lieut.-Col. Priestley acted throughout this painful affair with the perfect propriety of an officer and a gentleman;" an opinion in which the Commander-in-Chief concurs, and of which the proofs, in justice to Lieut.-Col. Priestley, will be made as public as his expulsion.

Since the receipt of Lieut.-colonel McLeod's letter the civil members have expelled Lieut.colonel Priestley from the Club-a measure which clubs never resort to, except in cases where members have been proved to be guilty of degrading conduct.

Neither the committee nor the civil members of the Club have ever communicated, in any way whatever, with, or have consulted, Sir Hugh Rose as to the measures to be adopted, with respect to the very distressing occurrence between Lieut.-colonel Priestlev and Major FitzGerald, and the circumstances connected with it.

As president of the Club, his Excellency ventures to think that his opinion should have been heard on a question which so vitally affected the institution of which he is the head; more particularly as the committee invited the vicepresidents, and every member of the Club, to give an opinion on the subject.

When the committee published their circular, in regard to the measures to be adopted towards Lieut. col. Priestley, the Commander-in-Chief had not even heard of the occurrence; if he had been consulted, in his capacity as president of the Club, before the committee had offered Lieut.-col. Priestley the alternative of an ignominious retirement, and before the issue of the circular calling the general meeting to take into consideration his expulsion, would have used the language best suited to so painful an affair, that of conciliation, he would have offered advice which, if followed, he feels the conviction would have upheld the harmony of the Club, and have averted the present deplorable scandal.

Under these circumstances, his Excellency feels that it is impossible that he can continue to be a member or President of the Club; and, therefore, to his extreme regret, he desires me to request you to have the goodness to withdraw his name from the books of the Bengal United Service Club .- I have the honour to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

H. A. SAREL, Lieut. Col., For Mily. Secy. to H. E. the Commander in Chief.

From J. A. CRAWFORD, Esq., Hony. Secy., Bengal United Service Club, to the Mily, Secy. to H. E. the Commander-in-Chief.

CALCUTTA, October 22, 1862. Sir,—I am requested, by the Committee of Management of the Bengal United Service Club, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the

Excellency the Commander in Chief feels at to be | Rs. 850, and the Assistant Secretary Rs. 700, impossible that he can continue to be a member or President of the Club, and therefore desires to withdraw his name from its books.

The committee have received this intimation of his Excellency's determination to disconnect himself from the Club with much regret.

The committee desire me to explain that the only reason why the circular, in regard to Col. Priestley's infringement of the rules of the Club, was not sent to the Commander-in-Chief was that his Excellency is not a member of the Club, the presidentship-which his Excellency held-being a purely honorary and exoflicio distinction, carrying with it neither membership, duties, responsibilities, nor privilege of voting. The case of the vice-presidents is otherwise, as only members can be chosen to hold that position.

The committee, however, request that you will inform Sir Hugh Rose that, in accordance with his Excellency's wish, his name has been removed from the books of the Club as president.

The Committee received, with much regret, the expression of the opinion entertained by the Commander-in-Chief of the acts of themselves, and of the Club at large. They are, however, supported by the knowledge that, with the exception of four officers of the Head Quarters' Staff, all the members of the Club, of both services, who expressed an opinion-nearly 200 in number,-firmly and unreservedly upheld the acts of the Committee; it follows that the Commanderin-Chief is mistaken in attributing the course adopted by the Club to the civil members alone. It is true that the desire to avoid even the appearance of opposition to the officially expressed wish of the Commander-in-Chief induced the military members of the Club to place a restraint on their inclinations, and to refrain from attending the meeting which removed Lieutenant-Colonel Priestley from the list of members.

The Committee, therefore, whilst in no way admitting the justice of any of the objections taken by the Commander-in-Chief, and satisfied that the course they have throughout pursued has been marked by mcderation, fairness, and consideration, refrain, through a feeling of respect for the high position occupied by Sir Hugh Rose, from that discussion of his Excellency's views which your letter appears to invite.-I have the honour to be, sir, your most obedient servant,

J. A. CRAWFORD, Honv. Sec. Bengal United Service Club.

THE NORTH-WEST SECRETARIAT.

A short time since the Lieutenant Governor of the North-West Provinces brought to the notice of the Viceroy the inadequacy of the salaries at present drawn by the Secretary, Under Secretary, and Assistant-Secretary of the Government of the N. W., whether looked upon relatively to the amount of work done and the experience required, or as compared with the salaries enjoyed by the corresponding officers in the Bengal Presidency. In support of this complaint stone also brought forward the recommendations made by Mr. Ricketts when engaged in revising the civil salaries and establishments. It seems that Mr. Ricketts, after giving it as his opinion that the work in the Secretariat of the North-West Provinces was very nearly equal to that of Bengal, proposed that Rs. 62,000 per annum should be allowed to the Bengal Secretariat, with a proviso that no one officer should draw more than Rs. 36,000 per annum, and Rs. 55,000 to the North-western Secretariat, with a proportionate individual limit of Rs. 32,000 per annum. On a review of these recommendations the Government of India sanctioned an allowance of Rs. 66,000 per annum for Bengal, at the same time allotting Rs. 32,000 to the N.W. Secretary, and Rs. 24,000 for two Under-Under the present arrangements Secretaries. the Rs. 66,000 allowed to Bengal is divided as under :-

... Rs. 3,000 per mensem. Junior Secretary... , 1,500 Under Secretary... , 1,000

while in the North-West the Secretary draws to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the while in the North-West the Secretary draws salaries appertaining to permanent appoint.

13th instant, stating that for reasons assigned his Rs. 2500 per mensem, the Under-Secretary ments. Such is the decision of Government in

i.e., Rs. 6,400 less than the sum proposed by Mr. Ricketts, and Rs. 7,400 less that drawn by the Government of Bengal. These proposals were made by Mr. Ricketts after a most careful analysis of the work performed in the two offices, and were accepted by the Government of India after careful consideration and scrutiny. The Lieutenant-Governor of the North West does not dispute these facts, but he has forwarded to the government a statement intended to show the proportion in which the work required to be performed by his Secretariat has increased since the date of Mr. Ricketts' proposal. According to this statement the description given by Mr. Ricketts of the mode in which business was transacted in the North-West Secretariat before the mutiny is no longer applicable to the system now pursued, and so far from want of zeal being manifested, the Lieutenant-Governor adds that he has on more than one occasion expressed in writing his opinion that all the assistance within their power has been afforded by the officers constituting the staff of the Secretariat. The income-tax and the new currency, as well as the new police, had also brought additional work with them, in addition to which the work formerly performed by the Military Secretary has fallen heavily on the civil department. Mr. Edmonstone admitted that these causes had also arisen in Bengal, but there were. in his opinion, no additional ones which at all warranted the discrepancy between the salaries. This, according to the statement, was more marked in the cases of the under and assistant secretaries, the salaries of which offices should, Mr. Edmonstone argued. be fixed at such a rate as to induce men of ability and standing to remain in them after such a period of service as would entitle them to the salaries of joint magistrates of the first and second gradesi. c., Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 700 per mensem respectively. Under such circumstances we agree with the Lieut.-governor that it is hardly fair to expect men to continue willingly in such posts when they suffer a direct pecuniary loss. They would naturally wish to resign, and so the Government would lose the services of trained and experienced men in an office where, as Mr. Edmonstone contends, experience and training are especially needed. The work required from these officers necessitates close and constant attention as well as a larger share of knowledge, and should therefore ensure them a greater remuneration and a higher position; and the Lieut, governor therefore suggested that the salaries of the secretariat should be revised as under :-

Secretary ... Under Secretary ... ... Rs. 32,000 per annum. 14,100 • • • Asst. Secretary 9,600

Such was the substance of the Lieut.-Governor's application, and in reply to it the Government of India has, we learn, made a partial concession. With regard to the salary of the Secretary to the Government of the N.W.P., the Governor-general has, we believe, refused to sanction the proposed increase of Rs. 2,000 per annum, on the ground that the salary of that official was already equal to that of a civil and sessions judge, thus giving the Lieut.-Governor the whole range of the service from the grade of commissioner of division, the salary of which appointment was Rs. 3,166 per mensem, from whence to choose an officer for the post of secretary. In addition to this the Viceroy ruled that the proposed increased pay being less than the salary of a commissioner, would not enable the Lieut .- governor to retain the services of an officer entitled to that promotion. With regard to the under and assistant secretaries. however, an increase has been sanctioned to the extent proposed by the Lieut, governor, inasmuch as the grant of such increase is supported by the recorded opinion of the supreme Government in favour of allowing Rs. 24,000 per annum for junior secretaries. But at the same time this increase will not, we believe, come in force till the 1st of April, 1863, in order to avoid what the Government considers highly objectionable—i. e., a special grant for the purpose of increasing the matter; and in the face of the late serious efforts at reduction, we can afford to rest satisfied that it has been well and wisely given after due consideration of a subject on which the best information is at their command.—Englishman.

SIR SYDNEY COTTON AND THE PARSEES.
To Major Gen. Sir Sydney Cotton, Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath, commanding division, Peshawur.

Honored Sir,—We, the undersigned Parsee merchants and residents of the Camp of Peshawur, cannot allow you, Sir Sydney Cotton, to depart without first testifying to you our sincere regret

It is now nearly nine years since you came amongst us to command the troops at this, the gate of India, and surrounded as we are by turbulent and warlike tribes, our homes and property have never once been molested, which state of peace we are fully sensible has been entirely due to your watchful care.

We have always met with your kindest support and patronage, for which we most heartily return you our humble thanks.

We shall never forget either when the mutiny (in the year 1857) of the army devastated other provinces how secure we felt while you, Sir Sydney Cotton, were amongst us.

In leaving us for your home, we beg to assure you that our entire community regret your departure, and wish you a happy and prosperous voyage, with long life in your native land.

Your sudden and early departure being unknown to us, we are unable to show you our admiration and regret in a more substantial form, and, therefore, we hope you will accept these expressions of our gratitude to you, though we are fully aware they convey but a poor idea of our feelings.

We have the honour to remain,

Honoured Sir,
Your most obedient and humble servants,
(Signed,) JEHANGEER and Co.

H. Cowesjee, B. M.; Jamesjee Byramjee; Manockjee and Co.; J. Cowasjee; Ruttunjee Cursetjee; Nusserwanjee Eduljee; Cowasjee Framjee; Jangerjee Elajocrjee Lalla; Meervanjee; Manockjee; Sorabjee Pestonjee; Kuttunjee Manackjee; jeadabho Ardoseer; Eduljee Rustomjee; Pocha De Rutonjee; Bomanjee Ruttonjee; Ardoyserjee Jevanjee; Sassoorjee Framjee.

Camp, Peshawur, 17th October, 1862.

From Major General Sir Sydney Cotton, K.C.B., Commanding Peshawur Division.

To Messrs, Jehangeer and Co., Messrs, Cowesjee and Co., and other Parsee Merchants and Residents of Peshawur.

Gentlemen,—I am very proud to receive at your hands this highly complimentary address emanating as it does from the most respectable of all the mercantile community of Peshawur.

Loyal and devoted always to the interests of the British Government, and alive to the requirements of its armies in the field and in quarters, Parsee merchants have proved themselves to be the most enterprising of all, and in countless instances, gentlemen, you, unmindful of your own safety, have rendered the most able and valuable assistance in our campaigns.

In Peshawur you have always been, as a body, most respectable, as you have been useful, to all classes, civil and military, and we entertain for you, therefore, the highest respect.

I feel deeply your warm and affectionate expressions towards myself, and most grateful, 1 assure you, for your wishes.

Go where I may, your address of this day and your general demeanour for years past towards myself and family will not be forgotten.

Gentlemen, I leave you all with feelings of regret, trusting that it may please Almighty God, the Sovereign disposer of the affairs of men, who alone watches over us in times of danger, to preserve you in health, contentment, and happiness, pursuing in security as heretofore your honest and honourable avocations.

I subscribe myself, Gentlemen,

With great respect, your obedient servant,
(Signed) SYDNEY COTTON, Major-General
Commanding the Peshawur Division.

THE RESOURCES OF THE PUNJAB AND CENTRAL ASIA.

It was the declaration of Abufazl, the historian of the Great Akbar, that in the Punjab are to be found the choicest productions of Iran, Turan, and Hindostan. This is no oriental exaggeration, for the Punjab is, more than it has ever been, the market, as it used to be the battle-field, of these countries. From Persia, from furthest China, and from India the choicest goods flow to Umritsur, and there, mingled with the native products of the province, are now exchanged for the cottons, the cutlery and the specie of the Far The report on the Punjab for the past year, while it is a treasury of facts compiled into a most interesting narrative of the whole administration, contains information on the trade of the province and its relations with Central Asia of unusual importance at the present moment. The extension of tea, flax and cotton cultivation; the discoveries of Captain Montgomerie during his heroic survey of Little Thibet; the explorations of Dr. Cleghorn in the wooded ranges of the hills; the opening up of the navigation of the Indus: the extension of the railway from Umritsur towards Mooltan; the general increase of canals and metalled roads; the growing contentment, energy, and intelligence of the agricultural and trading classes, with the increase of specie and rise of prices-all denote rapid progress, and point to a bright future for the land of the five rivers which only internal commotion will mar.

Hitherto saltpetre and oil-seeds have been the only articles of raw produce exported from the Punjab. But nothing more is wanted to throw these into the shade than the facilities for irrigation and cheap transit which are being fast supplied, and English skill and capital. Beginning with the native products of the province, its fertile soil is specially adapted for a surplus growth of wheat and barley, while its hilly slopes are the garden of the indigenous vine. It is no exaggeration to believe that a quarter of a century hence Himalayan wine will be at least as well known as Australian, and that Punjab food-grains will flow down into Hindostan and the Decean to supply the vacuum created by the extended growth of cotton. Thus, we believe, rather than by growing much cotton, will the Punjab take its place as a producer. But even the growth of cotton is extending, if we may judge from the fact that last year the export from Kurrachee rose from £8,569 to £119,197, an increase to which the Indus territories contributed. There are at least half a million of acres under cotton cultivation, yielding 20,000 tons of the cleaned fibre. The Great Sult Range is able to supply Asia with this indispensable commodity. At present only five mines are worked, and they yield an annual revenue of nearly a third of a million sterling. The certificates given to the traders who have paid the regulated price are used as a paper currency. But iron will in time become even more valuable than salt. The magnetic ore, equal to Swedish, abounds close to the Himalayan sanitaria and tea districts, as well as in the Salt Range and in the Afreedee and Mewattee hills. Sixty bars of Kangra iron were declared in England by the first manufacturers to be equal to Yorkshire, and there is only one drawback to its working, which, however, the means of transit will gradually remove-the want of coal. Punjab lignite, even when it can be used for fuel, is found in too small quantities to be of practical value. In Spiti it would be profitable to work the antimony which abounds. There is no reason why the Punjab should not produce as much indigo as the more southerly provinces. Last year, for the first time since 1857, large quantities were exported direct to England, the amount passing through Kurrachee having risen from £36,086 to £140,364 in value. Inferior as the cakes are from the native mode of preparation, the colour is good, and only English supervision is re-quired. This and other dyes produced in Moolan and the Derajat were celebrated in the time of Alexander the Great. A most successful experinent has been made in the growth of flax. The Government grant of a thousand pounds for two vears and the skill of an English agent at Sealkote

them in its cultivation and purchases their crops, have already made the Punjab as important to the linen as the rest of India is to the cotton manufacturers of England. Two tons of Goojranwala flax sold in England for upwards of £92, yielding a profit of 47 percent. The "Belfast Indian Flax Association," like the "Manchester Indian Cotton Company," has accordingly been established. But more important than either cotton, indigo, or flax, and for political as well as commercial reasons, is tea, with which the Kohistan and the Kangra Valley are fast being covered. Not only are there some thirty English settlers in that valley engaged in its cultivation, but all the native chiefs have taken it up, no less than 307 having applied for seed last year. We are too apt to look to Europe as the market for Indian tea, forgetting that in India itself and still in more Central Asia, every man would drink tea if the cost of the coarse varieties were as trifling as it promises to become. Burnes tells us the love of the Bokharces for tea is without a parallel. Nothing but the poverty of the people of Cashmere and Ladakh limits their consumption. Feople within a hundred miles of Kangra pay such fabulous prices for the "brick tea" which is brought from China by the caravans of Maimachin and Yarkand, that sea-borne tea has lately been imported through Umritsur. By Leh over the Karakorum range there is a practicable route from the Punjab to Bokhara; and from Peshawur there is an easier, but longer, road to the To the tea planters of the Doon, same place. Almora, and Darjeeling this is a still more important question.

So much for the native products of the Punjab. But the tea, the cloths, and the cutlery which find their way into Central Asia will be more than paid for by the articles given in exchange for them. In the valley of Puga, in Ladak and Chinese Tartary, on the edges and in the shallows of the salt lakes is found the tinkal or borax. Through Rampore and Sultanpore, often over precipitous pathways and inaccessible heights, sheep and goats bring it on their backs to the plains. It sells, unrefined, in Lahore at threepence a pound; and 486 lbs. of the refined article, which cost £5. 17s. 8d. at Kangra, were sold at £7. 9s. in England. But more important than this are the raw silk and rich wool. The former may be yet successfully produced in the submontane districts by Mr. Cope, and we know that in the time of Justinian silk came from Sirland; but at present it is procured almost exclusively from Bokhara, which is so anxious for our tea The silk manufactures at Lahore, Mooltan, and Bhawulpore are most important. Still more valuable are those of the wool, which not only passes from Affghanistan through Khelat and Khogdar to Kurrachee for export, but finds its way to the fair at Rampore from Churmurti in Chinese Tartary. Of this "the quantity is inexhaustible," we are told. The white, drab and dark lavender pushm, or down, found next the skin of the Thibetan goat, sells, for shawls, at seven shillings a pound when cleaned, and that which is produced in the semi-Chinese provinces of Tarian and Kichar, and is exported through Yarkand, is so precious, that the Chief of Cashmere keeps a strict monopoly of the article. The shawlweavers of the Punjab are thus limited to the inferior wool of Chanthan, which they get through Leh, and adulterate with the produce of the sheep of Kirman in the south of Persia. Hence they cannot compete with the Cashmere shawls, which, weighing 71bs., cost on the spot 4300, of which £30 is for material, £100 wages, £50 miscellaneous expenses, and £70 duty. If we look at the coarser wools, the valleys of the Punjab rivers supply grazing grounds unequalled elsewhere, and the authorities have tried to improve the quality by the introduction of Merina rams. A truss of Merino wool, produced in Huzara, was. valued in England at 1s. 6d. a pound.

quired. This and other dyes produced in Mooltan and the Derajat were celebrated in the time of Alexander the Great. A most successful experinent has been made in the growth of flax. The Government grant of a thousand pounds for two years and the skill of an English agent at Sealkote who supplies Riga seed to the peasantry, advises

cism is invited to assist by the very fulness and honesty of the report before us. £110,575 was spent on canals in the past year, and we have to chronicle the gratifying fact that not only the Maharajah of Puttialla but several small landholders are about to construct irrigational works on their own account. Roads were carried on, at a cost of £172,778, the most important, for the traffic we speak of, being those in the valley of the Sutley between Simla and the Chinese frontier. The railway has driven the ekkas" off the Lahore and Umritsur road, and 1864 will see it completed the whole length of 218 miles to Shere Shah Ali Ghat on the Chenab at Mooltan, where a flotilla will keep up the communication, between the deserts of Scinde, with the Kotree and Kurachee line. For sixpence at present thousands of natives, of whom nearly half are females, travel thirty two miles. In the first twenty-five days after the line was opened, there were no less than 47,318 passengers. Capital is being raised for the line to Delhi, which is to run nearly parallel to the Trunk Road by Umballa, Loodiana, and Jullundur. Meanwhile steamers make their way up the Indus from Kurrachee to within twelve miles of Peshawur, and where of old only two boatloads of pilgrims for Mecca started from Attock with its nearly completed tunnel, there is now a brisk trade for eight months of the year.

While pathways for commerce with Central Asia are thus being prepared, Captain Montgomerie is extending our knowledge of its most inaccessible spots. He has topographically surveyed Little Thibet, with it's mighty Baltoro and "Beafo ganse " glaciers, the former thirty-four miles long, the latter sixty-four, with a breadth of from one to three miles. Ladak has been triangulated even beyond the Chinese frontier, and the positions of Haule, the chief place of the Cashmere Chief east of Leh, of Adum, the capital of Zyanskar, and the snowy peaks to the south of the Chomoriri Salt Lake, have been fixed. The Puga borax fields, the Upper Indus, and several of the largest salt lakes have been topographically surveyed in spite of the jealous Tartars. Several points in Khagan and to the north of Swat have been fixed, and the survey is spreading in the direction of Chitral, Gilghit and Yasseen. Observations have been taken at points 28,000 feet high. In one year 12,000 square miles have been triangulated, and 14,500 topographically surveyed .- Friend of India.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.—An upcountry contemporary writes:—"There can be no doubt that the necessity for completely remodelling the system now in force has long been patent, for at present this department is by far the worst managed under Government, not even excepting the Post-office. We hear it stated that the Government seriously entertain the purpose of appointing a commission to report upon the department, and if so, it may be safely asserted that a more important subject, or one affecting public interests to a greater extent, never claimed the attention of a commission."

THE MAHARAJAH OF PUTIALA is earning an enviable reputation as a reformer. He has at a stroke cut away by the roots one of the most monstrous and inhuman customs which prevail among the Khutree sect of Hindoos. Whenever a man dies, the wife must mourn for four years. and during that time maintain a most miserable seclusion; she must not eat in public or uncover her face all that time. With a sentence Putiala has abolished this, and announced that fifteen days shall suffice hereafter as the limit of such barbarous privation. The contagion of this reform has spread to Delhi; the leading people have been encouraged to address the chief for information as to how they should shape their course in an innovation so civilised and so entirely desirable. - Motissilite.

Mr. J. B. ROBERTS, Coroner of Calcutta, and Deputy Superintendent of Police, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Fagan as Junior Magistrate, vacating the latter of the abovenamed offices, but retaining the Coronership.

THE FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT .- Mr. Bernard resigns the Under-Secretarysbip on becoming Judge of the Small Cause Court at Nagpore. Mr. Harrison, Auditor General, is on his way to England in a critical state of health. Mr. Harvey who is officiating for him, will be put on the shelf in May next. Mr. Birch, Deputy Auditor General at Bombay, contemplates taking his pension after the cold weather. Mr. Balmain, Deputy Auditor General of the Punjab, is at Mussourie, on two months' leave, after which he proceeds on duty to Burmah, with the view of inspecting the Treasuries there; and when that is accomplished will relieve Mr. Erskine at Allahabad, who re tires from the service in March on "quarter pen sion," to which he is entitled after fifteen years' service. Mr. Chapman, now officiating at Lahore for Mr. Balmain, goes home on furlough after completing a tour of inspection on which he started yesterday, and will be succeeded in his substantive appointment at Allahabad by Mr. Probyn. Mr. Waterfield is going to Bombay, to act for Mr. Lodwick, Civil Paymaster, who had obtained three months' leave o absence, at the expiration of which time Mr. Waterfield will go home on private affairs Mr. F. Lushington, Deputy Auditor General, Bengal, and Mr. J. L. Lushington who holds the same office in the N. W. Provinces, are both absent in England, from whence Mr. R. Taylor, Civil Paymaster of the Punjub, is expected to return in a few weeks, who will then probably succeed Mr. Chapman as officiating Deputy Auditor and Accountant General in that province, Khetter Mohun Chatterjee, Assistant Civil Paymaster of Bengal, continuing to officiate in the former gentleman's proper appointment. It is supposed on Mr. Harvey's enforced retirement in May, that Mr. F. Lushington, should be then returned, will act for Mr. Harrison as Auditor General, Mr. Mangles being then confirmed as Deputy Auditor General at Madras; and on Mr. Birch's retirement Mr. Sandeman will succeed to the similar office at Bombay. With the exception of Mr. Birch at Bombay, and Mr. Sandeman in Bengal, we believe, no member of the Financial Department performs the duty of the office that rightly belongs to him. - Lahore Chronicle.

RAWUL PINDEE, Oct. 19 .-- You may have heard of a case of murder here, which is rather an extraordinary one. The facts, as far as I can un derstand, are as follows :--- "There were two mar ried sergeants in one of the batteries of artillery their wives fell out. Complaints were made by one of the men, and on the case being brought before the commanding officer, one of the women was sentenced to seven days' cells. On this the husband of the woman sentenced went to his barrack, took down his carbine, and going over to where the other sergeant was, shot him dead. He then returned to his barrack, and having replaced his carbine in its place, went outside and requested to be taken up, as he had just shot his enemy dead. His request was so strange that at first no one believed his story; but the dreadful fact was soon proved beyond a doubt, and he is now in confinement, awaiting his trial for murder. His wife, who had been exceedingly violent, has been lately handed over to the care of the civil authorities, and is in the gaol. The criminal's name is Bolster, and the act which he committed was perpitrated in such a cool determined manner that there seems not the slightest chance of his The escaping the punishment he has earned." cold weather here has at last set in, bu not six days ago it was anything but pleasant morning or mid-day. There is a talk of a grand party being given to General Cotton, who is en route for England .- Englishman.

THE SALOOMBUR EXPEDITION.—According to the Agra Journal, if a force is obliged to move out against Saloombur it has been decided to send the following:—The Rajpootana Siege Train, 2nd class, and Engineer Park from Neemuch, 2nd Bombay Cavalry; 72nd Highlanders from Mhow; Wing 106th Regiment; 13th Native Infantry; Meywar Bheel Corps. This force is strong enough to overawe and prevent any attempt at opposition.

KATMANDOO, Oct. 17.—I have little or no news to give you from this dull part of the world. Several salutes of heavy guns were fired from the ramparts the other day, on the occasion of the birthay of H. H. the Maharajah Dhiraje of Nepaul, and on every side was heard the sounds of tomtoms and other barbarous instruments celebrating the event. The parties who lately conspired against the life of the minister, and tried to gain over the Ghoorkha Government to their assistance, have all been captured, and are now in close confinement, pending trial. The weather is at present delightfully cold.

STEAMERS FROM CALCUTTA TO BOMBAY .tender of the Burmah Steam Navigation Company, of Calcutta, for a line of coasting steamers from Calcutta to Bombay touching at such ports as Beypore, has at last been accepted by the Government of India, and the great scheme we recently sketched is complete. It will now be possible to sail in the steamers of this company from Singapore to Bushire, touching at every intermediate port on the coast. Madras will thus be con-nected with Bombay by railway to Beypore and by steamers thence to the Western capital. The new French lines of steamers from Calcutta and Hong Kong to Marseilles are also at last a fact, the first having left the French port. The rates for passengers and goods will be published immediately, but are not likely, we understand, to be much below those of the P. and O. Company. The steamers, however, will offer a new convenionce to the public on this side of India, since they will leave so as to give Calcutta three mails a month to Marseilles. And the result of competition must ultimately benefit the public. - Friend of India.

CIVIL SERVICE ANNUITIES. — The undermentioned are the successful applicants for Civil Service Annuities on the 1st of November, 1862:—J. I. Harvey, Esq.; T. Sandya, Esq.; G. F. Harvey, Esq.; C. T. Davidson, Esq.; Hon. G. F. Edmonstone; E. E. Woodcock, Esq.; E. De Latour, Esq.; A. Littledalc, Esq. (R.); F. A. Lushington, Esq. (R.); and F. B. Gubbins, Esq. (R.).

ACCIDENT TO SIR HUGH ROSE.—His Excellency the Commander in-Chief very nearly met with a serious accident the other day. In riding from Simla to Nurkunda, as he was turning a corner of the road where the "khud" is very precipitous, he suddenly came upon a drove of mules. His horse, excited, reared and fell back on his rider, most fortunately in the centre of the road; had it been against the parapet nothing could have saved him. His Excellency received no greater injury than being a good deal shaken and bruised

WASTE LANDS .- We (Friend of India) are glad to be able to assure applicants for waste lands in the North-West that the 18th rule, which gives the auction purchaser possession subject to any future legislation regarding the claims of third parties, is more ominous in appearance than reality. The rule simply embodies one of the most objectionable paragraphs in Sir C. Wood's despatch, but as a matter of fact the claims of third parties, whenever they exist, are already always disposed of satisfactorily before the sale. The draft of the Bill on the subject, ready to be laid before the Imperial Legislature two weeks hence, provides for the trial of such claims, but the clause is formal. The Bill is a very short one. We regret that the honourable Mr. Edmonstone should provide in it for a road and chowkedaree and not an educational cess. The question had been raised by Sir Charles Wood whether the last cess is not a tax on imperial revenue. Whatever may be the theoretical decision on this point all three cesses are in the same position, and should either be all inserted in or all left out of the Bill. If they are all purely local taxes freeholds will always be subject to them, and no legal enactment is required for one more than for another.

SUDDER ADAMLUT JUDGES.—His Excellency the Governor-general notifies that the judges of the Sudder Adamlut, in the North-western Provinces, shall take rank, in accordance with former usage, immediately above Civilians of the First Class.



DARJEELING, Oct. 24 .- The Lieutenant-Governor and staff and the general of the division have just arrived here. I believe the great question of our waste lands will be settled before he (the Lieutenant Governor) leaves us. Mr. Beadon is at once taken up with these hills. He is living with Mr. Barnes, in the house that was the property of the late Sir Thomas Turton. It is to be hoped that Mr. Beadon will inquire how the cart road has been so neglected. I am informed that in all this month not more than a 100 feet has been done. Coolies are getting six rupees a month, and overseers are making thousands. A ball is to be given to him on Monday night at the (Native) theatre. A large party from Calcutta is about to visit this pretty station next month. One of them (a lady) will take sketches of the principal places for the Queen. It appears that her Majesty was greatly attracted by some sketches taken by the late Lady Canning .- Englishman.

JHANSI, Oct. 19.—The mornings at present are delightful. A good deal of fever amongst the natives. The European invalids started for Cawnpore yesterday afternoon. Two companies of the native regiment have relieved the same number of troops at Oorai, some seven marches off. I was told by the Kotwal of Jhansi that six hundred people died of cholera this year. We can hardly wonder at this, as it is in a filthy state; the people look poor and wretched; the houses seem but half occupied. Who ever saw any town under a native Government otherwise?

Bengal Medical Service Annuities.—The members of the Bengal Medical Service who have had annuities assigned to them on the 1st November, 1862, are the following:—Inspectorsgeneral W. Thomson, A. Wilson, H. A. Bruce, and J. Balfour; Surgeon-majors, A. Campbell (R.), R. C. Guise, G. C. Wallich (R.), and T. A. Wethered.

NATIVE LIBERALITY AT JEYPORE.—The Delhi Gazelte gives the following list of subscriptions to the Lancashire Relief Fund collected at Jeypore:
—His Highness the Maharajah of Jaypore, Rs. 6,000; Pundit Sheodeen, Prime Minister, Rs. 200; Nawab Fyz Ali Khan Bahadoor, Commander of Jeypore troops, Rs. 150; Thakoor of Buggroo, Rs. 100; Thakoor of Ackrole, Rs. 100; Thakoor of Doodoo, Ks. 100; Nursingdas, Rs. 50; Moonahee Kishensuroop, Rs. 50; Gunga Buksh, Rs. 50; Sooltan Singh, Rs. 50; Suffee Meea, Superintendent of Police, Rs. 50; Pundit Rampersad, Rs. 50; Jowahir Lall, Rs. 25; Balmokund, Rs. 25; total, Rs. 6,000.

ACT VIII. or 1859, in the modified form in which it has been introduced into the Province of Oudh, is extended to the Central Provinces.

TRADE OF CALCUTTA.— The "Trade Returns of the Port of Calcutta for the year ending 30th April, 1862," have been published in the Calcutta Gazette. Total imports, Rs 16,97,67,892; total exports, Rs. 15,90,80,985: total value of the trade of the port for 1861-62, Rs. 32,88,48,877.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES, Oct. 24 .- Sickness i now rife at Agra, where cholera and fever claim their daily victims. Allahabad is also unhealthy. but improving. A low kind of fever and dysen tery have been committing sad havor among the poor classes generally in and around that station. Campore is unusually healthy; not a single case of cholera, so far as I know, has been registered. The "road locomotive" experiment has again been revived in the N. W. Provinces, and, this time, under the patronage of Government, who, in a spirit of unwonted generosity, advanced Rs. 20,000 of the public money to enable a Mr. Gower, of the railway, to play ducks and drakes with it in "scheming"-I think that's the me chanical term-three traction engines, to run between Cawnpore and Lucknow. You must re member the instance of an enterprising Yankee who purchased one of Bray's traction engines: he ran it into a gentleman's kitchen, frightened the cook into fits, and then retired stern firstafter the manner of backing out at a Royal presentation-through the garden wall. In fact, the machine was unmanageable, and so I think will the Lucknow ones prove, after frightening all the horses on the road, and playfully committing other little agreeable eccentricities.

AN IGNOBLE SQUABBLE.—A nice little squabble has turned up at Cuttack between the chaplain, the commissioner, and the commanding officer, about what time they should go to church on Sunday evening. The "shine" originated about The commissioner said that the the lamps. lamps made the church so hot, that instead of feeling in a little heaven below, he felt very much like being in another place which is famous for being very hot and very much lower. Accordingly, he wished to have evening service in the afternoon, but then the commanding officer interfered and said that his men could not march to the church in the afternoon, and that the evening service must either be on Sunday evening, or else before breakfast on Monday morning. chaplain seems to have been rather helpless in the matter; and indeed there has been a sad falling off in ecclesiastical discipline of late years. In olden time if the commissioner refused to go to church he would have been fined for the first offence, and imprisoned with hard labour on a repetition of his delinquency; and we all remember the terrible and significant lesson which was given on a similar occasion to an old English gentleman, all of the olden time :-

"Old Daddy Longlegs wouldn't say his prayers, Catch him by the left leg and throw him down the stairs."

In the present instance the case was referred by the chaplain to the archdeacon, by the archdeacon to the bishop, by the bishop to the Bengal Government, by the Bengal Government to the Home Secretary, and by the Home Secretary to the Governor-general, who ruled that the commanding officer was in the right; so that at last the commissioner will be obliged to go to church in the evening, much in the same way that after successive references to the dog, stick, fire, water, ox, butcher, &c., the little pig in the nursery story was ultimately made to go over the stile.—Englishman.

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STAMP OFFICE, recently submitted to the Government of Bengal by Mr. Crawford, appears to be highly satisfactory. The proceeds of the sale of Stamps during the year 1861-62 amounts to upwards of a crore of Rupees, exclusive of those of the adhesive Postage Stamps. The abovementioned Report contains several valuable suggestions for improvement in the department, the result of experience derived from Mr. Crawford's late visit to the London Stamp Office. Amongst other things, the Superintendent recommends that Bombay should be supplied with Stamps from Calcutta. In consequence of the recent increase of responsibility attached to the office of the native Khazanchee of the Stamp Office Mr. Crawford has proposed that the amount of his security should be increased from Rupees 60,000 to one lakh, and that his salary should be increased from 260 to 500 Rupees a month.

Lucknow, Oct. 24.-Colonel Bruce, the In pector-General of Police, who was here last month, has reduced the expenditure of the police The mounted sowars from thirteen lacs to ten. have all been disbanded, I hear, and if the whole force were to be the same, an end would be then put to the frequent robberies, thefts, and burglaries of which the native inhabitants complain terribly, and very many of them cast their suspicions on the police officials, but are afraid of complaining against them lest they should be snubbed. At Cawnpore, they say, the state of things is worse than here. An individual who was for a long time superintendent of the gaol here has lately been found out to have embezzled a considerable sum of the Government money, some 25,000 or 30,000 rupees. In Rajah Outfuth Ras's kotee, in the city, treasure was found amounting to two lacs of rupees; the digging mania still continues.

THE INDUS TUNNEL.—It is stated that the prohibition of the Supreme Government against the continuance of the Indus Tunnel works has been withdrawn to the extent of allowing the drift to be completed. There are not more than 300 feet to be bored, and no doubt Capt. Sandiland will use his utmost endeavours to push the work to completion.

THE 20TH HUSSARS received a telegram on the 29th October directing them to march to Agra to be inspected by the Commander in-Chief. The cavalry camp of exercise at Umballah will not be formed, the Finance Committee having objected to it on the score of expense. We (Delhi Gazette) hardly understand how such a camp can be a source of expense; do the soldiers and horses eat more in a camp of exercise than in barracks? The 19th P.I., part of the Commander in-Chief's escort, came into Agra on the 27th. The Chief himself is expected about the 8th or 10th November.

Assistant-Surgeons.—His Excellency the Governor-general in Council has ruled, on a reference from the civil paymaster, N. W. Provinces, that an assistant-surgeon transferred from a regiment to a civil station shall receive travelling allowance between the two appointments; but not on any subsequent transfer of the same kind. If we are not mistaken, this is a liberal innovation on the previous rule, according to which a medical officer received travelling allowance to his first appointment, from the presidency at which he landed, but, in case of his joining a regiment or military appointment, found his way to any civil station to which he was subsequently appoined at his own expense.

INCOME-TAX AND STAMPS.—The Gazette furnishes a statement of receipts from Income-tax and sale of stamps, in the quarter ending 31st July, 1862:—

		income-tax.		Stanips.
		Rs.		Rs.
Government of India	•••	3 13,846	•••	
Bengal		21,27 692		14,89.325
N.W. Provinces	••	13,01,759		5,62,35 <b>6</b>
Punjab		8,17,253		2,49,436
Central Provinces		1,24,976		89.429
Madras		8,13,853		4,71,965
Deccan (estimated)		4,800		15,000
Bombay		15,14,456		7,48,243
-				

Total ... ... 65,18,635 36,25,754
THE PAPER CURRENCY.—The following is a
statement of the amount of Government Currency
Notes in circulation, of the amount of Coin and
Bullion Reserve, and Government Securities held
by the Department of Issue of Paper Currency
on the 30th September, 1862:—

	Calcutta.	Bombay.	Madras.	Total.
N. A in in	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.
Notes in circu- lation Silver coin re-	2,43,00,00	1,52,30,000	34,00,000	4,29,00,000
serve Silver bullion	1,99,51,139	1,14,00,000	34,00,000	3,47,51,139
reserve		38,00,000		38,00,000
curities	43,48,861	•••		43,48,861

MOFUSSIL CONSTABULARY.—It is said that in Budget Estimate for the year 1862-03 the sum of 40 lakhs of rupees has been allotted for the new Constabulary Police in the Mofussil, out of which the sum of Rupees 50,000 has been reserved for the maintenance of a few schools hereafter to be established, for the purpose of training up young men for the constabulary force.

Mr. Wingfield will, on arrival in India, be in all probability appointed to the residency at Hydrabad. He has expressed a wish for the appointment, and it is almost certain that he will get it. The emoluments are, we believe, somewhat larger than those attached to the Chief Commissionership of Oudh; besides, there is not half so much to be done, and an easy, yet active, life is what Mr. Wingfield, in consideration of his health, now seeks for.—Oude Gazette.

THE New Coinage.—From the 1st November the date on which the new silver and copper coinage was issued for circulation, the Governor-general directs that in all future public correspondence and accounts the word "rupee" only be employed to designate the Government coin of that denomination.

COTTON CULTIVATION.—The response made during the current year by the cotton producing districts of these provinces to the demand for cotton is thus stated:—Meerut, 27 per cent. increase on preceding year; Rohilcund 25 per cent. do.; Agra, 31½ per cent. do.; Allahabad, 20 per cent. do.; Jhansi, 22 per cent. do.

SER GEORGE COUPER, BART., CB., Secretary to the Government of the North-western Provinces is appointed to officiate as Judicial Commissioner in the Province of Oudh.

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 21. John Vanner, Monna, Madras; Pactolus, Affaix, Mau i'us. Geoschine, Mozian, Mauritus. -22. Hashomy, Geo ge, Moulmen; Junne, Cristain, Sunderland; Pamplemouses, Comstons, Card ff; Shaw Allum, Littlepage, Singa-

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Nemesis.—For CALCUTTA.—H. Banks, Esq., Miss Riks, Miss Garatt, Mrs., Bright and three children, Mr. S. Poynter, Mrs. E. Goodeve, Hon W. S. Fitzwilliam, Mr. H. Figlaton, Mr. M. A. Mar h. Mr. R. S. Ellis, Lieut. J. H. Biddo ph, Mrs. and Miss Sawers, Mr. and Mrs. Merlerson, Lieut. Fitzpat uck Capt. W. J. Nunnerly, Master Stand r. Mr. J. F. Brown, Mr. Leonhard. For Waddas.—M ss. Prosser, Mrs. Mason, Miss Rundall, Mr. and Mrs. Morris and child, R. Wilson, Lieut. Smith. Messis. Forbes, Cook, Anderson, ant Prince. For CACUTTA.—Mrs. Milis, Mr. and Mrs. Allen and servant, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Burne, Miss Hanlett, Miss "shoon Mrs. Co laboe and child, Mr. and Mrs. Musprat, Mij. Bloomfield, Mr. and Mrs. Harking, Capt. and Mrs. Gl see and child, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. Milis Mr. Rich rdson, Mr. and Mrs. Harris, Maj. and Mrs. Larking, Capt. and Mrs. Lorkinson, Mr. shoon, Mr. and Mrs. Menciff. Mr. and Mrs. Newmarch, Mr. and Mrs. Moneriff. Mr. and Mrs. Newmarch, Mr. and Mrs. Moneriff. Mr. and Mrs. Newmarch, Mr. and Mrs. Moneriff. Mr. and Mrs. Newmarch, Mr. and Mrs. Montessor, Capt. Rus-el, Leut. Ju. gv. vrs. Husche, Messas. Milis, Currie, Fraser, Milyneux, Carter, Turnbull, Durand, Chy, Statham, Moseley, Wilson, Dower, Friz, Grunes, Place, Lebert, Vecnit, Riuter, Francis, Schi lizi.

Per str. Ca catta. Mr. and Mrs. Marks, Miss Marks, Mr. C. M. rss. Mr. W. W. rks, Wiss Jepps, Mr. Blockman, Mr. Clarke, Dr. Odennel, Dr. A. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Revers.

Per Eva ge-brs.—William Jurge.

Per Brs. rai Mechanit — Mrs. Richards.

Per Str. Ca catta. Mr. and Mrs. Marks, Miss Marks, Mr. Per Eva ge-brs.—Will am Jurge.

Per Str. Ca catta. Mr. and Mrs. Marks, Miss Marks, Mr. Per Str. Ca catta. Mr. and Mrs. Marks, Miss Marks, Mr. Rutholis and child, Mr. Wed., Mr. Robis sons, Mr. Farrow, Cant. Sie Wilson Hamiton and three calidren, Cap and Mrs. Rutholis and two children, Mrs. Scholis and child, Pr. and Mrs. Boles, Mrs. Bryant and child, Mr. Wed., Mr. Robis sons, Mr. Farrow, Cant. Sie Wilson Hamiton and Mrs. Edds sund

Per Punjab.-Mrs. H II.

### DEPARTURES.

Oct. 22 Empress, Lecraw China; City of Madras, Connoll. Loadon.—23. Smla. Pate son, Sucz.—24. Thunder, Fowler Fenace, Sinzapore, and Hoog King. Cdio., Condre Lord H.y. Mad as; With Awake, Tronson, Galle; Sirah, Gordon, Lver, oot; E. gle, Govyon, Marse Hes; Burnath, Mc Vu land, Rogon, Indio G. ay, Madras and the Coast.—26. Edensale, McGregor Landon.—27. Selavaian, Cabot, Morgan, Colombo; Roya Vistor, Jones, London.—30. Arratoon Apear, Smidt, Bombay; Manilla, Cherst, Havre.

### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Burmah. - For Sandheads. - Mr. Gillmore, Lieut. Rockfort. Fo: "RANGO'N. - C. N. Cooke. For Singapore. Mr. T. Dixon, Mr. E. Mister.

### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Nov. 3, 1862

GOVER	NEMENT	SECURITIES.
	'IN UT ET 74 T	ONO OFFICE CROSS

			Bu	
Transfer 4 per cent	Sa I	ks. 1	om.	•
New Comp ny's Rapees 4 do	93	10	94	0
3rd Sicc : Ra ee 4 do	91 ક	t	92	-0
Public Wirks 5 do	104	4	104	8
Intto 5 kg	103	12	104	U
New 5; do				
BANK OF BEVO	AT.			

Discount on Govt. Accep ances (3 months)			
D. on Private dills and Notes 3 dass)			
Interest on Deposit of Government Paper			
Dr. on O sen Cish Credit Accounts	6	pe.	8t
On Deposit of Goods, &c	7₫	per	٠t.
ELYCITA ALCHEO			

# Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight 9 (2) Ditto with Documents, do 2 1 American Bills ander credit, do 7 Transities Bills, 30 days' light New Bills, 40 days' sight 9 and 10 feel bills, 40 days' sight 9 and 10 feel bills, 40 and 10 feel bills, 40 and 10 feel bills, 40 and 40 feel bills, 40 feel bi

RIPESOF	AD	V A	7	CE.			
Stock Receipts	• • • • • •	Sa	Rs.	100 C	o's	Rs. 7	70
Government Paper		••		100	.,		76
				100			78
ditto	•••••			100			9:
ditto				10)			9
rry Mills	····•			100	-		9
	Stock Bereipts Government Paper ditto ditto	Government Paper ditto ditto	Stock Receipts Sa Government Paper Co.'s ditto Co.'s	Government Paper Co.'s Rs. ditto	Government Paper (10) ditto (20. 8 Rs. 10) ditto (10)	Stock Receipts	Stock Receipts

Ga goods three-fourths of approved valuation.

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

1	Zuiu up. Zicocus varus
l	at Co.'s Rupees.
Bank of Bengal	. 4000 each 8150 to 8200
Agra Bank (Limited)	500 ,, 900 to 921
Orient -l Bank	. £25 , No sales.
Hooghly	
Delai Bank	
Commercial Bank	
Calcutta and Burmah	
Mercantile Bank	
Simla Bank	
People's Bank	
India General Steam	
Ganges Company	
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)	
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	
(Limited)	
Hoogly (Eastern)	
East India Coal Company (Limited	
Bengal Printing Company (Limited	
Bengal Tea Company	
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Co. (Limited	1) 50 50 to 58
Bonded Warehouse Association	
Calcutta Docking Company	
Oriental Gas Company (Limited) .	
Central Assam Tea Company	
Assam Tea Company	
East India Railway Company	218 , 223 to —
East India Cooper Co (Limited) .	
East India Tea Company (limited)	
Do. do	
Calcutta Auction Company (Limited	
1	., ,,

### PRICES OF BULLION.

	_					
Sovereigns	each	, Rs. 10	1;	to	10	:
Doubloons		<b>52</b>	6	to	32	3
M dras Gold Mohurs		15	2	to		(
Old Gold Mohurs	,,			to		(
New Gold Mohurs					16	
China Gold Bars per sicca	wt.	Rs. 16	5	to		(
Gold Dust (Australia)		15	15	to	16	(
Sycee Silver, Co. a Rs. 100 ,,		_				
Spanish Dollars per	r 100	Rs. 224	0	:0	223	•
Mexican citto	,,	220	8	to	221	(

### FREIGHTS.

To London, £2 15s 0d. to £3. 0s. per ton. To Liverpoot, £3. 0s. 0d.

### MADRAS.

WASTE LANDS-MADRAS AND MALACCA.

On the 24th of September last the Governor of Madras in Council issued orders in compliance with a letter from the Government of India, dated 15th August, asking for the rules under which Waste Lands in Madras are to be sold. The Madras Government direct the Board of Revenue to adapt the rules passed under Lord Canning's resolution to the provisions of Sir C. Wood's despatch; to report to what extent arrangements for purchasing Waste Lands under that resolution have been already "completed" since these arrangements are legalised; and also to declare to what extent a Permanent Settlement may be carried out in the Presidency. The Board are told that the subject will demand careful and deliberate consideration, and that their views upon it "should not be laid before Government until they had time fully to study the question." This seems, to those who know the Board, a plain invitation to put off as long as possible. But as the Government of India has expressed a wish that the lands be sold "with the least avoidable delay," the Governor in Council proceeds to lay down rules for the sale of wastes in the Neilguerries as an exceptional case. It is to these rules we ask the attention of our readers.

"Until further orders" such lands are to be sold at auction at the upset price of Rs. 5 per acre of wooded or shola soil, and Rs. 24 of open soil. Except that a hint nowhere is given as to the maximum area of grants, and the very unbusiness-like warning that "all lots that may be applied for will not of necessity be disposed of," nothing would seem to be more satisfactory. But, just as in the North-Western Provinces, purchasers of Waste Lands do not buy the feesimple but only the liability to be persecuted in the Courts by third parties who may choose to prefer claims to the land, so in Madras the purchaser does not buy the fee-simple, but only the right to be assessed at a rate much higher than existing grantees have ever paid. Hitherto grantees have paid the rate of one rupee of assessment per acre all round. This is declared to be "clearly too low," and is doubled on all wooded land. "This, of course, is distinct from, and in addition to, the price at which the land st. 1,000 a year, while came may be bought at auction." That is, purchasers,

as in Scotland, buy an estate subject to a heavy feu duty, which they must redeem after having bought the land at auction. That there may be no mistake we give the very words:

"All lands will be put up to auction bearing assessment, but it will be open to purchasers to bey the freehold at twenty-five years' purchase of the assessment. This redemption price will, in all cases, be in addition to the price which the land may have fetched at auction, as well as to any assessment that may have become payable on the land between the date of sale and redemption. Were the fee-simple to be put up to auction originally, the upset price, which in case of timbered land would be its. 55 per acre, would be so high as to oircumscribe competiarre, would be so high as to circumscribe competi-tion, whereas any one who may have bought land bearing assessment can at any time convert it into freehold by the payment of twenty-five years' land-tax."

Was there ever such madness?-and that, too, perpetrated by a Governor who ruled a colony where land is sold outright at five shillings an In the other Presidencies, and under even Sir C. Wood's despatch, the purchase of land at auction includes the fee-simple, that is, as the Bengal rules say, "the full, hereditary, and transferable proprietary right, free for ever from all demand." It is fortunate that these utterly prohibitory rules, so opposite to the liberal provisions of Sir Charles Trevelyan, do not apply to the whole Presidency. The spot selected for their operation is only the Neilgherries, the grandest hill range in India, with the most glorious plateaux covering 700 square miles, while the Himalayas have only ragged peaks, and with a climate which combines the English summer with the Italian antumn.

In Malacca Colonel Cavanagh has acted with wisdom. The fee-simple will be sold by auction "at the fixed rate of three dollars per acre, or, as regards grants of ten acres and upwards, at the option of the applicants, on lease for 999 years, at the rate of a dollar and a half per acre, with an annual quit-rent of fifteen cents. per acre." A lease of 999 years is simply a freehold with feu duty, but that too may be converted after five years for a dollar-and-a-half per acre. But such a lease is burdened with the provision that onefourth of the grant must be cultivated within ten years, so that the fee-simple will always be pre-Existing cultivators whose rent is a tenth of the produce, and those who hold their land under commutation deeds, may apply on the same terms as purchasers of Waste Lands. A royalty of one tenth of all mineral products will be exacted, and space on the sea-coast and banks of rivers will be reserved for the public. Our Malacca Settlement is just the size of Yorkshire, containing a thousand square miles. Iron, gold, and tin abound, but the soil is rightly described by the Portuguese writer, De Barros, as " terra esteril," or barren. The population is estimated at 55,000, or fifty five to the square mile, but they are crowded in the town and its vicinity. There are nearly 3,000 Europeans and their descendants in the settlement. More than a half of the people are Malays. The most active are some 10,000 Chinese, who prosper there as they do everywhere out of their own country. Last year the land revenue of Malacca was only Rs. 12,169, and the total receipts Rs. 1,70,771. Rice thrives well, and coffee, cotton, and tapioca cultivation is succeeding. The settlement is just a hundred miles from the Equator. The import trade was £451,210 last year, and the export £358,574. The tin mines are most valuable. More attrastive to the agriculturist is Province Wellesley, attached to Penang, which has an area of only 140 square miles, and is already occupied by a large number of most energetic capitalists. Rice, sugar, and tapioca flourish luxuriantly, and the cotton experiments on two estates have been most successful. It is to be hoped that these new rules in Malacea, following the Land Act passed by the Indian Legislature last year, will go far to redec the injustice of the Dutch and the errors of Mr. Fullerton, one of the Gevernors, who, that he might propogate the ryetwary system, bought up the tithes paid to certain fresholders created by the Datch, and burdesed the settlement with £1,000 a year, while causing it to netrograde will

### MISCLLLANEOUS.

THE HON. THOMAS PYCROFT WAS SWOTN A member of council for the Madres presidency on 29th October as successor to the Hon. W. A. Morehead, and took his seat under a salute from the ramparts of St. George.

APPOINTMENTS .- Mr. A. J. Arbuthnot to be Chief Secretary to Government; Mr. E. B. Powell, M.A., to be Director of Public Instruction; Mr. E. Thompson, M.A., to be Principal of the Presidency College; T. Gopala Row, B.A., to act as Professor of Mathematics in the Presidency College, until further orders. THE KALIGOUK SANATARIUM.—It would appear

from recent action in the matter that the wildgoose scheme of the sanstarium for European soldiers on Kaligouk, or Curlew Island, has been 4 scotched, not killed," and that there is still some lingering vitality in the mistaken enterprise. It will be remembered that, as far back as the month of June, 1861, Captain Fraser, of the Engineers, Superintendent of the Alguada Reef Light house, proposed to commence operations on Curlew Is land, with a party of two hundred convicts from the Moulmein jail, for the purpose of clearing, draining, and making roads upon the island. In February last orders were accordingly issued in the Public Works Department to carry out the preliminary steps, and to communicate with the local authorities at Moulmein regarding the supply of convicts. Resulting from this action, the Chief Commissioner of British Burmah has lately forwarded to the supreme government a letter which he has received from Captain Fraser, reporting the steps which that officer proposes taking amongst which is the establishment of a complete jail, with establishment, guard, &c., on Curlew Island: the convicts to number from two hundred to two hundred and fifty, as a permanent arrangement. Before issuing orders or sanctioning further expenditure on the wild scheme in question, the Governor general has, we are glad to hear, directed that the opinion of the military, and we suppose, military medical department, be taken as to the primary question of at all establishing a sanatarium on Carley Island for Europeans. This is a wise and provident step in these times of economy and careful expenditure of the public money, a considerable portion of which will be saved from useless squandering, if his Excellency will but move one pace further. If, in addition to the two departments above mentioned, the government will refer this matter of the Kaligouk Sanatarium to the Marine Department also, and take the advice of the many experienced sea-faring men in its employ who are thoroughly acquainted with Curlew Island, its chimate and aspect at all seasons of the year, and the Bay of Bengal during the south-west monsoons, conclusions as to the ineligibility of the island in question for any establishment of the kind will be at once arrived at which will sweep away the foolish scheme at once and for ever. All public money expended now-a days should be cautiously laid out, with as near an approach to certain utility as is attainable in human undertakings; and surely counsel ought to be taken in this Curlew Island matter of the very department whose members are especially qualified to advise the Government before enveloping laklis of rupees in storms, fogs, mists, waves, and jungle, never again to meet the public eye, or afford any results except the death of any unfortunates who might be sent to look for health, and find their fate on the wave-lashed and weatherbeaten home of the curlews. We had thought that we were done with this crackbrained project of a sanatarium for Europeans far down in the tropics, and high up in the storm-riven clouds of the Bay of Lengal; but perseverance in riding a hobby on the one hand, and the anxiety of Government for the welfare of its European soldiers on the other, have given to this project a vitality which it is not easy for those acquainted with the subject to understand.-Englishman.

SECUNDERABAD, DECCAN.-Secunderabad is in a shronic state of drills and parades, in anticipaion of the coming of the Commander-in Chief. On the 29th October there was a large brigade at science and medical hygiene be neglected at hill

which "good conduct medals" were given to some | stations, the most that can be expected from them of the men of the 1st Royals and the 18th Royal Irish. All the troops in cantonment were present as well as the Hyderabad Contingent from Bolarum; at a rough calculation there were about 6,600 men out. Subscriptions are being raised pretty briskly for the relief of the distressed operatives in Lancashire; public, private, depart mental, and regimental lists have been circulated. and a concert is to be given for their benefit by one of the heads of departments in the residency. Salar Jung subscribed 1.500 rupees—double the amount would not have hurt him much, one would fancy. However, all his spare cash, I suppose, will be required for his reception of the Commander in-Chief, which is to be a very grand one. We have seen very nearly the last of the monsoons; the average fall of rain has been fair; grain is still very dear. The Murray case is still in abeyance. The young lancer officer, who got himself into trouble the other day, is out of hospital, but still under close arrest. There is a curious rumour affoat here that there is a ghosai in the city of Hyderabad who has the power of changing the sex of a child at will. The story goes that the ghosai had a child living with him who was claimed by a couple professing to be its parents. On their affirming that it was a boy, he proved it to be a girl; a short time after the girl (as it was supposed to be) became a boy, and on the parents resterating their claim the supposed boy became a girl again. At last the case was actually taken before Salar Jung himself. What he thinks and says of it I have not heard.—Bombay Times.

### BOMBAY.

### MILITARY SANITARIA.

Sir Hugh Rose seems to feel convinced that if the question of military sanitaria in the Bombay Presidency were thoroughly gone into and considered, it would be found that the per centage of military sickness might be reduced to a proportion which would render the European troops onethird, perhaps a fourth, more efficient than they actually are. The whole of the Deccan is dotted over with high isolated hills, such as are most suitable for sanitary purposes. While Poorundhur, with other peaks of the same range of hills. is quite free from fevers of an intermittent or remittent type on account of its situation in relation to the surrounding country, being isolated and the barracks built on the declivity of the mountain, Mount Aboo gives rise to these diseases, "as the station is located in a basin some miles in circumference, but surrounded all sides by higher eminences than the altitude of its site." Great care should be altitude of its site." taken, first of all, in the selection of the hill sanitaria, as in this presidency we can afford to make a choice; and secondly, when the hill has been chosen, we should be very careful to have the station built on the top of the hill, or on the slope or declivity of the eminence, after a careful survey of the prevailing winds and rainfall. We attach great importance to the proper conservancy of our hill sanitaria, and we think it would be well in all cases to follow the plan pursued at Mahableshwar, and appoint a medical officer as superintendent of the station. We observe that Colonel Young, in a letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, with regard to the sanitarium at Parisnath, recommends that a medical officer be selected to take charge of the sick and invalids, who could hereafter, as necessity arises, be appointed superintendent, with magisterial powers, and with a general control of the station. This is an important suggestion, and one that ought to be carried out in all cases. The medical officer should be responsible for the conservancy of the station, as well as for attendance on the sick in hospital. Dr. W. J. Moore, in his work just published on "The Diseases of India," laments that too much is expected from hill climates; and remarks that-" no locality at home is healthy without the sanitary condition being attended to; and we cannot expect that Indian stations or mountains should be exceptions to that law." If senitary,

will be refuge from heat during the two or three of morning and evening foot exercise with comsoon sanitarium it has peculiar advantages. tried to remain there all the monsoon, and have found it a delightful residence. The climate is cool though moist; and even in the midst of the mists of July and August there is a free circulation of air. The wind whirls the mist into the air. and tosses it about in a way that makes one feel active as he gazes at it.

Punchgunny is another hill station of which much might be made as a sanitarium for troops. The rain there is even lighter than at Poorundhur, and it is on a much more grand and extensive scale. We might also have some of our educational institutions for European children established there, where they might be healthy, happy, and rosy, instead of sickly, puny, and listless, as we see them in the plains. Dr. Moore says:— The mortality of children in India is enormous -in Bengal 84.2, in the Bombay Presidency 70.7, and in Madras 39.8 per 1,000 per annum; while in the most unhealthy of our manufacturing towns at home it only reaches 22." In hill stations the mortality among children is reduced to an almost incredible extent. At Kussoulie, in the Lawrence Asylum, two children died in two years out of 136 inmates. At Ootacamund the mortality is the same, while in the asylum at Mount Aboothere was only one death during the first five vears after its establishment. Now. Punchgunny has been fairly tested, and the climate has been found to be everything we could wish for auch schools. It is not so far removed from Bombey as to be reckoned inaccessible to parents, and a branch railways multiply over the country it will be more and more resorted to by those who, while they retire from the service of Government, yet

hot months of the year. When we last visited Poorundhur in June, 1860, great care was taken by Captain Ker, then superintendent of the station, to secure cleaniness throughout the sanitarium. We do not think anything was left untried to secure this object, and though he was not himself a medical officer he always took into his counsels the medical officer in charge. Government cannot be too careful with regard to the ordering of our sanitaria. Whether on plains or hills, malaria will prevail if there are not strict sanitary regulations, and if these are not rigidly enforced. The station of Poorund-hur is fitted naturally for a sanitarium. It has no jungle, and its isolated position, in the midst of the open country, secures its free ventilation. while Wazir Ghur, rising on the East, protects it from the bleak, dry land winds of the Deccan. In the "Transactions of the Medical and Physical Society for 1861," the medical officer in charge tells us that the climate is good, fresh, and bracing, and well suited to most European constitutions; having no tendency to produce the diseases to which Europeans are prone in India; but is, on the contrary, the most powerful agent in the cure and prevention of many of them. It is more temperate than many hill stations, that is to say, the rain-fall is less than at most. The hot season is much tempered by the influence of the westerly or sea-breeze. It is far from oppressive, admitting fort, being cool enough to prevent the heavy perspiration which in a great measure nullifies the benefit of exercise; and under the deep shadows thrown by the hill, exercise may be pro-longed as late as nine o'clock in the morning. The cool season is so much tempered by clouds and occasional drizzling rain as to be free from that extreme dryness which characterises the Deccan plains. This climate is especially suited to the constitution of children, both native and English, as is strongly confirmed by the absence of the epidemic diseases of children. There are no sources of malaria, owing principally to the natural facility for good drainage, the nature of the soil, the absence of the underwood, and the sanitary arrangements established. As a monstation lies at the foot of a height that shelters it from the south, so that it escapes the fury of the first outburst of the monsoon; and no water lies, as the declivity causes it to run down the side of the hill as soon as it falls. Several families have



wish to remain in India and have their families about them.

While we notice these hill sanitaria, we must not forget that there are diseases in India for which hill stations are entirely unsuitable. All organic diseases are increased by removal to high climates. Dr. W. J. Moore says on this subject : -" Marine sanitaria are of immense service as restorative to health, in many cases of superior efficacy to hill climates. For the organically diseased, those long resident in the country and suffering from the atrophy thereby induced, for liver affections, dysenteric disease, the sea coast is preferable to the mountain range. The great heat of the climate is tempered by the sea breeze; the nights are rendered cool from the same cause; and water being in front, or in some instances nearly surrounding, the generation of malaria must be reduced to a minimum." He recommends that Marine sanitaria should be placed on high cliffs jutting out into the sea, to the base of which the water reaches even at low tide, as the effluxia from mud, which is periodically uncovered, is very prejudicial to health.

In conclusion, we would again urge upon the attention of Government the subject of these sanitaria. They have the highest military opinion in India in favour of their establishment. They have Sir Hugh Rose's testimony that care in this respect would add greatly to the efficiency of the Indian army. "The subject," he says, "is an all-important question in a military, political, and financial point of view."

For the benefit of our own railway company we subjoin an extract of a letter from Lieutenant-Colonel H. Yule, on the subject of the sanatarium at Parisnath :- "The agent of the East India Railway Company having applied for a site for a barrack, the Lieutenant-Governor has set apart a convenient portion of the ground for their occupation. A hospital for the convalescent workmen and officers of the company will accordingly be constructed on Parisnath." Let our local railway officials go and do likewise. They will lose nothing by attending to the health of those under them. and will find that, if they care for their servants, really respectable men will become more common than at present in the lower ranks of the service. Let them have a site selected at one of the hill stations in the neighbourhood of Bombay, and erect a building to which invalids might resort. At present the expenses of a trip to Matheran and Mahableshwar are so great, that it is impossible for those of slender means to go to either of these stations, let the necessity for change be never so urgent .- Bombay Gazette.

### MISCELLANEOUS

NUSSEERABAD, Oct. 21.-We, in common with everybody else, have had an extra quantity of rain, about 36 inches, more than fell in the two last years put together, but I think we have done. At Aboo they had over 120, and still falling. suppose it must be attributed to this unusual season that we have had so much sickness, which quite equals that in other stations, where it has obtained more celebrity. The 28th regiment for some time past has had a steady average of 200 in hospital, and 150 convalescents, exclusive of those sent for change to Tarraghur, the sanitarium, and the daily admissions are rarely under 20 from fever. Though many are discharged, a number come back again, and all work is at a stand-still, from the general weakness of the men, which renders them unable to bear any exertion. The 17th N. I. have had an increased sick list. The troop of H. Artillery has got through the season uncommonly well.

LADY FRERE continues to suffer from indisposition, and is at present at the Government Bungalow Malabar Point, Bombay.

LIEUT. G. A. JACOB.—Consequent on the appointment of Captain Scrivener as Paymaster to her Majesty's 103rd Royal Bombay Fusiliers, Lieutenant G. A. Jacob, of the 22nd Regiment Bombay N.I., Assistant Superintendent of Schools has been appointed to act as Superintendent of Army Schools, in addition to the duties of Assistant

RAJCOTE, Oct. 31.—The rumoured appointment of Major J. T. Barr as political agent of Kolapoor has been received here with great satisfac-That this most excellent, worthy gentleman was the "victim of circumstances," all who have even the most superficial knowledge of this benighted province must admit. Had Major Barr, however, listened to the voice of reason from one whom we have not mentioned, the friend of Kattyawar would have eventually left the scene of his labours under altered circumstances. Nevertheless, whatever may have been the conduct of Government in this un fortunate affair, it reflects credit upon the liberal administration of Sir B. Frere in promptly making the amende honourable to an injured public servant of long, unexceptionable sustained integrity. Marramunjee, the Thakoor of Rajkote, paid the debt of nature on the 26th in the 28th ear of his age. It appears that he was suffering from liver complaint contracted by a long course of dissipation. He will be succeeded by his son Bhowba, a promising young lad, five years of age. During his minority, however, as in the case of his father, the affairs of state will be managed by his grandmother, a shrewd, intelligent, matronly lady. An old native female centenarian, aged 108, has also gone to the haven of departed souls. She was a resident of this province during her life time, and the cycle of changes she wit nessed during a generation were recapitulated with an accuracy as if the occurrences of yesterday. Much ascerbity is evinced throughout this province owing to the fictitiously high rate of exchange which now obtains between the current native coin (korees) and the runee. When it is borne in mind that monetary transactions are all in korees, the public imposition becomes so manifest that the only surprise is that such a public gigantic swindle was allowed to remain so long unchecked by those in power. Now, however, that representations have been forced upon the Political Agent by the Rev. Mr. Mitford, the officer commanding the station, the head of the postal department in this province, and others, each and all deprecating the flagitious system of spoliation by which the jam, from whose treasury the coin issues, derives a profit of nearly 40,000 rupees a month. The rate of exchange to day is about 21 korees per rupee, or about eleven annas and a fraction per rupee. I regret to state that, from the unprecedentedly heavy fall of rain this season, sickness in all its phases prevails more or less in this pro vince.—Bombay Times.

THE SHOE QUESTION AGAIN .- The long-pending shoe question, never yet satisfactorily settled, threatens to be again brought on the carpet by an occurrence, which a correspondent of the Summachar Durpun describes as having taken place, on the 16th Oct., in the Court of the Judge of Surat. An influential young Parsee gentle man from Bombay, who attended the Court that day on business, was, on his entering the room, stopped by the judge and desired to take his shoes off if he wished to sit in the Court. The Parsee declined to do so, stating that he had English shoes and stockings on, and that the homage of walking barefooted is not exacted even in the High Court of Judicature at Bombay. The judge told him that he would be guilty of contempt of Court if he did not put his shoes off, and that if he did not respect the hookum of the Court, he should expect no respect from it. The Parsee was at last forced to find a seat on a bench instead of a chair, which he might otherwise have occupied. The following day, in the presence of the Parsee, one Vishnoopunth Bulwunt, a witness, was permitted to enter the Court with his English shoes on; and this unequal application of the "shoe regulations" is said to have much disturbed the equanimity of the fire worshipper.

Mr. Smales.—An interim order of protection has been granted by Mr. Justice Couch to Mr. Smales (ex paymaster of the Inniskilling Dragoons), on the production by the insolvent of a medical certificate.

BHEEMA RAO, the man who captured Rao Sahib, a rebel, is to receive a jagheer, in lieu of he £500 from Government.

SHOLAPORE, Oct. 4 .- All Sholapore is in a ferment, and scarcely aught is spoken of but the late captures made by Captain Nuttall, the superintendent of police, who has now in his custody the adopted son of Bajee Row, and brother in the same degree to the Nana of Bithoor. This man, calling himself Madoorow Sahib, has come, it is said, all the way from the Nepaul frontiers, where, he says, the Nana is, and for some months was dodging about in different places, a great part of which time was spent at the Hindoo shrines, at Punderpoor, and other places. During this time he was not idle, but was using all the means in his power to spread disaffection and create rebellion. His emissaries were about, and the extent of the web he had knitted will be imagined when I inform you that Sholapore first, next Nuggur, then Poqua, were to be enclosed within its meshes; and at the time of his seizure by Captain Nuttall, at Punchgaum, a village somewhere about thirty miles distant from this station, most treasonable documents were taken from his person, and among them was a proclamation offering a reward for the head of every European which should be brought in to him. His calculations were suddenly upset, and his schemes subverted, when Captain Nuttall made his appearance with a small body of police before the eyes. of the astonished Madoorow Sahib, and took him in custody. At the time of being made a prisoner he was dressed in the garb of a Goosawee, and little expected detection, much less to be specially waited upon by the superintendent of police; and had, therefore, no time to make away with the evidences of his guilt, which, I understand, contain some valuable information and give the name of the place which was to have been the place of rendezvous for the grande armée. According to Madoorow's calculations, four days from the date of his capture was to elapse when Sholapore was to be sacked, its troops annihilated, and the unfortunate Europeans of the place doomed to the murderer's knife. According to him Sholapore was to be another Cawnpore; but he has been disappointed, and I hope will not escape hanging for his kind intentions. The efficient state of the police of this district, or rather the intelligence of the guiding hand, can be imagined when it is known that for the last four months this Madoorow Sahib was spotted and cautiously followed, until the evidence for his condemnation was complete. He is now kept within the compound of the Superin. tendent of Police's bungalow, strongly guarded and heavily ironed, and instructions are awaited from Government as to his future disposal. Two other pandies are also in custody at the same place; one gave himself out to be a pundit, and for two months he had been living in the regimental lines of the 8th N.I. About twenty days since he went to Bombay, stayed there a few days, and came back to his former quarters. It was not long, however, before he was pounced upon by the military authorities, who had received intimation, I understand, from Bombay, that he is one of the fiends who doomed helpless women and babes to violent deaths during the mutiny. and was now trying to raise the fire again from the almost extinguished embers of the mutiny of 1857. The third was seized in the town, and the charge against him is also treason and conspi-

racy.—Bombay Times.

St. Andrew's Kirk.—Subscrptions to the extent of about £1,400 have been made for the building and endowment fund of an orphanage, in connection with St. Andrew's Kirk, at Bombay.

CAPTAIN A. J. Pym, of the 2nd Bombay Light Cavalry, has been appointed to the special duty of superintending the Bheel colonies in Khandeish, in succession to Captain Peter Dods, of the 9th Bombay Native Infantry, who was a short time since appointed by the Supreme Government Director of Public Instruction in the Punjaub.

Major R. Shaw, Examiner of Commissariat Accounts, is about to retire from the service. There are three candidates in the field to fill up the appointment which he will vacate, viz., Major J. B. Dunsterville, Deputy Commissary General, Majors A. Gray and H. W. Holland, Assistant Commissary Generals.

DURBAR.-In consequence of birthday having this year occurred when the Royal family were in mourning for the late Prince Consort, the durbar usually held at Poons by the agent for sirdars on that day was postponed until the 1st November, the anniversary of her Majesty's proclamation announcing that she had assumed the sovereignty of her Indian possessions. On Saturday a durbar was accordingly held by the Baron de Hochepied Larpent, acting agent for sirdars, in the court house at the Sungum, on which occasion all the sirdars resident at and in the neighbourhood of Poona assembled at three o'clock in the afternoon to do honour to the invitation. Amongst those present were the Nawab of Beylah, Tatia Maharaj, Khunderow, Rastia, Khan Bahadoor Syud Cumaloodeen, Principal Sudder Ameen, Rao Saheb Moro Raghonath Dhumderay, Khan Bahadoor Framjee Nusserwanjee, Deputy Magistrate of Poona, Rao Saheb Moroba Canoba, judge of the Small Cause Court, Khan Bahadoor Pudumjee Pestonjee, Rao Saheb Anna Saheb Poorundhery, the Fouzdar and other native officials, and about one hundred and seventy-five of the principal inhabitants of Poona. At the conclusion of the ceremony of presentation, Baron Larpent personally presented utter. pawn, and wreaths of flowers to the first and second class Sirdars, and to the "Khan Bahadoors " and " Rao Sahebs,"—all those of inferior degree having had the same attention paid to them by the assistant agent for Sirdars, Mr. Melvill; after which the durbar broke up and the barra logue returned to their respective residences, highly gratified with the courtesy and urbanity of the agent and his assistant. The arrangements of the durbar were all that could be wished, and each one present received the honour due to his rank, to his position in the community.—Deccan Herald.

NEEMUCH, Oct. 26 .- The Chief of the Sul loomba is the representative of the eldest branch of the Oodeypoor family; you will read the account of the chivalrous self-abnegation which transferred that gaddee to the younger branch in Tod's Rajastan, I believe. The chief has lately died, and his widow, with the consent of all her feudatories and people, adopted a son, the present chief, who now holds Sulloomba. The Chief of Bheedur is ninth cousin ten times removed of the old dead chief, and claims the gaddee! He is a courtier always at the Odeypoor court, and has got round Major Eden, and persuaded Gen. Lawrence of the soundness of his claim. So the English Government is to send out a force to crush the adopted heir, and instal the far off cousin on the throne. The Bheels and Meenas, who are traditionary subjects of the Sulloomba chiefs, take the side of the young adopted chief, and if we forcibly induct the Pretender, they will doubtless turn him out when we turn our backs and so the annual expedition to Sulloomba will doubtless figure in our estimates for some time to come. The native feeling here is strongly in favour of the rights of the adopted son; his own subjects are equally attached to him. The natives still hope that the Governor general will put his veto on the whole thing, and leave the people to settle their own grievances .- Bombay Times.

MR. W. H. HAVELOCK, c.s., has assumed charge of his duties as Acting secretary to Government in the Political, Judicial, and Educational Departments, vice Mr. Shaw Stewart, appointed Collector and Magistrate of Tanna

COTTON FROM KURBACHEE .- The quantity of cotton imported by rail into Kurrachee in 1862 will exceed 54,000 bales. Not a bale was exported from Kurrachee two years ago. The exports from Kurrachee for 1861-62 are as one to nineteen of the total exports from Bombay during that year.

THE LATE MR. J. J. BERKLEY, C.E .- The members of the Mechanics' Institute, at a special meeting, recorded their high sense of gratitude and deep obligation to the late Mr. James John Berkley, chief engineer of the G. I. P. Railway, and have conveyed to his widow the expression of their sincere condolence in the loss she has sustained.

-Cotton and how to obtain it is a subject of such vital importance that it becomes the duty of everyone who can throw the least light on a solution of the difficulty to step forward and ventilate their views and experience. Let cotton be treated as indigo has been in Bengal, the supply would then approach the demand. If European or native capitalists were to locate in different parts of the country favourable, as regards soil and climate, to the growth of the plant, farm the land and either work it as an independent concern or engage the tenants upon advances to lay down a certain proportion of that particular crop, on the understanding that the produce would be purchased at, say, 30 per cent, below the local current market value, or at a rate fixed at the time the advances were made, a steady constant supply would be always at command, and the violent fluctuations in the market corrected. One thing is very certain, that in the cotton-growing districts it will be impossible to purchase cotton except through the "middle men" (Banians), who pass it from haud to hand several times before it reaches the hands of the exporter: the Banians being the men who advance both money and seed to the cultivators, To oust these individuals from the monopoly, which benefits neither the cultivator nor exporter, the only weapon that could be brought to bear with effect is the possession of the land upon which a cotton crop could be raised. Indigenous cotton is one of the easiest grown crops; but as it is not always to be depended on, the cultivators limit the extent of land occupied by it. They do so also for another reason, that in the matter of cotton they are at the mercy of the Banian who made the advance on the crop, who takes it at his own rate, no matter what it may be worth in the local bazaar, it being usual in the agreement between the parties for the moneylender to claim either crop or cash, as he may choose. Under the system where the farming capitalist advances without interest, the cultivators would, no doubt, be glad to extend the cultivation of cotton, and might be induced to expend a little more labour on it, so that an article superior to what is usually sold in the bazaars might be produced. Although the character of the staple might not be materially improved for some time, yet it would be delivered clean and unadulterated, considerations which do not trouble the native dealers, but make a wonderful difference in the value of the article at Liverpool. The next inquiry would be, where is land procurable? Where the tenure is safe and where the terms of the holding would be reasonable, where capitalists could work without vexatious interference from native officials, and where common-sense law is administered effectively, and without an unneces sary expenditure of time, to obtain all these advantages at once would be doubtful. Take the question of the locality of the land first; we would na turally look out for it as near the export market as possible, then along the different lines of railway as affording the best and most rapid means of transport—Guzerat on one side, the Southern Mahratts Country on the other, with Kandeish and Berar and the Vallies of the Taptee and Nerbudda, the large cotton fields of Central India. Where the ryotwarree system is in force there would be little chance of obtaining land in sufficient quantity to work on effectively, or to have any direct dealings with the cultivators. Capitalists must open up a new field, and hold it in the zemindaree rule. Inquirers for such a field may find it bor dering on the G.I.F. Railway, from the Taptee to Jubbulpore, in the Non-Regulation Provinces, first in Nimar, north of the Sautpoora Mountains, and in Beitool to the east; with thousands of acres of magnificent soil, now a perfect waste, covered with jungle, in the Hurda, Hooshungabad, and Nursingpore Zillahs, and land to any extent in the Bhopaul and Indore States immediately north of the Nerbudda. There is land. now for the tenure. In the zillahs above-named it is zemindaree without permanent settlement that is now being effected throughout the district. Jungle land is held at a merely nominal rate of annual rental. For instance, some hundreds of villages, each, perhaps, embracing an extent of

COTTON CAPABILITIES OF THE NERBUDDA VAL- | 1,000 acres, half of which may be first-class soil. pay an annual rental of Rs. 2 each to Government. This may appear absurd, but it is a fact. No doubt if an offer was made by intending farmers the same villages might be rented from Government on reasonable terms to the farmer, and a considerable increase of revenue to Government, and the tenure might be made by Government at thirty or fifty years' lease, with a fixed rental for that term. Lastly, the working of the law. In the Non Regulation Provinces noticed, at the head of the Government Commission we have Mr. Temple, a sufficient guarantee in itself that the capitalist who farmed land, and who by money and example would tend to improve the district, would receive every assistance in forwarding his undertaking. Again, in this commission redtapeism and routine are the exception and not the rule. The ancient conservative system is exploded, and the tone being given in higher quarters, the native officials are as good a sample as could be naturally expected, and at all times more ready to assist than stand in the way of progress. Thus we have all that can reasonably be desired within easy reach. One difficulty alone presents itself; very little local labour is obtainable, but that might be overcome by importing it. Surely it would be easier to get coolies to go to Central India than to the Mauritius, and the cost for their conveyance by rail a mere trifle; and to any one who purposed going extensively into such a business Chinese labour might be imported with advantage, for the farming transactions would not be confined to cotton alone, for which ordinary labour would do. If English merchants keep to the rule they have laid down for themselves, that it is not their vocation to raise cotton, but only to export it, are there no others in such a place as Bombay to take up the producing branch? It has the advantage, in the main, of being more profitable, with less risk. Besides, the production and export might be combined, and cotton despatched from Central India direct to Liverpool, the grower dealing with the spinner's broker.-Correspondent of Bombay Times.

MILITARY COMMANDS. - Major-general E. Green, c.B., has been appointed to the general staff of the army in succession to General Hale, and been posted to the Scinde division. Majorgeneral M. H. Smith, c.B., commanding the Scinde division, is transferred to the Poona division of the army.

THE TOWN DUTY COLLECTIONS OF BOWRAY for 1861-62 amount to—Customs department, Rs. 2,94,453; railway department, Rs. 75,101; total, Rs. 3,69,555. The collections of the preceding year were, Rs. 3,55,780.

MR. R. WEST, of the Civil Service, has been appointed to succeed temporarily Mr. L. H. Bayley, barrister-at law, who has resigned the appointment of Deputy Secretary to Government in the Legislative Department.

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVAIS.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 1. Harmonides, Moran, Liverpool; Charger, Smith, Liverpool.—2. str. Malta, King, Suez.—3. E izabeth Fry, Wemyss, Liverpool.—4. Helen Doug as, McDaugall, iverpool.—6. Gosforth, Shaw, Jondon; Knight Erra t, Quine, Calcutta.—7. str. Emeu, Rennoldson, H ng Kong; Lord Brough m, Harting, Glasgow.—6. str. Arratoon Apcar S nidt, Calcutta; Louiss, Boyle. Cape Town.—9. str. Barado de Lazarim, Antonio, Gos; City of Carlisl-, Pentreach, London.—10. Belgravia, Pentico-t, Aden; Windsor Castle, Pryce, London.—11. str. Armenian, Thompson, Whampoa.

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Tilly, from Bussorah. —Mr. Neville, Mr. Hornby.
Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Emeu.—Dr. Lindan, Mr. Probst,
Mr. Be-rdmore, Mr. C. Smit., Mr. Gwith, Mr. Continto.
Per str. Governor Higginson, from Coclin.—Mr. Mitchell,
Capt. Cox, Capt. Way and family, Maj Lickie a.-d. lady, Maj.
Smith and lady, Capt. Pac. Maj. Gregory, W. C. Hint.n, Esq.,
J. Hunter, Esq., E. Dalbuisah.
Per Louisa.—Mr. Bownsan, Mr. Simpkins.
Per str. Corina. from Kurzaches.—Mr. and Mr.

Per str. Coringa, from Kurrachee.—Mr. and Mrs. Mun-gaom, Mr. and Mrs. Kembe land child, Leut. Way, Mr. T. G. Lawrence, Mrs. Nicholls, Mrs. Portt and child, Mr. Haeten, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Clifton,



Bissal-Arta, bient, R. B. Lawrence, Royal Art., Lieut, C. D. Bickinson, H.M.'s 19th Regt., Capt E. D. Creagh, H.M.'s 6 h lumskilling Dragons, As t. surg. E. Foolner, 46 men of Royal' H. see art., 147 men of Royal Art., 13 women, and 14 million, under the command on Lieut.-ool. Sir W. Gordon. Per H.M. str. Victoria, from Cancut.—J.A. Key, Esq., I.N., and family, Lieut. Bennett and family.

and ramily, Detection, Each, and ramily, Social Detection and family.

Bon E. and O. Co.'s str. Maito.—From Southeampron.—

Mr. Hooker, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Living and wife, Mr. Cowford:

From Marsettl.es.—Col. Paterson, Mr. Bimington, Br. & C. Meleody Mr. and Mrs. Burnivall. From Suke.—

Mr. Gomber. From Advistille. Pelel, From Maustrills.—Mr. Pivita, Lieut.—col. Polley, H. B.M. Consul, Zanzibar.

### DEPARTURES.

BEFARTUREY.

Bier. R. Beroze ett, Pro-son, Adeu.—Celest'al Empire, Murmey, Tyburuia, Gooie, Loudon; John Lawronce. Sinclair, Liverpool; Fulcoka Sadan, Blates, Calcuttu.—4. Caduccus, Bieton, London; Louisa, Kneel, Cochin.—6. Ralston, Davies, Liserpoel; Ville de Cherbourg, Le Migron, Gossnada.—8. Bombay Castle. str., Wadge, China, &c.—9. Victoria Bridge, Pennagton, Liverpool.—12. P. aud O. str. Behar, Brooks, Stat.

### BASSANGERS DEBARTED.

Ben H Ma's str. Berone .- H.E. Sir R. W. Munafield: C. in C.,

and suite.

Ber Gelestall Empire.—Mrs. Chapple.

Ber John Lawrence.—Brs. J. Wooder.

Per Caducsus.—Mrs. McKensie, Maj. McCallock, Mr.

Per Calineus.—Mrs. Mokanzie, Maj. Mocanios., mr. Vinny.
Bus P. mal O. str. Behar.—Per Adam.—Condr. Wm. Delany, wife, and-claid. For Suzz.—Dr. Sinciair, Mr. H. S. Santh. Haj. Buckle. For Marsh. Luss.—Mr. Peyton, Maj. and Brs. Jone and chill; Mr. J. V. Vinny, Mrs. Mereweather and inheat, Mrs. Luss., wei, Gregory, Dr. Lindan, Col. Pau, Misc. Glouch, two Misc. and Urire children, Mrs. Capt. H. Briggs, Maj. gen. and Mrs. Hale, Mrs. Col. H. James and inferr. Capt. Hackley. Hr. G. Lawrence Prateily Saik Ahmedi For An Mashdoma.—Mr. Mr. Rrubes. Hor Man. Tarares. Br. Mr. J. De Oliverie, Mr. De Mello. For "OUTHAMPTON.—Amst. surg. Wilson, M. D., Mr. A. Baker, Mr. C. Hawkins, Mr. M. M. Gold and two children, Mrs. Nicolia.

Additi nai passengers per P. and O. str. Benarcs, Oct. 28—Bis Mal. La.—W. Grawford, Enq. For Marsetless.—B. Giffeed, Esq.

### COMMERCIAL

Bombay, Nov. 12 1862.

### COVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per cent. Transfer Loan Rs. 98	100 Sa. 100 Co.
# ditto Loan 1832-33 Rs. 98	100 Sa.
# ditto ditto 1885-36 Ke. 944	100 Co.
4 dito ditto 1842-43 lls. 944	100 do.
4 ditto Cu's Rs. Loan 1854-55 Rs. 945	100 du.
# datto Bosm (New) Rs. 104!	,
Sa disto Co s Rs. Loan 112	ł ·

### BANK AND OTHER SHARES.

part of part (for 1,000)
Oriental Bank (Rs. 250) 250 paid up 115
Commercial Bunk (Rs. 1,000) 500 paid up 8 pm.
Moscantile Bank (Rs. 1,000) 250 ditto 42
Central Bank of Western India 8 dis.
Agra Bank (Rs. 500)
<b>madra+</b> Bank (Rs. 1,000)
Apelio Press Co. (Rs. 12,500) 21,000 pd.up Rs. 22 000
Chart. Bank of India, Australia, & China 200 2 dis
Chart Mercan. Bank of India, Lond., & China 200 46 xd.
Colaba Press Co. (Ra. 7,000) 7,000 ditto ,, 0,500 prem.
Hydraulic P. Company 4,000 ditto ,, 200 diss
Cotton Spinning Company 4,600 ditto ,,
Galaba L. Company
Bombay, Baroda, &c., Railway 1,000 ditto ,, par. Nom.
Bombay S.N. Company 500 ditto ,, 150 per share.
Bombay Spinning and Weav-
ing Company 5,000 300
East India Spinning and
Weaving Co. (Limited) 150 1,700
Great Eastern Spinning and
Weaving Company 1,100 350 dia.
Throstle Mill Company 4,000 300 dis.
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning
Oriental Weaving and Spin-
ning Company 2,500 par. pm.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Company 1,500 400 dis.
Great Ind. P. Com. (Rs. 218-3; paid in Bombay, or £25 prem in England
Ditto New £20 Shares at £3 per share—Rs. 5 dis.
THE HOM TOO STREET IN TO LICE RUSIO-112.

### EXCHANGES.

6 months' sight, per rupes, 2s. 12d. to 3-16 for Doc. Bills. 6 duto ditto 2s. 14d. for Cred. Bills.	
On Calcutta, at 60 days' sight, per 100 98%	
Ditto at 30 ditto 99 Ditto at sight 99	
On Madras, at 30 days'	
Ditto at sight nom.	
On China, at 60 days' sight Rs. 216 per 100 dole	ь.

### PRICE OF RULLION. &c.

Séveroigne	each, Rs. 10-6
Bank of England Notes	10 3
Bank of England Notes	per 100 Rb. 240
Republic Collars	ditto 2134.
German Crowns	ditto 3141
Sycee Silver	103
Gold Leaf	per tola, Rs. 16-8"
Ber Silver	106
Mexican Dollars	226
Ormina	O COR

### FREIGHTS.



# Official Gazette.

### BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Fort William, Oct. 20:—No. 5,848.—
Messra. W. R. Burkitt and V. Irwin, junior civil servants, having obtained certificates of high proficiency, the former in Hindee, and the latter in Bengali, have each been presented with the authorised donation of Rs. 800:

Oct 21.—No. 5,847.—Rev. J. Sharkey, asst. chap-lain on the Bengal establishment, reported his return

from sick leave on 10th inst., per steamer Colombo.

No. 5,848. - The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to permit Mr. F. A. Lushington to resign the civil ser-

permit Mr. F. A. Lushington to resign the civil service from April 1 last.

Foreign Dept., Oct 20.—No. 1,984.—Mr. R. S. Edwards, collector of customs at Rangoon, made over charge of his office and treasury to Mr. R. G. Culloden on the 13th ult., consequent upon his proceeding on special duty with the chief commissioner, British Burmah.

Financial Dept., Oct. 21. - No. 21g. - Appoint-

ments:—
With reference to the notification in the foreign dept, dated Aug. 12 last, appointing Mr. C. Bernard, under secretary in the department, to be judge of the Small Cause Court at Nagpore, but to continue to officiate in his present appointment until relieved by a successor, Mr. J. W. S. Wylie is appented under secretary to the Government of India in this department by the continue to officiate as under secretary. ment, but to continue to officiate as under secretary in the home department until the return of Mr. Monteath. The above arrangement to take effect from 17th inst.

Oct. 22:-No. 959.-The underment officer has

reported his return from England:—
Maj. and brev. col. W. E. Mulcaster, Bengal Staff Corps, comdt. 5th William, Oct. 18. comdt. 5th Bengal cav.; date of arrival at Fort

No. 960.—With reference to the notification from the public works dept. No. 171 of 14th inst, the services of Lieut. col. J. Young, R.A., special asst. engr., Jullundur div., Punjab, are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 901.—With reference to the notification issued by the Govt. of Bengal, dated 15th inst., the services of Aset surg. T. B. Farncombe, civil asst. surg. of Burneath, arc. at his own request, placed at the disposal of H.K. the C. in C. No. 961.—With reference to the notification issued

posal of H.K. the C. in G.

Oct. 24.—No. 964.—The underm. gentleman, app.
by H.M. to the late corps of Bengal engrs., and gazetted as lieut. in the royal engrs. in the London
Gasetts of April 29 last (published in G. G. G. No.
600, dated June 6 last), has reported his arrival on
the date specified below:—
Royal Engineers.—Lieut. H. W. Clarke; date of
arrival at Fort William, Oct. 20.

No. 965.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased
to make the following supplintments:—

No. 965.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Counce is pressed to make the following appointments:—
Stud Department.— Major B. Parrott, of Bengal staff corps, 2nd class asst., to offic. as let class asst. during the absence, on s. c. to Europe, of Capt. W. C. Macdongall, ist class asst.
Major W. B. Irwin, of Bengal staff corps, sub-asst., to offic. as 2nd class asst., v. Major Parrott.
Major O. Wilkinson, of late 4th Eur. L.C., probst.

sub-asst., to offic. as sub-asst., v. Major Irvin.
Capt. J. H. Farquhar, of late 2nd Eur. L.C., to

offic. as a doing duty officer.

No. 966.—Appointment:—
Peshhwur Mountain Train Battery.—Capt. T. H. Salt, of rov. art., to be comitt, v. Capt. De Bude, transferred to the command of the Hazara Mountain

### ABOLITION OF JUBBULPOOR DIVISION.

Public Works Dept., Oct. 22.—No. 178.—The Jub-bulpoor division, Central Provinces, is abolished as a separate charge, and is attached to the 1st division, Great Deccan road:

The Respore road division will in future be styled

the Sumbulpore division.

-Capt. B. J. C. Prior, exec. engr., Jub-Transfers. bulpoor div., to be exec. engr., 3rd div., Great Deccan

Maj. J. A. Campbell, exco. engr., Seuthern road div., to officiate as exec. engr., irrigation works, dur-ing absence on leave of Mr. A. Wilson. Mr. J. W. O'Donnell, exec. engr., 1st div., Great Decean road, to officiate as exec. engr., Southern

road div.
Lient, H. G. Puckle, asst. engr., 3rd div., Gre 17a. 64: to 53. 2a 66.; Seeds, £2 to £3. 5a; Seeds, £1 Lient. H. G. Puckle, asst. engr., Srd. div., Great Decoau road, to officiate as exect engr., Sumbulgare div., as a temp. arrangement. FURLOUGHS AVAILABLE.

No. 6.086. - The foll, statement of the number of furloughs available in the season 1862-63, for the members of the civil service, is published for

general information :— Number of servants absent on furlough on this date Deduct lapses by expiry ... ••• ... 14 Furloughs available ... ... 16

There are at present three applicants, two [J. V. Agnew, for 3 years, G. H. M. Batten, for 2 years], of whom are entitled to furloughs, and a furlough is accordingly allotted to each of them. The third applicant [Mr. C. E. Chapman] will not be entitled to a furlough till the 6th proxime.

Kourteen furloughs remain unassigned, and seven-teem more will clump between this date and the 31st

teen more will chapse between this date and the 31st. October next, as noted below.*

etober next, as noted below."

D. C. Macnabb, Nov. 9, 1862.

E. F. Harrison, Nov. 12, 1862.

T. E. Ravenshaw, Dec. 23, 1862.

C. E. Lance, Dec. 28, 1862.

A. Hope, Dec. 31, 1862.

A. J. Elliott, Jan. 9, 1863.

H. Baltour, Jan. 9, 1863.

W. T. Tracker March 19, 1863. W. T. Tucker, March 10, 1863. J. W. Sherer, April 9, 1863.

S. W. Sherer, April 9, 1863. J. W. Dalrympie, April 9, 1863. F. O. Mayne, April 24, 1863. W. F. M-Pionell, June 4, 1863. W. Ainstie, June 19, 1868.

W. Ainsiie, June 19, 1963.
R. J. Wigram, June 22, 1863.
E. W. Moiony, Sept. 22, 1863.
R. Alexander, Sept. 22, 1863.
R. Alexander, Sept. 22, 1863.
Home Dept., Fort Wiliam, Oct. 30.—No. 6,085.—
Notifications.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. is pleased, in the exercise of the power vested in him, to appt. Mr. B. S. Ellis, C.B., of the Madras Civil Service, to be additional member of the Council of the Gov. gen. for the purpose of making laws and regs. with effect from the 25th inst.
Oct. 31.—No. 6,092:—Capt. R. H. M. Aitken assumed charge of the office of msp. gen. of the Oude polices from Lieut. col. L. Barrow, c.B., on 20th inst.
No. 6,093.—The foll wing changes in the constabulary of the Central Provinces have been sanctioned by the Gov. gen. in Council:—
Capt. C. L. B. Walton, district supt., 4th class, Capt. E. Higginson, asst. district supt., 1st class.

be asst. district superint., 1st class.

Capt. E. Higginson, asst. district supt., 1st class, to be district superint., 4th class, v. Capt. Walton.

No. 6,094.—Capt. Sir E. Leeds, Bart., assumed charge of the office of superint. of convicts in Amherst district from Capt. Forlong on June 1.

No. 6,096.—The Gov. gon. in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal div. of the Pres. of Fort William Mr. J. R. Muspratt, of the C.S., who reported

his return from furlough on the 31st inst.

Foreign Dept., Oct. 30.—No. 2,065.—General.—
Lieut. col. J. G. Balmain, officiating commer., to be

commr. of the Chuttesgurh div., Central Provinces, v. Capt. C. Elliott.
No. 2,007.—Dr. J. P. Cromarty received medical charge of the station of Tavoy, British Burmah, on

-Asst. surg. J. H. Condon, in civil med. No. 2,072. charge of Hurdui, in Oude, is transf. to Baraitch as

a temp. arrangement. a temp. arrangement. Public Works Dept. Oct. 30.—No. 182.—Appointment.—Capt. J. T. Tovey, Bengal staff corps, is reappointed to the public works dept. as an exec. engineer 4th cl., and posted to the Punjab, with effect from date of joining.

Oct. 30.—No. 973.—Mr. J. R. LeG. O'Neill is appointed 3rd cl. sub asst. in the great trigonometrical survey from Sept. 22 last, v. Mr. G. R. Howard, residued.

singed.

No. 974.—The following paragraphs of a military letter from the Right Hon. the Sacretary of State for India, No. 342, dated Sopt. 24 last, are published:—

5. With reference to your military secretary's letter No. 11, daged Aug. 1, 1862, Asst. surg. W. Delpratt's resignation took effect from May 12, 1862.

6. Major F. M. H. Borbes [should be Capt. F. M. H. Forbus] has been informed that he may avail himself of the three months' extension of leave, on private affairs, granted by your Government [vide military secretary's letter, dated J. no. 2, 1862], but that, by availing humself of such extension, he will be abrent from India for more than six months, and will, therefore, forfeit the staff appointment held by him.

7. With reference to para. 4 of my despatch No. 96 [published in G.O. No. 303 of 1861], dated Fob. 28, 1861, I annex a list of all the officers of your president.

published in G.O. No. 303 of 1861], dated Feb. 25, 1861, I annex a list of all the officers of your presidency who up to the pre-ent time have done duty at the royal artillery depot at Woolwich, showing, the dates on which they joined, sud, if not still at the depot, the ships by which they returned 35 India,

Lieut. cal. J. H. Smith, Jan. 28, 1861.

# Date of expire



Lieut. col. H. LeG. Bruce, Jan. 28, 1861 returned to India in 1861 on the Sydenham with detachments. Maj. A Light, Jan. 28, 1861, returned to India in 1861 on the Adamant with detachments.

1861 on the Adamant with detachments.
Lieut. col. T. Brougham, June 13, 1861.
Maj. C. Cookworthy, Dec. 17, 1861.
2nd Capt. T. A. Dirom, June 6, 1861.
2nd Capt. Sir W. Hamilton, Eart., June 6, 1861,
returned to India with detachments in 1863 on the

2nd Capt. A. Rotton, Aug. 19, 1861.
Maj. W. Wilson, Jame 6, 1861.
2nd Capt. T. E. Hughes, Nov. 13, 1861, returned to
India with detachments in 1862 on the Gosforth.
2nd Capt. C. H. Barnes, June 18, 1861, returned
to India with detachments in 1862 on the Newcastle.

2nd Capts. H. D. Jackson, March 4, 1862, and C.

Hunter, Feb. 2, 1861. Lieut. J. Alexander, Feb. 1, 1861, returned to India with detachments in 1861 on the Sydenkum

Lieuts. H. Munro, Feb. 1, 1861, and W. S. Alex-

ander, Nov. 6, 1861. 9. H.R.H. the Gen. C. in C. has sanctioned exchanges between the underment. officers, viz.

Second capts. C. W. Wilson and J. E. Pearson, late

Bengal Art. Lieut. J. R. Oliver and Lieut. C. S. Jackson, late Bengal Art.
No. 975.—With reference to the notification issued

by the Govt, of Bengal, dated the 25th inst, the services of Asst, surg. R. Pringle, M.D., civil asst, surg. of Cuttack, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. from Jan. 15 next.

No. 976 .- The underment officer is permitted to proceed to Europe :-

Ens. J. G. G. Shaw, of the gen. list, infantry, for 6 o., without pay.

No. 978.—Appointment:—
Lieut, W. M. Campbell, of the corps of royal (late Bengal) engineers, to be a 2nd asst. in the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India v. Lieut. Trail, re-

No. 979.—Surg. major W. Mackenzie, C.B., A.M., No. 979.—Surg. major W. Mackenzie, Con. Along and M.D., of the Madras medical estab, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appt, in the 3rd cav. of the Hyderabad contingent, and his services are placed at disposal.

### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Judicial (Criminal) Dept., dated Nynee Tal, Oct. 14.—No. 766n.—The Hon, the Lieut, gov. is pleased to invest Mr. J. V. Sturt, extra assist, commissioner in the district of Humeerpore with authority to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, and to empower him to commit, or to hold to buil, persons to take their trial before such Coust of Session, and to exercise all the powers ne-

Ocesary for such purpose.

General Dept. Oct. 16.—No. 2.702.—Assist. surg.

J. L. Stewart, offic. civil assist. surg. of Binour, is

Uct. 18.—No. 2717a.—Thirty days' priv. leave of absence, under the orders of the Govt. of India dated in India succious the appointment of Capt. Glover, April 25, 1858, is granted to Capt. J. F. L. Fisher, of the 43rd foot, to be mily, sec. to the Hon the proximo, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2720a.—The underwork

ported qualified for the public service, and who have been attached to the NW. Provs., the Punjab, and Onde, are posted as assistants to the divisions special posterior of the punjab, and onde, are posted as assistants to the divisions special posterior of the punjab and punjab

cified opposite their names;-Mr. W. R. Burkitt, to Gorn

fied opposite their names;—
Mr. W. R. Burkitt, to Gornekpore.
Mr. R. T. Hobart, to the Albahabad div.
Mr. C. W. Mellor, to the Benares div.
Mr. H. F. Tyrrell, to the Reinicund div.
Mr. W. A. Howe, to the Meerut div.
Mr. T. W. Smyth to the Agra div.
Public Works Dept. Oct. 13.—No. 4,299n.—Mr. S. Intehins, who was appd. to the public works dept. Public Works Dept. Oct. 13.—Ao. 4.292m.—Mr. S. Hutchins, who was appl. to the public works dept.; as an overseer on probation, in notification No. 382a, dated. Feb. 7 last, having failed to pass the prescribed exam., is reduced to the grade of unpassed asst. overseer from May 1.

No. 4.302a.—Tranters.—Mr. J. M'Donald, asst.

engr., attached to the Benares div. public works, is transferred temporarily to the 3rd div. Grand Trunk Road, to aid the executive engr. in carrying out

certain works on the portion of the Great Decembrane Bond neser that officers charge.

Oct. 15.—No. 4,341n.—Vr. A. D. Campbell, asst. engr., 2nd div. Robilcund imperial roads, is transferred to the Meerut div. public works, v. Mr. T. E. Owen, removed to the Allahabad div. public works.

Owen, removed to the Allahabad div. public works.
Capt. W. Jackson, othick. exec. engr., Jhansie div.
public works, is transf. to the 2nd div. Rohilcund
imperial roads, v. Mr. A. D. Campbell.
No. 4.343a.—The following transers are made in
the dept. public works, N.W.P.:—
Mr. R. E. Forest, superint de Change canals, to be

superint, Etawah terminal dev. Ganges canal, v. Capt. Which, transf. to the 5th div. Grand Trink Road.

Lieut. Eckford of the charges of the workshops.

Lieut. Eckford, dep. superint. Roorkee workshops, to be superint. Dion. cannis, v. Mr. Forest.

Mr. A. Campbell, special asst. engr., will relieve Lieut. Eckford of the charges of the workshops.

BY THE LIEUT, GOVERNOR PUNJAB.

Police Dept., Oct. 18.—No. 717.—The priv. leave for 1 mo. granted in Punjab Gazette order, No. 592, dated 8th ult., to Lieut. R. J. Wamberley, offacg. dist.

dated 8th utt., to Lieut. R. J. Winberley, office, dist. supt. of police, is canc. at his own request.

Gen. Dept., Oct. 22.—No. 2008.—Lieut. P. W. Powlett, assist. count., to odiciate as depy, comm. of Gooranwalla, till further orders.

Oct. 23.—No. 235.—Assist, surg. F. Parsons, 5th inf., in temp. charge of the civil station of Hissar, is allowed 2 mo. priv. leave, with effect from Aug. 7 leave, with effect from Aug. 7.

last, to visit Mussoorie.

Oct. 24.—No. 2.020.—Leave.—Surg. C. M. Smith, civil surg., Lahore, has leave, with effect from Jan. 1

next, prep to applying for leave to Europe, on m.c. Oct. 28. - No. 2,029.—Transf rs.—Lieut, col. G. W. Himiton, cour, of the Mooltan div., to offic, as cour, of the Delhi div.

No. 2,030.—Mr. P. S. Melvill, comr. of the Delhi div. to offic, as court, of the Umritsur div.
No. 2,031.—Appointment:—Mr. W. Ford, dep. court. of Goorgaon, to offic, as court, of the Mooltan division.

No. 2.037. - Lieut. J. W. Johnstone offic. as dep. one, of Shahooor during the abs. of Capt. Davies,

omer, or similaring the acts of comparison sept. 17 to Oct. 16.

No. 2.038.—Asst. surg. C. O. Daniell, M.D., in civil med. ch. of Diurmsala, is app. temp. to superintend the duties of the Kangra dispensary, in addition to his other duties.

No. 2,045.—Leave.—Sir A. Lawrence, Bart, asst. comr. has obtained leave of abs. for 1 mo, with effect from the 10th inst. (the date of his return to India) to enable him to rejoin his appt.

COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNIAR.

Judicial Dept., Oct. 28.—No. 817.—The Hon, the Lieut, gov, is pleased to invest all commissioners in the Punjab with the powers of a sessions judge upder 1.25 of 1.25. under Act 25 of 1861.

Police Dept., Oct. 20.—No. 740.—The hon, the Lieut, gov. has been pleased to accept the resignation of his appointment as district superint of police, by Maj. A. Smith, of the late 24th N.L., with effect

my Maj. A. Smith, of the late 21th N.I., with effect from such date as that officer may be relieved of the duties of his post. No. 741.—The services of Maj. A. Smith, district superint, of police, 1st grade, belonging to the 21th N.I., are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C., at his own request.

Marine Dept., Oct. 31 .- No 424 .- Mr. A. A. Popham. 2nd class engr., to officiate as assist, superiu-

tending engr.
No. 425.-Mr. J. G. Strong, commander of the flat Kotee, to be 2nd assist, superint, inland navigation Punjab, v. G. Hand, deceased, No. 426.—Mr. F. M. Hooper, mate of the steamer

Napier is prom. to command of the flat Kotree.

2.720a.—The undermen. civil servants, re- mo., on private affairs, doing duty with troops on the

H.M.s British forces stationed in the Presy, and Benares divs., handing over charge of the Inspr. gen's office, Calcutta, to Dr. Bacchy, 43rd L.I. Commanding and other officers are requested to Inspr.

lend every aid to the medical officers in carrying out their inspections.

With reference to G.G.O., No. 846, of the 1st inst. app. Licut. col. G. L. Thomson, of H M.'s 82nd foot, to be a member of the commissariat commission, that officer is directed to proceed to Calcutta by dawk at the public expense.

Appointments: -16th (The Lucknow) Regt. N.I.—Lieut. W. G. Cubitt, late 13th regt. N.I., to be adjt., v. the Hon.

H. Hare, proc. on furl.

Eusigns R. E. S. Smith and E. G. Serle, gen. list inf., are app. to do duty with the 34th (The Futtehgurh) regt. N.I. at Jhansie, and directed to join.

The following orders are confirmed:—
Meean Meer brigade order, dated Aug. 22 last, app. Lieut. R. H. Hackett, of the 19th foot, to officiate as barrackmaster, during the indisposition of Lieut. G. Money.

Lieut. G. Money.

Capt. J. A. M. Patton, late 1st Eur. L.C., attached to the 19th hussars, is app. to do duty with the 4th Bengal L.C. at Umballah, and permitted to do gen. duty at that station for 4 mo., for the purpose of studying the native languages, previous to joining

27th (Punjab) Regt. N.I.-Lieut. H. H. Birch, late

27th regt. N.L. to be adjt., v. Licar. J. R. Carrie, wh has failed to pass in Hindbostance. Licats. C. W. Campbell and M. J. Moore, attached

the 2nd drig. gds., are app. to do duty with the Lahore light horse.

The underment, officers passed the prescribe I colloquial examination on the 16th inst.:—

Cornet C. B. Horsbrugh, gen. list, cav.; Lieuts. B. G. Vivyan, and J. Cook, gen. list, 104.

### Courts Martial.

LIEUT, R. N. MCNAIR, OF INFANTRY, THE BENGAL

Head Quarters, Simla, Oct. 16, 1862.

At a General Court Martid assembled at Fort William, on the 9th day of September, 1862. Leutemant Robert Neison McNair, of the Bengal Infantry, was arraigned on the following charge:

Charge.—For having, at Dacca, on or about the

11th April, 1802, when under arcest, left his confinement before being set at liberty by proper authority,

and proceeded to Calcutta.

Additional Charge.—For linying, when in arrest, at Fort William, on or about the night of the 12th at Fort Windam, on or about the might of the 12th Jane, 1802, left his arrest before being set at liberty by proper authority, and remained absent without loave until the 20th June, 1862, on which date he was brought back by the police.

Second Additional Charge.—For having, when in close confinement under charge of a ground in Fort. William, an or about the strict July 1862.

William, on or about the 6th July, 1862, escaped from his confinement before being set at liberty by proper authority, and remained absent without leave mui the following day, when he was brought back by the police

Third Additional Charge.-For having, when close confinement in the main guard of For William, on or about the 28th July, 1862, escaped from his confinement before being set at liberty by proper authority; and remained absent without leave natil the 6th of August, 1862, when he was brought back

by the police.

Finding.—The Court is of opinion that the prisoner, Lieut. R. N. McNair, of the Bengal Infancry, is Guilty of the charges preferred against him.

Sentence.—The Court sentences the prisoner,

R. N. McNair, of the Bongal Industry, to be Cashiered.

(Signed) J. B. DENNIS, Col., Royal Artiliery, President.

Fort William, 9th Sept., 1862.

Approved and Confirmed.
(Signed) HUGH ROSE, General.
Simla, 26th Sept., 1862. C. in C. in India.
Lieut, McNair will be struck off the strougth of

H M.s Indian Army from the date of publication of this order at Fort William, of which a report is to be made to the Dep. adjt. gen. of the Army, Calcutta.

# EXS. W. J. DENTON, H.M.'s 43RD (LIGHT INFANTRY) REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Adjt. gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, Oct. 4.—Head Qrs., Simla, Sept. 23.—The C. in C. in India sanctions the appointment of Capt. Glover, of the 43rd foot, to be mily, sec. to the Hon, the Gov. of Madras.

Leaves of absence:—

89th Foot.—Lieut. W. Scaly, to England, for 17 mo, on private affairs, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

93rd Foot.—Lieut. S. E. Wood, to England, for 17 mo, from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

At the recommendation of the inspector gen. of H.M.'s hospitals, Depv. insp. of gen. hospitals, Dr. Prendergast will as soon as possible carry out the annual inspection of the barracks and hospitals of H.M.'s British forces stationed in the Presy, and Benares divs., handing over charge of the Inspr. gen.'s office, Calcutta, Ot. 13th, 1802.—Head Quart vs., Simla, Sept. 27th, 1862.—No. 144.—At a General Court Mirtial assembled at Fort William, on the 9th June, 1862. Ensign Wellington James Denton, of H.M.'s 43rd (Light Infantry) Regiment of Foot, was arraigned on the following charge:—Charge—With conduct unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, to the prejudice of cool order and military discipline, in barying beautiful intoxicated in one of the public rooms of the mess of the 43rd Regiment Light Infantry at Dun. Dun, on the night of the 27th December, 1861, and then aggravated his mi conduct by having, in the hearing of the European sentry, addressed to Asst. Surgeon Good, of the regiment, who was engen.'s office, Calcutta, to Dr. Barclay, 43rd L.L. the mess house, the following highly improper language, viz.: "Go to hell and be damned," or words to that eff ct.

Additional Charge -With conduct unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, and to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in having at Calcutta, on the 3rd of April 1862. whilst in arrest and awaiting trial for the offences, stated in the original charge, been sham fully dounk when for embarkation on the flat Konnis, and thereby made it necessary that he should be carried on

by made it necessary that he should be carried on board by soldiers of the regiment.

Finding.—The Court is of opinion that the prisoner, Ens. W. J. Denton, of H. M.'s 48rd Light Infantry Regiment, is Guilty of the charge preferred against

lum, and also Guilty of the additional charge.

Sentence. — The Court sentences the prisoner,
Ens. W. J. Denton, of H.M.'s 43rd Light Intuntry Regiment, to be severely reprimanded, and in addition to be reduced to the bottom of the list of en-

signs in his regument.
(Signed) L. R. MAINWARING, Col., President

Signed) L. R. MAINWARING, Col., President.
(Signed) L. R. MAINWARING, Col., President.
Fort William, 11th Jame, 1862.
Revised Sentence.—The Court, having carefully considered the contents of the letter from the Jacl c Advocate General of the Army, begavespectfully to

adhere to its former sentence.
(Signed) E. R. Matnwarino, Col., President.
Fort William, 14th Aug., 1862.

49

35

16

Royal Arts, Lieut, T. B. Lawrence, Royal Arts, Lieut, C. D. Hickinson, H.M.'s 19th Regr., Capt. E. D. Creagh, H.M.'s 6 h trooseding Diagoons, As t. sung. E. Foolner, 46 men of Royal H rse vit., 147 men of Royal Arts, 13 women, and 14 children, under the command of Leut.-60. Sir W. Gordon, Per H.M. sto. Victor a, from Cancut.—J. A. Key, Esq., I.N., and tamely, D. Luuchlan, Esq., and tamily, Leut. Bennett and family.

and family.

But family.

Per P. and O. Co's str. Malto.—From Southampton.—

Mr. Hooker, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Living and wife, Mr. Crawford.

From Marsellles.—Col. Paterson, Mr. Binnington,

Dr. & C. Meleod, Mr. and Mrs. Furnivall.

From Sulz.—

Mr. Gomber. From Addr.—Mr. Peck.

From Mauretus.

Mr. Pivita, Lieut.-col. Pelley, H. B.M. Consul, Zanzibar.

### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTICES.

Ber. R Perozeste, Tro son Aden.—Celestial Empire, Murray, Tyburnia, Goos. London; John Lawronce. Sinclor, Laverpool; Futoosa Sadan, Blates, Calcutta.—4. Caduccus, Bolton, London; Louisa, Kneel, Cochin.—6. Ralston, Davies, Lawerpool; Vine de Cherbourg, Le Mignon, Goomada.—9. Bombay Castle >tr., Wadge, China, &c.—9. Vic. ora Bridge, Pennington, Laverpool.—12. P. and O. str. Behar, Brooss, Shes.

### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Ber H M.'s str. Feroza.-H.E. Sir R. W. Munsfield, G. in C.,

na suite. Ber Ceiestial Empire.—Mrs. Chapple. Ben John Lawrence.—Rav. J. Woo.ver. Per Caduceus.—Mrs. McKonzie, Maj. McCallock, Mr.

Per Caduceua.—Mrs. McKonsio, Maj. McCuilook, Mr. Winay.
Ber P. and O. str. Behar.—For Aden.—Condr. Wm. Delany, wife, and-child. For Suez.—Dr. Sinclair, Mr. H. S. Smith. Maj. Buckle. For Marshitliss — Mr. B. Pevton, Maj. and Brs. Jones and child. Mr. J. V. Vinay, Mrs. Merewesther and infants, Mr. J. Hunt, Maj. Gregory, Dr. Lindan, Col. Pout, Miscolouch, two Miscos Clough, and three children, Mrs. Capt. H. Briggs, Maj. gen. and Mrs. Hale, Mrs. Col. H. James and infant, Capt. batcher, Mr. G. Lawrence Fottelly Saik Ahmed. For Almandman.—Mr. Mr. Brobst. For Malta.—Mr. Mrs. and Mrs. Crawford. For Gibraltan.—Mr. J. Tavares, Br. M. J. De Oliveria. Mr. De Mello. For Southiampron.—Asst. surg. Wilson. M. D., Mr. A. Baker, Mr. C. Hawkins, Mr. M. M. Goold and two children, Mrs. Nicolia.
Additi nat passengers per P. and O. str. Benares, Oct. 28—Don Malta.—W. Grawford, Esq. Por Marshilles.—R. Clifferd, Esq.

### COMMERCIAL

### Bombay, Nov. 12 TRG2

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per cen	t. Transfer Los	n	Rs. 98	
🕏 dhitio	Loan	1832-33	Rs. 98	100 Sa.
🛎 dicto		1835-36	Ke. 944	100 Co.
🛊 di to		1-42-43	Rs. 944	100 do
4 ditto	Co's Rs. Los	n 1854-55	Rs. 944	100 du.
🗫 ditto	Loan (New).		Rs. 1044	200 20
🍇 ditto	Co. s Rs. Loan		1121	

### DANIE AND OUTTOO OF A

BANK AND OTHER SHARES.
Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000) 90 pm4
Oriental Bank (Rg. 250) 250 naid un 115
Commercial Bank (Rs. 1,000) 500 paid up 8 pm.
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1.000) 250 ditto 42
Central Bank of Western India 9 die
Agra Bank (Re. 500)
program Dank (Ms. 1 (KR)) of the
Appl 0 Press Co. (Rs. 12.500) 21.000 pd up. Ra 22.000
Chart. Bank of India, Australia, & hina 200 2 de
Chart Mercan, Bank of India, Lond. & China 200, 46 vd
100 Press Co. (Rs. 7,000) 7,000 ditto 6500 prem
Hydraulic P. Company 4,000 detto 200 dis.
Cotton Spinning Company 4,600 ditto
Colsta L. Company 10,000 dirta 20,000
Bombay, Bareda, &c., Railway 1.000 ditto nor Nors
Bombay S. N. Company 500 ditto 150 mm share
Bombay Spinning and Weav-
ing Company 5.000 300
East India Spinning and
Weaving Co. (Limited) 150 1,700
Great Eastern Spinning and
Weaving Comeany 1,100 350 dia
Throstle Mill Company 4,000 360 dis.
Manockiee Pitty's Spinning
and Weaving Company 550 200 dis.
Oriental Weaving and Spin-
ning Company 2.500 mar. nm.
Company
Great Ind. P. Com. (Rs. 218-3, paid in Bombay, or £25 prem
Ditto New £20 Shares at £2 per share—Rs. 5 dis.

### EXCHANGES.

OR DOUGOU-At	
6 months' sight, per rupee, 2s. 11d. to 3-16 for Do	r. Bille.
O all o ditto os lad for Cred Rills	
On Calcutta, at 60 days' sight, per 100	192
Ditto at 30 ditto	99
Ditto at sight	991
Un Madras, at 30 days'	1001
into at sight	non
On China, at 60 days' sight Re. 216 per	100 dols.
the state of the s	. TOO GOIR"

### PRICE OF BULLION &

	OTA, 0	w.
Sovereigns	each R	10.4
Bank of England Notes	Cuca, 10	10.3
Spanish Bollara	200 JW	B- 240
Republic Pollars	ditto	6131
German Crowns	ditto	9141
Sycee Silver		10:
Gold Leaf	mer this	De 16 0
Ber Silver	106	168. 10-0
Mexican Dollars	002	
Cambine	200	

### FREIGHTS

17s. 6d. to £3. 2s. 6d.; Seeds, £2 to £2. 5s.



# Official Gazette.

### BENGAL.

Oct. 21.—No. 5.847.—Rev. J. Sharkey, asst. chap-lain on the Bengal establishment, reported his return

from sick leave on 10th inst., per steamer Colombo.

No. 5,848. - The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to permit Mr. F. A. Lushington to resign the civil ser-

permit Mr. F. A. Lushington to resign the civil service from April 1 last.

Foreign Dept., Oct. 20.—No. 1,984.—Mr. R. S. Edwards, collector of customs at Rangoon, made over charge of his office and treasury to Mr. R. G. Culloden on the 13th ult., consequent upon his proceeding on special duty with the chief commissioner, British Burmah.

Financial Dept., Oct. 21. - No. 21g. - Appoint-

ments:-With reference to the notification in the foreign dept., dated Aug. 12 last, appointing Mr. C. Bernard, under secretary in the department, to be judge of the Small Cause Court at Nagpore, but to continue the small cause Court at Anglore, but to continue to officiate in his present appointment until relieved by a successor, Mr. J. W. S. Wylic is appointed under secretary to the Government of India in this depart-ment, but to continue to officiate as under secretary in the home department until the return of The above arrangement to take effect

from 17th inst.

17th Inc. 17th Inc.
Oct. 22:—No. 959.—The underment. officer has reported his return from England;—
Maj. and brev. col. W. E. Mulcaster, Bengal Staff Corps, comdt. 5th Bengal cav.; date of arrival at Fort William, Oct. 18.

No. 960 .- With reference to the notification from the public works dept. No. 171 of 14th inst., the services of Lieut. col. J. Young, R.A., special asstengr., Jullundur div., Punjab, are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 961.—With reference to the notification issued

by the Govt. of Bengal, dated 15th inst., the services of Asst. surg. T. B. Farncombe, civil asst. surg. of Purneah, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

Oct. 24.-No. 964.- The underm. gentleman, app. H.M. to the late corps of Bengal engrs., and gazetted as lieut. in the royal engrs, in the London Gazette of April 29 last (published in G. G. G. No. 600, dated June 6 last), has reported his arrival on the date specified below:—

Royal Engineers.—Lieut. H. W. Clarke; date of arrival at Fort Wi liam, Oct. 20.

No. 965.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased

No. 303.—R.F. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—
Stud Department.— Major B. Parrott, of Bengal staff corps, 2nd class asst., to offic. as 1st class asst. during the absence, on s. c. to Europe, of Capt. W.

C. Macdongall, 1st class asst.

Major W. B. Irwin, of Bengal staff corps, sub-asst.,
to offic. as 2nd class asst., v. Major Parrott.

Major O. Wilkinson, of late 4th Eur. L.C., probst.

sub-asst., to offic. as sub-asst., v. Major Irvin. Capt. J. H. Farquhar, of late 2nd Eur. L.C., to

offic. as a doing duty officer.

No. 966.—Appointment:—
Peshawur Mountain Train Battery.—Capt. T. H.
Salt, of roy. art., to be comdt., v. Capt. De Bude, transferred to the command of the Hazara Mountain Train.

### ABOLITION OF JUBBULPOOR DIVISION.

Public Works Dept., Oct. 22 .- No. 178 .- The Jubbulpoor division, Central Provinces, is abolished as a separate charge, and is attached to the 1st division. Great Deccan road.

The Raepore road division will in future be styled the Sumbulpore division.

Transfers.—Capt. B. J. C. Prior, exec. engr., Jubbulpoor div., to be exec. engr., 3rd div., Great Deccan road

Maj. J. A. Campbell, exec. engr., Southern road

Maj. J. A. Campoen, exec. engr., connern road div., to officiate as exec. engr., irrigation works, during absence on leave of Mr. A. Wison.

Mr. J. W. O'Donnell, exec. engr., 1st div., Great Decean road, to officiate as exec. engr., Southern

road div.

Lieut. H. G. Puckle, asst. engr., 3rd div., Great
Deccau road, to officiate as exec. engr., Sumbulpore Gotton, £3. to £3. 5a.; Seeds, £1: 15a. to £8. div., as a temp. arrangement.

### FURLOUGHS AVAILABLE.

Nov. 1. Nov. 1.-No. 6,086.-The foll, statement of the number of furloughs available in the season 1862-63, for the members of the civil service, is published for general information :-

Number of servants absent on furlough on this date Deduct lapses by expiry ...

There are at present three applicants, two [J. V. Agnew, for 3 years, G. H. M. Batten, for 2 years], of whom are entitled to furloughs, and a furlough is accordingly allotted to each of them. The third applicant [Mr. C. E. Chapman] will not be entitled to a furlough till the 6th proxime.

Fourteen furloughs remain unassigned, and seven-teen more will elapse between this date and the 31st

October next, as noted below.*
D. C. Macnabb, Nov. 9, 1862.
E. F. Harrison, Nov. 12, 1862.
T. E. Ravenshaw, Dec. 23, 1862.
C. E. Lance, Dec. 23, 1862.

Furloughs available ... ...

A. Hope, Dec. 31, 1862. A. J. Elliott, Jan. 9, 1863. H. Beltour, Jan. 9, 1863.

M. Baltour, Jan. 9, 1863. J. W. T. Tucker, March 10, 1863. J. W. Sherer, April 9, 1863. R. B. Chapman, April 9, 1863. J. W. Dalrympie, April 9, 1863. F. O. Mayne, April 24, 1863. W. F. M Bonell, June 4, 1863. W. Aigelie Inv. 10, 1868.

W. F. M Bonell, June 4, 1863.
W. Ainslie, June 19, 1803.
R. J. Wigram, June 22, 1863.
E. W. Moiony, Sept. 22, 1863.
R. Alexander, Sept. 22, 1863.
R. Alexander, Sept. 22, 1863.
Home Dept., Fort William, Oct. 30.—No. 6,085.—Notifications.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. is pleased, in the exercise of the power vested in him, to appt. Mr. R. S. Ellis, C.B., of the Madrae Civil Service, to be additional member of the Council of the Gov. gen. for the nurroes of making large and the Gov. gen. for the purpose of making laws and regs. with effect from the 25th inst.

regs. with effect from the 25th inst.

Oct. 31.—No. 6,092.—Capt. R. H. M. Aitken assumed charge of the office of insp. gen. of the Oude police from Lieut. col. L. Barrow, c.B., on 20th inst.

No. 6,093.—The following changes in the constabulary of the Central Provinces have been sanotioned by the Gov. gen. in Council:—

Capt. C. L. B. Walton, district supt., 4th class, the district superint., 1st class.

Capt. B. Higginson, assi, district auxt., 1st class.

be asset, district superint., 1st class.

Capt. E. Higginson, asst. district supt., 1st class, to be district superint., 4th class, v. Capt. Walton.

No. 6,094.—Capt. Sir E. Leeds, Bart., assumed charge of the office of superint. of convicts in Amherst district from Capt. Forlong on June 1.

No. 6,096.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to reaction to the Beneal div. of the Pros. of Fort.

re-attach to the Bengal div. of the Pres. of Fort William Mr. J. R. Muspratt, of the C.S., who reported his return from furlough on the 31st inst.

Foreign Dept., Oct. 30.—No. 2,065.—General—Lieut. col. J. G. Balmain, officiating commer, to be commr. of the Chutteesgurh div., Central Provinces,

v. Capt. C. Elhott.
No. 2,007.—Dr. J. P. Cromarty received medical charge of the station of Tavoy, British Burmah, on d inst. No. 2,072.-

-Asst. surg. J. H. Condon, in civil med_ charge of Hurdui, in Oude, is transt. to Baraitch as a temp. arrangement.

Paolic Works Dept., Oct. 30.—No. 182.—Appointment.—Capt. J. T. Tovey, Bengal staff corps, is reappointed to the public works dept. as an exec. engineer 4th cl., and posted to the Punjab, with effect

Oct. 30.—No. 973.—Mr. J. R. LeG. O'Neill is appointed 3rd cl. sub asst. in the great trigonometrical survey from Sept. 22 last, v. Mr. G. R. Howard, resigned.

No. 974.—The following paragraphs of a military

No. 974.—The following paragraphs of a military letter from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 342, dated Sept. 24 last, are published:—

5. With reference to your military secretary's letter No. 11, daged Aug. 1, 1862, A-st. surg. W. Delpratt's resignation took effect from May 12, 1862.

6. Major F. M. H. Forbes [should be Capt. F. M. H. Forbes] has been informed that he may avail himself of the three months' extension of leave, on private afters occurred by cour Government fuide military. affairs, granted by your Government [vide military secretary's letter, dated Jone 2, 1862], but that, by availing himsen of such extension, he will be abrent

from India for more than six months, and wall, therefore, fortest the staff appointment held by him.

7. With reference to p.r.s. 4 of my despatch No. 99 [published in G.O. No. 303 of 1861], dated Fob. 22, 1861, I amiss a list of all the officers of your presithe royal artillery dead at Woolwich, showing the dates on which they joined, and, if not still at the depot, the ships by which they returned to Lodin,

Lieut. ool. J. H. Smith, Jan. 28, 1861.

" Date of expire:

Lieut. col. H. LeG. Bruce, Jan. 28, 1861 returned to India in 1861 on the Sydenham with detachments. Maj. A Light, Jan. 28, 1861, returned to India in 1861 on the Adamant with detachments.

Lieut, col. T. Brougham, June 13, 1861. Maj. C. Cookworthy, Dec. 17, 1861. 2nd Capt. T. A. Dirom, June 6, 1861.

2nd Capt. Sir W. Hamilton, Bart., June 6, 1861, returned to India with detachments in 1863 on the

2nd Capt. A. Rotton, Aug. 19, 1861.
Maj. W. Wilson, Jame 6, 1861.
2nd Capt. T. E. Hughes, Nov. 13, 1861. returned to
India with detachments in 1862 on the Gosforth.
2nd Capt. C. H. Barnes, June 18, 1861, returned
to India with detachments in 1862 on the Newcastle.

2nd Capts. H. D. Jackson, March 4, 1862, and C. Hunter, Feb. 2, 1861.

Lieut. J. Alexander, Feb. 1, 1861, returned to India

wish detachments in 1861 on the Sydenkem. Lieuts. H. Munro, Feb. 1, 1861, and W. S. Alex

ander, Nov. 6, 1861.

9. H.M.H. the Gen; C. in C. has sanctioned ex. changes between the underment. officers, viz.; Second capts. C. W. Wilson and J. R. Pearson, Inte

Bengal Art. Lieut. J. R. Oliver and Lieut. C. S: Jackson, late

Bengal Art.
No. 975.—With reference to the notification issued by the Govt, of Bengal, dated the 25th inst, the services of Asst. surg. R. Pringle, M.D., civil asst. surg. of Cuttack, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. from Jan. 15 next.

No. 976 .- The underment officer is permitted to proceed to Europe :-

Ens. J. G. Shaw, of the gen. list, infantry, for 6 o., without pay.

No. 978.—Appointment!— Lieut, W. M. Campbell, of the corps of royal (late Bongal) engineers, to be a 2nd asst. in the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India v. Lieut. Trail, re-

No. 979.—Surg. major W. Mackenzie, C.B., A.M. No. 979.—Surg. major W. Mackenzie. Con. Assauded M.D., of the Madras medical estab., is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appt, in the 3rd cav. of the Hyderabad contingent, and his services are placed at disposal.

### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Judicial (Criminal) Dept., dated Nynee Tal, Oct. 14.—No. 766a.—The Hon, the Lieut, gov. is pleased to invest Mr. J. V. Sturt, extra assist, commissioner in the district of Humeerpore with authority to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, and to empower him to commit, or to hold to buil, persons to take their trial before such Court of Session, and to exercise all the powers ne-

cessary for such purpose.

General Dept. Oct. 16.—No. 2.702.—Assist. sarg.

J. I. Stewart, offic. civil assist. surg. of Binour, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from Feb. 95 lage

Oct. 18 .- No. 2717a .- Thirty days' priv. leave April 25, 1868, is granted to Capt. J. F. L. Fisher, offic. senior assist. comr. of Kumaon, from the lst proximo, or from the subsequent date on which he

No. 2,720a.—The undermen, civil servants, reported qualified for the public service, and who have been attached to the NW. Provs., the Punjab, and Onde, are posted as assistants to the divisions spe-

cified opposite their manes:—
Mr. W. R. Burkitt, to Gornekpore

Mr. R. T. Hobart, to the Albandad div. Mr. C. W. Mellor, to the Benares div. Mr. H. F. Tyrrell, to the R omeund div.

Mr. W. A. Howe, to the Meerut div.
Mr. T. W. Smyth to the Agra div.
Public Works Dept. Oct. 13.—No. 4,299n.—Mr. S. Hutchins, who was appd. to the public works dept. as an overseer on probation, in notification No. 382a, dated. Feb. 7 hast, having failed to pass the prescribed exam., is reduced to the grade of unpassed asst. overseer from May 1.

No. 4 2004 - Transfers - Mr. I. McDouald asst.

No. 4,302a. - Tranters. - Mr. J. M Donald, asst. engr., attached to the Beneres div. public works, is transferred temporarily to the Brd div. Grand Trunk Road, to aid the executive engr. in carrying out certain works on the portion of the Great Decean Road under that officers charge.

Oct. 16.—No. 4,341a.—Mr. A. D. Campbell, asst. engr., 2nd dv. Robilcuad imperial roads, is transferred to the Meerut div. public works, v. Mr. T. E. Owen, removed to the Allahabad div. public works.

Owen, removed to the Allahabad div. public works, Capt. W. Jackson, othicg, exec. engr., Jhansie div. public works, is transt, to the 2nd div. Rehilcund imperial rouds, v. Mr. A. D. Campbell.

No. 4,343a.—The following tranters are made in the dept. public works, N.W.P.:—

Mr. R. E. Forest, superint. Dheon canals, to be superint. Etawah terminabdev. Ganges canal, v. Capt. Which transf to the 5th dis. Grant Trunk Road.

Whish, transf. to the 5th div. Grand Trunk Road.

White, transt. to the one day, transt 171mk food,
Liest. J. Eckford, dep. superint. Roorkee workahops, to be superint. Dion.cannis, v. Mr. Forest.
Mr. A. Campbell, special asst. engr., will relieve
Lieut. Eckford of the charges of the workshops.

BY THE LIEUT, GOVERNOR PUNJAB.

Police Dept. Oct. 18.—No. 717.—The priv. leave for 1 mo. granted in Punjab Gazette order, No. 592, dated 8th ult., to Lient. R. J. Wimberley, office, dist.

supt. of police, is canc. at his own request.

Supt. of police, is canc. at his own request.

Gen. It pt., Oct. 22.—No. 2008.—Lieut. P. W. Powlett, assist, commr., to odiciate as depy, commr. of Googranwalla, till further orders.

Oct. 23.—No. 235.—Assist, surg. F. Parsons, 5th inf. in temp. charge of the civil station of Hissar, in allowed 2 me, prive loave, with offset from Aug. 7. s allowed 2 mo. priv. leave, with effect from Aug. 7

last, to visit Mussourie.

Oct. 24.—No. 2,020.—Leave.—Surg. C. M. Smith, civil surg., Labore, has leave, with effect from Jan. 1

next, prep to applying for leave to Europe, on mo Oct. 28. - No. 2,029.—Transf rs.—Lieut, col. G. -Transf rs.-Lieut, col. G. W. Humiton, cour. of the Mooltan div., to offic. as come, of the Delhi div.

No. 2,030.—Mr. P. S. Melvill, come, of the Delhi

div. to office as cours, of the Defin div. to office as cours, of the Umritsur div. No. 2.031.—Appointment:—Mr. W. Ford, dep. cours, of Goorgaou, to office as cours, of the Mooltan division.

No. 2.037. - Lieut. J. W. Johnstone offic. as dep. one, of Shahpoor during the abs. of Capt. Davies, rom Sept. 17 to Oct 16.

No. 2.038.—Asst. surg. C. O. Daniell, M.D., in civil med. ch. of Dimmasala, is app. temp. to superintend the duties of the Kangra dispensiry, in addition to his other duties

No. 2,015.—Leave.—Sir A. Lawrence, Bart, asst. comr. has obtained leave of abs. for 1 mo, with effect from the 10th inst. (the date of his return to India) to enable him to rejoin his appt.

COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNIAR

Judicial Dept. Oct. 28.—No. 817.—The Hon. the Lieut, gov. is pleased to invest all commissioners in the Punjub with the powers of a sessions judge under Act 25 of 1861.

Police Dept., Oct. 20 .- No. 740 .- The hon, the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to accept the resigna-tion of his appointment as district superint of police, by Maj. A. Smith, of the late 24th N.L., with effect from such date as that officer may be relieved of the duties of his post.

No. 741.—The services of Maj. A. Smith, district

superint, of police, 1st grade, belonging to the 21th N.L. are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C., at his own request.

Marine Dept., Oct. 31,-No 424,-Mr. A. A. Popham, 2nd class engr., to officiate as assist, superintending engr.
No. 425.—Mr. J. G. Strong, commander of the flat

Kotree, to be 2nd assist, superint, inland navigation Punjab, v. G. Hand, deceased. No. 426.—Mr. F. M. Hooper, mate of the steamer

Napier is prom. to command of the flat Kotree

### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

Adjt. gen's Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, Oct. 4.—Head Qrs., Simla, Sept. 23.—The C. in C. in India sanctions the appointment of Capt. Glover, of the 43rd foot, to be mily, sec. to the Hon, the Gov. of Madras.

Leaves of absence:—
89th Foot,—Lient, W. Sealy, to England, for 17 mo., on private affairs, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

93rd Foot.-Lieut. S. E. Wood, to England, for 17 mo , from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the vovage.

At the recommendation of the inspector gen. H.M.'s hospitals, Depy, msp. of gen. hospitals, Dr. Prendergast will as soon as possible carry out the annual inspection of the barracks and hospitals of H.M.s British forces stationed in the Presy, and Benares divs., handing over charge of the Inspr. gen.'s office, Calcutta, to Dr. Bacchy, 43rd L.I. Commanding and other officers are requested to

lend every aid to the medical officers in carrying out r inspections.

their inspections.

With reference to G.G.O., No. 846, of the 1st inst. app. Lieut. col. G. L. Thomson, of H M's 82nd foot, to be a member of the commissariat commission, that officer is directed to proceed to Calcutta by dawk at the public expense.

Appointments:-16th (The Lucknow) Regt. N.I.—Lieut. W. G. Cubitt, late 13th regt. N.I., to be adjt., v. the Hon.

H. Hare, proc. on fuel.

Eusigns R. E. S. Smith and E. G. Serle, gen. list inf., are app. to do duty with the 34th (The Futt gurh) regt. N.I. at Jhansie, and directed to join.

The following orders are confirmed:—
Meean Meer brigade order, dated Aug. 22 last.
app. Lieut. R. H. Hackett, of the 19th foot, to officiate as barrackmaster, during the indisposition of Lieut. G. Money

Lieut. G. Money.

Capt. J. A. M. Patton, late 1st Eur. L.C., attached to the 19th hassars, is app. to do duty with the 4th Bengal L.C. as Umballah, and permitted to do gen. duty at that station for 4 mo., for the purpose of studying the native languages, previous to joining

27th (Punjab) Regt. N.I.-Lieut. H. H. Birch, late

27th regt. N.L. to be adju, v. Lient, J. R. Carrie, wh has failed to mas in Hindoostance.

Lieuts, C. W. Campbell and M. J. Moore, attached

to the 2nd drug, gels., are app. to do ducy with the Lahore light horse.

The underment, officers passed the prescribe I colloquial examination on the 16th inst.

Cornet C. B. Horsbrugh, gen. list, cav.; Lieuts. B. G. Vivyan, and J. Cook, gen. list, raf.

### Courts Martial.

LIEUT, R. N. MCNAIR, OF THE BENGAL INFANTRY.

Head Quarters, Simla, Oct. 16, 1862.
At a General Court Martial assembled at Fort William, on the 9th day of September, 1862, Lontenant Robert Neison McNair, of the Bengrd Infantry, was arraigned on the following charge:

Charge.—For having, at Dacca, on or about the

11th April, 1862, when under arrest, left his confin ment before being set at liberty by proper authority,

and proceeded to Calcutta.

Additional Charge.—For having, when in arm at Fort William, on or about the night of the 12th June, 1862, left his arrest before being set at liberty by proper authority, and remained absent without icave until the 26th June, 1862, on which date he was brought back by the police.

Second Additional Charge.—For having, when in

se confinement under charge of a guard in Fort William, on or about the 6th July, 1862, escaped from his confinement before being set at liberty by proper authority and remained absent without loave antii the following day, when he was brought back by the police

Third Additional Charge.-For having, when close confinement in the main guard of Fort Wil-liam, on or about the 28th July, 1862, escaped from his continument before being set at liberty by proper authority; and remained absent without leave until the 6th of August, 1862, whon he was brought back

by the police.

Finding.—The Court is of opinion that the prisoner, Lieut. R. N. McNair, of the Bougal Infancry, is Guilty of the charges preferred against him.

Sentence.—The Court sentences the prisoner. Lieut. R. N. McNair, of the Bengal Industry, to be Cashiered.

(Signed) J. B. DENNIS, Col., Royal Artillery, President.

Fort William, 9th Sept., 1862. Approved and Confirmed.

(Signed) HUGH Rose, General, Simla, 25th Sept., 1862. C. in C. in India, Lieut, McNair will be struck off the strongth of H M.'s Indian Army from the date of publication of this order at Fort William, of which a report is to be made to the Dep. adjt. gen. of the Army, Calcutta.

# ENS. W. J. DENTON, H.M.'s 40RD (LIGHT INFANTRY) REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Adjutant General's Office, Her Majesty's Fritish Forces, Calcutta, Oct. 13th, 1802.—Head Quarturs, Simla, Sept. 27th, 1802.—No. 144.—At a General Court Martial assembled at Fort William, on the 9th June, 1862. Ensign Wellington James Denton, of Martial Court Martial Court Martial Court Martial Court Mediants. H.M's 43rd (Light Infantry) Regiment of Foot, was arraigned on the following charge:—
Charge.—With conduct unbecoming the character

of an officer and a gentleman, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in having been shannefully intoxicated in one of the public rooms of the mess of the 43rd Regiment Light Information Dum, on the night of the 25th December, 1861, then aggravated his mi conduct by having, in the hearing of the European sentry, addressed to Asst. Surgeon Good, of the regiment, who was endeavouring to induce him, Ensign Denton, to leave the mess house, the following highly improper landinger, viz.: "Go to hell and be danned," or words to timt eff ct.

Additional Charge -With conduct unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, and to the prejudice of good order and mintary discipline, in having at Calcutta, on the 3rd of April, 1862, whilst in arrest and awating trial for the offence. stated in the original charge, been sham fully dounk when for embarkation on the flat Konnis, and there by made it necessary that he should be carried on

board by soldiers of the regiment.

Finding.—The Court is of opinion that the prisoner,
Ens. W. J. Denton, of H. M.s. 43rd Light Infantry
Regiment, is Guilty of the charge preferred against

him, and also Guilty of the additional charge.

Sentence. — The Court sentences the prisoner,
Ens. W. J. Denton, of H.M.'s 43rd Light Industry Regiment, to b severely reprimanded, tion to be reduced to the bottom of the list of en-

signs in his regiment.
(Signed) L. R. MAINWARING, Col., President (Signed) E. R. MAINWARING, Col., President. Fort William, 11th June, 1862, Revised Sentence.—The Court, having carefully

considered the contents of the letter from the July Advocate General of the Army, bega respectfully to adhere to its former sentence.

(Signed) E. R. Mainwarine, Col., President: Fort William, 14th Aug., 1862.

Rivel Art., Lieut. T. B. Lawrence, Royal Art., Lieut. C. D. Dickinson, H.M.'s 19th Regt., Capt. E. D. Creagh, H.M.'s 6 h knoskilling Diagoons, As t. sung. E. Foolner, 16 men of Royal H (see vit., 14) men of Royal Art., 13 women, and 14 chiadren, under the command of Leut.-ool. sir W. Cordon, Per H.M. St., Victoria, from Cancut.—J. A. Key, Esq., I.N., and family, D. Lauchlan, Esq., and family, Leut. Bennett

and family.

and family.

Per P. and O. Co.'s str. Maita.—From Southampton.—
Mr. Hooker, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Irving and wife, Mr. Conwford: Prom Marseilles.—Col. Paterson, Mr. Bimington, Dr. & C. Melcool, Mr. and Mrs. Furnivall. From Sulz..—
Mr. Gomber. From Addition.—Mr. Pect. From Maddition.—Mr. Pivita, Lieut.-col. Pelley, H.B.M. Consul, Zanzibar.

### DEPARTURES.

BEFARTURES.

Res. R Forezwish, Trouson, Aden.—Celestial Empire, Murray, Tyburnay, Coots. London; John Lawronce. Sinclor, Laverpool; Fulooka Sadan, Blates, Calcutta.—4. Caduccus, Bolton, London; Louisa, Ricel, Coclun.—6. Ralston, Davies, Lawerpool; Ville de Cherbourg, Le Mignon, Goeranda.—6. Bonbay Gastle str., Wadge, China, &c.—9. Vic.ona Bridge, Pennington, Laverpool.—12. P., and O. str. Behar, Brooks, Shes.

### BASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per H M.'s str. Feroza.-H.E. Sir R. W. Mensfield, C. in C.,

ng saire. Ber Celestial Empire.—Mrs. Chapple. Ber John Lawrence.—Bire. J. Woover. Per Cadinesus.—Mrs. McKonzie, Muj. McCullock, Mr.

Per Caduceus—Mer. Monorio, Maj. Mollings, Mr. P. S. Smith, Winay.

Bert P. med O. St. Behar.—For Adn.—Condr. Wm. Delany, wife, and child: For Suez.—Dr. Sinciair, Mr. H. S. Smith, Maj. Buckle. For Marshilles —Mis. Peyton, Maj. and Bris. Jones and child: Mr. J. V. Vinay, Mrs. Mereweather and afters, Mr. J. Hunt, Wed, Grogery, Dr. Lindan, Col. Put. Mes. Clouch, two Misses Clough, and three children, Mrs. Capt. H. Briggs, Maj. gen. and Mrs. Itale, Mrs. Col. H. James and infant, Cept. Insteher, Mr. G. Lawrence Futtelly Saik Ahmed. For Almannusha.—Mr. M. Brubst. For Mal. Ta.—Mr., H. Bras, and Miss Crawford. For Grenaltham, Mr. J. Tavarcs, Mr. J. De Oliveria. Mr. De Mello. For Southampton.—Mast. migr. Withou. M. D. Mr. A. Baker, Mr. C. Hawkins, Mr. M. Goold and two children, Mrs. Nicolia.

Additin and passengers per P. and O. str. Benares, Oct. 28.—Bor Mally.—W. Grawford, Esq. Por Marshiles.—R. Glifford, Esq.

### COMMERCIAL

### Bombay, Nov. 12 1862

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per cent. Transfer	an Rs. 98
🕏 chtio Loan	Rs. 98 1832-33 Rs. 98 1835-36 Rs. 94 100 Co.
# dicto dicto	1835-36 Re. 944 100 Co.
# dicto dicto.	1842-43 Rs. 944 100 do.
4 ditto Co's Rs.	
5 datto Liosan (No	Rr. 1044
Ma ditto Co. s Ra. 1	112½

BANK AND OTHER SHARES.	
Bombay Bank (Re. 1,000) 90 mm.	
Oriental Bank (Rs. 250) 250 naid up 115	
Commercial Bank (Rs. 1.000) 500 paid up 8 pm	
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000) 250 ditto 42	
Cantral Bank of Western India 8 dis.	
Agra Bank (Rs. 500)	
mouray dank (Rs. 1.000)	
Apol o Press Co. (Rs. 12,500) 21,000 pd up Rs. 22 000	
Chart. Bank of India, Australia, & hina 200 2 dis	
Chart Mercan. Bank of India, Lond., & China 200 46 xd.	
Golaba Press Co. (Rs. 7,000) 7,000 ditto , 6,51,0 prem	
Hydraulic P. Company 4,000 ditto 200 dis.	
Cotton Spinning Company 4,600 ditto  Golaba L. Company	
Mombus Reside to Dellar 1 0/9, 11,1	
Bombay Spinning and Weav-	٥.
ing Company 5,000 300	
East India Spinning and	
weaving Co. (Limited) 150 1 700	
Great Eastern Spinning and	
Weaving Commany 1 100 250 31-	
Throstle Mill Company 4 000 Sto die	
Manockiee Pitty's Spinning	
and Weaving Company 550 200 die	
Oriental Weaving and Spin-	
ning Company 2,500 par. pm.	
Royal Spinning and Weaving	
Company 1,500 400 dis. Great Ind. P. Com. (Rs. 218-3; paid in Bombay, or £25 pre	
oreat ind. r. Com. (Rs. 218-3; paid in Bombay, or £25 pre	ш
Ditta Name (200 ct)	
1300 New 120 Shares at £2 per share—Rs. 5 dis.	

### EXCHANGES.

On Donaba—at	
6 months' sight, per rupee, 2s. 13d. to 3-16 for I	One Rilla
O ulto ditto 2s lad for Cred Ri	11-
On Calcutts, at 60 days' sight new 1(s)	002
Ditto at 30 ditto	QQ.
Ditto at sight	001
Un Madras, at 30 dava'	1001
Ditto at sight	Down
On China, at 60 days' sight	er 100 dols

### PRICE OF BULLION

	O14, a	eu.
Sovereigne	each. R	r. 10.4
Dank of England Notes		10.3
Spanian Dollars	ner 100	RE 240
INCIDITE POLIARS	ditto	1812
German Crowns	ditto	2143
Sycee Silver	arte	105
Gold Leaf	ner this	D. 16 9
Bar Silver	ine	10.0
Mexican Dollars	00#	
Carolus	200	

### FREIGHTS.

17s. fd. to 23. 9s. 6d.; Seeds, 22 Gotton, £3. to £3. 5m; Seeds, £1: 15m to £8. div., as a temp. arrangement.



# Official Gazette.

### BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL. Home Dept., Fort William, Oct. 20:—No. 5,848.—Messra. W. R. Burkitt and V. Irwin, junior civil servants, having obtained certificates of high proficiency, the former in Hindee, and the latter in Bengali, have each been presented with the authorised donation of Rs. 800:

Oct. 21.—No. 5.847.—Rev. J. Sharkey, asst. chap-lain on the Bengal establishment, reported his return from sick leave on 10th inst., per steamer Colombo. No. 5.848. - The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to permit Mr. F. A. Lushington to resign the civil ser-vice from April 1 less.

permit Mr. F. A. Lushington to resign the civil service from April 1 last.

Foreign Dept., Oct. 20.—No. 1,984.—Mr. R. S. Edwards, collector of customs at Bangoon, made over charge of his office and treasury to Mr. R. G. Culloden on the 13th ult., consequent upon his proceeding on special duty with the chief commissioner, British Burmah.

Financial Dept., Oct. 21. - No. 21g. - Appointments:-

With reference to the notification in the foreign dept., dated Aug. 12 last, appointing Mr. C. Bernard, under secretary in the department, to be judge of the Small Cause Court at Nagpore, but to continue to officiate in his present appointment until relieved by a successor, Mr. J. W. S. Wylie is appointed under by a successor, Mr.J. while is appointed under secretary to the Government of India in this depart-ment, but to continue to officiate as under secretary in the home department until the return of Mr. Monteath. The above arrangement to take effect from 17th inst.

17th Inc. 17th Inc. 22:—No. 959.—The underment. officer has reported his return from England;—
Maj. and brev. col. W. E. Mulcaster, Bengal Staff Corps, comdt. 5th Bengal cav.; date of arrival at Fort William. Oct. 18.

No. 960 .- With reference to the notification from the public works dept. No. 171 of 14th inst., the services of Lieut. col. J. Young, R.A., special asst. engr., Jullandar div., Punjab, are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 961.—With reference to the notification issued

by the Govt. of Bengal, dated 15th inst., the services of Aset surg. T. B. Farncombe, civil asst. surg. of Purneath, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of H.K. the C. in C.

Oct. 24.—No. 964.—The underm. gentleman, app. live H.M. to the late corps of Bengal against and p.

H.M. to the late corps of Bengal engrs., and ga-ted as lieut. in the royal engrs. in the London by H.M. to the late corps of Bengal engrs, and gazetted as lient, in the royal engrs, in the London Gazette of April 29 last (published in G. G. No. 600, dated June 6 last), has reported his arrival on the date specified below:—

Royal Engineera—Lieut, H. W. Clarke; date of arrival at Fort William, Oct. 20.

No. 965.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to realer the following consistence.

Stud Department.— Major B. Parrott, of Bengal stail corps, 2nd class asst., to offic. as 1st class asst. during the absence, on s. c. to Europe, of Capt. W.

C. Macdongall, 1st class asst.

Major W. B. Irwin, of Bengal staff corps, sub-asst.,
to offic. as 2nd class asst., v. Major Parrott.

Major O. Wilkinson, of late 4th Eur. L.C., probat.

sub-nest., to offic. as sub-asst., v. Major Irvin Capt. J. H. Farquhar, of late 2nd Eur. L.C., to

offic. as a doing duty officer.

No. 966.—Appointment:—
Peshawur Mountain Train Battery.—Capt. T. H.
Salt, of rov. art., to be coundt., v. Capt. De Bude, transferred to the command of the Hazara Mountain Train.

### ABOLITION OF JUBBULPOOR DIVISION.

Public Works Dept., Oct. 22.—No. 178.—The Jub-bulpoor division, Central Provinces, is abolished as a separate charge, and is attached to the 1st division. Great Deccan road.

The Raspore road division will in future be styled the Sumbulpore division.

-Capt. B. J. C. Prior, exec. engr. Transfers.bulpoor div., to be exec. engr., 3rd div., Great Deccan

Maj. J. A. Campbell, exec. engr., Southern road

Maj. J. A. Campoen, exec. engr., Securer Malority, to officiate as exec. engr., irrigation works, during absence on leave of Mr. A. Wilson.

Mr. J. W. O'Donnell, exec. engr., 1st div., Great Decean road, to officiate as exec. engr., Southern

road div.

Liout. H. G. Puckle, asst. engr., 3rd div., Great
Deccan road, to officiate as exec: engr., Sumbulpure

### FURLOUGHS AVAILABLE.

Nov. 1. No. 6,086.—The foll. statement of the number of furloughs available in the season 1862-63. for the members of the civil service, is published for general information :-

Number of servants absent on furlough on this date Deduct lapses by expiry ... 35 Furloughs available ... ... 16

There are at present three applicants, two [J. V. Agnew, for 3 years, G. H. M. Batten, for 2 years], of whom are entitled to furloughs, and a furlough is accordingly allotted to each of them. The third applicant [Mr. C. E. Chapman] will not be entitled to a furlough till the 6th proxime.

Fourteen furloughs remain unassigned, and seven-teen more will elapse between this date and the 31st.

October next, as noted below.*
D. C. Macnabb, Nov. 9, 1862.
E. F. Harrisen, Nov. 12, 1862.
T. E. Ravenshaw, Dec. 23, 1862.
C. E. Lance, Dec. 28, 1862.

C. E. Lance, Dec. 23, 1862.
A. Hope, Dec. 31, 1862.
A. J. Elliott, Jan. 9, 1863.
M. Baltour, Jan. 9, 1863.
W. T. Tucker, March 10, 1863.
J. W. Sherer, April 9, 1863.
J. W. Dalrympie, April 9, 1863.
J. W. Dalrympie, April 24, 1863.
F. O. Mayne, April 24, 1863.
W. F. M'Bonell, June 4, 1863.
W. Ainslie, June 19, 1863.

W. F. M Honell, June 4, 1863.
W. Ainslie, June 19, 1863.
R. J. Wigram, June 22, 1863.
E. W. Moiony, Sept. 22, 1863.
R. Alexander, Sept. 22, 1863.
R. Alexander, Sept. 22, 1863.
Home Dept., Fort William, Oct. 30.—No. 6,085.—Notifications.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. is pleased, in the exercise of the power vested in him. to appt. Mr. R. S. Ellis, C.B., of the Madrae Civil Service, to be additional member of the Council of the Gov. gen. for the nurses of making laws and the Gov. gen for the purpose of making laws and regs. with effect from the 25th inst.

Oct. 31.—No. 6,092.—Capt. R. H. M. Aitken assumed charge of the office of insp. gen. of the Oude police

from Lieut. col. L. Barrow, C.B., on 20th inst.

No. 6,093.—The following changes in the constabiliary of the Central Provinces have been sanctioned by the Gov. gen. in Council:—

Capt. C. L. B. Walton, district supt., 4th class, the be asset, district superint., 1st class.

Capt. B. Higgingon asset district and the class.

be asst. district superint., 1st class.

Capt. E. Higginson, asst. district supt., 1st class, to be district superint., 4th class, v. Capt. Walton.

No. 6,094.—Capt. Sir E. Leeds, Bart., assumed charge of the office of superint. of convicts in Amherst district from Capt. Forlong on June 1.

No. 6,096.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Rengal div. of the Pres. of Fort.

re-attach to the Bengal div. of the Pres. of Fort William Mr. J. R. Muspratt, of the C.S., who reported his return from furlough on the 31st inst. Foreign Dept., Oct. 30.—No. 2,065.—General—Lieut. col. J. G. Balmain, officiating commer, to be

commr. of the Chutteesgurh div., Central Provinces, v. Capt. C. Elliott.
No. 2,007.—Dr. J. P. Cromarty received medical charge of the station of Tavoy, British Burmah, on

No. 2,072.—Asst. surg. J. H. Condon, in civil med.

charge of Hurdui, in Oude, is transl. to Baratch as a temp. grrangement.

Public Works Dept., Oct. 30.—No. 182.—Appointment.—Capt. J. T. Tovey, Bengul staff corps, is reappointed to the public works dept. as an exec. engineer 4th cl., and posted to the Punjab, with effect

from date of joining.

Oct. 30.—No. 978.—Mr. J. R. LeG. O'Neill is appointed 3rd cl. sub asst. in the great trigonometrical survey from Sept. 22 last, v. Mr. G. R. Howard, resigned.

No. 974.—The following paragraphs of a military

Ao. 974.—The following paragraphs of a military letter from the Right Hon, the Secretary of State for India, No. 342, dated Sept. 24 last, are published:—
5. With reference to your military secretary's letter No. 11, dated Aug. 1, 1862, A-st. surg. W. Delpratt's resignation took effect from May 12, 1862.
6. Major F. M. H. Forbes [smould be Capt. F. M. H. Forbes] has been informed that he may avail himself of the three months' extension of leave, on private atlairs, granted by your Government [vide military secretary's sector, dated Jone 2, 1862], but that, by availing himself of such extension, he will be absent from India for more than six months, and will, therefore, forfeit the staff appointment held by him.
7. With reference to para 4 of my despatch No. 38 [published in G.O. No. 303 of 1861], dated Fob. 28, 1861, I amex a list of all the officers of your presidency who up to the present time have done daty at

dency who up to the present time have done duty at the royal artillery denot at Woolwich, showing the dates on which they joined, and, if not still at the depot, the ships by which they returned to india.

Lieut. ool. J. H. Smith, Jan. 28, 1861.

" Date of expiry:

Lieut. col. H. LeG. Bruce, Jan. 28, 1861 returned to India in 1861 on the Sydenham with detachments. Maj. A Light, Jan. 28, 1861, returned to India in 1861 on the Adamant with detachments.

Lieut, col. T. Brougham, June 13, 1861.

Maj. C. Cookworthy, Dec. 17, 1861.

2nd Capt. T. A. Dirom, June 6, 1861.

2nd Capt. Sir W. Hamilton, Bart., June 6, 1861, returned to India with detachments in 1863 on the

2nd Capt. A. Rotton, Aug. 19, 1861.
Maj. W. Wilson, June 6, 1861.
2nd Capt. T. E. Hughes, Nov. 13, 1861, returned to India with detachments in 1862 on the Gosforth.
2nd Capt. C. H. Barnes, June 18, 1861, returned to India with detachments in 1862 on the Newcastle.

2nd Capts. H. D. Jackson, March 4, 1862, and C. Hunter, Feb. 2, 1861.

Lieut J. Alexander, Feb. 1, 1861, returned to India with detachments in 1861 on the Nydenkam. Lieuts. H. Munro, Feb. 1, 1861, and W. S. Alex-

ander, Nov. 6, 1861.
9. H.R.H. the Gen. C. in C. has sanctioned ex-

changes between the underment, officers, viz :—
Second capts: C. W. Wilson and J. E. Pearson, late Bengal Art.

Lieut. J. R. Oliver and Lieut. C. S. Jackson, late

Bengal Art.
No. 975.—With reference to the notification issued by the Govt, of Bengal, dated the 25th inst., the services of Asst. surg. R. Pringle, M.D., civil asst. surg. of Cuttack, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. from Jan. 15 next.

No. 976 .- The underment officer is permitted to proceed to Europe :-

Ens. J. G. G. Shaw, of the gen. list, infantry, for 6 o., without pay.

No. 978.—Appointment:—
Lieut. W. M. Campbell, of the corps of royal (late
Bengal) engineers, to be a 2nd asst. in the Great
Trigonometrical Survey of India v. Lieut. Trail, re-

No. 979.—Surg. major W. Mackenzie, C.B., A.M. No. 979.—Surg. major W. Mackenzie, C.D., Alban and M.D., of the Madras medical estable is permitted at his own request, to resign his appt. in the 3rd cav. of the Hyderabad contingent, and his services are placed at disposal.

### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Judicial (Criminal) Dept., dated Nynee Tal, Oct. 14.—No. 766a.—The Hon, the Lieut, gov. is pleased to invest Mr. J. V. Sturt, extra assist, commissioner in the district of Humeerpore with authority to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, and to empower him to commit, or to hold to bul, persons to take their trial before such Coust of Session, and to exercise all the powers ne-

General Dept. (Jat. 16.—No. 2.702.—Assist. surg. of Bijnour, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from Feb. 25 lost

Oct. 18 .- No. 2717a .- Thirty days' priv. leave April 25, 1858, is granted to Capt. J. F. L. Fisher, offic. senior assist. comr. of Kumaon, from the lst proximo, or from the subsequent date on which he

No. 2,720a.—The undermen, civil servants, reported qualified for the public service, and who have been attached to the N.W. Provs., the Punjab, and Onde, are posted as assistants to the divisions spe-

Onde, are posted as assistants to the divisions specified opposite their names;—
Mr. W. R. Burkitt, to Gornekpore.
Mr. R. T. Hobart, to the Albanabad div.
Mr. C. W. Mellor, to the Bensres div.
Mr. H. F. Tyrrell, to the R inicand div.
Mr. W. A. Howe, to the Meerut div.
Mr. T. W. Smyth to the Agra div.
Public Works Dept. Oct. 13.—No. 4,299n.—Mr. S.
Hutchins, who was a and to the public works had. Public Works Dept. Oct. 13.—No. 4,299n.—Mr. S. Hutchins, who was appd. to the public works dept. as an overseer on probation, in notification No. 382a, dated. Feb. 7 has, having failed to pass the prescribed exam., is reduced to the grade of unpassed asst. overseer from May 1.

No. 4,302a.—Tranters.—Mr. J. M'Donald, asst. engr. attached to the Benares div. public works, is transferred temporarily to the 3rd div. Grand Trunk Road, to aid the executive engr. in carrying out certain works on the portion of the Great December.

certain works on the portion of the Great Deccan Road mader that officer's charge.

Road under that officer's charge.

Oct. 15.—No. 4.341a.—Mr. A. D. Campbell, asst. engr., 2nd div. Robilcund. imperial roads, is transferred to the Meerut div. public works, v. Mr. T. E. Owen, removed to the Allahabad div. public works. Capt. W. Jackson, officg. exec. engr., Jhansie div. public works, is transf. to the 2nd div. Robilcund amperial roads, v. Mr. A. D. Campbell.

No. 4.343a.—The following transfers are made in the dept. public works, N.W.P.:—

Mr. R. E. Forest, superint. Dheom canals, to be superint. Etawah terminalder. Ganges canal, v. Capt. Whish, transf. to the 5th div. Grand Trunk Road.

Whish, transf. to the 5th div. Grand Trunk Road. Lieut. J. Ecktord, dep. superint. Roorkee work-

Mr. As Campbell, speami, asst. engr., will relieve Lieut. Eckford of the charges of the workshops. Mr. A. Cam

BY THE LIEUT, GOVERNOR PUNJAB.

Police Dept., Oct. 18, -No. 717.—The priv. leave for 1 mo. gramed in Punjab Gazette order, No. 592, dated 8th ult., to Lient. R. J. Wumberley, office, dist.

dated 8th uit., to Lient. R. J. Wimberley, office, dist. supt. of police, is canc. at his own request.

Gen. Dept., Oct. 22.—No. 2008.—Lient. P. W. Powlett, assist. count., to odiciate as depy. comm. of Gooranwalla, till further orders.

Oct. 23.—No. 235.—Assist. surg. F. Parsons, 5th inf., in temp. charge of the civil station of Hissar, is allowed 2 mo. priv. leave, with effect from Aug. 7 least to visit Mussenvia.

last, to visit Mussourie.

Oct. 24.—No. 2,020.—Leave.—Surg. C. M. Smith, civil surg., Lahore, has leave, with effect from Jan. 1

next, prep to applying for leave to Europe, on in c. Oct. 28. - No. 2,029.—Transf rs.—Lieut, col. G. W. Humitron, cour, of the Mooltan div., to offic, as come, of the Delhi div.

No. 2,030.—Mr. P. S. Melvill, come, of the Delhi

Av. 2030.—Mr. P. S. Melviii, comr. of the Delin div. to offic as court of the Umritsur div.

No. 2031.—Appointment:—Mr. W. Ford, dep. court. of Goorg.ton, to offic, as court. of the Mooltan division.

No. 2037. - Lieut. J. W. Johnstone offic. as dep. ome, of Shuhpoor during the abs. of Capt. Davies,

omer, or Summon dating the most specific promisers of the Oct 16.

No. 2.038.—Asst. surg. C. O. Daniell, M.D., in civil med. ch. of Dhurmsala, is app. temp. to superintend the duties of the Kangra dispensary, in addition to his other duties

his other duties.

No. 2,015.—Leave.—Sir A. Lawrence, Bart, asst. comr. has obtained leave of abs. for 1 mo, with effect from the 10th inst. (the date of his return to India) to enable him to rejoin his appt.

COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNJAB.

Indicial Dept. Oct. 28.—No. 817.—The Hon, the Lieut, gov, is pleased to invest all commissioners in the Punjab with the powers of a sessions judge under Act 25 of 1861.

Police Dept., Oct. 20.—No. 740.—The hon, the Lieut, gov. has been pleased to accept the resignation of his appointment as district superint of police, by Maj. A. Suich, of the late 21th X.L., with effect from such date as that officer may be relieved of the duties of his post.

No. 741.—The services of Maj. A. Smith, district

superint, of police, 1st grade, belonging to the 21th N.L. are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C., at his own request.

Marine Dept., Oct. 31 .- No 424 .- Mr. A. A. Popham, 2nd class engr., to officiate as assist, superintending engr.
No. 425.—Mr. J. G. Strong, commander of the flat

Kotree, to be 2nd assist, superint, inland navigation Punjab, v. G. Hand, deceased.
No. 426.—Mr. F. M. Hooper, mate of the steamer

Napier is prom. to command of the flat Kotree

### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

Adjt. gen's Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, Oct. 4.—Head Qrs., Simla, Sept. 23.—The C. in C. in India sanctions the appointment of Capt. Glover, of the 43rd foot, to be mily, see, to the Hon, the Gov. of Madray.

Leaves of absence:—
89th Foot.—Lient. W. Sealy, to England, for 17

H.M.s British forces stationed in the Presy, and Benares divs., handing over charge of the Inspr. gen's office, Calcutta, to Dr. Barchay, 43rd L.I. Commanding and other officers are requested to

lend every aid to the medical officers in carrying out their inspections.

With reference to G.G.O., No. 846, of the 1st inst.

app. Lieut. col. G. L. Thomson, of H M.'s 82nd foot, to be a member of the commissariat commission, that officer is directed to proceed to Calcutta by dawk at the public expense.

dawk at the public expense.

Appointments:—
16th (The Lucknow) Regt. N.I.—Lieut. W. G.
Cubitt, late 13th regt. N.I., to be adjt., v. the Hon.
II. Hare, proc. on furl.
Ensigns R. E. S. Smith and E. G. Serle, gen. list, inf., are app. to do duty with the 3th (The Futtehgurh) regt. N.I. at Jhansie, and directed to join.
The forlowing orders are confirmed:—
Meean Meer brigade order, dated Aug. 22 last, app. Lieut. R. H. Hackett, of the 19th foot, to officiate as barrackmaster, during the indisposition of Lieut. G. Money. Lient, G. Money

Lieut. G. Money.
Capt. J. A. M. Patton, late 1st Env. L.C., attached to the 19th hussars, is app. to do duty with the 4th Bengal L.C. at limballah, and permitted to do gen. duty at that station for 4 mo., for the purpose of studying the native languages, previous to joining

27th (Punjab) Regt. N.I.-Lieut. H. H. Birch, late

27th regt. X.L. to be adja., v. Lieut. J. R. Carrie, wh has failed to pass in Hindoostance. Lieuts. C. W. Campbell and M. J. Moore, attached

to the 2nd drug, g.ls., are app. to do duty with the Lahore light horse.

The underment, officers passed the prescribe I colloquial examination on the 16th inst. :--

ornet C. B. Horsbrugh, gen. list, cav.; Lieuts. B. G. Vivyan, and J. Cook, gen. list, 10t.

### Courts Martial.

LIEUT, R. N. MCNAIR, OF THE BENGAL INFANTRY.

Head Quarters, Simia, Oct. 16, 1862.

At a General Court Martial assembled at Fort William, on the 9th day of September, 1862. Leutemant Robert Neison McNair, of the Bengal Infantry, was arraigned on the following charge:

Charge.—For having, at Dacca, on or about the

11th April, 1862, when under arcest, left his confid ment before being set at liberty by proper authority,

and proceeded to Calcutta.

Additional Charge.—For having, when in arrest, Additional Charge.—For having, when in arrest, at Fort William, on or about the night of the 12th Jane, 1862, left his arrest before being set at liberty by proper authority, and remained absent without leave until the 20th Jane, 1862, on which date he was brought back by the police.

Second Additional Charge.—For having, when in close confinement under charge of a guard in Fort

William, on or about the 6th July, 1892, escaped from his confinement before being set at liberty by proper authority, and remained absent without loave intil the following day, when he was brought back by the police

Third Additional Charge.-For having, when in Inra Additional energy—For meeting, when in close confinement in the main guird of Fort Wil-ham, on or about the 28th July, 1862, escaped from his confinement before being set at liberty by proper authority; and remained absent without leave natil the 6th of August, 1862, whom he was brought back has the action

by the police.

Finding.—The Court is of opinion that the prisoner, Lieut. R. N. McNair, of the Bengal Infancry, is Guilty of the charges preferred against him.

Sentence.—The Court sentences the prisoner,

Lieut. R. N. McNair, of the Bengal Industry, to be Cashiered.

(Signed) J. B. DENNIS, Col., Royal Artiflery, President.

Fort William, 9th Sept., 1862. Approved and Confirmed.

(Signed) HUGH ROSE, General, Simla, 25th Sept., 1862. C. in C. in India, Lieut, McNair will be struck off the strength of H.M.'s Indian Army from the date of publication of this order at Fort William, of which a report is to be made to the Dep. adjt. gen. of the Army, Calcutta.

# EXS. W. J. DENTON, H.M.'s 40RD (LIGHT INFANTRY) REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Adjutant General's Office, Her Majesty's Fritish Forces, Calcutta, Oct. 13th, 1862.—Head Quart vs., Simla, Sept. 27th, 1862.—No. 144.—At a General Court Martial assembled at Fort William, on the 9th June, 1862. Ensign Wellington James Denton, of

Leaves of absence:

89th Foot.—Lieut. W. Sealy, to England, for 17 mo, on private affairs, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

93rd Foot.—Lieut. S. E. Wood, to England, for 17 mo, from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

At the recommendation of the inspector gen, of H.M.'s hospitals, Dept. insp. of gen. hospitals, Dr. Prendergast will as soon as possible carry out the annual inspection of the barracks and hospitals of H.M.'s British forces stationed in the Presy, and Benarcs dws., handing over charge of the Inspr. gen.'s office, Calcutta, to Dr. Barchay, 43rd L.I.

Commanding and other officers are requested to the deep variety and the mess house, the following highly improver language, viz.: "Go to hell and be danned," or words to that effect.

gange, viz.: "Go to hen and be danned, for words to that effect.

Additional Charge—With conduct unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, and to the prejudice of good order and initiary discipline, in having at Calcutta, on the 3rd of April, 1862, whilst in arrest and awaiting trial for the ofence. stated in the original charge, been sham-fully dounk when for embarkation on the flat Konais, and thereby made it necessary that he should be carried on board by soldiers of the regiment.

Finding.—The Court is of opinion that the prisoner, Ens. W. J. Denton, of H.W.s 43rd Light Inflative Regiment, is Guilty of the charge preferred against

him, and also Guitty of the additional charge.

Sentence. — The Court sentences the prisoner,
Ens. W. J. Denton, of H.M.'s 43rd Light Infantry
Regiment, to be severely reprimended, and in addition to be reduced to the bottom of the list of en-

in his regiment.
Signed) L. R. MAINWARING, Col., President (Signed) L. R. MAINWARING, Col., President. Fort William, 11th June, 1862, Revised Sentence.—The Court, having carefully

onsidered the contents of the letter from the Jud c Advocate General of the Army, begavespectfully to adhere to its former sentence.

(Signed) E. R. Mainwaring, Col., President: Fort William, 14th Aug., 1862.

Rivel Arts, Lieut, R. B. Lawrence, Royal Arts, Lieut, C. D. Dickinson, H.M.'s 19th Regt., Capt. E. D. Creagh, H.M.'s 6 h thousaiding Diagoons, As t. surg. E. Foolner, 16 men of Royal R rse vit., 14/men of Royal Arts, 13 women, and 14 olaiden, under the command of Leut. ool. Sir W. Gordon, Per H.M. str. Victoria, from Caucut.—J. A. Key, Esq., I.N., and finnity, D. Luichlan, Esq., and family, Leut. Bennett

and family.

Bed family.

Per P. and O. Co's str. Malta.—From Southampton.—

Mr. Hooker, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Living and wife, Mr. Crawford.

From Manselles.—Col. Paterson, Mr. Binington,

Dr. & C. Meleod, Mr. and Mrs. Purnivall. From Suez.—

Mr. Gomber. From Addyn.—Mr. Peck. From Maunetus.

—Mr. Pivita, Lieut.-col. Pelley, H.B.M. Consul, Zanzibar.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTORES.

Ber. R Berozerste, Tro son. Aden.—Celestial Empire, Murray, Tyburnia, Cooie. London; John Lawrence. Sinclor, Laverpool; Fulcoka Salan, Blates, Calcutta.—4. Caduccus, Bolton, London; Louisa, Rneel, Coelin.—6. Ralston, Davies, Lawerpool; Ville de Cherbourg, Le Mignon, Gocanada.—b. Bombay Castle str., Wadge, China, &c.—0. Vic.ora Bridge, Pennington, Laverpool.—12. P. aud O. str. Behar, Brooks, Shen.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Ber H M.'s str. Feroze.-H.E. Sir R. W. Munsfield, C. in C.,

na sauce. Ber Criestial Empire. — Mrs. Chapple. Ben John Lawrence. — Rav. J. Woover. Per Caduceus. — Mrs. McKenzie, Maj. McCullock, Mr.

Per Caduceus.—Mrs. McKorsio, Mag. McCondox., Mrs. Vinny.
Best P. and O. str. Behrar.—For Aden:—Condr. Wm. Delany, wife, and-child: For Suzz.—Dr. Sinclair, Mr. H. S. Smith. Maj. Buckle. For Marsenless.—Ms. Peyton, Maj. and Mrs. Jones and child, Mr J. V. Vinny, Mrs. Merewenther and infants, Mr. J. Hust, Wrf. Gregory, Dr. Lindan, Col. B. D. M. Goloub, and three children, Mrs. Capt. H. Brigs, Maj. gen. and Mrs. Hale, Mrs. Col. H. James and infant, Capt. inatcher, Mr. G. Lawrence Fottelly Saik Ahmed. For Alexander.—Mr., Mrs., and Miss Crawford. For Gregory.—Mr. J. Tavares, Mr. M. J. De Oliveris. Mr. De Mello. For Southampton.—Amst. surg. Wilson. M. D., Mr. A. Bsker, Mr. C. Hawkins, Mr. M. M. Goold and two children, Mrs. Nicolls.
Addition and passengers per P. and O. str. Benares, Oct. 28—Bor Malta.—W. Grawford, Esq. Por Marsenless.—R. Glifferd, Esq.

### COMMERCIAL

#### Bombay, Nov. 12 1862

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per cent. Transfer	Loan	Rs. 98	
🕏 ditto Loan	1832-33	Rs. 98	100 Sn
ditto ditto	1835-36	Ke. 944	100 Sa. 100 Co.
🛊 dirto dirto.	1-42-43	Rs. 944	100 da.
4 ditto Co's Rs.	Loan 1854-55		100 də. 100 da.
5 datto Doman (N	cw)	Rs. 1044	200 000
Si ditto Co. s Re.	Loan	1121	

BANK AND OTHER SHARES.
Bombay Bauk (Re. 1.000) 90 nm.
Oriental Bank (Rs. 250) 250 paid up 115
Commercial Bank (Rs. 1,000) 500 paid up 8 pm.
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000) 250 ditto 42
Central Bank of Western India 8 die
Agra Bank (Rs. 500)
magra+ pank (kts. 1.(kt)) g5 nm
Apol o Press Co. (Rs. 12,500) 21,000 pd up Rs. 22 000
Chart. Bank of India, Australia & china 200 2 dia
Chart Mercan, Bank of India, Lond., & China 200, 46 vd.
100 nrem (100 f. 100 f.
Hydraulic P. Company 4,000 ditto 200 dia
Cotton Spinning Company 4.600 ditto
Golana L. Company 10,000 dicto 20,000
Mombay, Baroda, &c., Railway 1.0(8) ditto ner Nom
Bombay S.N. Company 500 ditto 150 per share
Bombay Spinning and Weny-
ing Company 5.000 200
East limita Spinning and
Weaving Co. (Limited) 150 1,700
Great Eastern Spinning and
Weaving Company 1,100 350 dia
Throstle Mill Company 4 000 300 dia
manockjee Pitty's Spinning
and Weaving Company 550 200 dis.
Oriental Weaving and Spin-
ning Company 2,500 par. pm.
Royal Spinning and Weaving
Company 1,500 400 dis.
Great Ind. P. Com. (Rs. 218-3; paid in Bombay, or £25 prem
in England
Linux New 120 Shares at £2 per share—Rs. 5 dis.

### EXCHANGES.

On Pougon—at	
6 months' sight, per rupes, 2s. 11d. to 3-16 for De	Bills.
to the ditto of late for Creal Rill	•
Un Calcutta, at 50 days' sight, ner 100	093
Ditto at 30 datta	99
Ditto at sight	991
Un Madras, at Si) dava'	1004
Ditto at sight	mon
On China, at 60 days' sight Rs. 216 pe	r 100 dols.

Sovereigns	each. Re	t. 10.4
Bank of England Notes		10.3
SOMOTHO DOMARA	Day 100	P- 340
Republic Pollars	ditto	6131
German Crowns	ditto	2141
Sycee Silver		103
Gold Leaf	ner this	Re 16.0
Ber Silver	106	110.0
Mexican Dollars	008	
Casolus	200	

### FREIGHTS.

17s. 6d. to £3. 2s. 6d.; Seeds, £2



## Official Gazette.

### BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Hone Dept., Fort William, Oct. 20:—No. 5,843.—
Messra. W. R. Burkitt and V. Irwin, junior civil servants, having obtained certificates of high proficiency, the former in Hindee, and the latter in Bengali, have each been presented with the authorised donation of Rs. 800:

Oct. 24:—No. 5,847.—Ray I. Shakara and shakara.

Oct. 21.—No. 5.847.—Rev. J. Sharkey, asst. chap-lain on the Bengal establishment, reported his return

from sick leave on 10th inst., per steamer Colombo.

No. 5,848. - The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to permit Mr. F. A. Lushington to resign the civil ser-

permit Mr. F. A. Lushington to resign the civil service from April 1 last.

Foreign Dept., Oct 20.—No. 1,984.—Mr. R. S. Edwards, collector of customs at Rangoon, made over charge of his office and treasury to Mr. R. G. Culloden on the 13th ult., consequent upon his proceed-ing on special duty with the chief commissioner, British Burmah.

Financial Dept., Oct. 21. - No. 21g. - Appointments:-

With reference to the notification in the foreign dept., dated Aug. 12 last, appointing Mr. C. Bernard, under secretary in the department, to be judge of the Small Cause Court at Nagpore, but to continue to officiate in his present appointment until relieved by a successor, Mr. J. W. S. Wylie is appointed under secretary to the Government of India in this depart-ment, but to continue to officiate as under secretary in the home department until the return of Mr. Monteath. The above arrangement to take effect

Monteath. The above arrangement to take enect from 17th inst.

Oct. 22:—No. 959.—The underment. officer has reported his return from England:—

Maj. and brev. col. W. E. Mulcaster, Bengal Staff Corps, coundt. 5th Bengal cav.; date of arrival at Fort William, Oct. 18.

No. 960 .- With reference to the notification from the public works dept. No. 171 of 14th inst., the services of lieut. col. J. Young, R.A., special asstengr., Jullundur div., Punjub, are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 961.—With reference to the notification issued

by the Govt. of Bengal, dated 15th inst., the services of Aset. surg. T. B. Faracombe, civil asst. surg. of Purneath, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of H.K. the C. in C.

Oct. 24.—No. 964.—The underm. gentleman, app. by H.M. to the late corps of Bengal engrs., and gazetted as lieut. in the royal engrs. in the London Gazette of April 29 last (published in G. G. G. No. 600, dated June 6 last), has reported his arrival on the date specified below: the date specified below:

Royal Engineers.—Lieut. H. W. Clarke; date of arrival at Fort Wi liam, Oct. 20.

No. 965.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased

Stud Department.— Major B. Parrott, of Bengal staff corps, 2nd class asst., to offic. as 1st class asst. during the absence, on s. c. to Europe, of Capt. W. C. Macdongall, 1st class asst.

Major W. B. Irwin, of Bengal staff corps, sub-asst., to offic. as 2nd class asst., v. Major Parrott.

Major O. Wilkinson, of late 4th Eur. L.C., probat. sub-asst., to offic. as sub-asst., v. Major Irvin.

Capt. J. H. Farquhar, of late 2nd Eur. L.C., to offic. as a doing duty officer.

No. 966.—Appointment:— Peshhwur Mountain Train Battery.—Capt. T. H. Salt, of roy. art., to be comit., v. Capt. De Bude, transferred to the command of the Hazara Mountain Train.

### ABOLITION OF JUBBULPOOR DIVISION.

Public Works Dept., Oct. 22.—No. 178.—The Jub-bulpoor division, Central Provinces, is abolished as a separate charge, and is attached to the 1st division Great Deccan road.

The Raspore road division will in future be styled the Sumbulpore division.

-Capt. B. J. C. Prior Transfersbulpoor div., to be exec. engr., 3rd div., Great Deccan

Maj. J. A. Campbell, exec. engr., Southern road

Mr. J. W. O'Donnell, exec. engr., resulter in total div., to officiate as exec. engr., irrigation works, during absence on leave of Mr. A. Wilson.

Mr. J. W. O'Donnell, exec. engr., 1st div., Great Decenn road, to officiate as exec. engr., Southern

road div.
Lieut. H. G. Puckle, asst. engr., 3rd div., Great
Deccau road, to officiate as exec engr., Sumbulgore #3. to #3. 5m; Seeds, \$1: 15m to #8. div., as a temp. arrangement.

### FURLOUGHS AVAILABLE.

Nov. 1. No. 6,086.—The foll. statement of the number of furloughs available in the season 1862-63. for the members of the civil service, is published for general information:—
Number of servants absent on furlough on this

data Deduct lapses by expiry ... 14 35 Furloughs available ... 16

There are at present three applicants, two [J. V. Agnew, for 3 years, G. H. M. Batten, for 2 years], of whom are entitled to furloughs, and a furlough is accordingly allotted to each of them. The third applicant [Mr. C. E. Chapman] will not be entitled to a furlough till the 6th proxime.

Fourteen furloughs remain unassigned, and seven-teen more will elapse between this date and the 31st.

October next, as noted below.*
D. C. Macnabb, Nov. 9, 1862.
E. F. Harrison, Nov. 12, 1862.

T. E. Ravenshaw, Dec. 23, 1862.C. E. Lance, Dec. 23, 1862.

G. E. Lance, Dec. 23, 1862. A. Hope, Dec. 31, 1862. A. J. Elliott, Jan. 9, 1863. H. Ballour, Jan. 9, 1863. H. T. Tucker, March 10, 1863. J. W. Sherer, April 9, 1863. Ik. B. Chapman, April 9, 1863. J. W. Dalryunde, April 9, 1863.

J. W. Dalrymple, April 9, 1863. F. O. Mayne, April 24, 1863. W. F. M Donell, June 4, 1863.

W. F. M'Bonell, June 4, 1863.
W. Ainstie, June 19, 1863.
R. J. Wigram, June 22, 1863.
E. W. Moiony, Sept. 22, 1863.
R. Alexander, Sept. 22, 1863.
R. Alexander, Sept. 22, 1863.
Home Dept., Fort William, Oct. 30.—No. 6,085.—
Notifications.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. is pleased, in the exercise of the power vested in him, to appt. Mr. R. S. Ellis, C.B., of the Madrae Civil Service, to be additional member of the Council of the Gov. gen. for the purpose of making laws and the Gov. gen. for the purpose of making laws and regs. with effect from the 25th inst.

Oct. 31.—No. 6,092.—Capt. R. H. M. Aitken assumed charge of the office of insp. gen. of the Oude police

No. 6,093—The following changes in the constability of the Central Provinces have been sanc-

tioned by the Gov. gen. in Council.—
Capt. C. L. B. Walton, district supt., 4th class, to be asst. district superint., 1st class.

be asst. district superint., 1st class.

Capt. E. Higginson, asst. district supt., 1st class, to be district superint., 4th class, v. Capt. Walton.

No. 6,094.—Capt. Sir E. Leeds, Bart., assumed charge of the office of superint. of convicts in Amberst district from Capt. Forlong on June I.

No. 6,096.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal div. of the Pres. of Fort. William Mr. J. R. Muspratt, of the C.S., who reported his return from furlough on the 31st inst.

Foreign Dept., Oct. 30.—No. 2,065.—General.—Lieut. col. J. G. Balmain, officiating commer., to be commer. of the Chutteesgurh div., Central Provinces,

commr. of the Chutteesgurh div., Central Provinces,

v. Capt. C. Elliott.

No. 2,007.—Dr. J. P. Cromarty received medical charge of the station of Tavoy, British Burmah, on 2nd inst

No. 2,072.—Asst. surg. J. H. Condon, in civil med. charge of Hurdui, in Oude, is transt. to Baraitch as a temp. arrangement.

Public Works Dept., Oct. 30.—No. 182.—Appointment.—Capt. J. T. Tovey, Bengal staff corps, is reappointed to the public works dept. as an exec. engineer 4th cl., and posted to the Punjab, with effect

from date of joining.

Oct. 30.—No. 973.—Mr. J. R. LeG. O'Neill is ap-Oct. 30.—No. 973.—Mr. J. R. LeG. O'Neill is appointed 3rd cl. sub asst. in the great trigonometrical survey from Sept. 22 last, v. Mr. G. R. Howard, resigned

No. 974.—The following paragraphs of a military

No. 974.—The following paragraphs of a military letter from the Right Hon, the Secretary of State for India, No. 342, dated Sept. 24 last, are published:—
5. With reference to your military secretary's letter No. 11, daged Aug. 1, 1862, Asst. surg. W. Deipratt's resignation took effect from May 12, 1862.
6. Major F. M. H. Korbes [should be Capt. F. M. H. Forbes] has been informed that he may avail himself at the three mounths' extension of leave, on private of the three months' extension of leave, on private affairs, granted by your Government [vide military secretary's letter, dated Jame 2, 1862], but that, by availing hunself of such extension, he will be abreat from India for more than six months,, and will,

therefore, forfeit the staff appointment held by him.

7. With reference to para. 4 of my despatch No. 98
[published in G.O. No. 303 of 1861], dated Feb. 28, 1861, I annex a list of all the officers of your presidency who up to the present time have done duty at the royal artillery depot at Woolwich, showing the dates on which they joined, and, if not still at the depot, the ships by which they returned to India,

Lieut. ool. J. H. Smith, Jan. 28, 1861.

" Date of expiry:

Lieut. col. H. LeG. Bruce, Jan. 28, 1861 returned to India in 1861 on the Sydenham with detachments. Maj. A Light, Jan. 28, 1861, returned to India in 1861 on the Adamant with detachments.

Lieut. col. T. Breugham, June 13, 1861. Maj. C. Cookworthy, Dec. 17, 1861. 2nd Capt. T. A. Divon, June 6, 1861.

2nd Capt. Sir W. Hamilton, Bart., June 6, 1861, returned to India with detachments in 1863 on the

St. Laurrence.
2nd Capt. A. Rotton, Aug. 19, 1861.
Maj. W. Wilson, Jame 6, 1861.
2nd Capt. T. E. Hughes, Nov. 13, 1861, returned to
India with detachments in 1862 on the Gosforth.
2nd Capt. C. H. Barnes, June 18, 1861, returned
to India with detachments in 1862 on the Newcastle.

2nd Capts. H. D. Jackson, March 4, 1862, and C. Hunter, Feb. 2, 1861.

Lieut. J. Alexander, Feb. 1, 1861, returned to India ith detachments in 1861 on the Sydenhum.

Lieuts. H. Munro, Feb. 1, 1861, and W. S. Alexander.

nder, Nov. 6, 1861.

9. H.B.H. the Gen. C. in C. has sanctioned ex-

changes between the underment, officers, viz.:—
Second capts. C. Wi Wilson and J. R. Pearson, late

Bengal Art.
Lient, J. R. Oliver and Lieut, C. S. Jackson, late Bengal Art.
No. 975.—With reference to the notification issued

by the Govt. of Bengal, dated the 25th inst., the services of Asst. surg R Pringle, M.D., civil asst. surg. of Cuttack, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. from Jan. 15 next.

No. 976 .- The underment officer is permitted to proceed to Europe :-

Ens. J. G. G. Shaw, of the gen. list, infantry, for 6

Eng. J. G. C. Snaw, or the gen. list, mantry, for o mo, without pay.

No. 978.—Appointment:—
Lieut. W. M. Campbell, of the corps of royal (late Bengal) engineers, to be a 2nd asst. in the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India v. Lieut. Trail, reminimal.

No. 979.—Surg. major W. Mackenzie, C.B., A.M., No. 979.—Surg. major W. Mackenzie, C.D., Alban and M.D., of the Madras medical estab., is permitted at his own request, to resign his appt. in the 3rd cav. of the Hyderabad contingent, and his services are placed at disposal.

### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Judicial (Criminal) Dept., dated Nynee Tal, Oct. 14.—No. 766a.—The Hon, the Lieut, gov. is pleased to invest Mr. J. V. Sturt, extra assist, commissioner in the district of Humeerpore with authority to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, and to empower him to commit, or to hold to bul, persons to take their trial before such Court of Session, and to exercise all the powers ne-

cessary for such purpose.

General Dept. Oct. 16.—No. 2.702.—Assist. surg.

J. L. Stewart, offic. civil assist. surg. of Binour, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from Feb. 25 lugt

Oct. 18 .- No. 2717a .- Thirty days' priv. leave of April 25, 1858, is granted to Capt. J. F. L. Fisher, offic. senior assist. cour. of Kunnon, from the lst proximo, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

2.720a.—The undermen, civil servants, reported qualified for the public service, and who have been attached to the NW. Provs., the Punjab, and Onde, are posted as assistants to the divisions speeite their names;-

cified opposite their names:—
Mr. W. R. Burkitt, to Gornekpore

Mr. W. R. Burkitt, to Gornekpore.

Mr. R. T. Hobart, to the Albahabad div.

Mr. C. W. Mellor, to the Benares div.

Mr. H. F. Tyrrell, to the Romicand div.

Mr. W. A. Howe, to the Meerat div.

Mr. T. W. Smyth to the Agra div.

Mr. T. W. Smyth to the Agra div.

Mr. Bublic Works Dept. Oct. 13.—No. 4,299a.—Mr. S. Intelana, who was appl. to the public works that

Hutchins, who was appl. to the public works dept.
as an overseer on probation, in notification No. 382a,
dated. Feb. 7 hat, having failed to pass the presoribed exam., is reduced to the grade of unpassed
asst. overseer from May 1.

An Allaha Transfers. May 1.

No. 4,302a. - Tranters. - Mr. J. M Donald, asst. engr., attached to the Benares div. public works, is transferred temporarily to the 3rd div. Grand Trunk Road, to aid the executive engr. in carrying out certain works on the portion of the Great Deccan Road under that officers charge.

Oct. 15.—No. 4.341a.—Mr. A. D. Campbell, nast. engr., 2nd div. Robilcund imperial roads, is transferred to the Meerut div. public works, v. Mr. T. E. Owen, removed to the Allahabad div. public works.

Owen, removed to the Allahabad div. public works. Capt. W. Jackson, others, exec. engr., Jhansie div. public works, is transis to the 2nd div. Rohilcund imperial roads, v. Mr. A. D. Campbell.

No. 4.343a.—The following transers are made in the dept. public works, N.W.P.

Mr. R. E. Forest, superint. Dheon canals, to be approximated to the canals.

Mr. R. E. Forest, superint. Dheon canals, to be superint. Etawah terminalder. Ganges canal, v. Capt. Which, transf. to the 5th div. Grand Trink Road.

Hasst, J. Ecktord, dep. superint. Roorkee work-ahea, to be superint. Dion. canals, v. Mr. Forest. Mr. A. Campbell, special. asst. engr., will relieve Lieut. Eckford of the charges of the workshops.

BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR PUNJAB.

Police Dept., Oct. 18.—No. 717.—The priv. leave for 1 mo. granted in Punjab Gazette order, No. 592, dated 8th ult., to Lieut. R. J. Wimberley, office, dist.

duted 8th ult., to Lieut. R. J. Winderiey, office, dist. supt. of police, is canc. at his own request.

Gen. In pt., Oct. 22.—No. 2008.—Lieut. P. W. Powlett, a-sist. commr., to officiate as depy. commr. of Gooranwalla, till further orders.

Oct. 23.—No. 235.—Assist, surg. F. Parsons, 5th inf. in temp. charge of the civil station of Hissar, mo. priv. leave, with effect from Aug. 7

last, to visit Mussourie.

Oct. 24.—No. 2,020.—Leave.—Surg. C. M. Smith, civil surg., Lahore, has leave, with effect from Jan. 1

next, prep to applying for leave to Europe, on m.c. Oct. 28. - No. 2,029.—Transf rs.—Lieut, col. G. V. -Transf rs.-Lieut. col. G. W. Humiton, cour, of the Mooltan div., to offic, as cour, of the Delhi div.

No. 2,030.—Mr. P. S. Melvill, cour, of the Delhi

div. to effice as cours, of the Defit dv., to effice as cours, of the Umritsur dv., No. 2.031.—Appointment:—Mr. W. Ford, dep. cours, of Goorgaou, to office as cours, of the Mooltan division.

No. 2.037.-Lieut. J. W. Johnstone offic. as dep. one, of Shuhpoor during the abs. of Capt. Davies,

onn. of Shanpoor carring the aus. of Capt. Davies, rom Sept. 17 to Oct 16.

No. 2,038.—Asst. surg. C. O. Daniell, M.D., in civil med. ch. of Diarrinsala, is app. temp. to superintend the duties of the Kangra dispensary, in addition to his other duties

No. 2,045.—Leave.—Sir A. Lawrence, Bart, asst. comr. has obtained leave of abs. for 1 mo, with effect from the 10th inst. (the date of his return to India) to enable him to rejoin his appt.

COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNJAB.

Judicial Dept. Oct. 28.—No. 817.—The Han, the Lieut, gov, is pleased to invest all commissioners in the Punjab with the powers of a sessions judge under Act 25 of 1861.

Police Dept., Oct. 20.—No. 740.—The hon, the Lieut, gov. has been pleased to accept the resignation of his appointment as district superint of police, by Maj. A. Smith, of the late 24th N.L., with effect from such date as that officer may be relieved of the duties of his post,

No. 741.—The services of Maj. A. Smith, district

superint, of police, 1st grade, belonging to the 21th N.L. are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C., at his own request.

Marine Dept., Oct. 31 .- No 424 .- Mr. A. A. Popham, 2nd class engr., to officiate as assist. superiutending engr.
No. 425.-Mr. J. G. Strong, commander of the flat

Kotree, to be 2nd assist, superint, inland navigation Punjab, v. G. Hand, deceased, No. 426.—Mr. F. M. Hooper, mate of the steamer

Napier is prom. to command of the flat Kotree

### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF

Adjt. gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, Oct. 4.—Head Ors., Simla, Sept. 23.—The C. in C. in India sanctions the appointment of Capt. Glover, of the 43rd foot, to be mily, see, to the Han the Gov. of Madras.

Leaves of absence:—
89th Foot.—Lient. W. Sealy, to England, for 17 mo., on private affairs, doing duty with troops on the

93rd Foot,-Lieut, S. E. Wood, to England, for 17 mo , from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

H.M.s British forces stationed in the Press, and Benares divs., handing over charge of the Inspr. gen.'s office, Calcutta, to Dr. Baschy, 43rd L.L. Commanding and other officers are requested to

lend every aid to the medical officers in carrying out r inspections.

With reference to G.G.O., No. 846, of the 1st inst. app. Lieut. col. G. L. Thomson, of H.M.'s 82nd foot, to be a member of the commissariat commission, that officer is directed to proceed to Calcutta by dawk at the public expense.

Appointments:—
16th (The Lucknow) Regt. N.I.—Lieut. W. G. Cubitt, late 13th regt. N.I., to be adjt., v. the Hon. H. Hare, proc. on furl.
Eusigns R. E. S. Smith and E. G. Serle, gen. list,

inf., are app. to do duty with the 34th (The Futteh-gurh) regt. N.I. at Jhansie, and directed to join.

The following orders are confirmed:—
Meean Meer brigade order, dated Aug. 22 last, app. Lieut. R. H. Hackett, of the 19th foot, to officiate as barrackmaster, during the indisposition of Lieut, G. Money

Lieut. G. Money.

Capt. J. A. M. Patton, late 1st Env. L.C., attached to the 19th hussara, is app. to do duty with the 4th Bengal L.C. at Umballah, and permitted to do gen. duty at that station for 4 mo., for the purpose of studying the native languages, previous to joining

27th (Punjab) Regt. N.I.-Lieut. H. H. Birch, late

27th regt. N.I., to be mip., v. Liour, J. R. Carrie, wh has failed to mass in Hindoostanee.

Lieuts, C. W. Campbell and M. J. Moore, attached

to the 2nd drug, gds., are app. to do daty with the Lahore light horse.

The underment, officers passed the prescribed colloquial examination on the 16th inst, :-

Cornet C. B. Horsbrugh, gen. list, cav.; Licuts. B. G. Vivyan, and J. Cook, gen. list, mt.

#### Courts Martial.

LIEUT, R. N. MCNAIR, OF THE BENGAL INFANTRY.

Head Quarters, Simla, Oct. 16, 1862.

At a General Court Martid assembled at Fort William, on the 9th day of September, 1862, Loutemant Robert Neison McNair, of the Bengel Infantry,

was arraigned on the following charge:—
Charge.—For having, at Dacca, on or about the 11th April, 1862, when under arcest, left his confinement before being set at liberty by proper authority,

and proceeded to Calcutts.

Additional Charge.—For having, when in arrest, Additional Charge.—For inving, when in arrest, at Fort William, on or about the night of the 12th June, 1862, left his arrest before being set at liberty by proper authority, and remained absent without rieave until the 26th June, 1862, on which date he was brought back by the police.

Second Additional Charge.—For having, when in close continument under charge of a goard in Fort

ose confinement under charge of a guard in Fort Wilman, on or about the 6th July, 1862, esciped from his confinement before being set at liberty by proper authority and remained absent without loave until the following day, when he was brought back by the police

Third Additional Charge.-For having, when close continument in the main guard of Fort Wil-lian, on or about the 28th July, 1862, escaped from his continument before being set at liberty by proper authority; and remained absent without loave natil the 6th of August, 1862, whom he was brought back

by the police.

Finding.—The Court is of opinion that the prisoner, Lieut. R. X. McNair, of the Bengal Infamory, is Guilty of the charges preferred against him.

Sentence.-The Court sentences the prisoner. Lieut. R. N. McNair, of the Bongal Industry, to be Cashiered.

(Signed) J. B. DENNIS, Col., Royal Artillery, President.

Fort William, 9th Sept., 1862.

Approved and Confirmed,
(Signed) HUGH ROSE, General,
Simla, 26th Sept., 1862. C. in C. in India.
Lieut, McNair will be struck off the strongth of H.M.s Indian Army from the date of publication of this order at Fort William, of which a report is to be made to the Dep. adjt. gen. of the Army, Calcutta.

## ENS. W. J. DENTON, H.M's 43RD (LIGHT INFANTRY) REGIMENT OF FOOT.

INFANTRY) REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Adjutant General's Office, Her Majesty's Fritish Forces, Calcutta, Oct. 13th, 1862.—Head Quarters, Simla, Sept. 27th, 1862.—No. 144.—At a General Court Martial assembled at Fort William, on the 9th June, 1862. Ensign Wellington James Denton, of H.M's 43rd (Light Infantry) Regiment of Foot, was arraigned on the following charge:—

Charge,—With conduct unbecoming the character of an officer and a grantlement to the preintenant.

Charge,—With conduct unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in baving been shamefully intoxicated in one of the public rooms of the mess of the 45rd Regiment Light Information Dum, on the night of the 25th December, 1861, and then aggravated his mi conduct by having, in the horizontal of the European senting at the second of the 18th December, 1861, and then aggravated his mi conduct by having in on the voyage.

At the recommendation of the inspector gen, or H.M.'s hospitals, Depy, insp. of gen, hospitals, Dr. Prendergust will as soon as possible carry out the annual inspection of the barracks and hospitals of the hearing of the European sentry, addressed to H.M.'s British forces stationed in the Presy, and Asst. Surgeon Good, of the regiment, who was endeavouring to induce him, Ensign Denton, to leave the surgeon to be the following highly improper land the surgeon to be the following highly improper land the surgeon to be the following highly improper land the surgeon to be the following highly improper land the surgeon to be the following highly improper land the surgeon to be the following highly improper land the surgeon to be the following highly improper land the surgeon to be the following highly improper land the surgeon to be the following highly improper land the surgeon to be the following highly improper land the surgeon to be the following highly improper land the surgeon to be the following highly improper land the surgeon to be the following highly improper land the surgeon to be the following highly improper land the surgeon to be the following highly improper land the surgeon to be the following highly improper land the surgeon to be the following highly improper land the following highly improper l the mess house the following highly improper Ism gnage, viz.: "Go to hell and be damned," or words to that effect.

Additional Charge --With conduct unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman, and to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in having at Calcutta, on the 3rd of April, 1862, whilst in arrest and awaiting trial for the offence. stated in the original charge, been sham fully dounk when for embarkation on the flat Konnie, and thereby made it necessary that he should be carried on

by made it necessary that he should be carried on board by soldiers of the regiment.

Finding.—The Court is of opinion that the prisoner, Ens. W. J. Denton, of H. M.s. 43rd Light Influtry Regiment, is Guilty of the charge preferred against

him, and also Guitty of the additional charge.

Sentence. — The Court sentences the prisoner,
Ens. W. J. Denton, of H.M.'s 43rd Light Infantry Regiment, to be severely reprimended, and in addition to be reduced to the bottom of the list of en-

signs in his regument.
(Signed) L. R. Mainwaring, Col., President.
Fort William, 11th June, 1862.
Revised Sentence.—The Court, having carefully

considered the contents of the letter from the July Advocate General of the Army, begavespectfully to

ndhere to its former seutence.
(Signed) E. R. MAINWARING, Col., President.
Fort William, 14th Aug., 1862.

Bisch Arts, Lieut, R. B. Lewronce, Royal Art., Lieut, C. D. Bickinson, H.M.'s 19th Regt., Capt. E. D. Creagh, H.M.'s 6 h Immskilling Drugtons, As t. surg. E. Foolner, 46 men of Royal H. res. viz., 147 men of Royal Art., 13 women, and 14 shidden, under the command of Leut.-col. Sir W. Gordon. Per H.M. str. Victoria, from Cancut.—J. A. Key, Esq., I.N., and family. D. Lauchlan, Esq., and family, Leut. Bennett

For P. and O. Co.'s str. Malta.—From Southampton.—
Mr. Hooker, Mr. Saunders, Mr. Irving and wrie, Mr. Crawford: From Marshilles.—Col. Paterson, Mr. Bimington, Dr. & C. MeLoud, Mr. and Mrs. Parnivall. From Suss.—Mr. Gombers. From Advin.—Mr. Peel. From Maulutius.
—Mr. Pivita, Lieut.-col. Polley, H. B.M. Consul, Zanzibar.

#### TEPARTTIRES.

HEFARTURES.

Wes. R Ferozerists, Trouson, Aden:—Celest'al Empire; Murney, Trouson, Loudon; John Lawronce, Sinclars, Laverpool; Fulcoka Sadan, Blates, Calcutta.—4. Caduccus, Biston, London; Louisa, Rucel, Coclim.—6. Raiston, Davies, Liserpool; Ville de Cherbourg, le Mignon, Goosanda.—6. Bembay Gastle. vir., Wadge, China, &c.—9. Victoria Bridge, Pennington, Liverpool.—12. P., and O. str. Behar, Brooks, Shee.

### PASORNGERS: DEPARTED.

Blue H. M. 's adm. Horross- H. E. Sie R. W. Manufickle G. in C.

suite. or Celestial Empire:—M's, Chapple. en John Lawrence.—Bas. J. Woolver; er Cadnesus.—Mrs. McKensie, Maj. McCallock,, Mr.

For Cameeus—mrs. Mondailo, Mag. McCallows, Mrs. Bus P. mast O. str. Behar.—Por Addrew.—Gondr. Wm. Delany, wife, and claibli. For Suzz.—Dr. Sinclair, Mr. H. S. Smith. Eig. Buckle. For Marshilles.—Mrs. Peyton, Maj. and Errs. Jones and child, Mr. J. V. Viray, Mrs. Mereweather and infants, Mr. J. Huss., Wag. Gregory, Dr. Lindan, Gol. But, Mrs. Cloub, it wo Masses Clough, and three children, Mrs. Capt. H. Sirges, Maj. gen. and Mrs. Hale, Mrs. Col. H. Janca and infants, Capt. instelier, Mr. G. Lawrence Fottelly Saik Ahmedi For Alimandian Mrs. Male, Mrs. No. H. J. Tavares, Mr. M. F. Be Oliveris, Mr. De Mello. For Nouthampton.—Mr. Mrs. Rever, Mr. C. Hawkins, Mr. M. M. Gould and two children, Mrs. Neoble.

Addition apassengers per P. and O. str. Benares, Oct. 28.—Bor Males.—W. Grawford, Esq. Por Marsetles.—E. Gifferd, Esq.

### COMMERCIAL.

### Bombay, Nov. 12 1862.

# GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4 per cent. Transfer Loan		
# ditto Loan	1832-33 Rs. 98	100 Sa.
ditto ditto	1835-86 Ke. 944	100 Co.
4 ditto ditto. 4 ditto Co's Rs. Loan 5 ditto Bosn (New)	1442-48 Rs. 944	100 do.
4 ditto Co's Rs. Loan	1854-55 Rs. 941	100 da
5 ditto Bosn (New)	Rr. 1044	
Signatur Cora Ras Loan	1123	t [,]
BANK AND		
Bombay Bauk (Re. 1,000)	90 p	TD4
Oriental Bank (Rs. 250) 250	paid up 115	
Commercial Bank (Rs. I,00	10)500 paid up 8 pa	m.
Mescantile Bank (Rs. 1,000		
Central Bank of Western L		is.
Agra Bank (Rs. 500)	85	
medra+ Bank (Rs. 1,000)	85	pm
Apelio Press Co. (Rs. 12,50)		
Chart. Bank of India, Aust		
Chart Mercan, Bank of Inc		
Golaba Press Co. (Rs. 7,00	4 000 3:44	8,5(0) prema.
Hydraulic P. Company		200 dia
Chica Spinning Company.		000
Golden L. Company	10,000 difto " 3	0,000
Bombay, Baroda, &c., Raily	very 1,000 ditto ,, p	mar. Nom.
Bombay S.N. Company		60 per share.
Bombay Spinning and Wear		900
Ing Company	5,000	800
East. India Spinning an		700
Wéaving Co. (Limited) . Great Eastern Spinning an	150 1	1,700
Weaving Company	1,100 8	350 dia.
Throstle Mill Company	4,000 3	60 die.
Manockjee Pitty's Spinnin	=,000 0	oo ale.
and Weaving Company.	. 550 S	200 dis.
Oriental Weaving and Spin	<b>uu</b> u ,,,,,, /	ov uis.
ning Company	9 500	nar. nm.
Royal Spinning and Weaving	107	hur. hur.
Company	1 500	400 dis.
ning Company  Royal Spinning and Weavin Company Great Ind. P. Com. (Rs. 21	R.S. naid in Rombay	or \$25 prem.
in kngland	R	a. nom.
in England	23 per share-Ra.	dia
The second secon	A- 1.00 B-100 A- 1001 A	

## in England Ra. not Disto Now £20 Shares at £3 per share-Ra. 5 dis. Ch London-at

Un Longon—at	
6 months' sight, per rupee, 2s. 13d. to 3-16 for Du	e. Billa
6 ditto ditto 2s. 14d. for Cred. Bills	
On Galcutta, at 60 days' sight, per 100	981
Ditto at 30 ditto	99
Ditto at sight	991
Ditto at sight	1001
Ditto at sight	nom.
On China, at 60 dayer sight Re. 216 per	

### PRICE OF BULLION. &c.

Séveroigne	cech, Re	. m <del>a</del>
Bank of England Notes	•	10 3
Snanish Dollars	ner 100	Rb 940
Republic Pollars	ditto	-4812
German Crowns	ditto	274)
Sycoe Silver		105
Gold Leaf	per tola.	Rs. 16-8"
Ber Silver		
Mexican Dollars	220	
Casalus		

### FREIGHTS.

17s. 6d; to £5; 2s, 6d; Seeds, £2 to £2. 5s.



## Official Gazette.

## BENGAL.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Fort William, Oct 20:—No. 5,943.—
Messra. W. R. Burkitt and V. Irwin, junior civil servants, having obtained certificates of high proficiency, the former in Hindee, and the latter in Bengali, have each been presented with the authorised donation of Re. 806:

Oct. 21.—No. 5.847.—Rev. J. Sharkey, asst. chap-lain on the Bengal establishment, reported his return

from sick leave on 10th inst, per stasmer Colombo.

No. 5,848. - The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to permit Mr. F. A. Lushington to resign the civil ser-

permit Mr. F. A. Lushington to resign the civil service from April 1 last.

Foreign Dept., Oct 20.—No. 1,984.—Mr. R. S. Edwards, collector of customs at Rangoon, made over charge of his office and treasury to Mr. R. G. Culloden on the 13th ult., consequent upon his proceeding on special duty with the chief commissioner, British Burmah.

Financial Dept., Oct. 21.—No. 21g.—Appoint-

With reference to the notification in the foreign dept., dated Aug. 12 last, appointing Mr. C. Bernard, under secretary in the department, to be judge of the Small Cause Court at Nagpore, but to continue the Small Cause Court at Nagpore, but to continue to officiate in his present appointment until relieved by a successor, Mr. J. W. S. Wylie is appointed under secretary to the Government of India in this department, but to continue to officiate as under secretary in the home department until the return of Mr. Montrath. The above arrangement to take effect

Montreath. The above arrangement to take effect from 17th inst.

Oct. 22:—No. 959.—The underment. officer has reported his return from England:—

Maj. and brev. col. W. E. Mulcaster, Bengal Staff Corps, comdt. 5th Bengal cav.; date of arrival at Fort William, Oct. 18.

No. 950.—With reference to the notification from

No. 960.—With reference to the notification from the public works dept. No. 171 of 14th inst., the services of lieut cel. J. Young, R.A., special sestings., Jullundur div., Punjub, are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 961.—With reference to the notification issued by the Govt. of Bengal, dated 15th inst., the services of Aset surg. T. B. Barncombe, ciwil asst. surg. of Burnesh, are, at his own request, placed at the dis-posal of H.K. the C. in C.

posal of H.E. the C. in C.

Oct. 24.—No. 964.—The underm. gentleman, app.
by H.M. to the late corps of Bengal engrs., and gazetted as lieut. in the royal engrs. in the London
Gasette of April 29 last (published in G. G. G. No.
600, dated June 6 last); has reported his arrival on
the date specified below:—

Royal Engineera—Lieut. H. W. Clarke; date of
arrival at Fort Wi-liam, Oct. 20.

No. 965.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased
to make the following appointments:—

Stud Department.—Major B. Parrott, of Bengal
staff corps, 2nd class asst., to offic. as lat class asst.
during the absence, on a. c. to Europe, of Capt. W.
C. Macdongall, 1st class asst.
Major W. B. Irwin, of Bengal staff corps, sub-asst.,
to offic. as 2nd class asst., v. Major Parrott.

Major O, Wilkinson, of late 4th Kur. L.C., probat.
sub-asst., to offic. ne sub-asst., v. Major Irvin.

sub-acet., to offic. se sub-acet., v. Major Irvin.
Capt. J. H. Farquhar, of late 2nd Eur. L.C., to

offic. as a doing duty officer.

No. 966.—Appointment:—
Peshiwur Mountain Train Battery.—Capt. T. H.
Salt, of roy. art., to be comdt., v. Capt. De Bude,
transferred to the command of the Hazara Mountain

### ABOLITION OF JUBBULPOOR DIVISION.

Public Works Dept., Oct. 22.—No. 178.—The Jub-bulpoor division, Central Provinces, is abolished as a separate charge, and is attached to the 1st division, Great Deccan road:

The Raspore road division will in future be styled the Sumbulpore division.

Transfers.—Capt. B. J. C. Prior, exec. engr., Jub-bulpoor div., to be exec. engr., 3rd div., Great Deccan

Maj. J. A. Campbell, exec. engr., Seuthern road div., to officiate as exec. engr., irrigation works, during absence on leave of Mr. A. Wilson.

Mr. J. W. O'Donnell, exec. engr., 1st div., Great Decean road, to officiate as exec. engr., Southern

FIGHTS.

7. 64: to 25: 2a 65; See 22

Lieut. H. G. Puckle, asst. engr., 3rd. div., Great Deccan road, to officiate as exect engr., Sumbulgare to 23. 5a; See 3. See

### FURLOUGHS AVAILABLE.

Nov. 1.-No. 6,086.-The foll. statement of the number of furloughs available in the season 1862-63, for the members of the civil service, is published for general information :-

Number of servants absent on furlough on this Deduct lapses by expiry ... 14 35 Furloughs available ... ... 16

There are at present three applicants, two [J. V. gnew, for 3 years (2 H M D-Agnew, for 3 years, G. H. M. Batten, for 2 years], of whom are entitled to furloughs, and a furlough is accordingly allotted to each of them. The third applicant [Mr. C. E. Chapmae] will not be entitled to a furlough till the 6th proxime.

Fourteen furloughs remain unassigned, and seven-teen pure will show between this date and the 31st.

Fourteen furloughs remain unassigned, and seventeen more will elapse between this date and the 31st.
October next, as noted below.*
D. C. Macanabb, Nov. 9, 1862.
E. F. Harrisen, Nov. 12, 1862.
T. E. Ravenshaw, Dec. 23, 1862.
C. E. Lance, Dec. 28, 1862.
A. Hope, Dec. 31, 1862.
A. J. Elliott, Jan. 9, 1863.
H. Ballour, Jan. 9, 1863.
W. T. Tucker, March 10, 1863.
J. W. Sherer, April 9, 1863.
B. Chapman, April 9, 1863.
J. W. Dalrymple, April 9, 1863.
F. O. Mayne, April 24, 1863.
W. Ainelie, June 19, 1863.
W. Ainelie, June 19, 1863.
R. J. Wigram, June 22, 1863.

W. Ainelie, June 19, 1868.
R. J. Wigram, June 22, 1863.
E. W. Molony, Sept. 22, 1863.
R. Alexander, Sept. 22, 1863.
R. Alexander, Sept. 22, 1863.
Home Dept., Fort William, Oct. 30.—No. 6,085.—
Notifications.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gow. gen. is pleased, in the exercise of the power vested in him, to appt. Mr. R. S. Ellis, C.B., of the Madrae Civil Service, to be additional member of the Council of the Gow. gen for the purpose of making have and to appt. Mr. B. S. Ellis, C.B., of the Madras Civil Service, to be additional member of the Council of the Gov. gen. for the purpose of making laws and regs. with effect from the 25th inst.

Oct. 31.—No. 6,092.—Capt. R. H. M. Aitken assumed charge of the office of msp. gen. of the Oude polices from Lieut. col. L. Barrow, c.B., on 20th inst.

No. 6,093.—The foll wing changes in the constabulary of the Central Provinces have been sanctioned by the Gov. gen. in. Council:—Gspt. G. L. B. Welton, district supt., 4th class, to be asst. district superint., 1st class.

Capt. E. Higginson, asst. district supt., 1st class, to be district superint., 4th class, w. Capt. Walton.

No. 6,094.—Capt. Sir E. Leeds, Bart., assumed charge of the office of superint. of council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal div. of the Pres. of Fort.

William Mr. J. R. Muspratt, of the C.S., who reported his return from furlough on the 31st inst.

his return from furlough on the 31st inst.

Poreign Dept., Oct. 30.—No. 2,065.—General.—
Lieut. col. J. G. Balmain, officiating commer., to be

v. Capt. C. Elliott.

No. 2,007.—Dr. J. P. Cromarty received medical charge of the station of Tavoy, British Burmah, on

No. 2,072.-Asst. surg. J. H. Condon, in civil med.

charge of Hurdui, in Oude, is transit to Baraitch as a temp. arrangement.

Public Works Dept., Oct. 30.—No. 182.—Appointment.—Capt. J. T. Tovey, Bengal staff corps, is reappointed to the public works dept. as an exec. emgineer 4th cl., and posted to the Punjab, with effect from date of joining.

Oct. 30.—No. 918.—Mr. J. R. LeG. O'Neill is appointed ord cl. sub asst. in the great trigonometrical survey from Sept. 22 last, v. Mr. G. R. Howard, resigned.

No. 974.—The following.

survey from sopt. 22 last, v. Mr. V. M. Roward, 18 signed.

No. 974.—The following paragraphs of a military letter from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for India, No. 342, dated Sopt. 24 last, are published:—

5. With reference to your military secretary's letter No. 11, daged Aug. 1, 1862, Aest. surg. W. Delpratt's resignation took effect from May 12, 1862.

6. Major F. M. H. Korbes [should be Capt. F. M. H. Forbes] has been informed that he may avail himself of the three months' extension of leave, on private atfairs, granted by your Government [vide military secretary's letter, dated Jame 2, 1862], but that, by availing himself of such extension, he will be absent from India for more than aix months, and will, therefore, forfeit the staff appointment held by him.

7. With reference to para 4 of my despaton No. 98 [published in G.O. No. 303 of 1861], dated Pob. 22, 1861, I annex a list of all the officers of your presi-

phononen in 0.0. No. 303 of 1861], dated Feb. 23, 1861, I annex a list of all the officers of your presidency who up to the present time have done duty at the royal artillery dejot: at Woolwich, showing, the dates on which they joined, and, if not atill at the depos, the ships by which they recurred to kndis,

Lieut. ogl. J. H. Smith, Jan. 28, 1861.

of Date of expiry:

Lieut, col. H. Leti. Bruce, Jan. 28, 1861 returned Lean, col. 11. Leo. Brace. Jan. 28, 1861 returned India in 1861 on the Sydenhala with detachments. Maj. A. Light, Jan. 28, 1861, returned to India in 361 on the Adamant with detachments. Lieut, col. T. Brougham, June 13, 1861.
Maj. C. Cookworthy, Dec. 17, 1861.

Dec. Cookworthy, Dec. 17, 1861.

2nd Capt. T. A. Dirom, June 6, 1861. 2nd Capt. Sir W. Hamilton, Bart., June 6, 1861, eturned to India with detachments in 1862 on the St. Laurrence.

2nd Capt. A. Rotton, Aug. 19, 1861.

Maj. W. Wilson, June 6, 1861.

2nd Capt. T. E. Hughes, Nov. 13, 1861, returned to India with detachments in 1862 on the Gosforth.

2nd Capt. C. H. Barnes, June 18, 1861, returned to India with detachments in 1862 on the Newcastle. 2nd Capts. H. D. Jackson, March 4, 1862, and C. Hughes Edd. 7, 1862, and C.

Hunter, Feb. 2, 1861. Lieut. J. Alexander, Feb. 1, 1861, returned to India with detachments in 1861 on the Sudenium

Lieuts, H. Munro, Feb. 1, 1861, and W. S. Alex-

Nov. 6, 1861. 9. H.B.H. the Gen. C. in C. has sanctioned ex-

changes between the underment, officers, viz :— Second capts, C. W. Wilson and J. R. Pearson, late Bengal Art.

Lieut, J. R. Oliver and Lieut, C. S. Jackson, late

Bengal Art.
No. 975.—With reference to the notification issued by the Govt, of Bengal, dated the 25th inst., the services of Asst, surg R Pringle, MD., civil asst, surg. of Cuttack, are, at his own request, placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. from Jan. 15 next.

No. 976.—The underment officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:

Fine J. G. G. Shaw, of the cen, list, infantry, for 6

Fig. 3. G. G. Snaw, or the geomest, intantry, see 5 mo., without pay.

No. 978.—Appointment:—

Lieut. W. M. Campbell, of the corps of royal (late Bengal) engineers, to be a 2nd asst. in the Great Trigonometrical Survey of India v. Lieut. Trail, re-

No. 979.-Surg. major W. Mackenzie, C.B., A.M., and M.D., of the Madras medical estab., is permitted at his own request, to resign his appt, in the 3rd cav, of the Hyderabad contingent, and his services are placed at disposal.

#### BY THE LIEUT, GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

Judicial (Criminal) Dept., dated Nynee Tal, Oct. 14.—No. 766a.—The Hon, the Lieut, gov. is pleased to invest Mr. J. V. Sturt, extra assist, commissioner in the district of Humeerpore with authority to hold the preliminary inquiry into cases triable by the Court of Session, and to empower him to commit, or to hold to bail, persons to take their trial before such Court of Session, and to exercise all the powers ne-

Cessary for such purpose.

General Dept., Oct. 16.—No. 2,702.—Assist. surg.

J. L. Stewart, offic. civil assist. surg. of Bijnour, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from Feb.

Oct. 18.—No. 2717a.—Thirty days' priv. leave of absence, under the orders of the Govt. of India dated April 25, 1858, is granted to Capt. J. F. L. Fisher, offic. senior assist. comr. of Kumaon, from the 1st proximo, or from the subsequent date on which he

may avail himself of the same.

No. 2.720a.—The undermen, civil servants, reported qualified for the public service, and who have been attached to the N.W. Provs., the Punjab, and Onde, are posted as assistants to the divisions specific. cified opposite their names:-

field opposite their mames;—
Mr. W. R. Burkitt, to Gornekpore.
Mr. R. T. Hobart, to the Albahabad div.
Mr. C. W. Mellor, to the Benares div.
Mr. H. F. Tyrell, to the Ronifernal div.
Mr. W. A. Howe, to the Meernt div.
Mr. W. A. Howe, to the Meernt div.
Public Works Dept. Oct. 13.—No. 4.299n.—Mr. S.
Utthike who was nowed. To the public works durt Hutchins, who was appl. to the public works dept. as an overseer on probation, in notification No. 382a, dated. Feb. 7: last, having failed to pass the prescribed exam., is reduced to the grade of unpassed asst. overseer from May 1.

No. 4,302a. Transfers.—Mr. J. M'Donald, asst. engr., attached to the Benares div. public works, is transferred temporarily to the 3rd div. Grand Trunk Road, to aid the executive engr. in carrying out

Road, to aid the executive engr. in carrying out certain works on the portion of the Great Decean Road mader that officer's charge.

Oct. 15.—No. 4,341a.—Mr. A. D. Campbell, asst. engr., 2nd div. Rohilcund imperial roads, is transferred to the Meerut div. public works, v. Mr. T. Cowen, removed to the Allahabad div. public works.

Capt. W. Jackson, office, exec. engr., Jhansie div. public works, is transf. to the 2nd div. Rohilcund imperial roads, v. Mr. A. D. Campbell.

No. 4,343a.—The following transfers are made in the dept. public works, N.W.P.:—

Mr. R. E. Forset, superint. Dheon canals, to be superint: Etawah terminaldav. Ganges canal, v. Capt. Which, transf. to the 5th div. Grand Trink lioad.

Lieut. J. Eckford, dep. superint. Roorkee work-

Vinesis, transic Locass one day, transic Frink Road.

Ikent, J. Bekford, dep. superint. Roorkee workshees, to be superint. Dron. canals, v: Mr. Forest.

Mr.: A. Campbell, special, aset, engr., wilt relieve
Lient, Eckford of the charges of the workshops.

BY THE LIEUT, GOVERNOR PUNJAR,

Police Dept. Oct. 18.—No. 717.—The priv. leave for 1 mo. granted in Punjub Gazette order, No. 592, dated 8th ult., to Lieut, R. J. Wimberley, office, dist. supt. of volice, is canc. at his own request.

Gen. D-pt., Oct. 22.—No. 2008.—Lieut. P. W. Pow-

lett, assist, countr., to officiate as depy. commr. of Gooranwalla, till further orders.

Oct 23.—No. 235.—Assist, surg. F Parsons, 5th inf. in temp. charge of the civil station of Hissar,

div., to offic as cour, of the Unritsur div.

No. 2.031.—Appointment:—Mr. W. Ford, dep.
cour. of Goorgaon, to offic, as cour. of the Mooltan

division.

No. 2037. - Lieut. J. W. Johnstone offic. as deports of Shahoor during the abs. of Capt. Davies, rom Sept. 17 to Oct 16.

No. 2,038.—Asst. surg. C. O. Daniell, M.D., in civil med, ch. of Dhurmsala, is app. temp. to superintend the duties of the Kangra dispensary, in addition to h s other duties

No. 2,045.—Leave,—Sir A. Lawrence, Bart, asst-court. has obtained leave of abs, for 1 mo, with ef-fect from the 10th inst. (the date of his return to India) to enable him to rejoin his appt.

COMMISSIONERS IN THE PUNJAB.

Judicial Dept. (ed. 28.—No. 817.—The Han, the Lieut, gov, is pleased to invest all commissioners in the Punjab with the powers of a sessions judge codes No. 85. 61. 82. under Act 25 of 1861.

Police Dept., Oct. 20.-No. 740.-The hon, the Lieut, gov. has been pleased to accept the resignation of his appointment as district superint of police, by Maj. A. Smith, of the late 24th N.L. with effect from such date as that officer may be relieved of the

duties of his post.

No. 741.—The services of Maj. A. Smith, district superint, of police, 1st grade, belonging to the 21th N.L. are replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in

C., at his own request.

Marine Dept., Oct. 31.—No. 424.—Mr. A. A. Popham, 2nd class engr., to officiate as assist, superin

tending engr.
No. 425.—Mr. J. G. Strong, commander of the flat Kidree, to be 2nd assist, superint, inland navigation Punjab, v. G. Hand, deceased. No. 426.—Mr. F. M. Hooper, mate of the steamer

Napier is prom. to command of the flat Kotree

### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjt. gen's Office, H.M's British Forces, Calcutta, Oct. 4.—Head Ups., Simila, Sept. 23.—The C. in C. in India sanctions the appointment of Capt. Glover, of the 43rd foot, to be mily, sec. to the Hon, the Gov. of Madras.

Leaves of absence:

89th Foot.—Lieut. W. Sealy, to England, for 17 mo., on private affairs, doing duty with troops on the

93rd Foot,-Lieut, S. E. Wood, to England, for 17 mo , from date of embarkation, doing duty with troops on the vovage.

on the voyage.

At the recommendation of the inspector gen, of H.M.'s hospitals, Depy, insp. of gen, hospitals, Dr. Prendergast will as soon as possible carry out the annual inspection of the barracks and hospitals of H.M.'s British forces stationed in the Presy, and Benares divs., handing over charge of the Inspr. gen.'s office. Calcutta, to Dr. Bavelay, 43rd L.L.

Commanding and other officers are requested to the property of the property o

lend every aid to the medical officers in carrying out their inspections.

With reference to G.G.O., No. 846, of the 1st inst., app. Lieut. col. G. L. Thomson, of H.M.'s 82nd foot, to be a member of the commissariat commission, that officer is directed to proceed to Calcutta by dawk at the public expense.

Appointments:—
16th (The Lucknow) Regt. N.I.—Lieut. W. G. Cubitt, late 13th regt. N.I., to be adjt., v. the Hon.

H. Hare, proc. on furl.

Easigns R. E. S. Smith and E. G. Serle, gen: list, inf., are app. to do duty with the 34th (The Futtehgurh) regt. N.I. at Jhansie, and directed to join.

The following angles are configured.

The following orders are confirmed:—
Meean Meer brigade order, dated Aug. 22 last, app. Lieut. R. H. Hackett, of the 19th foot, to offi-

app. Lieut. R. H. Hackett, of the 19th foot, to offi-ciate as barrackmaster, during the indisposition of Lieut. G. Money.

Capt. J. A. M. Patton, late 1st Eur. L.C., attached to the 19th hussars, is app. to do duty with the 4th Bengal L.C. at Umballah, and permitted to do gen. duty at that station for 4 mo., for the purpose of studying the native languages, previous to joining that corres.

27th (Punjab) Regt. N.I.-Lieut. H. H. Birch, late

27th reg1. N.L. to be adjo., v. Liene, J. L. Carrie, wh has failed to mas in Hinduostance.

Lients, C. W. Campbell and M. J. Moore, attached to the 2nd drug, gds., are app. to do daty with the Lahore light horse.

Latione light horse.

The underment, officers passed the prescribed coloquial examination on the 13th lost, :—

Corner C. B. Horsbrugh, gen. list, cav.; Lieuts. B.
G. Vivyan, and J. Cook, gen. list, rot.

#### Courts Martial.

LIEUT, R. X. MCNAIR, OF THE BENGAL INFANTRY.

Head Quarters, Simla, Oct. 16, 1862.

At a General Court Martial assembled at Fort William, on the 9th day of September, 1862. Leutemant Robert Nelson McNair, of the Bengal Infantry, the day to the September of the Bengal Infantry, was arraigned on the following charge :-

Charge.—For having at Dacca, on or about the 11th April, 1862, when under arrest, left his confine ment before being set at liberty by proper authority, and proceeded to Calcutta. Additional Charge.—For having, when in arrest,

Additional Charge.—For having, when in arrest, at Fort William, on or about the night of the 12th June, 1862, left his arrest before being set at liberty by proper authority, and remained absent without leave until the 26th June, 1862, on which date he was brought back by the police.

Second Additional Charge.—For having, when in close confinement under charge of a guard in Fort William, on or about the 6th July, 1862, escaped from his confinement before being set at liberty by proper authority, and remained absent without leave until the following day, when he was brought back by the police.

onth the following day, when in Third Additional Charge.—For having, when in close confinement in the main goard of Fort William, on or about the 28th July, 18d3, escaped from his confinement before being set at liberty by proper authority: and remained absent without leave uatil the 6th of August, 1862, when he was brought back the thoradice.

by the police.
Finding.—The Court is of opinion that the prisoner, Lieut. R. N. McNair, of the Bengal Industry, is Guilty of the charges preferred against him.

Sentence.—The Court sentences the prisoner, Lieut. R. N. McNair, of the Bengal Infantry, to be the prisoner, Cashiered. (Signod)

J. B. DENNIS, Col., Royal

Artiflery, President.
Fort William, 9th Sept., 1862. Approved and Confirmed.

Approved and Commen.
(Signed) Hugh Rose, General.
Simla, 26th Sept., 1862. C. in C. in India.
Lieut. McNair will be struck off the strength of
H M.'s Indian Army from the date of publication of
this order at Fort William, of which a report is to be made to the Dep. adjt. gen. of the Army, Calcutta.

## ENS. W. J. DENTON, H.M.'s 43RD (LIGHT INFANTRY) REGIMENT OF FOOT.

Adjutant General's Office, Her Majesty's Fritish Forces, Calcutta, Oct. 13th, 1862.—Head Quarters, Simla, Sept. 27th, 1862.—No. 144.—At a General Court Martial assembled at Fort William, on the 9th June, 1862. Ensign Wellington James Deuton, of H.M's 43rd (Light Infantry) Regiment of Foot, was attained on the following character. arraigned on the following charge :-

arraigned on the following charge:—
Charge.—With conduct unbecoming the character of an officer and a gentleman to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in having been shamefully intoxicated in one of the public rooms of the mess of the 45 d Regiment Light Infinity at the allow on the night of the 25 d. Incoming 1865. Dun Dun, on the night of the 25th December, 1861, and then aggravated his mi conduct by having, in and then aggravated his hi conduct by having, in the hearing of the European sentry, addressed to Asst. Surgeon Good, of the regiment, who was en-deavouring to induce him, Ensign Denton, to leave the mess house, the following highly improper lan-guage, viz.: "Go to hell and be danned," or words to that effect.

Additional Charge—With conduct unbecoming

Additional Charge --With conduct unbecoming Additional Charge — will conduct the character of an officer and a gentleman, and to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in having at Calcutta, on the 3rd of April, 1862, whilst in arrest and awaiting trial for the offence, stated in the original charge, been sham fully drunks when for embarkation on the flat Konais, and there-by made it necessary that he should be carried on

by made it necessary that he should be carried to board by soldiers of the regiment. Finding.—The Court is of opinion that the prisoner, Ens. W. J. Denton, of H.M.'s 43rd Light Infantry Regiment, is Guilty of the charge preferred against

him, and also Guilty of the additional charge.

Sentence. — The Court sentences the prisoner,
Ens. W. J. Denton, of H.M.'s 43rd Light Infantry
Regiment, to be severely reprinanted, and in addition to be reduced to the bottom of the list of en-

signs in his regiment.

(Signed) E. R. MAINWARING, Col., Presiden

signs in his regiment.

(Signed) E. R. Maiswarmo, Col., President.
Fort William, 11th June, 1862.
Revised Sentence.—The Court, having carefully considered the contents of the letter from the Jud c Advocate General of the Army, begs respectfully to adhere to its former sentence.

(Signed) E. R. MAINWARING, Col., President.

Fort William, 14th Aug., 1862.

Confirmed but not approved.
(Signed) HUGH Rose, General,
Simla, 19th Sept., 1862. C. in C. in India.

REMARKS BY H.E. THE C. IN C. The prisoner was found Guilty, in the first in-stance, of being drunk in the mess-room, and apply-Asst. surg. Good, in the hearing of a sentry of his regiment, who also saw him drunk and staggering.

2. Secondly, of having been publicly and shamefully drunk at the place of embarkation of the regiment and carried on board by soldiers of his regiment whilst in arrest for a presions shameful in-

ment, whilst in arrest for a previous shameful in-

stance of drunkenness.

8. The Court have quite lost sight of the fact that an officer who had, on two separate occasions, been seen in a state of shameful intoxication by the men of his regiment, on one of them having grossly insulted a brother officer, on another having been literally carried on board, on account of his inability to move from excess of intoxication, could not possibly command the respect of his men, or exercise with advantage to the service the authority

over them which belongs to his position.

4. The C. in C. observes that the President and members of the Court can neither have been wellacquainted with military law or the spirit and rules of discipline, when for such repeated and aggravated acts of ungentlemantike and unmilitary conduct, acts of ungentlemanlike and unmilitary conduct, they award the very inadequate punishment of the loss of two steps of rank and a reprimand, a sen-tence which fails wholly as a warning and an example.

The Officer Commanding the Presidency Divi sion will assemble the members of the Court Martial. and read these remarks to them in the presence of his stat and the field officers of the garris n.

6. Ensign Denton will be released from arrest, his name is to be transposed in the list of ensigns of the 43rd Regiment of Foot, and in future will stand next below that of Ensign William Clark.

## LIEUT. J. B. CHATTERTON, 41st REGIMENT

BENGAL N. I. Head quarters, Simla, 23rd October. At a General Court Martial assembled at Benares on Wednesday, the 1st of October, 1862. Lieut. John Balsir Chatterton, of the late 41st Regiment Bengal Native Infantry, was arraigned, and charged as

Charge.-With conduct unbecoming the character Charge.—With conduct unbecoming the character of an officer, and to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in having at Benares, by excessive indulgence in intoxicating liquors, rendered himself unfit for duty, from the 18th of August, 1862, until the 20th day of the same month, or thereabouts.

Finding.—The Court finds the prisoner, Lieut. John Balsir Chatterton, of the late 41st Regiment Bengal Native Industry, suffry of the charge preferred against

Native Infantry, guilty of the charge prefered against him

Sentence.— The Court sentences the prisoner, Lieut. John Balsır Chatterton, of the late 41st Regi-ment Bengal Native Infantry, to be placed at the the list of lieutenants, in the late 41st bottom of Regiment Native Infantry.

(Signed) W. LEMESURIER, Royal Artillery,

Lieut.-col. and President. Benares, Oct. 1, 1862.

Approved and Confirmed,
(Signed) HUGH ROSE, General C. in C.
Simla, Oct. 10, 1862.

### MADRAS.

### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Public Dept., Fort St. George, Oct. 31.—Mr. A. J. Arbuthnot, chief secretary to Govt., assumed charge of the office 5: 29th inst.

Educational Dept -Mr. E. B. Powell, M.A., director of public instruction, assumed charge of the office on the 29th inst.

Mr. E. Thompson, principal of the Presidency Col-

ege, assumed charge of the office on the 31st inst.

Revenue Dept., Oct. 30.—Agreeably to the recommendation of the officiating director of revenue settlement, the Gov. in Council is pleased to invest Mr.

W. A. Symonds, asst. director of revenue settlement.

w. A. Symonds, asst. director of revenue settlement in Tinnevelly, with power to fine and imprison; and also with further powers.

Office of Controller of Military Finance, Oct. 31.—With reference to G.O.G., dated March 24, 1857, No. 77, privilege leave is granted to Major G. W. Russell, paymaster, Southern Div., for 45 days, from date of daystress. departure, under provisions of G.O. April 11, 1851,

No. 71.
Capt J. H. Warden, staff corps, will act as paymr.

during the absence, and on the responsibility, of Major Russell.

Military Dept., Oct. 31.—No. 423.—The Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following promotions and alterations of rank, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

and alterations of rank, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
21st regt. N.I.—Senior capt. G. Smart to be major,
and Senior lieut. M. A. Worsop (capt. in the staff
corps), to have regimental position of capt., v. Rigg,
retired; date of commission, Aug. 6.

Infantry General List .- Senior ens. H. A. A. Prior to be lieut., v. Rowley, late 3rd Madras European regt., retired; date of commission, Aug. 15.
Senior ens. F. W. Graham* (ensign in H.M.'s 108th

Senior ems. F. W. Granam ensign in H.M. s 10stn regt. of foot) to have the rank of lieut., v. Munro, 6th regt. N.I.; date of commission, Sept. 1.
Senior ens. J. F. Pinkey to be lieut., v. Cotton. of the 4th N.I., deceased; date of commission, Oct. 31.
Alterations of rank:—
Lieut. J. E. Whitehead (ensign in H.M.'s 105th

regt. of foot) to take rank from Aug. 6, v. Worsep, 21st regt. N.I., promoted. Lieut. J. G. R. D. Macneill to take rank from Aug.

15, v. Taylor, 20th regt. N.L., promoted.
Capt. A. F. F. Bloomfield, of the staff corps, probationary superint. of Mofussil police, is permitted to proceed to Europe on m.c. for 15 mo., under the

regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

With reference to G.O. No. 798, of Aug. 19, the services of Lieut. col. B. W. Black, director artillery depot of instruction, are placed at disposal of the C. in C., from the date on which he may be relieved

C. in C., from the date on which he may be relieved from his appointment.

The Govt. of India having replaced at the disposal of this Govt. the services of Assist. surg. G. Williamson, employed in Hyderabad contingent, for duty with H.M.'s 108th regt., they are accordingly replaced at the disposal of the C. in C.

Returned to duty:—
Deputy insp. gen. of hospitals F. Cooper; arrived

at Madras on Oct. 23

Assist. surg. S. T. Heard, M.D.; arrived at Madras

on Oct. 17.

No. 424.—With reference to G.O. [Madras G.O.G. Aug. 29, No. 344] No. 798 of Aug. 19, notifying the future organisation of the staff of the royal artillery in India, the Gov. in Council is pleased, on the re-commendation of H.E. the C. in C., to make the following appointmts, with effect from 1st prox.:— Col. E. Brice, c. B., to be inspector of artillery, with the rank of brigadier gen. Sec. capt. E. S. Milman, to be brigade major to the

inspector. Capt. E. H. Couchman, to act as assist, adit. gen.

Capt. E. H. Couchman, to act as assist. aqt. gen. of artillery at head qrs., as a temporary measure. No. 425.—The following notifications from the Calcutta Gazette are republished:—

Home Dept., Fort William. Oct. 13.—No. 3,670.—

Notification.—H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. is pleased to announce the following appts. on H.E.'s

ersonal staff:—
Col. S. A. Abbott, late 51st Bengal N.I.
Col. (brigadier gen.) N. B. Chamberlain, to the

Lieut. col. A. J. Hadfield, Madras Army Major F. W. Lambert, late 56th Bengal N.L. Maj. W. H. R. Green, Bombay staff corps.

Capt. J. W. W. Osborne, Madras staff corps, to be hon. A.sD.C.

hon. A.s.D.C.

Public Works Dept., General, Fort William, Oct.

3.—No. 169.—Lieut. S. C. Clarke, royal (Madras)
engrs., is appd. a prob. assist. engr. in the public
works dept., and posted to Mysore.

Oct. 31.—No. 427.—The foll. G.O. by the Govt.
of Bombay is re-published at this Presy.:—

Military Dept., Bombay Castle, Oct. 21.—No. 562.—

Lieut. M. G. Turton, 8th regt. Madras N.I., is allowed
a furl. to Eur. for 18 mo., on m.c.

Public Dept., Fort St. George, Nov. 4.—Under the
orders of the Govt. of India, Lieut. col. A. C. Pears
was placed in charge of the office of postmaster

was placed in charge of the office of postmaster gen., Madras, on 29th ult., the date of Mr. R. H. Williamson's embarkation for Europe.

Mr. J. F. Price is admitted as a member of the

Mdras C.S., from 25th ult., the date of his arrival at the Presy. per str. Nemesis.

Revenue Dept., Nov. 4.—Mr. G. S. Forbes, coll. and mag. and agent to the Gov. of Fort St. George in Ganjam, delivered over charge of the dist. to Mr. C.

T. Longley on 20th ult.

Madras Civil Fund Office, Nov. 1.—The four ordinary annuities available for the year 1862-63 have been assigned to the toll. gentlemen of the civil

Mr. H. Forbes.

Nov. 4.—No. 428.—The foll. movement is ordered: 12th regt. N.I., from Secunderabad to Kamptee.

### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Fort St. George, Oct. 28.—With reference to G. U. Oct. 30, Lieut. W. C. Ellis, general list, will do duty with H.M.'s 108th regt. of foot till further orders.

Oct. 29.—The following removals are ordered:—Capt. R. S. Burge and Lieut. E. C. Stee:, late 3rd Eur. regt., from doing duty under orders of officer comdg. Hydrabad subsidiary force, to do duty 29th

comdg. Hydrabad subsidiary force, to do duty 29th regt. N.I.; to join.

Oct. 30.—Capt. M. A. Worsop, of staff corps, is app. to do duty with 41st regt. N.I.; to join.

* This officer's promotion is made under the provisions of para, 58, of G.O.G.G. No. 332, of 10th April, 1861, and in no way affects his position in H.M.'s 108th regt.

The leave of absence granted in G. O Oct. 7, to apr. C. L. Combe, 23rd regt. L.I., is commuted to v. leave to 60 days.

Leave of absence:

Dep. Insp. gen. of hespitals C. I. Smith, northern division—Madros, m.o. to obtain a final m.c. to Eur. Major A. Caunan, 22nd regt. N.I., from Nov. 1 to Jan. 31 next—Mysore and Madras, prep. to leave to Europe on residue of fuel.

Jan. 31 next—Mysore and Madras, prep. to leave to Europe on residue of furl.

Lieut. S. E. Arkinson, late 50th N.L. doing duty

33rd regt. N.L. in cont. from Oct. 24 to New 5—

Madras. under the prova. of G. O. No. 116, dated

April 24, 1855.

Lieut. A. R. Kenny, general list, doing duty 1st

drag. gds., from Nov. 16 to May 16 next—Matras.

Ens. E. P. Maltby, general list, doing duty H.M.'s

102nd regt., for 3 mos.—Madras.

Nov. 1.—The undermentioned officers have been

examined in the Him-tootance bunguage:—

Cant. A. Jenkins. 2nd regt. N.L. Tonghoo: Lieut.

Capt. A. Jenkins, 2nd regt. N.I., Yonghoo; Lieut. G. B. Macdonell, royal art., Rangoon; creditable

Lieut. H. A. Bishop, inf., doing duty 28th N.I., Rangoon; Asat. surg. C. Coleington, H.M.'s 68th L.I., Rangoon; passed the examination prescribed for officers of companies and for medical charge Aug. 30, 1862.

The moonsh-e allowance to be disbursed to Capt. Jenkins and Lieut. Macdonell.

### BOMBAY.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Judicial Dept., Bombay Castle, Oct. 27.—Mr. E. T. G. Pearson, as-ist. secretary to Government in the Judicial departmen, is allowed leave of absence for 3 mo., from the 1st proximo, under Section V. of the uncovenante i service absentee rules.

Mr. H. Ryland to act as assist. sec. during Mr.

Pearson's absence.

Pearson's absence.

Oct. 28.—The leave of absence for 3 mos. granted under date the 22nd ult. to Mr. W. H. Newnham, assist judge and session judge of Ahmedauggur, is cancelled at his own request.

Oct. 29.—Mr. C. H. Cameron, judge and session judge of Ahmedabad, is allowed leave of abs. tor 3 mos., under Section XII. of the civil absence rules.

Mr. W. Sandwith to act as judge and session judge of Ahmedabad during the absence of Mr. Cameron.

Mr. W. M. Coullant to act for Mr. Sandwith as

of Ahmedabad during the absence of Mr. Cameron.

Mr. W. M. Coghlan to act for Mr. Sandwith as senior assist, judge and session judge of Surat for the detached station of Broach.

Capt. J. E. Westropp, superint, of bazars of the cantonment of Deesa, is invested with civil powers under Act III, of 1859, and the powers of a magist, of police under Act VII. of 1853 and Act. XXXI. of 1860.

Research Dec. 2012.

Revenue Dept., Oct 29 -M . G. Inversity received charge of the office of the commr. of customs, sait, and opium, on the 25th inst.

Erratum.—In the notification published at page 978 of the Bombay Government Gazette of the 23rd inst., regarding Lieut. D. C. Pedder's appoint neut to the Guzerat rev. survey, for "assistant" read "supernumerary assistant."

Financial Dept., Oct. 28.—Mr. T. H. Bentley, actg.

depy. assay master, is allowed leave of absence for I mo. under sec. VII. of the uncovenanted absentee r. les

Oct. 29.—Mr. J. Gibson, supernumerary asst. supt. revenue surv., Khandeish, has passed the prescribed exam. in Murathee.

-The undermend, officer have Public Works Dept been appd, temporarily as asst. engrs, in the public works dept., for employment on works connected with the famine carried on in the collectorates seed-

with the faume carried on in the collectorates specified opposite their respective names:—
Capt. Blakeney, staff corps, Ahmednuggur.
Capt. Chapman, st. ff corps, Khandeish.
Capt. Bannerman, H.M.'s 3rd regt. N.L., Sholapoor.
Capt. Wahab, H.M.'s 14th regt. N.L., Poona.
Capt. McPherson, H.M.'s 24th regt. N.L., Stitara.
Capt. Creigh, staff corps, is appd. temperarily an asst. engr., public works dept., for employment in

Educational Dept.—Mr. T. B. Curtis, actg. educa-onal ins. ector, N.D., has passed the prescrived

Educational Dept.—Mr. 1. B. Curtis, actg. educational ins. ector, N.D., has passed the prescribed exam. in Guzerathi.

Mily. Dept., Oct. 30.—No. 590.—The following notification by the Govt. of India, No. 3,670, dated Oct. 13, is republished:—

H.E. the Viceroy and Gov. gen. is pleased to announce the following appointments on H.E. personal

To be Honorary Aides de Camp.
Col. S. A. Abbott, late 51st Bengal N.I.
Col. (brig. gen ) N. B. Chamberlain, c.s., A.D.C. to

the Queen.

the Queen.

Lient col. A. J. Hadfield, Madras army,
Maj. F. W. Lambert, 1 tte 56th Bengal N.I.
Maj. W. H. R. Green, c.B., Bombay Staff Corps.
Capt. J. W. W. Osborne, c.B., Madras Staff Corps.
No. 591.—The services of Lieut. A. W. B. Caldecott, H.M.s. 103rd Royal Bombay fus, are made available for employmens in the revenus dept. 38 a temp. measure.

No. 592.—The G.O. No. 343, dated June, 17, 1861, canc. from May 1, 1863, from which date cham-No. 592.—The G.O. No. 343, dated June, 17, 1861, is canc. from May 1, 1863, from which date champagne and other effervescing liquids will be supplied to hospitals by the commissariat dept.
Oct. 31.—No. 593.—Capt. A. M. Murray, commy. of ordnauce, has leave from Nov. 1, 1862, to Jan. 20, 1863, to proceed to Bombay.
No. 594.—Capt. W. R. Lambert, staff corps, and coll. of Hydrabad in Sind, has furl. to Eur. for 20 mo. with permission to embark from Kurrachee on

mo., with permission to embark from Kurrachee, on m.c., under new furl. regs.

MEDICAL OFFICERS RETURNING HOME.

No. 595.—The following G.O. by the Govt. of India,
No. 931, dated Oct. 10, is published:—

With reference to G.G.O. No. 1,123, of Nov. 13,
1860, and under instructions from the Right Hon.
the Sec. of State for India, it is hereby notified, that
as medicai officers proceeding to England in medical
charge of troops of H.M.'s British Service report
their strival in person to the Principal Medical
Officer at Chathaun, whose duty it is to examine the
journals kept by them during the homeward voyage,
such officers will not in future be required to report
themselves to the Examining Physician at the Indiaoffice.

(Signed) H. K. Bubne, Major,
Dep. Sec. to the Govt. of India.

Nov. 1.—No. 597.—With reference to para. 8 of a despatch from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State, published in G.O. No. 510, dated Sept. 10 last, Col. C. Lucas, at present comdt. of art., will continue to act as in-p. of art. in Bombay, with rank of brigdr. gen. Nov. 3.—No. 598.—The following promotion is made subject to the approval of H.M.:—Medical Estab.—Senior Asst. surg. W. C. Brown, M.D., to be surg., from Oct. 25, v. Surg. maj. F. Lodwick, dec. on 24th idem.

Judicial Dept., Nov. 1.—Mr. C. M. Harrison to be judge and session judge of Ahmednuggur from the date of his return from leave to Europe.

Nov. 3.—Mr. E. H. Little, supernumerary asst. to the coll. and mag. of Belgaum, is vested with the Nov. 1.-No. 597.-With reference to para. 8 of a

Nov. 3.—Mr. E. H. Little, supernumerary asst. to the coll. and mag. of Belgaum, is vested with the powers of a 1st class sub. mag.

Nov. 5.—Capt. S. Scott, asst. superintendent of police in Knandeish, is appointed a 1st class sub. mag. in Khandeish,

Revenue Dept., Nov. 1.—Capt. W. Waddington, Bombay staff corps, is re-appd. an asst. to superint. revenue survey and assessment, Tanna and Rutnagherry from 20th after. gherry, from 29th ult.

Nov. 3 - Mr. A. W. Hughes, Hoozoor dep. coll. of

Nov. 3 — Mr. A. W. Hugnes, Hoozoor dep. con. or Rutnagherry, has leave for 3 mo.

Mr. J. A. Keys, dep. conservator of forests, and asst. timber agent, Caliout, has privilege for 15 days.

Nov. 5. - Mr. J. C. F. Nepean has been allowed to resign his appt. as asst. to superint. revenue survey and assessment, Gujarat, from 14th ult.

Capt. W. R. Lambert, coll. of Hy-trabad, has been granted layer on m. 2, for 1 mo. and 9 days, from

granted leave, on m.c., for 1 mo. and 9 days, from

Aug. 28.
Lieut. J. W. M. Anderson, staff corps, is apptd. a supernum. asst. to superint. revenue survey and assessment, Tanna and Rutnagherry.

sessment, I anna and Kutnagherry.
The following officers are expointed supernum.
assts. to the superint. revenue survey and assessment, Southern Maratha Country:—
Lieut, J. L. Fagan, of the gen. list, attached to
H.M. s 7th regt. N.I.
Lieut, A. H. Wodelouse, of the gen. list, attached
to H.M. s 10th regt. N.I.

to H.M.'s 10th regt. N.I.

Mr. G. Inverarity has been appd. reporter general

of external commerce for presidency of Bombay from the date of his having assumed charge of the

from the date of his having assumed charge of the office of the comsur. of customs, salt, and opium. Lieut. A. W. B. Caldecott, of H.M's royal Bombay fusiliers, is appd., until further orders, to assist. Capt. Bingham, acting conservator of forests, in the performance of his duties.

Oct. 29.—Mr. W. H. Havelock to act as sec. to Govt in the political, secret, judicial, educational, and Persian departments.

Nov. 4.—Mr. M. J. Shaw Stewart has leave for 3 mo from 13th inst., or such date as he may avail himself of it.

himself of it.

Nov. 5.—Mr. W. H. Havelock received charge, on the 3rd inst., of the duties of acting sec. to Govt. in the political, judicial, secret, educational, and Persian

departments.

Public Works Dept., Nov. 1.—Capt. J. G. Fife, R.E., has been appd an extra superint. engineer for the special duty of prosecuting irrigational projects in this presidency.

this presidency.

Nov. 3.—The duties of the dockyard engineer have been transferred from the civil architect to the garziron engineer.

Nov. 5.-Lieut. E. L. Marryat, of the royal engrs

is ap.d. a probationary asst. engineer for employ. in public works dept.

Ecclesiastical Dept., Oct. 31.—With reference to notification dated Sept. 23 last, the privilege leave to Rev. R. Easum, chaplain of Ahmedabad, is extended for 1 mo. from 2nd prox.

HER MAJESTY'S BRITISH FORCES.

Hend Ors., Poona, Oct. 24.-No. 828.-Order confirmed:-

Dated Oct. 13.—By Lieut. col. Massey, comg 106th regt., app. Lieut. Caldecot asst. instr. of musketry.

No. 824.—Leave of absence to England, subject to approval of H.E. the C. in C. in India:—

72nd Highlanders.—Lieut. T. F. Pardoe; to England

approval of H.E. the C. in C. in India:—
72nd Highlanders.—Lieut. T. F. Pardoe; to England, by the overland route, m.c. Lieut. Pardoe is not available for duty with troops, and will, on arrival, report himself to the adjt. gen., Horse Guards. Oct. 27.—No. 827.—Leave.—109th Foot.—Lieut. C. H. Coghlan, from Oct. 18 to Dec. 16.
No. 828.—Lieut. Statham, H.M.'s 33rd regt, is attached to H.M.'s 95th regt.
Oct. 21.—No. 840.—The undermentioned officers have been reported to have passed the required examination in the native language, as follows:—
Hindostanee (Staff Test).
Ens. F. T. Goad, 72nd highlanders.
Ens. C. A. Carthew, 33rd foot.
Oct. 29.—No. 843. Leave of absence:—
1st Batt. 4th Foot.—Ens. H. M. L. Innes, from Oct. 15 until his retirement from the service.
H.M.'s 72nd Highlanders.—Ens. J. E. Macaulay, from 16th to 20th Oct., in extension.
Head Qrs., Poona, Oct. 31.—No. 848.—The foll. order is confirmed:—
Dated June 21.—By Col. J. S. R. Raines, comdg. 95th regt apotg Cant. J. M. Sexton to perform the

Dated June 21.—By Col. J. S. R. Raines, comdg. 95th regt., apptg. Capt. J. M. Sexton to perform the duties of adjt. during the absence on duty of Lieut.

duties of adjt. during the absence on duty of Lieut. Paske.

No. 849.—Dr. Gammie, depy. inspr. gen. H.M.'s British hospitals, having reported his arrival at the Presy., will take over the duties of his office from Depy. inspr. gen. Hadaway, who will return to England, and on arrival report himself to the adjt. gen. of the forces, Horse Guards.

No. 852.—Leave of absence.—

gen. of the forces, Horse Guards.

No. 852.—Leave of absence:—
106th Foot.—Brev. col. R. W. L. Leith, from Nov.
25, 1862, to Feb. 25, 1863, on m.c.
The C. in C. is pleased to re-publish, for the information of H.M.'s British regiments and batteries, the toll. G.O.s, issued by H.E. the C. in C. in India:

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, Oct. 15.—No. 853.—The retirement from the service by the sale of his commission of Capt. J. Budgen is accepted by the C. in C. in India, subject to the approval of H.M.

The foll. army G.O.s are republished for the information and guidance of H.M.'s British regiments and batteries:—

Addt. Gen's Office, Head Qrs., Poona, Oct. 23.—No. 854.—The undermend officers have been reported to have passed the required exam. in the Native language as follows:

guage as follows:—

HINDOSTANEE.—Interpreter.

Lieut. G. H. Candy, R.A.

Lieut. J. W. Fitzgerald, 3rd drags. gds.

Staff assist. surg. W. Dymock.

Lieut. C. H. P. Ducat, 109th foot.

Oct. 24.—No. 855.—Asst. surg. Smith is directed to proceed in medical charge of No. 1 battery, 18th brigade, under orders for Mhow.

REGIMENTAL PAYMASTERS' DUTIES

REGIMENTAL PAYMASTERS' DUTIES.

Deputy Adjutant Gen.'s Office, Poona, Nov. 3.—No.
857.—The C. in C. is pleased to publish, for information and guidance, the following regulations:—
G.O.Q.T., July 7, 1852.—Certain instances of transfer of the duties of the regimental paymasters from one paymaster, or officer acting as paymaster, to another having occurred, in which it has been subsequently found that the accounts and balances handed over by the seceding paymaster to his suchanded over by the seceding paymaster to his suc-cessor were deficient, it is hereby notified, that with reference to Articles 24, 25 26, and 31 of the War office Explanatory Directions, the Secretary at War deems it proper to require, in every case of application from a paymaster or acting paymaster for retirement or exchange, or for leave of absence, that it should be ascertained at the time of forwarding his application whether his accounts and balances at the regiment are then correct and complete, and are ready to be so handed over by him to the officer suceding to his duties.

The investigation necessary to ascertain

The should be made by a committee, consisting of the three senior regimental officers present, exclusive of the commanding officer, and their report of the result should be forwarded with the paymaster's application.

of L. to M.A. Dec. 21, 1852, No. 3,281, and War Office letter Aug. 7, 1852, paragraph 2.—Paymasters of regts. H.M.'s service should be made aware that it sonly after all accounts connected with their paymastership, public and regimental, shall have been is only after all accounts connected with their pay-mastership, public and regimental, shall have been settled, no claim against them thereupon remaining unadjusted, that they can be permitted to retain as their own property such of the cash-books, ledgers, &c., as they may desire to possess; and moreover that such cash-books, ledgers, or papers, will not be made over to them by the regimental authorities until on an application through your department the Governmeut shall have been satisfied by your report thereon, that the above conditions have been shifilled. [Regarding the ultimate conditional re-turn to paymasters of regiments H.M.'s service of their cash books, ledgers, and documents of their offices.]

G.G.O.G.I., Feb. 27, 1852, No. 150 — The cash-book G.G.O.G.I., reb. 2r, 1852. No 130—1 he cash-book showing the receips and payments of public money, as also the ledgers of officers' accounts for pay and allowances, and company abstracts, shall be considered as public property open to the inspection of the regimental authorities, and are to be handed over to his successor, as regimental records, by a paymr.

quitting his regt.
Officers coundg. H.M.'s regiments at the three Indian presidences will be held responsible that this dian presidencies will be held responsible that this order is strictly carried out, and the cash-book and ledgers are to be produced at each half-yearly inspection, together with the last monthly relimental account current, furnished by the paym isters to the Queen's troops at the respective presidencies, and an explanatory statement of any difference of balance that may appear between that closing the regimental paymr, is cush account and that of the paymr, to the Queen's troops at the presidency.

No. 858.—Ens. Withers, 28th regt., attached to H.M's 95th regt., will proceed to join his regt. at

No. 859.—Under orders from the Horse Guards, and subject to the confirmation of H.E. the C in C. in India, Lieut. J. W. Huskisson, 56th foot, will proceed to join the depot of his regt. in England for duty without delay.

No. 860.—Lieut. P. M. Pitt, 44th regt., has quali-

as a surveyor.

With the sanction of Govt., the C. in C. is pleased to republish the following G.O.s for the information and guidance of H.M.'s British regts, and batteries:— No. 877.—The following G.O. by H.E. the C. in C. in India, is republished for information:—

Head Qrs Sim's, Oct. 22. - Leave of absence:— Brev. maj. F. W. Gregory, 44th foot, to England for 15 mo., from date of embarkation. No. 878.—The following extracts from GO. by H.E. the C. in C. in india are published for informa-

Lieut. E. W. Borrodaile is app. to the royal horse art., and posted to D batv. 4th brigale, v. Tanner, whose services have been placed at the disposal of

whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Goty, of Bombay.

The following transfers are sanctioned:—
Lient. H. E. Yorke, from No. 1 buty, 18th brigade to No. 3 bary, 18th brigade, v. Borro-hale.

Lient. E. Montefiore is posted to No. 1 baty, 18th brigade, v. Yorke.

In reference to the above, Lieut Borrodaile is directed to join head quarters royal horse art., to go through the usual course of drill.

Completion of Batteries—Horse Artiller. Dep. Adjt. Gen's Office Poona, Nov. 5.—No. 879.—On the arrival of the drafts of the royal art. at Kirkee, the officer counds. 4th brigade royal horse art. will be good enough to select the required number of men from among the gunners to complete the batteries of horse artillery to a total each of 118 gunners and drivers, inclusive of the draft of the royal horse art already possed to the 4th brigade

royal horse art already posted to the 4th brigade. II. Surg. maj. Cameron will attend at the selection, and no man is to be passed for the horse art, service whom he does not consider in every way physically fit for the mounted service, and so prevent

physically It for the mounted service, and so prevent future representations being made on this head.

III. The gunners and drivers of the Royal Horse Artillery already posted to the 4th Brigade are to be allotted to batteries as under. The senior gunner and driver to be told off to A Battery, the second senior to B Battery, and so on till the whole are distributed. The non commissioned officers to be posted to the batteries, where their services are most of to the batteries where their services are most re quired should sufficient vacancies not exist for their immediate absorption.

IV. The other commanding Rayal Horse Artillery will, immediately after selecting the man as above shown, forward to the officer commanding the 18th and 21st Brigades a nominal roll of the men selected from the 18th and 21st Brigades respectively; on receiving these nominal rolls the officers commanding 18th and 21st brigades will, without loss of time, receiving these hominal rolls the officers commanding 18th and 21st brigades will, without loss of time,
forward to the Assistant Adjutant General of Royal
Artillery at head quarters a nominal roll of the whole
of the drafts then belonging to their brigades, showing the brigade numbers assigned them, their regimental depot numbers, and the ship they arrived in.
The officers commanding the Royal Horse Artillery
will also forward a like roll showing the non-commissioned officers and men originally of the Royal
Horse Artillery, and the whole of the selected men Horse Artillery, and the whole of the selected m from the Royal Artillery draits.

V. The monthly casualty return sent by brigades to the Horse Guards on the 1st of the month following must show under the head of "transfers" the

ing must show under the head of "transfers" the men who have been selected for the R.H.A.

VI. The drafts are to be sent to join their batteries as soon as possible, but care must be taken that previous to departure from Kirkee all ship accounts and claims are first settled.

VII. Capt. Roberts and Lieut. Battiscombe, of O battery of R.H.A., now at Kirkee, will proceed with the men for the batteries serving in the Mhow div. of the army; Lieut. Yorke also now at Kirkee, will proceed to join at Sholapore in charge of men for No.

3 battery 18th brigade. Future orders will be is-ued regarding the officers to accompany the remaining

VIII. The two new garrison butteries to be rai will be formed at Kirkee after the selections of the men for the R.H.A. are completed. The two batteries will belong to the 21st brigade, and numbers will be sseigned them hereafter.

IX. The officers comeg. the 18th and 21st brigades will each appoint a serg. major to one buty, from smoog the staff sergs, and sergs, now in the country, and half at least of the remaining non-commissional officers of each baty, are to be appointed from the monsonmissioned officers now in India. The 18th brigade to farmish those for one baty, and the 21st

for the other; also two trumpeters for each.

X. The officer commanding 18th brigade at

Rithes will select the gunners to form the two batteries from the 21st brigade drafts, care being taken that the regulated proportion of married men are allotted to each, with this exception, all the senior gummers of the draft are to be selected to form the batteries. The senior non-commissioned officers of the draft are likewise to be posted to the new batteries. The officers for the new batteries will be named hereafter.

XI. The officer commanding 16th brigade will communicate with the officer commanding 21st brigade forwarding nominal lists of the men selected for the new batteries for publication in brigade

### Appeals.—Milatary Establishments.

Oct 29.—No. 866.—The How the Gov. in Council is pleased to republish, in supercession of all orders existing on the subject, the following rules, pre-scribed by the chief of the military finance depart. and sanctioned by the Govt. of India, on the course of procedure to be observed in reference to appeals complaints:-

1. Any officer or individual who objects to a disallowance made by a disbursing officer will appeal through him to the examiner, and the disbursing

officer is bound to forward the appeal. 2: Appeals from the decisions of examiners will, in like manner, be made through those officers to the controller of military finance; and if his decision be considered by the appellant as not conclusive, the controller will forward the case to Govt., or will refer appellant to the head of his own department, to the adjt. gen. of the army, acting under the C. in C. sorders. If the last-mentioned authorities con-G.'s orders. If the last-mentioned authorities consider the appenda proper one, it may be forwarded with an expression of their opinion for review, or for disposal under the orders of Govt. But no officer will be allowed to make a direct reference to the water to showed to make a direct reference to the adjit gen, unless the examiner shall have refused to forward his appeal. Under any view, the right of special is open to all officers, it being however, distinctly laid down that all unnecessary appeals or

references to Govt. are prohibited.

3. If the Comreller decide in favour of the appellant without the Examiner being convinced of error. the latter will clearly and succinctly restate the case, and the grounds of his dissent, to the Controller, and if the Controller's decision does not remove the Examiner's doubts, the case will be submitted for the orders of Government, the Controller sending a copy of the reference to the Chief of the Military Finance

Department.

4) All appeals other than those mentioned in Glasses 1 and 2 above, whether personal or written, are to be made to the Controller, and all complaints in respect to delays in auditing or examining accounts, whether of stores or moneys, should be made to the Controller, who will investigate them and see to their settlement under his orders. Appeals must invariably pass through the stages above prescribed; if any be omitted the receiving officer will return the specul for correction of the irregularity.

These rules cancel and modify the existing orders on the subject as in margin. [Para. 10, page 55, Jameson's Code; Para. 29 and 38, page 57, ditto; Para: 45, page 220 of 3rd App. to ditto.]

### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjt. Gen's Office; Head Qrs., Poona, Oct. 23.-No. 1,043.—The undermentioned officers have been 

regt. N.I. Lieut: G. H. Candy, royal art. Lieut. J. W. Fitzgernid, 3rd drng. gds. Staff asst. surg. W. Dymock. Lieut. C. H. F. Ducat, 109th foot.

Murathee.

Murathee.

Lieut. W. H. Wilson, staff corps, act. quar. and lister. to 21st regt. N.I., or marine butt.

Oct. 24.—No. 1,044.—Lieut. P. D. Malden, 6th regt. R.I., is appointed 1st paid doing duty officer with 30th regt. N.L. (Jacob's rifles), and is directed to proceed and join without delay.

No. 1,045.—Abst. surg. Bloomfield is transferred from general duty, l'oona division, to general duty, Sainde division, and directed to join forthwith.

No. 1,046. - Asst. surg. Smith is directed to proceed in medical charge of No. 1 batty. 18th brig. under orders for Mhow.

Oct. 25.—No. 1.048.—Lieut. R. Bythell, staff corps has qualified as a surveyor.

. 1,050. - The following temporary appointments, made by the officiating commandant in chief,

frontier field force, are confirmed: 
Dated Aug. 15.—Appointing Lieut. Forbes, acting
2nd in command 1st rept. Scinde horse, in addition
to his own duties, to act as adjt. to that rogt., v. Lieut: Gabb.

Pated Aug. 19.—Appointing Lieut. Griffith, 3rd regt. Scinde horse, to act as 2nd in command 2nd regt. Scinde horse during absence of Lieut. Campbell. m.c.

No. 1,051.—Leave.—Gen. List.-Lieut. J. Rutherford, attached to 24th N.I., from Oct. 24 to Nov. 2, in extension.

#### THE ARTILLERY ESTABLISHMENT.

Adjt. Gen's Office, Head Ors., Poone: Oct. 27.—No. 1,052.—Consequent upon the abolition of the on a nassist adjt. gen, at the heard quarters of the army, the C. in C. is pleased to issue the following orders, which will have effect from lat prox.

orders, which will have effect from 1st prox.:—

1. The whole of the office records and establishment of the brigade maj, of artillery will be transferred to the office of the adjt, gen. of the army.

II. The European clerks of the brigade major's office will join the adjt gen.'s office at Poona on their present footing, until such time as the clerical requirements of the assist adjt, gen. of artillery are vn, and the establishment can be fixed.

III. All correspondence of artillery of a regimental nature, excepting such as is required under the regs.
of the loyal artillery to be sent direct to the Horse Guards, is to be forwarded by officers comg. brigades direct to the asst. adjt. gen., head qrs., for submission to the C. in C.

IV. Correspondence on general subjects connected with horses, forage, &c., &c., is to be forwarded as heretofore through station and divisional authorities

V. Orders respecting the transmission of the returns of the artillery will be issued by the assistant adjutant general, under the authority of the C. in C. VI. The riding establishment will remain as at

present under the officer commanding at Kirkee.

All drafts of artillery arriving from England, as well as men coming from out-stations, not belonging to the horse brigade, will be attached to the 18th brigade royal art., until such time as they may be cted to join their batteries.

VIII. The command of the artillery in the Poons division of the army will devolve upon Col. Forster, the senior officer of artillery in the division, under the rules which were in force previous to the issue of G. O. C. No. 1,327, of Nov. 27, 1860.

IX. Officers commanding brigades of artillery will

have the entire control of their brigades, and hold the same relative position as officers commanding regiments; they will make their own non-commis-sioned officers, and on all matters of interior eco-nomy will communicate direct with the assistant

adjutant general, royal artillery, at head quarters.

X. The station command at Kirkee will be exer cised by the senior officer on the spot, the station

cised by the senior officer on the spot, the station staff duties being conducted by the senior adjutant, who will receive the usual allowance for stationery and writers, &c., subject to approval of Government. XI. The regimental band, school, canteen, hospital, non-commissioned officers' mess, and garri-oal library at Kickee will be under the orders of the senior officer of artillery, on which subjects detailed account of the senior officer of artillery, on which subjects detailed instructions will be issued by the asst. adj. gen. of

XII. The veterinary establishment will be under the senior officer as heretotore, but the veterinary school will remain under the sole charge of the principal veterinary surgeon, as laid down in G.O.C. No. 810 of July 31, 1862.

XIII. The officer commanding the Golundauze batt, will forward all corre-pondence and returns hitherto submitted to the coundnt, of art, to the asst.

ndj, gen. at head qrs.

XIV. Until the final orders of the Govt. of India regarding the re-organisation of the gun lascars are received, they will remain on the same footing as herectofore, the returns regarding them formerly furnished to the brig, maj, of art, to be continued to the asst. adj. gen. of the royal art., and the proms, made in one list as heretofore under the orders of the C. in C.

XV. The standing orders of the art., and all orders

issued by the commandant, are to remain in force, unless cancelled or modified under the orders of the

XVI. The comdt. of artillery will make suitable arrangements for the charge of all Government property, regimental funds, &c., &c., on the abolition of his appointment, and the transfer of the office of the brigade major to army head quarters, reporting them to the deputy adjt. gen. of H.M.'s British forces, for the information of the C. in G.

XVII. Capt. Harris is appd. brigade major to the mand in Sind.

inspector of artillery from Nov. 1, and will act as assist, adjt. gen. of artillery at head quarters, till further orders, from that date.

No. 1,053.—Referring to G.G.O. No. 570; of the 24th inst., Brigr. R. R. Younghusband, c.B., is posted

24th inst., Briger, R. R. 10thighusband, C.B., is posted to the Nusseenshad brigade.

No. 1,054. — The foll, appt. is made.
Major W. E. Mucleod, staff corps, to be assist. adjt. gen. on the estabt. and is posted to the Sind div., v. Younghusband nominated to a brigade command.

Younghusband nominated to a brigade command.
That part G.O.C. No. 908, of the 5th ult., which
relates to Major MacLeod, is canc.
No. 1,055.—Capt. W. Blakeney, staff corps, has
been qualified as a surveyor.

No. 1,055.—The leave granted to Capt. W. LeGeyt, 2nd L.C., in G.O.C., No. 951, of the 20th Sept. last, is

No. 1,057.—The services of Lieut. W. M. Camp-No. 1,057.—The services of Lieut. W. M. Campbell, reyal engineers, adjt. of the sappers and miners, being required for employment under Govt., that officer is permitted to proceed and join the appt. to which he has been nominated.

Oct. 28:—No. 1,058.—2nd Capt. DeVitre, 4th brig.

royal horse artillery, is upp. to act as director of the artillery depot of instruction, as a temp. measure, in addition to his duties with his batt., v. Lieut. col.

Hatch, app. gunpowder agent.

No. 1,059.—Lieut. C. F. Gleig, H.M.'s 106th regt.,

No. 1,059.—Lieut. C. F. Gleig, H.M.'s 106th regt., has qualified as surveyor:

Oct. 29.—No. 1,062.—Capt. J. Bates, 8th regt. N.I., acting brig. maj. at Deesa, is brought on the estab. of brig. majors, v. Collier.

Brev. mijl. T. E. Gordon. staff corps, line adjt., Ahmednuggur, will act as brig. maj., Poona.

Lieut. A. Wardropp, staff corps, is app. to act as line adjt. at Ahmednuggur.

No. 1,063.—Lieut. W. A. Salmon, gen. list, is app. to act as qrmr. to 17th regt. N.I., and is directed to join without delay.

join without delay.

No. 1,064.—Cornets H. B. McNeill and C. A. Owen are attached, the former to 1st regt. Sind horse, the latter to Poona horse. These officers will proceed to join without delay and at the public expense.

No. 1,965.—Lieut, W. H. Newport, cadre 3rd Eur.

regt., has qualified as a surveyor.

No. 1.066.—Leave of absence:—
7th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. J. Brown, from Oct. 18 to Nov. 3, in ext

7th Regt. N.I.-Lieut, J. L. Fagan, from Nov. 1 to Nov. 10, in ext.

Commissariat. - Lieut. T. C. Sherren, from Oct. 28 to Nov. 15, in ext:
Ordnance.—Lieut. S. Chetham, from Oct. 11 to

Oct. 31, to remain in Bombay, on m.c.

THE ANNUAL ARTILLERY PRACTICE.

Oct. 30.—No. 1.067.—The annual practice of the royal artillery serving in this presidency will be carried out under the orders of officers commanding divisions and separate brigades, at such time and under such arrangement as may be most expedient with regard to the season and the movement of batteries in relief.

Attention is called to G.O. No. 679, of Dec. 12, 1861, which lays down the annual allowance of

ammunition for practice.

Attention is also called to G.O. No. 83, of Jan. 19, 1861, and No. 249, of March 5, 1862, regarding prizes for correct firing, and the recovery of shot from butis.

The following laboratory establishment is authorised during the period the practice is being carried

	1	Izilioratory Sergt.	1.	aberator <b>y</b> Men.		Native Men.
Aden .	••	1		0		1.
Ahmedabad		1		Ü	•••	1
Belgaum .		1		1.	•••	0
Kirkee .	٠.	1		2		0
Mhow		1		1		O.

No. 1.068.-Lieut, R. Bythell, staff corps, side-de camp to Major gen. Hale, is attached to the corps of suppers and miners, and appointed to act as adjt. of that corps until an officer of engineers becomes available for that duty

No. 1,069.—The leave granted to Lieut. A. Green-land in G.O.C. No. 1,018, of the 15th inst., is to be reckoned from Oct. 14 to Nov. 12, instead of as

No. 1,070.—Assist, surg Lawrence is transferred from general duty Sind division to general duty northern division, and attached to the 1st gren_regt.

N.L. as a temporary measure.

Oct. 31.—No. 1,073. — Under instructions from Govt., the artillery depot of instruction is to be kept up as heretofore, pending a reply to a reference which has been made to the supreme Govt. on the

No. 1,074.—Referring to G.O. No. 589, of the 29th imst. Maj. gen. Green is posted to the Sind devision; v. Maj. gen. Smith:

Maj. gen. Smith being new engaged in inspecting the troops at Jacobabad, will be considered on special duty in Sad, should that daty not have been completed on Maj. gen. Green's taking up the command in Sind.



No, 1.075, --Returned to dory :-Capt. W. Wa simpton, staff corps,
Lieur. J. P. Forbes, 3rd regt. N I.
Nov. 1.—Xo. 1.077.—Consequent upon the appoint.

ment of Capt. Scriver er as poymr. to H.M.'s 103rd to Nov. 30, to Bombay, on m.c. royal Bombay fusilies, Lieut. G. A. Jacob. 22nd rigt. N.I., assist, superint, of schools, is appointed to act as superint of army schools, in addition to the duties of assistant.

Lieut. Jacob is confirmed in the appointment of assist, superint, army schools, from July 30, the date of Lieut. Adam's appointment as quinr. to 10th regt. N.I.

No. 1,078.—The following temporary appointments in Sind horse are confirmed

Lieut. Codrington to act as adjt. 1st regt. Sind horse, from Aug. 19.

Lieut. Phillips to act as adjt. 2nd regt. Sind horse, from Oct. 1.

Lieut. Martin is appointed paid doing duty officer 2nd regt. Sind horse from Oct. I.

No. 1.070. — Assist. surg. Niven, general duty Poona division, is appointed to medical charge of 4th regt. N.I. (rifles), v. Surg. major Lodwick,

No. 1,086.—The following order is confirmed:—
Dated Oct. 2.—By the officer communding 14th
regt. N.L. appointing Lieut. Cabill to act as adjt. to

left wing of that corps.

Nov. 3.—No. 1.088.—Capt. S. N. Holberton, of the D baty, royal horse art, is app. to act as brigade maj to the ins. of royal art, with effect from 1st inst. No. 1,089.—The underment, officers having been

reported fit for duty, are directed to join their respective stations:

Lient. S. Chetham, ordnance dept. Lient. D. C. Moleod, 12th regt. N.I.

Asst. surg. Burrowes is placed on general duty, Poons div.

Nov. 4 .- No. 1.091 .- Capt. T. H. Rees, of the inestab., is permitted to reside and draw his pay

and allowance at Surat.

No. 1,092.—Capt. S. Bell, staff corps, is placed under orders of brigadier com. Poons brigade, and

will reside in the cantonment of Poona, during such time as he may remain unimployed.

No. 1,093.—With reference to G.O., No. 1,070, of Oct. 30 last, Asst. surg. Lawrence is retransferred

the Scinde div. for general duty, and will join at the public expence.

Nov. 5.—1097.—Referring to G.O. No. 988, of Oct.

8 last, the officer coindg, the Golindauze batt, will
carry out the instructions with regard to the equaliz-

ing of the remaining companies of the batt The present No. 2 company at Aden will become

No. 1.

The present No. 4 company at Aden will become

The present No. 5 company at Ahmedabad will

The present No. 6 company at Malligaum will be-

come No. 4.

No. 1,098.—Leave of absence:—
Capt. H. Shewell, Cadre 2nd Eur., from Nov. 10 to Dec. 27, to Bombay, prep. to obtaining a furlough to Eur.

Lieut. T. C. Sherren, commissariat, from Oct 27 Nov. 6. No. 1,099.—Lieut. Newport. cadre 3rd Eur. regt., is attached to the 18th regt. N.I., and is

directed to join.

Now, 7.—No. 1,102.—Referring to para. 3 of G.G.O.
No. 479 of Aug. 23, the C. in C. is pleased to intinate that it has been decided that the G.O. No. 947 of Sept. 22 is to remain in force in this Presidency.

No. 1,103.—The undermentioned officers have been

reported to have passed the required exam. in the native language as follows:—

Hindoostanee—Staff Test.

Asst. surg. H. C. Brodrick, Residency surg., Indore.
Lieut. W. A. Glasspoole, 4th rifles.
Lieut. C. E. Stack, 1st regt. L.C.
Lieut. W. S. Peat. 2nd regt. L.C.
Nov. 8.—No. 1,104.—The underment officers, of
the cadre of the late 3rd Eur. regt., are attached to

mative inf. regts. as follows, and directed to join:-Capt. J. Miles to 18th regt. N.I. Capt. A. P. Davis to 19th regt. N.I.

Gapt. A. P. Davis to 19th regt. N.I.
Capt. J. Barnes to 18th regt. N.I.
Lieut. W. A. Park to 23rd regt. N.L.I.
Lieut. E. C. W. Cotgrave to 23rd regt. N.L.I.
No. 1,105.—Capt. D. H. Hickman, 5th regt. N.L.I.
is placed on general duty Poona div., pending the
arrival of his regt. from China.
No. 1,106.—Lieut. W. S. Peat, general list (cav.),
is app. paid doing duty officer to the Poona horse,
and is directed to proceed and join without delay.
No. 1,109.—Orders confirmed:—
Dated Aug. 15.—By the officer counds, at Raicote.

No. 1,109.—Orders confirmed:—
Dated Aug. 15.—By the officer comdg. at Rajcote, appg. Capt. Bowen, 16th regt. N.I., to perform the duties of staff officer and supt. of bazars at that station, without prejudice to his regtl. duties,
Dated Nov. 3.—By the Brigdr. comdg. Ahmed-muggur, appg. Capt. Taylor, staff corps, to act as line adjt. at that station, from Nov. 3; v. Gordon, and till arrival of Lieut. Wardropp.
No. 1,111.—Leave of absence:

Staff Corps.—Maj. W. S. Jones, supt. of bazars, himedinggur, from Nov. 1 to Nov. 30, to Bombay, a m.c., prep to a final m.o. to Europe.
15th Regt. N.L.—Lieut. C. Douglas, from Nov. 1
Nov. 30, to Bombay, on m.c.

Nov. 30, to Bombay, on m.c.

Bonden, R. G., to Sarah P., daughter of the late Major J. W. Weston, at Bombay.

Brown, T. E. B., to Mary C., daughter of C. Hewlett, at Fort William, Nov. 1

DANIELL, Lieut. L. G., to Elizabeth G., widow of the late Capt. P. Brett, at Calentta, Oct. 18. Ahmednuggur, from Nov. 1 to Nov. 30, to Bombay on m.c., prep to a final m.o. to Europe.
15th Regt. N.L.—Lieut. C. Douglas, from Nov. 1

#### NAVAL

Murine Dept., Bombay Castle, Oct. 20 .- No. 154. The foil, temp, arrangements and appointments are continued:

By Commodore J. Frushard, I.N., commanding H.M.'s Indian Navy.

Acting Lieut. Burt, of the Falkland, to be acting lient, of the Ajdaha, as supernu., from Sept. 11.
Acting Lieur. Bruce, of the Falkland, to be acting

lient: of the Semiramis, from Sept. 11, to fill a va-

Commander Worsley, comig. the Semiramis, to the command of the Ajdaha, from Sept. 11, v. Capt. Frushard.
Lieut. Carpendale, of the Ajdaha, to the tempy.

command of the Semiramis, from Sept. 11, v. Commander Worsley, transf. to the Ajdaha.

Acting Lieut. Dawkins, of the Semiramie, to resido on shore at the sanitarium for the benefit of his health from Sept. 11.

Act. lient. Parker, of the Semiramis, to be store accountant of that vessel from Sept. 11, v. Act. heut.

Act. lieut. H. Burn, of the Ajdaka, to be superint. of tenders from Sept. 11, v. Capt. Frushard.

Mr. Arabin. mate of the Berenice, to be store accountant of that ve-sel from Aug. 27, v. Mr. Hewi-

son, transferred to the Coronaudel.

Oc. 27.—Indus Flotilla Order.—Mr. J. K. Linton, act. master, was employed on detached duty, pro-ceeding from Mittenkote to Kotree, from May 28 to June 3, both days inclusive, in charge of a number Oct. 29.—No. 156—Lieut. W. Collingwood, H.M.'s

1.N., is allowed a furlough to Europe for 18 mo. m.c., under new furlough regs.

Nor. 1.—No. 157.—The designation of the office in Seinde held by Lieut. Giles is altered from port officer to master attendant of the Port of Kurrachee

and asst. commer. in the marine dept.

No. 158.—Lieut. H. W. H. Burnes, I.N., is appd.
asst. superint. and port officer at Sadashewghur.

No. 159.—Messrs. R. C. Nicholetts and F. W. Fry

midshipmen, having served the prescribed period and passed the required exam are prom to the rank of mate, the former from Sept. 2, 1862, and the latter from Sept. 30, 1862.

Mr. Nicholetts passed his exam. on Sept. 30, 1862.

### BIRTHS.

BELCHAM, wife of G., daughter, at Simla, Oct. 30. BRAKE, wife of J., son, at Simla, Oct. 27. Carpendale, wife of Lieut. T. C. R., daughter, at Aden, Oct. 15.

COMPTON, Mrs. D., daughter, at Poona, Nov CREAGH, wife of Capt., daughter, at Milow, Oct. 22. CRESSWELL, wife of A., daughter, Oct. 22. DANGERFIELD, wife of E., daughter, at Asseerghur,

DRIEBERG, wife of L. W., son. at Kandy, Oct. 20. DUTHOIT, wife of W., son, at Mirzapore, Oct. 25. FAREWELL, wife of Capt., daughter, at Wellington, Oct. 18.

FERNANDO, Mrs. F. A., daughter, at Colombo, Oct.

FORMES, Mrs. J., daughter, at Dnm Dnm, Oct. 30. GRAHAM, wile of Capt. A. W., son, at Ahmedabad, Oct. 29.

GREGSON, wife of Rev. J., son at Agra, Oct. 31. HART, wife of L., son at Agra, Oct. 29.

HART, wife of G., son, at Bombay, Nov. 4.

JACKSON, wife of E., son, at Kishnaghur, Oct. 19.

MACCUTCHAN, wife of R. A., son, at Allygurh, Nov.

MARTIN, wife of Capt., son, at Goruckpore, Oct. 21. MENDOWZA, Mrs. J. J., daughter, at Mazogon, Oct. 29.
PARTRIDGE, wife of S. B., daughter, at Calcutta, Oct. 26.

PEACOCK, wife of H. P., daughter, Oct. 31. PRATT, wife of Gol. R., son, at Fyzabad, Oct. 31. PRENDERGAST, wife of Lieut., son, at Calcutta, Oct.

ROBERTSON, wife of Capt. J. F., son, at Baroda,

ROBINSON, wife of A., son, at Madras, Oct. 9.
ROBINSON, wife of W. E., daughter, at Komegalle,
Oct. 16.

THORP, wife of E. C., son, at Dacca, Oct. 12.
TINCKOM, wife of W. C., daughter, at Colaba, Nov. 3.
TRONSON, wife of Capt. J. H., son, at Calentta, Oct.

Vicanouvent wife of J: Gi, daughter, at Golembe, Oct. 19.

### WARRIAGES.

ALEXANDER, W. W., to Rhoda A., daughter of T. H. Risher, at Fost William, Oct. 21.

EAGLESOME, G., to Agnes, daughter of J. Egan, at Belgaum, Oct. 22.

Ford, R., to Mary C., daughter of T. Mercer, at Gampola, Oct. 30.

MULKERE, P., to Margaret, daughter of A. McDowell, at Bombay, Nov. 4.

NUGARA, M., to Miss Caroline Kelly, at Colombo,

Oct. 15.

Nunn, T., to Joanna L., daughter of J. Texer, at Mazagon, Nov. 10.

Mazagon, Nov. 10.
Primkose, D. O'C., to Mary E., daughter of the late
R Norris, at Calcutta, Oct. 16.
Pring, R. S., to Elizabeth S., daughter of the late
J. J. Woolschow, at Davjeeling, Oct. 20.
Ripour, J. B., to Wilnot B., daughter of J. Hayter,
at Calcutta, Oct. 29.
Start H. D. Rose daughter of Dr. H. Kennedy, at.

SWAN, H., to Rose, daughter of Dr. H. Kennedy, at. Calcutta, Oct. 30.
WEATHERDON, E. to Cordelia, daughter of G. Shear-

croft, at Calcutta, Oct. 28.

### DEATES.

ARKINS, inf. son of H., at Nusseerabad, Oct. 20.
ARTHURS, Minnie A., wite of W. F., at Kurrachice, aged 23, Nov. 6.

BEVILLE, Mary S., inf. daughter of Capt. H., at Kurrachee

CARRAPIET, C. P., at Calcuita, aged 40, Oct. 24. CROZIER, William, F.R.O.S., H.M.'s Bengal army, Pro-CROZIER, William, KR.O.S., H.M.'s Bengal army, 1 refessor of Anatomy and Physiology at the Medical College, Calcutta, on board the P. and O. steamer Smha, on his passage from Calcutta, Nov. 12.

DAVID, Rev. Solomon, at Colombo, Oct. 23.

DCASTELDS, Grace J., wife of F. A., at Royapettah, Oct. 10.

Oct. 4.
Duncan, infant daughter of W., at Calcutta, Oct. 23. DRYSDALE, Eus., H.M.'s Grd Highlanders, at Peshawur, Oct. (of cholera).

BATOX. J. E., at Galle, aged 59, Oct. 5 HERFT, Louisa J., infant daughter of T. R., at Galle, Oc. 24.

HOFFMAN, Churles W., infaut son of J. C., at Newera

Elha, Oct. 19.
OPB, Asst. surg., H.M.'s 93rd Highlanders; at HOPE. Beshawur, Oct. (of cholera).

Hope, S., en route to Jaloozai, aged 22 Oct. 22. LODWICH, Surg. maj. F., 4th Rifles, at Mhow Oct. 24. MIDDLETON, Maj. W. G. A., com. H.M.'s 93rd Highlanders, en route to Oomor, aged 34, Oct. 21.

NELSON, Horatio, at Calentin, Oct. 26.
PRESGRAVE, Capt. Duncan R., 8th Bengal N.I., at

Peshawur, Oct. 21.
Thobun, Minerva R. D., wife of Rev. J. M., at Nynee Tal, Oct. 30.

TUTING, Rev. Thomas, at Peshawur, aged 36, Oct. WILKIE, wife of J., on board the Lady Clarendon,

Oct. 8:

Wor.Fr. Caroline E., wife of D. D., at Battloaloa, Oct. 17. 

### WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA. Nov. 28. BREVET.

Capt: A. E. Wilkinson, 7th hussars, to be major in the army; Nov. 28.

The following promotions to take place consequent on the decease of Gen. W. Jervois, colonel 76th foot, on Nov. 5:-

Lieut. gen. Sir G. L. Goldie, K.C.B., colonel 35th

foot, to be general; Nov. 6.

Lient. gen. Sir H. H. Rose, Gode, Rest., colonel
45th foot, C. in C. in the East Indies, with local rank of general, promoted to be lieur, gen, for distinguished source, to be placed on the fixed establish-

ment of lieut, generals; Nov. 6.

Brev. major J. Singleton, R.A., to be lieut. col.; Nov. 6.

Capt. W. G. Margeson, 56th foot; to be major;

Nov. 6.

The following promotions to take place comequent on the promotion of Gen. the Right. How. Sir E. Blakeney, G.C.B., &cc.; Gen. H. Viscount Gough, K.P., G.C.B., R.S.L. &c.; Gen. H.R.H.; th. Duke of Cambridge, K.G., H.R. G.C.B., GALM-G., &c.; and Gen. C. Lord Clyde, G.G.B., K.S.L., to the ranks of field marshal, on Nov. 9, viz.:

To be Generals.

Lieut. gen. G. P. Hisginger, colonel 94th foot.

Lieut. gen. G. P. Higginson, colonel 94th foot;

Nov. 9.

Lieut. gen. the Hon. H. F. C. Gavendish, colenel

2nd drag. gds.; Nov. 9.
Lieut. gen. T. W. Robins; colonel 80th foot; Nov. 9.

To be Colonels. Lieut. col. A. Scudamose, o.n., 7th hussars, Nov. 9.

Capt. D. Robinson, 72nd foot; Nov. 9. Capt. P. Johnston, 90th foot; Nov. 9.

The following promotion to take place consequent on the decease of Lieut. gen. G. M. Eden,

colonel 50th foot, on Nov. 11, viz.:—

Lieut. col. L. C. Bourchier, 89th foot, to be colonel:

2nd Drag. Guards.—Lieut. G. F. Ormsby to be capt., by purch., v. W. H. Horne, who ret.; Cornet W. M. Weir to be lieut., by purch., v. Ormsby; Lieut. C. Lever has been permitted to retire from the service by the sale of his commission.

7th Hussars.—Staff Asst. surg. R. C. Lever, M.D., to be asst. surg., v. G. M. Slaughter, appointed to the

staff.

17th Lancers.—Capt. W. Balfe, from 19th foot, to be capt., v. J. Gibsone, who exchanges, receiving a ortion of the former difference between cavalry and infuntry.

20th Hussars.—Ens. G. Masters, from Bengal un-

attached list, to be quartermaster.

21st Hussars.—Ens. H. Murray, from Bengal un-

21st Hussars.—Ens. H. Murray, from Bengal unattached list, to be quartermaster.

1st Foot.—Staff asst. surg. J. A. Fitzpatrick to be asst. surg., v. W. Chalmers, appd. to the staff.

4th Foot.—P. C. Yorke, gent., to be ens., by purchase, v. A. Grimble, transf. to the 25th foot.

7th Foot.—Capt. T. W. Marten to be major, by purchase, v. C. E. Watson, prom. to an unatt. lieut. colcy., by purchase; Lieut. W. P. Browne to be capt., by purchase, v. Marten; Ens. W. W. Chard to be lieut., by purchase, v. Browne; T. Groube, gent., to be ens., by purchase, v. Chard.

19th Foot.—Capt. J. Gibsone, from the 17th lancers, to be capt., v. W. Balfe, who exchanges; Sergmaj. W. Calderhead to be qrunr., v. J. Twigg, who resigns.

maj. W. Calderhead to be qrmr., v. J. Twigg, who resigns.

20th Foot.—Lieut. R. Blount to be capt., by purchase, v J. H. H. St. John, who retires; Ens. R. N. Bird to be lieut., by purchase, v. Blount; A. E. Beaumont, gent., to be ers., by purchase, v. Bird.

23rd Foot.—Lieut. F. W. Hutton, to be capt., by purchase, v. D. Reid, appd. adj. to a depot batt.; Ens. H. F. Hutton to be lieut., by purchase, v. F. W. Hutton; C. E. Paterson, gent., to be ens., by purch. v. H. F. Hutton.

28th Foot.—Ens. R. B. Singer. to be instructor of

v. H. F. Hutton.
28th Foot.—Ens. R. B. Singer, to be instructor of
musketry, v. Lieut. E. Brett, who has resigned the
appt.; Surg. B. W. Marlow, M.D., having completed
20 years' full-pay service, to be surg. major, under
the provisions of the Royal Warrant of Oct. 1, 1858.
42nd Foot.—Ens. A. F. Kidston to be lieut, by
purch., v. D. C. Affleck, who retires; C. Spens, gent.,
to be ens., by purch., v. Kidston.
46th Foot.—Capt. T. John, from the 2nd foot, to
be capt., v. E. H. Helyar, who exchanges.
48th Foot.—Serg. maj. J. Jordan to be qrmr., v.
J. Maitland, dec.

48th Foot.—Serg. maj. J. Jordan to be qrmr., v. J. Maitland, dec. 52nd Foot. Ens. G. T. Scott, from the 9th foot, to be ens., v. V. E. Knox, who retires. 60th Foot.—Cupt. E. G. E. Atherley, from the 45th foot, to be capt., v. A. W. K. Gore, who exchanges; Serg. maj. T. Jarvis to be qrmr., v. T. Walker, who retires upon half-pay.

68th Foot.—Maj. H. H. Morant to be lieut. col., by speech v. Lient col. and Brev. col. R. C. Lloyd, who

68th Foot.—Maj. H. H. Morant to be lieut. col., by purch., v. Lieut. col. and Brev. col. R. C. Lloyd, who retires; Capt. C. U. Shuttleworth to be maj., by purch., v. Morant; Lieut. J. H. C. Seymour to be capt., by purch., v. Shuttleworth; Ens. C. C. Hood to be lieut., by purch., v. Seymour; Ens. F. W. Pace, from the 72nd foot, to be ens., v. Hood. 72nd Foot.—T. Winslow, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. F. W. Pace, transf. to 68th foot. 92nd Foot.—Ens. P. B. Williams to be lieut., by purch., v. W. Kilvert, who retires; M. Hope, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. W. Kilvert, who retires; M. Hope, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Williams. 98th Foot.—Lieut. G. W. Smith to be instructor of musketry, v. Lieut. R. Townley, appd. adjt. 105th Foot.—Conductor T. Gorman, from Madras ordinance dept., to be qrmr.

orduance dept., to be qrmr.

106th Foot.—Lieut. col. R. W. D. Leith, appd. to be lieut. col. in the Gazette of Sept. 30, should have been described as a brevet colonel.

107th Foot.—Ens. M. Lyne, from the Bengal un-

10th Foot.—Elis. M. Lyne, from the Bengal unattached list, to be qrunr.

108th Foot.—Conductor T. G. Gilby, from Madras commissariat dept., to be qrunr. The second Christian name of Capt. Dashwood is Astley, and not Ashley, as stated in the Gazette of Sept. 30.

## INDIA OFFICE, DEC. 4

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the underment, promotions and alterations of rank amongst the officers of the Bengal staff corps and H.M.'s Indian military forces:

### BENGAL

PROMOTIONS.

PROMOTIONS.

Staff Corps.—To be Captains:—Lieut. W. Jackson; July 28. Lieut. W. H. J. Lance; Aug. 10.

General List.—Ens. J. E. Sandeman to be lieut., v. Somerville, staff corps, dec.; Sept. 4. Ens. C. Key to be lieut. v. Godby, staff corps, dec.; Ens. S. C.

ALTERATION OF RANK.

General List.—Lieut. J. E. Sandeman to take rank from Sept. 3, v. Cary, late 87th N.I., dec.; Lieut. C. Key to take rank from Sept. 4, v. Somerville, staff corps, dec.

MADRAS ARMY. -Maj. G. S. Dobbie, from 44th regt. N.I.,

to be lieut. col., v. Browne, prom. to be maj. gen.; April 6.

44th Regt. N.I.—Capt. R. Western to be maj., v.

Dobbie, prom.; April 6.
General List.—Ens. H. J. Nicholls to be lieut., v. Palmer, 22nd N.I., dec.; Aug. 1.

Palmer, 22nd N.I., dec.; Aug. 1.

ALTERATIONS OF RANK.

General List.—Lieut. A. S. Tollemache to take rank from April 6, v. Western, 44th N.I., prom.; Lieut. C. J. Dyke to take rank from April 21, v. MacViccar, 41st N.I., transf. to the invalid pension list; Lieut. A. C. Williams to take rank from April 26, v. Halhed, 52nd N.I., dec.; Lieut. H. W. A. Willins to take rank from May 7, v. Ryves, 19th N.I., prom.; Lieut. W. M. Robinson to take rank from June 1, v. Underwood, 49th N.I., resigned; Lieut. H. H. G. Hands to take rank from June 10, v. Stephenson, 44th N.I., dec.; Lieut. A. Erskine to take rank from July 31, v. Wyse, 34th N.I., prom.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE WORKS OF ART FROM THE INTERNATIONAL **EXHIBITION** 

The collection of Chinese and Japanese works of art, contributed to the International Exhibition by Messrs. Remi, Schmidt, and Co.; the carved furniture from Cevlon, and many of the beautiful ornamental objects exhibited in the Zollverein and French Courts, have been disposed of by Messrs. Christie, Manson, and Woods, at their great rooms in King-street, St. James's. The sale attracted unusual interest, and was well attended throughout. Among the more valuable articles may be noticed:

Porcelain.-Lot 56. A beautiful two-handled tripod incense-burner, covered with flowers and patterns in colours, on rare pink ground, green inside; 141 in. high—£40 (Bond). 57. A set of splendid altar ornaments, consisting of twohandled tripod incense-burner, a pair of beakers, and a pair of candlesticks, covered with flowers and ornaments in brilliant colours, on gold ground, 141 inches high -71 guineas (Rhodes).

Enamels.—82. A magnificent tripod incense burner, with upright handles, ribs of copper gilt in relief, enamelled with bands of ornaments in Imperial yellow and lapis lazuli, on rara green and turquoise ground, 25 inches high—56 guineas, 86. A magnificent square shaped vase, with characters in lapis lazuli, on turquoise ground, and open work ribs of copper gilt at the handles, 31 inches high-50 guineas (Hewett). 89 and 90. A magnificent oblong garden-seat, with flowers in colours on turquoise ground, in panels round the side, in key pattern, and other ornamental borders of rich colours, clouds in colours on top, on turquoise ground, with chased and pierced ornaments at the corners, of copper gilt; 36 inches by 37 inches, and 19 inches high; with the companion-seat-£204. 15s. (Durlacher) 93. A very elegant oviform vase, covered with large flowers of lapis lazuli, on turquoise ground the handles formed of elephants' heads, of chased copper gilt, and on foot of the same, 19 inches-£51 (Bale). 97. A very fine flat-shaped Pil grim's bottle, with large flowers in colours, on lapis lazuli ground, with chased copper gilt handles; 18 inches high-£50 (Durlacher)

Jade and other splendid Objects.-105. cular cup, of brilliant emerald green jade (the finest specimen known), with carved wood stand-170 guineas (ditto). 109. A massive oval box and cover, of fine gold, the surface covered with fine filigree work; on the lid a group of fruits and foliage formed of precious stones in relief, containing two fine specimens of matrix of sapphire and ruby-£215. (ditto). 120 and 121. A magnificent carpet of silk velvet, embroidered all over with "funghoangs" and other ornaments in gold lace and coloured silks, 82 yards by 32 yards, from the Summer Palace at Pekin; and another, of imperial yellow, equally magnificent, richly embroidered with coloured silks, 61 yards by 3 yards £320. 5s. (Robertson).

Brev. Lient. col. H. L. Maydwell, major, half pay, depot battalion, Deputy adj. gen in Ceylon; Nov. 9.

Sept. 8.

Alteration of Rank.

Alteration of Rank. and a landscape on the other-60 guineas (Durlacher). 150. A very fine large piece of lapislazuli, beautifully carved on one side with figures in a landscape, and a landscape with trees on the other-£60 (ditto). 151. A magnificent green jade bottle, carved with dragons in very high relief, 8 inches high—£83 (Rhodes). 180. A pair of jade and enamel temples, with spiral columns and dragons and other ornaments in relief-£47. 5s. (ditto).

The three following exquisite specimens of Chinese workmanship were made for the International Exhibition, and of the purest Siamese ivory-selected especially for the designs; 183 5. A magnificent ivory basket, of most elaborately carved Chinese work, surmounted by a crown, with glass shade and stand. An ivory box and cover, of beautiful design, exquisitely carved with figures and landscapes; glass shade and stand. And a splendid ivory opium pipe, mounted in silver—£50. (ditto), 187a. A grand beaker, of enamel on metal, with spreading lip, with flowers in colours, on a turquoise ground, dragon handles and lions' masks with rings, 41 inches high-50 guineas (Lord Harry Vane).

Beautiful Decorative Objects, exhibited in the Zollverein and French Courts. -357. The Portland Vase, a most careful and beautifully executed copy, exquisitely engraved by Zach, of Munich, in blue and white Bohemian glass-£42. (Rhodes.) 378. A pair of magnificent Dresden vases, grosblue ground, with fluted rims and bowls, and snake handles of white and gold, each exquisitely painted with two large classical subjects in colours, in medallions; 30 in. high -70 guineas. (Anon.) 382. A very beautiful casket of oxydized silver and gilt metal, inlaid with miniatures of figures, the surface engraved, with folding doors enclosing drawers elegandy mounted; made for the Empress Eugenie -25 guineas (ditto). 386. A pair of superb vases and covers of Tournay porcelain, of elegant form, with fluted necks, white and gold handles, torquoise ground, richly pencilled with gold, and painted with fine large hunting subjects in medallions: 34in. high-80 guineas (ditto).

The following were exhibited in the Ceylon Court of the International Exhibition, and sold by order of the Commissioner: -513-14. A very beautiful Davenport, of ebony, the panels and doors richly carved, with the plants and figures in the costume of Ceylon, with four drawers on each side, made of the plain and variegated woods of Ceylon, the mountings of the drawers and desk on silver, the inside of the desk lined with satinwood; made in the Industrial School at Colombo, Ceylon; and an ebony Davenport, with openwork panels, carved with flowers, enclosing drawers, and carved back-70 guineas (Rhodes). 515-17. A table, the top formed of the tamarind root, on richly carved ebony plinth; 3ft. 6in. in diameter; a larger table, the top formed of different-coloured inlaid woods, on carved ebony plinth, 4ft. diameter; and an easy chair of ebony, richly carved, with cane seat and back—58 guineas (various). 584. A full-sized new billiard-table, by Willoughby, of Spanish mahogany, with enamelled slate bed, india-rubber cushions, covered with the finest cloth, cues, marking boards, &c., made expressly for the Exhibition-61 guineas (Anon.) .-

THE GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COM-PANY have received subscriptions for the whole of the debentures, to the amount of £500,000, at 44 per cent. for seven years, offered by them on the

A NEW Indian Bank .- A prospectus has been issued of the Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Bank Corporation, with a capital of £1,000,000, in shares of £20, of which the first issue is to consist of £500,000. This bank is established to meet the requirements of the growing trade of the province of Scinde and the port of Kurrachee, under the influence of railway and steam communication. The bank will be connected here with the Union Bank of London, and in Calcutta with the Oriental Bank; and it is a feature of its forma-Carvings in Jade, &c. - 148. A magnificent tion that it has not been got up by paid promoters.

COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo-place, B.W.

• • • Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

### ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

MONDAY, December 8, 1862.

#### CASH BALANCES.

Though a man who keeps a good balance at his banker's may fairly be considered a safe and prosperous man, the same rule does not necessarily apply to public bodies, who frequently have large sums in hand, either from want of judgment or because the motive for expenditure has passed away. Few persons, for instance, would argue that the Indian Exchequer is overflowing, with a handsome surplus to dispose of, because the Cash Balances just now exceed eighteen millions, whereas two-thirds of that amount were regarded as more than sufficient for all the requirements of the Government when Lord Dalhousie was Governor general. It is at once seen that the greatly increased expenditure of the present times necessitates a larger balance in hand than would have been either expedient or justifiable ten years ago. In like manner no sensible man would be disposed to award much praise to those who are answerable for the fact that the sum of £80,000 is lying idle in the Calcutta Treasury, simply from fear of the bugbear Responsibility. The leading Calcutta journal has very properly urged the local Government to take action in this matter, and to utilise the means now going to waste because it is nobody's business to turn them to account. Owing to the munificent charity of the British public very large funds were collected for the alleviation of the misery caused by the late famine in the Upper Provinces. In consequence, however, of the liberal measures adopted by the Indian Government, most efficiently complemented by the generous sympathy of the English residents in that country, the worst crisis was overcome before the arrival of help from home. In ignorance of this, the open-handed people of England continued to give freely to the support of their distressed fellow-subjects in the East until a surplus was formed to the extent of £80,000. The late Lord Mayor, it seems, shrunk from taking back this balance and appropriating it to the relief of the suffering population of Lancashire. His lordship's scruples, as it seems to us, were ill-timed and uncalled for. It was no longer possible to apply the money to the purpose for which it was subscribed, and equally impossible to return it to the subscribers. Nothing could be done with it in India except to lay it aside against the future eventuality of a similar calamity, whereas in this country it could at once be employed in the most praiseworthy and useful manner. The Calcutta authorities amount to the Secretary of State, as soon as The murdered man was a collecting Sircar,

City Magistrate, while much praise is due to the editor of the Englishman for persistently keeping the subject before the public eye, and thus enlisting the all-powerful co-operation of the leading journal at home.

There are other charitable funds which also show Cash Balances, of which their managers would do far better to dispose at once. There still remain assets to the old Fund that was subscribed for the relief of disabled soldiers and sailors at the conclusion of the great Napoleonic war; nor is the Times' Crimean Fund yet exhausted. But these, after all, are as nothing in comparison of the large capital that represents the Indian Mutiny Relief Fund. At the close of last year very nearly a quarter-of a-million sterling was permanently invested in Government Securities, while something over £8,000 was kept in hand to meet casual contingencies. Now, we venture to say that it was never the intention of the subscribers to this Fund to have their donations capitalised, and an expensive system of management-it is estimated at upwards of £11,000-maintained in sæcula sæculorum. They gave largely and promptly that large and prompt relief might be administered to the sufferers, but it assuredly never entered their heads that, while scanty alms were suspiciously doled out to those in actual distress, a quarter-of-a-million was to be invested in order to make ladies and gentlemen of orphans then at the breast. Another time people will hesitate before they yield to the impulse of the moment, nor will they again stint themselves under the idea that they are assisting fellow-creatures in a state of utter bereavement, when they remember that only a few thousand pounds were applied to that purpose on the most urgent occasion on record, while a quarter-ofa-million was quietly set aside to teach the piano and potichomanie to the children of the rank and file. But even if this immense capital be neutralised, why is not the balance of £8,000 handed over to the Mansion-house Fund for the Lancashire Operatives? It is an insult to common sense to talk of new applications. If the Committee had done their duty, no fresh applications would be possible. As it is, we expect to find a new subscription list opened for the relief of sufferers by the Mutiny. At least it would not be more surprising than the assertion that, owing to fresh applications, the balance of £8,000 cannot be applied to the best of all possible purposes. It is not always folly to part readily with money.

### CRIME IN CALCUTTA.

IF we may draw any decided conclusions from Mr. Wauchope's able Report on the Police Administration of Calcutta for the year 1861-62, crime flourishes more luxuriantly on the banks of the Thames than on those of the Hooghly. During the twelve months under notice only three murders were committed, and one of these took place in the course of a drunken squabble. One case reminds us of our own police reports, except that the Commissioner of Police ventures to declare that he has no moral doubt of the guilt of two individuals who were arrested, are likewise to blame for not remitting the but acquitted from want of sufficient evidence.

they discovered the timidity of the chief and was waylaid in the evening on his way home. He had on his person the sum of 500 rupees, which the murderers were unable to carry off, though they effected their own escape, notwithstanding that a large number of natives were close to the spot, not one of whom, however, made the slightest effort to intercept their flight. A European inspector, who was on duty not two hundred yards off, came up, of course, when it was all over, and it is significantly remarked that had it not been for a recent reduction of the police force there would have been a chowkedar, or watchman, on duty at the mouth of the dark lane down which the murderers fled. The attempt to reconcile efficiency and parsimony produces only one result, whether in Europe or in Asia. The third case of murder appears to have been of a very atrocious character. A shawlbroker lures a shawl-merchant into his house. where he kills him, and buries him in a grave ready made for the purpose, and into which a quantity of salt is thrown with a view to deface the features of the dead man. The crime was discovered and the murderer executed.

Of manslaughter there were only eight cases, and none of them in any way remarkable, except, perhaps, the following one. A European deserter being conveyed in a dinghee in the custody of a police sergeant, gave the latter a shove and caused him to fall overboard. He immediately jumped into the river, however, to save him, and very nearly lost his own life in the vain attempt. Being brought to trial he was naturally acquitted.

Cutting and wounding, which at one time was an extremely prevalent offence, has almost entirely ceased, there having been only five cases in the whole year. This improvement is attributed by Mr. Wauchope to the closing at sunset of all punch-houses and liquor-shops, in which drunken quarrels most frequently begin. Another cause, no doubt, is the dispersion of the "loafers"-"a European population living by crime." At the commencement of 1861 there were three hundred of these disreputable vagabonds in Calcutta, but the assiduous attentions of the police have compelled them to go forth into the Mofussil, leaving scarcely ten of their number to enjoy the pleasures and opportunities of the Indian metropolis. Highway robbery might almost have been entered as a blank, the only instance being that of a chuprassie, carrying official despatches by a soldier utterly drunk, who was immediately arrested by the police.

Thirty-five cases of burglary were reported, but for the most part they were quite insignificant,-an entry into the house being effected by cutting the string fastening of the matdoor, when a few vessels of brass or ornaments of silver are quietly abstracted. In one instance, indeed, a large amount of property was stolen from the premises of Messrs. Thacker, Spink, and Co., but the Commissioner considers it "very questionable if the case was one of burglary at all." Then, a burglary is often reported to cover a breach of trust. If a pawnbroker, or a silversmith, or any other person entrusted with valuable property, falls under the dominion of his organ of secretiveness, he conceals the coveted goods, and, knocking a hole through the wall, complains to the police of a burglary having been committed. Not unfrequently, however, the fraud is so clumsily managed that detection follows immediately. At one time so small a hole is made that even a child could not have got through; at another, in addition to: the actual hole, it is seen that another had been begun from the inside, and that the operator had left it unfinished from coming upon an unusually hard piece of wood. But it must not be supposed that the professional thieves of Calcutta are less adroit than their brethren in other parts of the world. Let two examples suffice to rescue their reputation from unjust suspicions:-

"A woman was accustomed to sleep on the top of her chest looked, and the keys deposited in the recess of a woosten be I alongside. On waking one morning she found the chest op ned and her pro-At first she did not recollect having off the che t for a moment during the night, but at fast remembered she had done so for a short period and slept on the bed in which the keys were kept. This robbery was committed by a burglar hept. This robbery was committee by a bangain mamed Keemye, who, on entering the house, stole the k-ys from the bed, and when the woman moved off the class, opened it and decamped with the class, opened a classification when his off the class, opened it and decamped with the property. In another case a shopke-per kept his money in an iron-box, which was deposited in a large wood o class with the keys of the ron-box. The was den class was lacked, and on the top of all was One night on waking up he thought his bed was one unit straight, and on examination found the chest on which he slept b oken open, and the keys of the iron box missing. He sent for the police, who, with great difficulty, forced open the box, and discovered his money had been stolen, as he be-lieved, while he slept on the che t. I afterwards ascortained that a servent, in collusion with a very celebrated burgler named Petumber Glose, had induced the shopke-per to go up tairs for a short time before retiring to his bed on the top of the chest, and during his absence the burglar entered and carried off the money.

Simple thefts were tolerably numerous, being set down at 2,683, or slightly in excess of the preceding year, and the property stolen is valued at 136,520 rupees, of which not one-half was ever recovered. The only remarkable point connected with these offences is the not uncommon practice of drugging women of the town in order to rob them of their ornaments. Offenders of this stamp are stated to belong to the respectable classes, and Mr. Wauchope observes :-- " Professional murderers of women are also seldom of the lowest class. A Sircar receiving a good salary was executed not long ago for a murder of this description, and I have the most complete evidence against a writer in an English mercantile house for two murders of women which he committed in Calcutta. A reward of one thousand rupees was offered at the time for his apprehension, but he has succeeded hitherto in eluding the search of the police." In Calcutta, as elsewhere, particular forms of vice prevail for a while like a fashion, or an epidemic.

"One ear hackery-men steal the loads entrusted to them; in another Cooles appropriate property given to them for conveyance; and in the present year the number of domestic thefts by servants has been very great, and the police are quite helpless in their prevention, and nearly so in their detection. The theft is generally not discovered till some time after it has occurred. The master does not know whom to charge; and, as the police have no power to make an airest on their own bare suspic on, the servants have every facility to concent the stolen property. Servants are hired without inquiry and without certificates from their previous employers. Taking advantage of this laxity, I recollect some of our professional thieves going into service as table attendants, and the result may be imagined. One celebrated thief served as kidmutgar in no less than seven nouses under different names, and in each he succeeded in stealing a large amount of property. In not one of them did his master know anything of him except his assumed name. He was eventually transported."

Forged certificates and testimonials are by us unusual. A gentleman having dis-

covered that the documents presented to him | From this was deducted the dividend of 31/2 per were fabricated, wrote across them the word "Forgery." The fellow had the assurance to bring an action against him for libel and defamation, and actually recovered twentyfive rupees damages for the injury done to his character. The reports of thefts, moreover, are as often false and exaggerated as in the case of burglaries.

"Jewellers report the theft of gold and silver given to them to make up into ornaments; pawn-brokers of valuables pledged far below their value Masters charge their servants who have left them when long deterred hopes of pay have made their hearts sick, and faithless paramours are accused by their mistresses to force their return. police are continually harassed, not so much in the endeavour to recover the stolen property, as in ascertaining Whether a theft has actually been committed."

We further gather from the Commissioner's Report that during the year 1861-62 "16,662 persons were brought up for trial by the police and by summons, of whom 178 were convicted and 75 acquitted at the sessions, and 9,786 convicted and 6,148 acquitted by the magistrates of Calcutta, 475 having been released without trial. Property valued at 1,58,699 rupees was reported to have been robbed and stolen, of which 62,289 rupees, or nearly 40 per cent., were recovered by the police." The general conduct of the police is described as satisfactory, though "one European and twenty-two native police-officers were convicted and sentenced to imprisonment by the magistrates; fifteen Europeans and 104 natives dismissed from the force, and 3,394 fines inflicted for neglect of duty, of which forty-one were on European officers." On the other hand, 1,346 rupees were paid by the Government as rewards for good service. The Executive Police of Calcutta and the suburbs consist of 1 commissioner, 1 deputycommissioner, 7 superintendents of divisions, 52 European inspectors, 45 European sergeants and constables, 156 native officers, 2.715 native constables, 6 mounted police, 116 manjees, dandees, and peons of the river police. The mounted police are employed solely in the conveyance of messages. During the year, it is stated, very nearly seventy thousand charges, complaints, and applications were made to the Executive Police.

## PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The report states that the Company stood possessed on the 80th of September last of stock in ships, less the amount set apart for depreciation, amounting to £2,157,956; freehold and leasehold property in England and abroad, £110,412; stock of coals, naval and victualling stores, amounting to £348,370: also cash at. bankers, investments, bills receivable, balances in agents' hands, and debts due to the Company, £766,543; making the total assets £3,383,281. The capital received from the proprietors to that date amounted to £2,100,000, and on debentures to £134,200; total, £2,534,200. The liabilities of the Company in bills, payable and otherwise, amounted to £471,354, making the total capital and liabilities £3,005,554, showing a surplus of £377,727. This surplus was represented by the balance at the credit of the guaranteed insurance and general reserve fund. The gross revenue of the Company from all sources for the year ending the 30th of September last amounted to £2,223,060; and the expenditure, including interest on debentures, with the reserves for incorance, wear and tear, and depreciation for the same period, amounted to £2,061,865, leaving a net,

cent. paid for the half-year ending the 31st of March last, £73,500, and the same amount recommended for the past half-year, making together £147,000, leaving £26,494 carried to depreciation account. The proprietors' underwriting account showed that the annual premium of 5 per cent. on the estimated value of the floating property of the Company for the year was £105,000, out of which was proposed to be deducted £81,000 payment to the proprietors at the rate of 4 per cent. leaving £21,000 carried to the guarantee, insurance, and general reserve fund, making the total amount of that fund £377.727. Since the date of the last report the directors had contracted for three new screw shins, of about 2,000 tons each. builders' measurement. Those vessels were to be fitted with engines of 400-horse power. Poonah was launched on the 8th of November, and was now being fitted with her machinery; the Carnatic would be launched on the 8th inst. and the Rangoon in the month of February. There were thus seven new ships, averaging upwards of 2,000 tons each, in progress for the maintenance and extension of the Company's operations. The great system of postal communication now carried on by the Company's steamers had nover been worked with more regularity than during the last twelve months. The directors recommended the usual dividend of 31 per cent. for the past half-year, and 4 per cent. from the underwriting account, making in all 71 ner cent., which would be payable, free of Incometax, on the 26th inst. Mr. Arthur Anderson bes been elected chairman of the Company, in the place of the late Mr. Willeox, and Mr. C. H. C. Plowden to fill the vacancy in the direction.

#### ENFACED PROMISSORY NOTES.

The following answer has been returned by the Secretary of State for India to a request made by Messrs. Crawford, Colvin, and Co., Forbes and Co., Matheson and Co., and others interested in East Indian Securities, for greater facilities in the means of retransmitting to India Enfaced Promissory Notes of the Indian Government:-

"India-office, S.W., Nov. 28, 1862. "GENTLEMEN,-With reference to the letter of the 23rd of June last, signed by yourselves and others, requesting that in future the interest due upon renefaced promissory notes of the Indian Government may be made payable either at Calcutta, Madras, or Bombay, at the option of the holder, I am directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to inform you that, having communicated with the Government of India on the subject, Sir Charles Wood does not object to the introduction of the change proposed; but that, in order to give time for the necessary preparations at the Bank of England, he is of opinion that it should not take effect until the 1st of January, 1863. I am to add, in order to prevent misapprehension, that, when new notes are required in lieu of cancelled notes, they can only be obtained, as heretofore, from the Loan-office at Calcutta.-I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

"T. G. BARING"
"Messrs. Crawford, Colvin, and Co."

#### CALCUTTA AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

The report states that on the 28th of June last a portion of the scaffolding and of the temporary brick pillars erected at the Piallee for placing the girders of the bridge gave way, and though of course the future stability and security of the bridge itself will be in no way affected by this occurrence, it has rendered necessary a renewal and strengthening of the preparatory works, which has occasioned an unfortunate delay. This accident will not retard the opening of the line for a longer period than two months beyond the contemplated time; thus substituting the 1st of January, 1863, for the 1st of November, 1862. Arrangements were in course of being made in India to establish a communication with the Mntlah in the beginning of November sufficient to enable the proprietors of the town lots to commence operations at the new port immediately after the rains. The screw-pile jetty for the Muslah, which has received the sanction of Govern ment, will be shipped in the course of next-month. profit of £150,104. To this was added £14,390, Vessels will thus he enabled to deliver their estable balance from last year, making £173,494. goes at once to the railway waggons for convey-



ance in two hours to Calcutta. The Government have secured a large plot of ground adjoining the terminus at Calentta, on which they are now engaged in erecting a market for the accommoda tion of the firewood, fish, and vegetables to be conveyed along the line to Coloutta. The directors have raised in shares the whole of the additional capital voted by the shareholders at the last meeting, making the total capital raised in shares and debentures £400,000. The capital account to the 30th of September showed that £378,793 had been received, and £371,788 expended, leaving a balance of £7,005. The amount received for interest from the commencement to the 30th of June last was £34.207.

#### THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS RELIEF FUND.

We beg to call the attention of our readers to the following circular which is being issued by the Central Relief Committee, Manchester, to clergymen and ministers throughout the kingdom. Some time must necessarily clause before the whole are issued, but there is no reason why it should not be at once adopted where practicable :-

#### FUND FOR THE RELIEF OF DISTRESS IN THE MANUFACTURING DISTRICTS.

"Town-hall, Manchester, 28th November, 1862.

"Rev. and Dear Sir,—The rapid increase of the distress in the manufacturing districts induces the Committee appointed for collecting subscriptions to express a hope that you will kindly consent to carry out the suggestions contained in the accommission of the control of the suggestions of panying resolution, either by a weekly general collection in your church or chapel, or by placing boxes in some prominent place at the doors, for the boxes in some prominent place at the doors, for the special purpose. It is estimated that by this means no less a sum than £27,000 weekly will be available for the purposes of relief, if but £1 weekly be transmitted from every place of worship in the transmitted from every place of worship in the kingdom. The Committee are aware that in mo-t churches and chapels collections have already been charches and chapels collections have already been made in aid of one or more of the funds for the relief of the existing distress; but it is earnestly hoped that the urgency of the occasion will induce all classes to make personal sacrifices, and that you may have no difficulty in acceding to the present proposal without in any degree interfering with your ordinary funds. The Committee would venture to suggest that some means be adopted to bring the subject specially before your congregation weekly, with the view of urging each individual to contribute some from a penny per week upwards though this channel. We penny per week upwards through this channel. We shill feel obliged if you will kindly favour us with an early renly, addressed as directed below, and remain, yours respectfully.

"ABLL HEYWOOD, Mayor, Chairman.

"JOHN WM. MACLURE, Hon. Sec.

Resolved .- "That a circular be addressed to every clergyman and minister of religion in the kingdom, urging the importance of instituting a weekly or monthly subscription for the relief o: the distress in the cotton districts, and that such circular shall be signed by the mayor, and state the mode in which payments be made."

Subscriptions may be paid through any banker to the credit of the Fund with Mesers. Heywood Bros. and Co., Manchester (whose London agentare Messrs. Masterman and Co.), or they may be remitted by post, addressed to the honorary secretary, J. W. Maclure, Esq., 21, New Cannonstreet, Manchester. Drafts, cheques, post office orders, &c., should be drawn in favour of Hey wood Bros. and Co.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

DRAFTS ON INDIA .- The biddings for bills on PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Passengers Departed.

Per Overland route, Dec. 4.—For CALCUTEA.—Mr. and Mrs. allotment being £270,000 on Calcutta.

200,000 on Bombay, and £30,000 on Madras the declared minimum price was, as on the last casion, 1s. 114d. per rupee on Calcutta, and 2s. about £600,000 the limits were for about £600,000.

Per Overland route, Dec. 4.—For CALCUTEA.—Mr. and Mrs. P. It lines, Mr and Mrs. H. Unker, Mrs. J. T. walker, Mrs. 200,000 en Bombay, and £30,000 on Madras and Mrs. Bendert, Mrs. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Bendert, Mrs. Dec. Laut. and Mrs. Bendert, Mrs. Dec. Mrs. Mr. Pohle, Mr. W. drewn, Mr. Routell, Effect, Mr. H. Hip-ley, Mr. E. Henry Haham. Capt. W. A. Brille, Maj. Feithful, Capt. W. E. Hicks, Mr. Andrew Machen, Mrs. Petroechino, Mr. R. Morrell, Mr. Oler, Mr. Benders, Dr. Lai g. Mr. Campbell, Mr. Oler, Mr. Benders, Dr. Lai g. Mr. Campbell, Mr. Oler, Mr. Benders, Dr. Lai g. Mr. Campbell, Mr. Oler, Mr. Benders, Dr. Lai g. Mr. Campbell, Mr. Oler, Mr. Benders, Dr. Lai g. Mr. Campbell, Mr. Oler, Mr. Benders, Dr. Lai g. Mr. Campbell, Mr. Oler, Mr. Benders, Dr. Lai g. Mr. Campbell, Mr. Oler, Mr. Benders, Dr. Lai g. Mr. Campbell, Mr. Oler, Mr. Benders, Dr. Lai g. Mr. Campbell, Mr. Oler, Mr. Benders, Dr. Lai g. Mr. Campbell, Mr. Oler, Mr. Benders, Dr. Lai g. Mr. Campbell, Mr. Oler, Mr. Benders, Dr. Lai g. Mr. Campbell, Mr. Oler, Mr. Benders, Dr. Lai g. Mr. Campbell, Mr. Oler, Mr. Benders, Dr. Lai g. Mr. Campbell, Mr. Oler, Mr. S. Campbell, Mr. Oler, Mr. G. Carter, Mr. G. Brown, Mr. G. H. Dennison, Mr. and Mrs. Powden, Mr. H. G. Matthews, Mr. Thos. Lovell, Mr. S. Colle, Mr. Oler, Mr. J. Sherriggion, Mr. Petris, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Sherriggion, Mr. Petris, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Starg, Mr. C. Ross, Mr. Schot, Mr. Petros, Sio C. and Lasty. Taxashyan, Mr. and Mrs. Department of the Mr. Anderson and Mrs. Department of the Mr. Sherright of the Mr. Anderson and Mrs. Department of the Mrs. Department of the Mr. Anderson and Mrs. Department of the Mr. Anderson and Mrs. Department of the Mr. Anderson and Mrs. Department India to the amount of £500,000 took place on the 3rd at the Bank of England, the proportions for allotment being £270,000 on Calcuita. £200,000 en Bombay, and £30,000 on Madras The declared minimum price was, as on the last occasion, 1s. 113d. per rupee on Calcutta, and 2s. on Bombay and Madras, and the applications within the limits were for about £600,000. Tenders on Calcutta at 2s. will receive about 4h per cent. and above that price in full; those or Bombay at 2s. 01d. and upwards will receive it full; and those on Madras at 2s. 0 1. will receive

THE NEW INDIAN FINANCE MINISTER.-The following letter has been received at the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, from Sir Charles Trevelyan: - "Grosvenor-crescent, December 3, 1862 .- Sir,-I have had the pleasure of receiving your letter stating that the directors of the Chamher of Commerce of Manchester have unanimously resolved to present me with an address on my appointment as Financial Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India, and requesting me to name a convenient time for receiving it. I feel highly honoured by the resolution of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, and knowing how much the interests of our manufacturing districts are bound up with those of India. I should have had much satisfaction in conferring with the directors upon any subjects of present importance, but this is rendered impossible by my having to embark at Southampton with my family to-morrow morning. Happily the public discussions relating to India have been so frequent and ample of late that a substantial ngreement has been arrived at as to the wants of that great country and the principles upon which it ought to be governed; and I shall have the privilege of co-operating as a member of Lord: Elgin's Government in giving practical effect to plans in which the interests of England and India are equally concerned.—I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient humble servant, C. E. TREVEL-YAN.—High Fleming, Esq., Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce, Manchester."

SPECIE TO THE EAST.—The specie taken by the Ripon, India and China mail packet, on the 4th inst., amounted to £264,114, of which £21,275 in Gold was for Alexandria, £5,000 in gold for Caylon, £3,430 in gold and £125,050 in silver for India, and £6,000 in gold and £103,359 in silver for China and the Straits.

PLANTATION COMPANY.—A prospectus has been issued of the Plantation Company of Western Hindostan, with a capital of £270,000, in shares of £5. The company propose to cultivate coffee, cinchone, and other products, on some estates in Madras, comprising 6,000 acres. The first issue of shares is to be limited to £50.000.

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

Nov. 27. Henrictta, Mclin, Siogapore; Charmer, Lucas, Manida; Hernosand, Akyab; Linnea, Oden, Bassem.—28. Bonnie Lossie, Perche, Shanghai; Kel-o, Coulson, Wommpon.—29. Pride of England, Bullord, Calcutta; Harold, Wise, Cdeutta; Ahna, Broogh, Bombay, Dec. 1. Walter Lord, Gay, Calcutta; Ahna, Kross, Mculmani; Wycaffe, Ahier, Ceylon; Glenr, Ilavelock, Comboe, Alma Kross, Mculmani; Wycaffe, Ahier, Ceylon; Glenr, y. Laung Calcutta; Arthur, Wiren, Singapore; Joshua, Bartett, Bombay; Adele Oswald, —, Mozamhique.—2. Robt. Morrison, Thom, Penang; Campbell, Mcikle, Bombay; Kolinosor, Evaes, Calcutta; Robel Loting, James, Ceylon; Robert Deckson, Hjarne Singapore.—4. Arabian, Marshall, Bomov; Thomes Hamlin, Menzes, Modeas; Gen. Wymiham, Young, Singapore.—5. Astrea, Ross, Akyab.

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Golden Fiecee, at Gravesend, Nov. 27.—From CALCUTTA.—Mr. and Mrs. Oxborough, Mrs. Smuth's two children, Mr. and Mrs. Kloer and tamily, Mr. Green and son, Capt. and Mrs. Russell and infont. Capt. and Mrs. Cassady and infont. Gapt. and Mrs. Cassady and infont. Mrs. Ewart. Miss. Henders n. Capt. and Mrs. Carsons and faculty, Lieut. Mrtchell, Mr. and Mrs. Barnes, Capt. Smuth, Lieut. Booglas, Mr. Prestage, Dr. Moorhead, Rev. Mr. Hubbard. Mr. D. H. Ingis, Dr. and Mrs. Barry and infant, Mrs. vanis and Inmity, Mrs. Glbert and family, Mrs. Word, Mrs. Ya es's two children, Mr. Hay, Lieut. Keyser, and Mrs. Achierleo. J. From Maddas—Mal, gen. G. B. and Mrs. Achierleo. J. From Maddas—Mal, gen. G. B. and Mrs. Achierleo. J. Capt. So. C. Inderwood, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. S. Ryden, Mr. G. Short, Mrs. Hareo and Januly, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. S. Ryden, Mr. and Mrs. Oxley and family, Rev. W. A. and Mrs. Caxton and Family, Equat. Mr. E. Ford, Mr. Pierson, Mrs. Salmon, Mr. Dishon, Mr. Young, Mrs. Field, Bombardier Lakeo, wife, and finally. From Capt. ov Good Hopk.—Mr. Hardesley, Master Toomas, Mr. E. Salter.

### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

and Miss Trevelyan, Ensign N. F. Forsyth Graut, Mr. Woodrow, Mr. D. Latley, Mr. B. T. Callant, Capt. Utteron, Lieut. col. A. C. Hawkins, R.A., Master E. L. mg, Mr. H. B. Morrell, Mr. Sugant, Mrs. Woodrow. For Madras.—Mr. E. Morrell, Mr. Stigant, Mrs. Woodrow. For Madras.—Mr.E. Storr, Mrs. Cornish, Mrs. Us, Roberts, Mr. Butnet, Suggeon J. and Mrs. Miler, Mr. W. H. Stanes. Mrs. Scenes, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. H. West. Mr. and Mrs. H. Gordon, Lieut. H. B. Elhott, Lieut. Neit McAllun, Mr. S. G. Head. For Heads Kong.—Mr. G. H. Hartman, Mr. W. F. Kussell, Mr. Drew, Mr. Grant, Lieut. col. W. de Roostoff, Mr. H. H. Burnett, R.N., Diepensing asst. surg. Benjamia Macks. For Crylon—Mr. and Mrs. Wylke and three children, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Bewman. For Sing from Mrs. J. D. Vaughan and two children, Don Patricio de la Escosura. Don Narresco de la Escosura, Capt. Joaquim de la Escosura Madame Narcisco de la Escosura, Children, For Point de Galle.—Mr. G. Glover. For Addam Mrs. H. G. Hopkins and Nephew, Bev. F. and Mrs. Hopkins, Miss Yates, Mr. Kaye.

#### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

### (Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

December 12.—For Bomb xy.—Capt. J. and Mrs. Weatherby, Mr. Froom, Cornet C. denna, Capt. T. and Mrs. Waddington, Asst. aurg. and Mrs. T. Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Wylie, Mr. S. d. gwick, Mr. A. Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. T. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. T. Weetler, Col. and Mrs. Grimes, Capt. Stapleson, Sir J. Login, Rev. C. New, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lane, Capt. G. Irvine, Capt. J. G. Cookson. Mr. J. B. P. Leggett, Mr. J. Brennan, Mr. Wits on Hamilton, Licut. E. C. Havnes, Mrs. W. Walsh, Mr. W. M. Hogarth, Mr. A.-G. Gaidner. For Sinoapone via Bombay.—Mr. Edward Bastrier, Mr. James Favre, Mr. Brunnward. For ALEXANDRILA.—Mr. A. Horaern, Mr. L. Hodern, Mr. G. W. Mason, Mrs. Hill and Friend, Mr. G. Lance, Mr. W. Horner. For Suzz.—Mr. J. Algar. Mr. J. Algar.

Hill and Friend, Mr. G. Lance, Mr. W. Horner. For Suzz.—Mr. J. Algar.

Documber 20.—For Calcutta.—Maj. C. H. Browhlow, Mr. John Watson, Mr. G. Back, Jey, Mr. C. Boulinois, Mr. B. Hardinge, Mr. and Mrs. Lyad, Hon. A. Chichester. Mr. G. Bullock, Mr. and Mrs. Lyad, Hon. A. Chichester. Mr. G. Bullock, Mr. and Mrs. Salter, Mrs. H. Wake and Infant, Mr. S. Hartwell, Mr. Wisson, Mrs. Stewart and two infants, Mgr. S. Richards, Mr. T. E. Veigt, Rev. J. and Mrs. Patch, Major Sorrell, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Guy, Miss Holroyd, Mr. Hay, Mr. G. R. Barry, Major R. Richardson, Mr. J. Leeshman, Mr. Baldwio, Capt. Goren, Mr. Dutan, Mr. H. Impey, Mr. Tyrrel, Mr. Chopman, Mr. Howard, Mr. Grilliths, Mr. J. Tweedle. For Maddas.—Major W. R. Campbell, Col. F. Patt. For Maddas.—Major W. R. Campbell, Col. F. Patt. en. Hr. and Mrs. Arathoon, Mr. K. D. Robaris, Mr. J. A. H. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Smart, Capt. R. T. Pratt. For Ceylon,—Mrs. Hanken and child, Mr. W. A. Brice. For Singapor,—Mr. and Mrs. Gillillau, Miss Armstrang, Mr. John Blyth, Mr. G. Von Limburg Bromner. For Sianghal.—Major Miller. For Hong Kong.—Mr. E. G. Scotland, Mr. Robert Livingstone, jun.

December 27.—For Bombay.—Maj. A. L. M'Mullen, Mg. Hugh B. Macculloch, Capt. John Bond, Col. Tapp, Mr. Edwand Roise, Ensign F. Welch, Mr. R. L. Crawford, Ensign C. M. Davidson, Mr. R. Grome, Mr. C. Gonne, Mr. C. P. Cooper, Capt. and Mrs. Bern od, Mr. E. G. Baker, Dr. Reynolds, Mrs. Thorpe, Col. J. Grimes, Miss Saademan. For Alexas—Disia.—Mrs. Thurburn and infant.

January 4.—For Calcutta.—Miss H. Dempster, Capt. and Mrs. Blomeiteld, Ms. and Mrs. Rose, Mr. F. R. Cockerell, Mrs.

DEIA.—Mrs. Ample, con. J. Crimes, 1918 Sandeman. For Alexandenia.—Mrs. Thurburn and infant.

January 4.—For Calcutta.—Miss H. Dempster, Capt. and Mrs. Bloomfield, Maj. and Mrs. Rose, Mr. F. R. Cockerell, Mr. and Mrs. W. Thornhill Tucker, Mr. Griffich, Mrs. Thon and child, Mr. A. C. Mangles, Rev. J. P. and Mrs. Harris, Mra. B. C. Lawrence and infant, Col. Hon. C. D. Plunkett, Mr. Pepper, Mr. Crouch, Capt. S. A. Hunter, Mr. E. S. Robertson, Mr. Moran and son, Capt. Macpherson, Mr. Newmarch, Mr. H. Brown, Leut. Cu its, Mr. J. B. Tomkins, Count de Leassada, Mr. Charles Cumme, Capt. W. F. Segrave, Mr. G. W. Booker, Capt. C. Armstrong, Mr. J. B. Moller, Mrs. Willock, Capt. T. E. Webster, For Maduas.—Capt. G. B. Sherard, Leut. C. S. Elar, Surr. maj. C. B. Hearn Mr. F. S. Evans, For Capt.on.—Mr. R. C. Antrobus. For Horse Kong.—Mr. and Mrs. Booth, Mr. M. S. Toweneld, Mr. W. J. Bryans, Mr. Lewing, Mr. Cummingham, Mr. D'Iffanger. For Shang-Mr. L.—Matth-ws. Mr. J. Deverill. For Shang-Mr. and Mrs. Wiggers, Von Kerchem and two children, Mr. Gram.

### DOMESTIC.

### BIRTHS.

EDEN, Ludy, of a son, at Windlestone-hall, county Durham, Nov. 26.

GILMORE, the wife of M. S., of the Bengal Civil Service, retired list, of a daughter, at Boulogne-sur-Mer, Nov. 25.

Mer, Nov. 25.

Mayow, the wife of Col. J. H., Beugal Army, of a son, at Bath, Nov. 28.

Ryley, the wife of Lieut. col. G., late H.M.'s Bengal Army, of a daughter, at 3, Upper King's Cliff, St. Heliers, Jersey, Dec. 1.

Southey, the wife of Major, Madras Staff Corps, of

a daughter, at Bytheer, Surroy. Nov. 25.

Steward, the wife of Capt. J. D., P. and O. Company, of a daughter, at Bitterne, near Southampton, Nov. 27.

### MARRIAGES.

BAKER, Charles G., v.c., Commandant 1st Battalion (Sikhs) Bengal Military Police, to Charlotte C., daughter of Major Ashmore, at Trinity Church,

daughter of Major Ashmore, at Trinity Church, Buth, Nov. 25.
BROOKING, Marmaduke H., to Jessie, daughter of the late J. C. Lochner, Esq., Captain, H.E.I.C.S., at St. Leonard's-on-Sea, Dec. 2.
FAITHFUL, Major George, Bengel Staff Corps, to Ellenor, G., daughter of George Clark, Esq., of Highgate, at St. Pancras New Church, Nov. 25.
FORD, St. Clair, Captain H.M.'s Bombay Staff Corps, to Eliza J., daughter of the late Thomas S. Potter, Esq., at the Parish Church, Chartsen Kings, Cheltenham, New. 27.



Hewett, G. L. K., Lieut. Bengal Staff Corps, and Adit. 2nd Bengal Cav., to Kathleen O'Connell, daughter of the late C. Fitz-Simon, Esq., D.L., at Glancullen, county Dublin, Nov. 25.

MILLS, Rev. Alfred W., M.A., curate of Blockley, Worcestershire, to Virginie Jane, younger daughter of George C. Holroyd, Esq., at the Cathedral Church of St. Peter, Exeter, Nov. 25.

SALTER, Patrick, Capt., H.M.'s Madras Army, to Anna Maria, daughter of Thomas Bridges, Esq., late of Marwood-hill, North Devon, at St. Luke's Church, Jersey, Nov. 25.

SHACKLETON, Richard E., of Moone, county Kildare, Ireland, to Elizabeth A., daughter of the late Major Holland, of the Bombay Army, at Charlton Kings, near Cheltenham, Nov. 12.

near Cheltenham, Nov. 12.

STRAFORD, William, of Assam, to Margaretta, daughter of the late Wm. B. Chamberlain, Esq., at the Holy Trinity Church, Clapham Common,

### DEATHS.

DEATHS.

Atkinson, Thomas A., son of T. J., of Burdwan, Bengal, at Hamburgh, aged 15, Nov. 19.

Davie, Jane, relict of the late Capt. Peregrine, of the Madras Army, at 12, Dartmouth-terrace, Lewisham-hill, Blackheath, aged 71, Nov. 26.

Hughes, Lieut. col. R. R., late of the Bengal Army, at his residence, 37, Kensington-park-gardens, aged 67, Nov. 29.

Lautour, Edward de, Bengal C.S., at 10, Hatherley-place, Cheltenham, Nov. 26.

Ouseley, Alexandrine P., daughter of the late Right Hon. Sir Gore Ouseley, Bart., at Froome, Selwood, Somerset, aged 48, Dec. 1.

Rayenshaw, Hannah, widow of the late John G., Director of the Hon. E.I. Company, at 40, Harley-street, aged 79, Nov. 30.

Sinnock, Lieut. col. Henry, late of H.E.I.C. Service, at 32, Queen's-road, Brighton, aged 79, Nov. 28.

## India Office,

Dec. 4, 1862.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND. CIVIL.

Bengal Estab. - Mr. D. H. Inglis; Mr. E. Wingfield; Mr. R. H. Williamson.

Madras Estab .- Mr. H. C. Smith.

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. R. Clifford, Staff Corps; Capt.
Sir C. W. Oakeley, Bart., late 5th Eur. Cav.; Capt.
J. B. Parsons, Staff Corps; Lieut. L. C. Gordon, Engrs.

Engrs.

Madras Fstab.—Lieut. M. G. Turton, 8th N.I.; Lieut.
W. J. Bell, Staff Corps; Asst. surg. J. R. Theobalds,
Medical Estab.; Capt. W. F. Ru-sell, 43rd N.I.;
Lieut. T. O Underwood, Staff Corps; Capt. C.
Stainforth, 4th L.C.; Capt. F. J. Mackie, 24th N.I.:
Dep. insp. gen. of hospitals C. I. Smith, Medical

Bombay Estab .- Col. G. B. Malcolm, C.B., Staff Corps

### GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. W. G. L. Lane, 2 mo., Mr. W. G. Plowden, 2 mo.; Capt. D. Tapley, 6 mo. (Uncov.): Mr. T. Jones, 6 mo. (Uncov.); Mr. G. N. Dodd, 6 mo. (Uncov.).

Bombay Estab.—Cupt. J. L. Gillett, 3 mo. (Uncov.)

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Lieut. A. Bruce, 28th N.I., 4 mo.; Capt. A. F. Ruston, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Asst. surg. J. Picthall, Medical Estab., 6 mo. Madras Estab.—Lieut. J. G. Cameron, 13th N.I., 6

(adras Estab.—Lieut. J. G. Cameron, 13th N.I., 6 mo.; Capt. J. R. Fairlie, 6th L.C., 6 mo.; Asst. surg. J. Murray, M dical Estab., 6 mo.; Vet. surg. D. Cullimore, Vet. Estab., 6 mo. lombay Estab.—Major T. A. Cowper, Staff Corps, 5 mo.; L eut. B. H. Mathew, Engrs., 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.

#### PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY. CIVIL.

Bengal Estab .- Mr. W. C. Plowden; Mr. K. Burr, M.D. Bombay Estab. - Mr. H. E. Sullivan.

Bombay Estab. - Mr. C. Goune; Mr. H. B. Sleeman
(Uncov.); Mr. A. Johnstone (Uucov.).

MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Maj. C. Holroyd, Staff Corps; Capt. G. C. Bloomfield, 31st N.I.; Surg. J. W. Mountjoy,

Medical Estab.

Madras Estab.—Maj. W. R. Campbell, Staff Corps;
Lieut. N. D. McAllum, Inf. (Unposted).

Bombuy Estab.—Surg. E. Mahaffy, Medical Estab.;
Asst. surg. A. Fox, Medical Estab.

### PERMITTED TO RESIGN.

CIVIL.

Bengal Estab .- Mr. J. Watson; Mr. E. de Lautour. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab.—Capt. F. R. Aikman, v.c., Staff Corps. Bombay Estab.—Capt. R. F. Wren, 3rd L.C.

### IN IA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 da. s'	30 days' sight.			lays'	30 d sig	
Madrug	24 011.	2a. 0ad.	Singapore Hong Kong Shaughai	48.	72d. 72d.		8d. 8d.

### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

hares.		Pala.	Prices.
\$\frac{20}{\$\text{Stock}}\$\$ \$\	Ottn. Rail. (Smyrna to Adi Scinde 5 per cent.  Ditto Indus Steam Flotil (guar. 5 per ct.) Ditto Delhi gua. 5 p.c Ditto Delhi gua. 5 p.c Ditto dutto Punjaab (5 per ct.)  Do.  BANKS.  Agraand United Service li Australasia. Bank of Egypt Chart. of India, Lon and China Hindo-tan, China, & Japan Orienta Bank Corporation Oltoman Bank MISCELLANEOUS.  B mbya Gas E. 1 and London Shipping E. 1 Co ton Agency.  East India Irr. & Can. Mediterran. Ext. Tel. (Le	100 2 100 all 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1	227 to 229 107\$\frac{1}{2}\$ \\ 94\frac{1}{2}\$ 105\frac{1}{2}\$ \\ 112\frac{1}{2}\$ to 112\frac{1}{2}\$ 95\frac{2}{2}\$ \\ 100\frac{1}{2}\$ \\ 100
7. 15. 17. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15. 15	O East India Irr. & Can	(L)	1 21 to 21 pm

### INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTE-D BY THE SECRE-TARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Company.	Rate	Closing Prices.	done per£100.
Bombay, Byoda, & Central India, Convertible, July 5, 1864 Ditto, July 1, 1865 Ditto, Con. & Ren., July 1, 1867 Calcutta and South-Eastern, Convertible, Jan. 1, 1867 East Indian, Conv., April 5, 186 Ditto, Conv., Oct. 5, 1864 *Ditto, Ren. Aug 10, 1865 *Ditto, Ren. Dec. 15, 1865 Ditto, Conv. and Renewable	5 5 5 5 5 5 5	102 to 103 101½ 103 205 - 106 103 - 105 104 - 106 101½ - 102½ 105 - 106 105 - 106	= =
April 1, 1860 Dit'o ditto, April 1, 186	6 5	107 - 108	=
*Eastern Bengal, Renewable	5	104 — 105	1644
Great Indian Peninsula, Renew able, 1866 to 1867 Great Southern of India, Con	5	104 - 105	1074
vertible, July 1, 1865-6 Madras, Convertible, 1864-5-6	5	$\begin{vmatrix} 101 & -103 \\ 101 & -103 \end{vmatrix}$	=
Ditto, Conv. artible and Renevable, Jan. 1, 1866-7 *Dirto, Renewable, Jan. 1, 18	56 5	105 — 106 1041 — 105	=
Scinde (Scinde), Convertib May 1, 1865 Ditio (Indus Flotilla), Conve	rt.	102 — 103	1
and Renewable, May 1, 18	66  5	1021 - 103	10.00 M 10.00 M 10.00

* Transferable by endorsement without stamp.

### ADVERTISEMENTS.

INGLISH INSTITUTE for YOUNG and German taught, with all the other branches of instruction requisite for a refined education. Music and drawing by professors of eminence and of the highest class.

Professors of eminence and of the highest class.

Prospectuses with references sent on application to the proprietress, Mrs. Dutel, Struve Strasse, 7, Dresden, Germany; or to her London agent, Mr. Alsop, 22, Brunswick square, London, W.C.

#### HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

ESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty Years' Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator; who has obtained Certificates of degrees of honour and high proficiency from the Examiners of the College of Fort William. He possesses the most satisfactory testimonials, and can give unexceptionable references.

Address, "ALLY," care of Messrs. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

# BROOKING SCHOOL, TOTNES,

Three miles from the Totnes and Brent Stations on the South Devon Railway.

VISITOR—The Ven The Archdeacon of Totnes.

PRINCIPAL—Rev. E. H. Cole, B.A., Trudy College, Oxford.

HEAD MASTER—Mr. Morgan.

FRENCH MASTER—M. C. Le Clair.

DRILL MASTER—Serg.: Thomas.

Day Boys
Paid Quarterly in advance. No Extras.

The Pupils reside in the Par-onage, and are under the immediate care of the Principal and h s Wife.

Special arrangements made for the entire charge of children from built. from India.

Address for further particulars, Rev. E. H. Cole, Brooking Parsonage, Totnes; or Rev. R. Champernowne, Dartington Rectory, Totnes.

Address for first processing and counteracting the evaluation of the Pupils are objects of the Principal's continued, and occupation of the Principal's care, and are represented to educational training is brought to bear upon the daily school, and the Colonics, and for increasing and counteracting the pupils. Experienced "Increasing the Colonics and Cambridge, assisted by Foreign Professors, and a Civil Engineer, prepare the Pupils for the Public Scoools, the Universities, and for the various Naval and Military Examinations. Pupils from this School have successfully entered Rugby, Harrow, and Eton, have matriculated at the Universities, have passed with great credit the examination for Naval Cadetship, for Sandhurst, for arrect Commissions in the Army, and also the Competitive Examination for Woslwich, and for the Indian Civil Service.

The religious instruction and the moral and physical well-being of the Pupils are objects of the Principal's continued solicitude, and ins experience of upwards of twenty years devoted to educational training is brought to bear upon the daily school life and occupation of those committed to his care, in repressing and counteracting the evil, and in developing and bringing into healthful action the good, discoverable in individual character and habit.

The mansion, the grounds, and park, situated in one of the healthiest western districts of Minulesex, are unexceptionable as to locality, soil, and water, and are fitted with every apparatus and appliance calculated to strengthen the constitution by promoting healthful out and in-door exercise.

The sons of parents residing in India and the Colonies, who are placed entirely under the guardianship of the Principal, find a home in his family circle, are treated in every respect as his own whildren, and join his holiday party in its annual excursion to the Continent.

The highest to-timonous from parents of pupils, and from late pupils,—many of whom are now officers and civilians in the Indian Presidencies—are offered as guarantees fo

This day, demy 8vo., price 18s.,

A TREATISE ON THE CONTINUED
FEVERS of GREAT BRITAIN Illustrated by Coloured Plates Dagrams, &c By CHARLES MORCHISON,
M.D., F.R.C.P., Senior Physician to the London Fever Hospital, Assistant Physician to Mindlesex Hospital,
London P. Parry Son and Pours. West Strand

London: PARKER, Son, and BOURN, West Strand.

HAND-BOOK to the COTTON CULTI-vation in the MADRAS PRESIDENCY: exhibiting the Principal Contents of the various Public Records and other Works connected with the subject, in a condensed and classified form, in accordance with a Resolu ion of the Govern-ment of India. By J. TALBOYS WHEELER. Syo. 16s. London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.V.

Just published, 12mo., roan, 5s. 6d., Just published, 12mo., roan, 5s. 6d.,

A N S K R I T M A N U A L;

Part I.—The Accidence of Grammar, chiefly in Roman & English Type.

Part II.—A Complete Series of Progressive Exercises.

By MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A., of University College,
Oxford, Boden Professor of Sanskrit, &c., &c.

London: Wm. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S. W.

### GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSUBANCE COMPANY,

No. 11, Lombard-street. London, E.C.

#### ESTABLISHED 1821.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS.
PAID UP, ONE MILLION.

DIRECTORS.

Sir MINTO FARQUHAR, Bart., M.P., Chairman.
CHARLES WILLIAM CURTIS, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
Henry Huise Berens, Esq.
Henry Boham Carter, Esq.
Ghas. F. Devas, Esq.
Francis Hart Dyke, Esq.
Sir Walter R. Farquhar, Bt.
James Goodson, Esq.
Thomson Daylery Fan M.P.

Abraham John Robarts, Esq.
Abraham John Robarts, Esq.
Alames Hulloch, Esq.
Alames Hulloch, Esq.
Alames Hulloch, Esq. CHARLES WILLIAM CU
Henry Huise Berens, Esq.
Henry Bonham Carter, Esq.
Chas. F. Devas. Esq.
Francis Hart Dyke, Esq.
Sir Walter R. Farquhar, Bt.
James Goodson, Esq.
Thomson Hunkey, Esq., M.P.
John G. Hubbard, Esq., M.P.
John Labouchere, Esq.

James Tulloch, Esq. Henry Vigne, Esq.

AUDITORS.

Lewis Loyd, Esq., Cornelius Paine, jun., Esq. Thos. Tallemuch, Esq., Sec. | Samuel Brown, Esq., Actuary.

Henry Sykes Thornton, Esq. Noel Whiting, Esq.

LIFE DEPARTMENT .- Under the Provisions of an Ac LIFE DEPARTMENT.—Under the Provisions of an Act of Parliament, this Company now offers to new Insurers Eighty per Cent. of the Profits, at Quinquennial Divisions, or a Low Rate of Premium without Participation of Profits.

Since the establishment of the Company in 1821, the Amount of Profits allotted to the Assured has exceeded in Cash va'ue £680,000, which represents equivalent Reversionary Bonuses of £1,058,000.

After the Division of Profits at Christmas, 1859, the Life Assurances in force, with existing Ronuses thereon, amounted to upw-rids of £4,730,000, the Income from the Life Branch £207,000 per annum, and the Life Assurance Fund, independent of the Capital, exceeded £1,618,000.

LOCAL MILITIA and VOLUNTEER CORPS.—No Extra Premiums is required for service therein.

INVALID LIVES assured at corresponding Extra Premiums.

LOANS granted on Life Policies to the extent of their value, if such value he not less than £50.

ASSIGNMENTS OF POLICIES.—Written Notices of, re-

ceived and registered.

MEDICAL FEES paid by the Company, and no charge for

Policy Stamps.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.—Insurances are effected upon every description of property at Moderate Rates.

Losses caused by Explosion of Gas are admitted by thi

# THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, and DELHI BANK CORPORATION (Limited).

Established under the Companies' Act, 1862, with Limited Liability.

Capital One Million sterling, in 50 000 Shares of £20 each.

First issue 25,000 Shares.

It is not intended to call up more than £10 per Share

(With power to the Shareholders to increase the Capital). Deposit £1 per Share on Application, and £2 per Share on Allorment.

Calls not to be made at intervals of less than Two Months.

### COURT OF DIRECTORS

COURT OF DERCTORS.

Chairman—WILLIAM PAPRICK ANDREW, Esq. (Chairman of the Scinde, Puojab, and Deibi Railways), 26, Montagu-square, Hyde-park.

Deput -Chairman - Francis William Russell, Esq., M.P. (Chairman of the National Discount Company, Limited), 9, Lanca-ter-rate, Hyde-pa k.

Philip Anstruther, Esq. (late Secretary to the Government of Ceylov, Deputy-Chairman of the Bank of Egypt.)

Harry Borradaile, Esq. (late Bombay Civil Service, Director Cape Town Railway and Dock Company.)

Archibad Boyd, 184, Director of the Union Bank of London, Westbourne-terrace, Hyde Park.

William Dent, jun., Esq. (late of Messrs. Dent and Co., China.)

William Dent, jun., Esq. (late of Messra, Dens and China.)

Sir Stuart Alexarder Ponaldson (late Colonial Secretary, and Trea-urer of the Colony of New South Wales), 22, Rutland Gate, Hyde Park.

Sir John Spencer Login (late in Political Employment in the Punjab), 5, Lancaster-gare, Hyde Park.

Sir Thomas Herbert Maddrek (ate President of the Council of In 1a, and Deputy-Charman of the Scinde Railway Company).

Sir Charles Nicholson, Bart, (late President of the Legislative Council, Queensland), No. 5, Cleveland-row, St. James's Pulace.

Pulace.
mas Williams, Esq. (Director of the Scinde, Punjab, and
Delhi Railway Company.)

AUDITORS.

William Dent, Esq. (Bickley, Bromley, Kent).

J. Edmond Anderdon, Esq. (Director of the Bank of London)

Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs, and Co., 14, Tokenhouse

BANKERS.
In London—The Union Bank of London.
In Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay—The Oriental Bank Cor-

SOLICITORS.

Messrs. Thomas and Hotlams, Mincing-lane.
BROKERS.
Messrs. Huggins and Rowell, 1, Threadneedle-street.

INTERIM SECRETARY, George Hope, Esq.

TEMPORARY OFFICES.
No. 248, Gresham House, Old Broad-street.

The Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Bank Corporation (Limited) is established for the purpose of extending the legitimate facilities of Banking to the extensive and rapidly-improving provinces of Sciede, the Punjab and the Delhi territory.

These provinces are not only important from their geographical positions, but from their commercial relations—com-

municating on the east with the valley of the Ganges, on the west and north-west with Persia and Central Asia, and on the sunh-west with the Indian Ocean at Nurrachee. Scinde and the Panjab cover an a ca of 130,000 square miles, and contain a possible on exceeding that of Great Britain.

Kurrachee has been declared to be a warehousing port from the 1st September, 1862, and i., acc.-rdinz to the Kryport of the Chamber of Commer e for 1861-62, "probably the easiest to approach of any in the world; so much so, that there is not a sea-going pilor attached to it."

The following statistics, take from official sources show clearly how rapidly and steadily the external trade of Scinde has augmented:—

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Total
	£	£	2
1543-44	121,150	1 010	122,160
1848-49	344.715	107.133	451.8 9
1853-54	508,793	376 310	885,103
1858-59	1.540,600	1.044.200	2,584,800
1861-62	1.604.830	1,361,724	2.966.534

Mr. P. M. Dalzell, the Collector of Customs at Kurrachee, states that "this remarkable increase is not attributable to an fortuitous cause, but is perfectly natural, and proves how cast the resources of the country must b." As regards the Punjab, the trade of Umritsur alone has been officially valued at three and a haif millions sterling per annum. Umritsur is the chief emporium for the commercial relations not only with Persia and Torkey, but with Marseilles, Paris, London, and other European cities.

Delhi must also, with railway communication, become a great central entreph in Upper India, similar to Umritsur in the Punjab, though on a vasily x-ended scale. Its trade in 1860 amounted in value to £4,000,0 0 sterit g.

The support of the Directors of the Schiede, Punjab, and Delhi Railways, and the Indias Steam Flot Ila (the united capital of these undertakings amounting to six millions stering) has been secured to this bank, and application has be made for the privilege of circulating the notes of the Governmen, and of participating in the other advantages conceded to backs in india.

An increase of humbing facilities in this great section of

and of participating in the other advantages conceded to banks in India.

An increase of banking facilities in this great section of our Indian empire has for some time been a desideratum. So far back as 1.54, Sir Bar le Frere, then commissioner in Scinde (now Governor of Bombay), in his official report for that year, observed that "A banking establishment is also required, but this might be left to the regular course of trade to supply."

The success of banks connected with India appears by the

The success of banks connected with India appears by the following tabular at dement:—

Last Dividend per Cent.	ಪ್ರಸ್ತಿತ	22	17	9	10
Share Share Per Cent.	ã <b>3</b> 33	86	120	8	90
Per Share.	400 8:0 100 184 10. 190	8	55	3	\$
Par Value of Shates.	<u> </u>	33	25	33	25
Reserve Fund.	£ 163,413 15,322 16,78	300,000	252,000	1	90,000
Paid-up Capital.	1,099,09 300,000 \$22,500	1,000,000 200,000	1,260,000 252,000	456,000	200,000
re hen hed.	1809 1879 1840	1833	_	1846	1854
Where and when cstablished.	Calcutta, M. drus, Bombay,	Lı Agra, or-	Bombay, 1842	Ď.	ģ
Хаше.	Bank of Bengal Calcutta, 1809 Bank of Madras M. dras, 1809 Banl of Ranbay Bombay, 1840 Agra and United	Service Bank (Li mited)	polation (Limit-	Lidia Charterd Mercan-	ttle Bank of In- dia, London, and China (Limited)

The attention of the directors will be given to the early formation of an adequate Reserve Fund, to be specially set apart and invested.

The chief office will be in London, and branches or agencies will, in the first instance, be opened at Kurrachee, Lahore, Umritsur, and Delhi; and, in du-time, at Mooltan, Sinkarpore, and Hyderabad; while powers will also be taken to establish branches or agencies at other places or importance in the hast.

The bank is constituted under the Companies' Act of 1862

The bank is constituted under the Companies' Act of 1862, whereby the responsibility of the proprietors is strictly innited to the amount of their respective shares.

The preliminary charges will be confined to the necessary expenses, no remuncration whatever being given for originating the bank.

Applications for Shares may be addressed in the sanexed form, to the Interim Secretary, No. 248 Gresham House, Old Broad-street; or to Messrs Huggins and lowell, No. 1, Threadneedle-street, the Brokers of the Bank, from whom copies of the prospectus can be obtained.

### FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

No.

TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE SCINDE, PUNJAB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION (LIMITED).

GENTIEMEN.—Having pand to your Bankers, the Union Bank of Loudon, the sum of £, b ing a Deposit of £1 per Store on Stores in the above to mpany. I hereby request that you will allot me that number, and 1 agree to accept such harrs or any less number you may allot me, or in default thereof that the deposit shall be forfested.

Name in full

Resultance

## THE INDIAN TRAMWAY COMPANY

For Constructing Cheap Lines of Communication in India— Feeding Railways - and adapted, according to local cir-cumstances, to Cattle or Locomotive Power.

CAPITAL, 21,000,000, IN 200,000 SHARES OF 25 EACH. First Issue, 2250,000, in 50,000 Shares of 25 each.

#### BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Sir Macdonald Stephenson, Chairman, Director of the East

Sir Macdonald Stephenson, Chairman, Director of the East India: Rai way.

Major-general James Alexand r. C.B. (Beneal Horse Artillery), late Su crintend-nt of the Gun Carri-ge Department, Ben al Presidency.

John Al an. Est., late of Calcutta.
Charles J. Branne, Esq., late of Wadras.
Henry Brockett, Esq. (late Member of Council, Jamaica), Eardley-house, Sadon am.

Alexander H. Campb It Esq. (Messrs. Finlay, Campbell, and Ob.), London.

Thoms Cardwell, Esq. (Messrs. Cardwell, Parsons, and Co., Bombay, and Thomas Cardwell a d Co., London).

Major-general Charles James Green, late Madras Engineers.

John Farley Leith, Esq., Chairman Eastern Bengal Railway Company.

Company.

Sir John Spencer Login, late of the Hon. E.I.C. Service.

James Mathewson, Esq. (Messrs. May, Mathewson, and Co.,
London and Calcutts).

George Norton. Esq., late Advocate-general of Madras, Director of the Madras and Gr at Southern of India Radways.

The Right Hon. William A. Rose, Lord Mayor of London.

AUDITOR.

J. A. Franklin, Esq.

Solicitors.
Messrs. Freshfields and Newman.

BROKERS.
Messrs. J. and J. Whitehe d, 8, woorgate-street, London, E.C.

BANKERS.
The London and County Bank.

ENGINEERS.
Sir Charles Fox. G. orge Berkeley, Esq.

### COMMITTEES IN INDIA.

CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA.

The Hon. J. N. Bullen, Member of Council, and President of the Chamber of Commerce (Messrs. Kettleweil, Bullen, and Co.).

The Hon. William Maitland, Member of Council, and Vice-live-ident of the Chamber of Commerce (Messrs. Mackill-p, Stewart, and Co.).

H. Knowles, Esq. (Messrs. George Henderson and Co.)

C. H. Browne, Esq. (Messrs. Jardine, Skinner, and Co.)

D. B. Clinker, Esq., Agent of Commercial Bank of India.

M. A. Pillans, Esq., Agent of Indian Freehold Land Association.

tion.

Henry Bolden, Esq., Chief Engineer of Calcutta and South-Eastern Builway.

L. Balfour, Es₁. (Messrs. Balfour and Co.)

Messrs. John Borradaule and Co., Agents of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Rulway.

### MADRAS.

MADKAS.

J. B. Norton, Esq., Barris:er-at-Law, Supreme Court of Madras.

William Arbuthnot, Esq. (Messis. Arbuthnot and Co.)

R. B. Bell, Esq. (Me-sis. Binny and Co.)

R. B. Elwin, Esq., Agent of Madras Railway.

Chatles Murray, Esq.

BOMBAY.

Thomas Parsons, Esq. (Messis, Cardwell, Parsons, and Co.)
The Hon. M. H. Scott. Member of Council, &c. (Messis, Ritchie, Stuart, and Co.).

SECRETARY.
M. R. Scott, Esq.

TEMPORARY OFFICES.
62, MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON, E.C.

The Report copy of which my be obtained at the Office, or of the Br kers, has been air ady published.

The following esolutions were passed at a Meeting of Sharcholders, held at the London Tavern, on Friday, 38th November 1862.

That the Report of the Directors be approved and adopted.

2. That any variation in the lines to be first constructed be

adopted.

2. That any variation in the lines to be first constructed be left to the discretion of the Board.

3. That a Call of £1. 18s. per Share be made, payable on the 15th December.

4. That the Board be authorised to make arrangements with the holders of scrip for the payment of such Call, by the consolication of the suns stready prid by them as decoset.

5. In t the remaining Shares be offered to the public, a preference being given to those who are Shareholders in the main tim a of railway, whose interests are beneficially affected, and to which this company's lines are feeders. That firms of application, with an explanatory statement, be piepared and issued for this purpose.

6. That in the even of the application for Shares in India considerably exceeding the number at the disposal of the Board, the Directors be authorised to issue a further amount of the Capital to an extent not exceeding \$0,000 Shares.

7. That the following gentlemen (e., and are hereby elected, Directors of the Companition of the Capital to an extent not exceeding \$0,000 Shares.

8. That the following gentlemen (e., and are hereby elected, Directors of the Companition of the Capital to an extent not exceeding \$0,000 Shares.

7. That the following gentlemen (e., and are hereby elected, Directors of the Companition of the Capital to an extent not exceeding \$0,000 Shares.

8. That the following gentlemen (e., and are hereby elected, Directors of the Companition of the Capital Esq., Alexander H Campbell, Esq., Thomas Cardwell, Esq., Sir John Spencer Login, James Mathewson, Esq., George Norton, Esq., the Right Hon. William A. Rose.

9. That the best thanks of the Meeting be given to the

Auditors.

10 That the best thanks of the Meeting be given to the Chairman and Directors for the great pans and personal attention they have devoted to the interests of the under-

MACDONALD STEPHENSON, Chairman. M. B. SCUTT, Secretary.

This Day is published, in One Handsome Octavo Volume, with Seventy-two Illustrations on Wood, by Vizetelly, Loudan, Nicholls, and Hart. Also, with a Map. Price £1. 6s.

#### CHANNEL ISLANDS THE

CONTAINING

PART I.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

The Channel and Channel Islands—Alderney, Ortich, and the Casquets—Island and Coast of Guernsey—Islands and Ricks near Guernsey—Jersey and adjacent Rocks—Chaussey Arcupelago and the Minquiers—Climate, Meteorology, and Sanitary Condition.

Vegetable Productions Natural to the Islands—Animals in the Islands and adjacent Seas—Geology and Mineralogy, Ancient Formations, Mosern Bostruction and Renovation—Fauna and Flora considered in reterence to their Physical Geography and Geology.

PART III.—CIVIL HISTORY.

Pagan and Legendary Period—German Period—Norman Conquest to the beginning of the Civil Wars—Civil Wars—Accession of William the Taird to Present Time—Antiquities and Archæology—Linguage and Literature.

PART IV.—ECONOMICS AND TRADE.

Agriculture—Horticulture—Trade, Comparee, and Manufactures—Constitution and Laws—Manners and Customs—
Principal Public Institutions—Hints to Tourists—Money, Weights, and Measures—Statistics.

BY DAVID THOMAS ANSTED, M.A., F.R.S., &c. AND

ROBERT GORDON LATHAM, M.A., M.D., F.R.S., &c.

The Illustrations drawn on Wood expressly for the Work, by PAUL J. NAFTEL, Member of the London Society of Painters in Water Colours.

"The 'Channel Islands' is an excellent book of its class—well conceived, well written, well illustrated, well printed. It is the produce of many mands, and every hand a good one. Nearly every thing which a man can desire to know about Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, and Sars—about their lastory, Geography, and natural lastory—Professor Ansted and Dr. Latham have contrived to tell. Altogether the contents of the volume are as varied and interesting as a well-sustaines drama; and to this drama no more grace of an apicture spee scenery could have been furnisher than we find in the thus rations so profusely given by artists worthy of the subject and equal to their worth—Paul Naftel and M. Petgre Le Lièvre. The result is not a mere y handsome volume of the old 'Ke psake' style, made to sell and be looked at but a book or rare ment and value, made for instruction and desight, to be read with pleasure and to be referred to with profit,"—Athenæun, Nov. 15, 1862.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In Two Volumes, Octavo, with a Portrait of LADY MORGAN, by Sir Thomas Lawrance, and also a Portrait of Sir Charles Morgan. Price £1. 16s.

### LADY MORGAN'S MEMOIRS:

AUTOBIOGRAPHY, DIARIES, AND CORRESPONDENCE.

LADY MORGAN'S CORRESPONDENCE INCLUDES, AMONG MANY OTHERS, LETTERS FROM

Ming Jerome.

Madame Parterson Bonaparte,
The Duke of Devonshire,
Duchess of Devonshire,
Duke of Leinster,
Marquis of Anglesey,
Marquis of Anglesey,
Marquis of Aber. orn,
The Earl of Aberdeen,
The Earl of Carlisle,

Lerd Melbourne, Lody Caroline Lamb, Lod Cloneurry, Lady Studiey, Lord Darnley, The Counte's of Cork and Orrery, Lody Leitern Lody Leitrian, Lord Dunc mnon, Lord M caulay, Lord Erskine, Joseph Hume, Damel O'Connell,

Sheil, E. Jenner, Lafayette, Byren, Countess Guiccioli, Counte Moore, Moore, Douglas Jerrold, Sir E. Bulwer Lytton, Thomas Campbell, Mrs. Hemans Rev. Sidney Smith.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

#### HINDUSTANI WORKS.

DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D., PROFESSOR OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES IN KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.

## I.-IN THE ROMAN OR ENGLISH CHARACTERS.

- 1. HINDUSTANI MANUAL; containing a Compendious Grammar, Exercises for Translation, Dialogues and Vocabulary. Price 3s. 6d.
- THE BAGH O BAHAR; or, "Adventures of Four Dervishes," a celebrated Tale, by MIR AMMAN, of Delhi; with a complete Vocabulary. Price 58.
- A DICTIONARY: HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH and ENGLISH-HINDUSTANI. Price 36s.
- A SMALLER HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. Price 12s.

### II.-IN THE ORIENTAL CHARACTERS.

- 1. HINDUSTANI GRAMMAR, with Specimens of Writing in the Persian and Nagari Characters, Reading Lessons and Vocabulary. Price 10s. 64.
- THE BAGH O BAHAR, in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 2. 12s. 6d.
- THE TOTA-KAHANI; or, "Tales of a Parrot," in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 8s.
- THE IKHWAN US SOFA: or, "Brothers of Purity," in the Persian Character Price 12s. 6d.
- THE BAITAL PACHISI; or, "Twenty-five Tales of a Demon," in the Nagari Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 98.
- ORIENTAL PENMANSHIP; a Guide to Writing Hindustani in the Persian Character.
- A HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY in the Persian Character, with the Hindi Words in Nagari also; and an English-Hmdustani Dictionary in the Roman Character; both in One Volume. Price 42s.
- GRAMMAR of the PERSIAN LANGUAGE. To which is added a Selection of Easy Extracts for Reading; together with a Vocabulary and Translations. Price 12s. 6d.
- GRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE. To which is added a Sclection of Easy Phrases and Useful Dialogues. Price 12s. 6d.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., and Sold by all Booksellers.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d.,

THE BENGALI READER: consisting of Easy Selections from the best Authors: With a Translation and Vocabulary of a lithe Words occurring in the Text, a New Edition, thoroughly Revised and Corrected, By DUNCAN FORBES, Lt.D.

London: WM H ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo place, S.W.

In Post 8vo., price 8s.,

A DVICE TO OFFICERS IN INDIA.

By JOHN McCOSH, M.D., late of the Bengal Medical

- "To young officers going out to India, Dr. McCosh tenders

- "To young officers going out to India, Dr. McCosh tenders the cost solutary autice,"—Leader.

  "He is well qualitied to be a mentor to the uninitiated,"—United Service Migazine
  "He is always a firm, friendly, and practical advisor."—Edinburgh Courant.
  "On all natters handled in it the young officer may gain some valuable hits."—Atheneum.

  "The work is a little never origin of information on miscellance a subjects." Edinburgh Medical Journal.

  "McCosh's cook is one which no cadet should be without."—Calciumin Mercury.

-Caledonian Mercury. London . Wu. 11 At LEW and Co., 13. Waterloo place, S.W.

ALLEN'S

### MAPS OF INDIA & CHINA.

MAP of INDIA; showing the British Territories submitted into Cohectorates, and the position and boundary of each Native State; chiefly compiled from Trigonometrical Surveys, executed by order of the Honourable Court of Directors of the East India Company, On six sheets Size, 5 ft. 6 in high; 5 ft. 8 in, wide. £2; or, on cloth, in a case £2, 12s. 6d.; or, with rollers and varnished, £3, 3s.

The theet kept in view in compiling this map has been to The object kept in view in compiling this man has been to render it available to the greatest possible extent for popular use. For this our ose the manes of all stations, civil and military, are inserted, as well as those of all towns and places of note likely to be looked for. To make clear the subdivisions of the whole of the country, both British and native, the limits of the various districts and collectionates, with their rames, are distinctly indicated. The redways and telegraphs are laid down, and the took roots conspictionally coloured. The newly-needing district in Burnoli is included. To avoid, however, the contaston consequent upon over-crowding, and make the map clear and easy for reference the names of many small villages, and places of no present importance, have been omitted and that a very wide measure of comprehensiveness has been attained, while needless diffusiveness has been attained, while needless diffusiveness has been avoided.

A GENERAL MAP of INDIA; compiled chiefly from Surveys executed by order of the Honourside East India Company, with the railways and telegraphs. On six sheets—Size, 5 ft. 3 in. wide; 5 ft. 4 in high £2; or, on cloth, in the case, £2, 12s. 6d.; or, with others and varnished, £3, 3s.

MAP of the ROUTES in INDIA; with Tables of Distances between the principal Towns and Mil tary Stations. On one sheet—size 2 it. 3 in wide; 2 ft. 9; high 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case 12s.

In this map are given the whole of the military and civil stations together with the principal towns, the villages being unitied, so as to mail the stations more prominent. The colouring defines the bumbares of the three Presidencies and shows also the railways and telegraphs.

MAP of INDIA and CHINA, BURMAH, SIAM, the MALAY PENINSULA, and the EMPIRE of ANAM. On two sheets Size 4 ft. 3 in. wide; 3 ft. 4 in. high. 16s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

MAP of the PUNJAB and SIKH FERRITORY. On one sheet, 5s.; or, on cloth, in a case. 6s.

MAP of AFFGHANISTAN, and the ADJACENT COUNTRIES. On one sheet - Size 2 ft. 3 in wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. 96.; or, on clota, in a case, 12s.

MAP of C 'INA, from the most Authentic Sources of Information One large sheet—Size, 2 ft. 7 in. wide; 2 ft. 2 in. high. 8s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 11s

MAP of the BURMAN EMPIRE, howing the Annexed District of Pegu. One sheet, 8s. 6d.; or, on cloth, m a case, 5s.

A MAP of the WESTERN PROVINCES of II NDOOSTAN, the PUNJUB, CABOOL, SINDE, BHAWULPORE &c., in luding all the States between Candahar and Albahabad. On four sheets—Size, 4 ft. 4 in. wide; 4 ft. 2 in high. 30s.; or. on cooth, in a case, £2; rollers, and variished, £2. 10s.

MAP of ARABIA, from all the most recent authorities by order of the Court of Directors of the East Latta Company. Size, 3 ft. 3 in. high; 4 ft. 3 in. wide. On cloth, in a case, £1. 5s.

HAND-BOOK to the MAPS of INDIA, giving the Latitude and Longitude of all places of note. By Major H V. STEPHEN, late of Bengal Army Revenue Survey Department. In 18000, bound, price 58.

MAP of INDIA; from the most recent Authorities, showing the railways and telegraphs. On two shorts Size, 2 it. 10 in. wate; 3 ft. 3 in. high. 16s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1s. 1s

MAP of the STEAM COMMUNICATION and OVERLAND ROUTES between ENGLAND, INDIA. CHINA, and AUSTRALIA. In a case, 14ss; on rollers, and varmabled, 18s.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 18, Waterlos-place, &W.



TO BOOK-ELLERS AND MERCHANTS ABROAD. MR. WILLIAM TEGG begs to inform Bookselers, Merchants, &c., that he will be happy to surply his own books, and every description of Goods upon the most liberal terms (to credit upon a reference in Landon). His long acquaintance with the various Markets will insure to the purchasers the Cheapest and Brest Articles.

A Catalogue of Standard Works, Prints, &c., sent free to all sarts of the World.

Address: WILLIAM Trgg, Pancras-lane, Cheapside, London

Just published, in fep. 8vo, price 64. THE AMBULANCE SURGEON: or,
PRACTICAL OBSURVATIONS ON GUNSHOT
WOUNDS, By P. L. APPIA, M.D. Edited by T. W.
NUNN, Assistant Surgeon to the Middleax Hospital; and
A. M. EDWARDS, Lecturer on Surgery in the Edinburgh
Medical School

Edinburgh: Adam & Charles Black. London: Longman & Co.

DICK ON VETERINARY SCIENCE. DICK ON VETERINARY SCIENCE.

Just published, in 12mo, cloth, price 5s.,

MANUAL OF VETERINARY SCIENCE.

B. WILLIAM DICK.

Veterinary Surgeon to the Queen for Scotland,

Professor of Veterinary Surgery to the Highband and

Agricultural Society of Scotland, &c., &c.

Edinburgh: Adam & Charles Black.

London: Longman & Co.

Just published in demy 8vo, cloth, price 10s, 6d,

CONTRIBUTIONS to PRACTICAL
MEDICINE.
By JAMES BEGBIE, W.D. FRS.E.
Pellow, and late President, of the Bayal College of Physicians,
Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Scotland, &c., &c.

Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Scotland, &c., &c. CONTENTS.

On Gout and the Gouty Diathesis.
On the Relation of Rheumatism and Chorea.
On the Connection of Erythema Nodosum with the Rheumatic Diathesis.
On Anæmia and its Consequences: Enlargement of the Thyroid Gland and Eyeladls.
On Physpeptri and Nervous Disorder in Connection with the Oxahe Diathesis.
On Edity Degeneration of the Heart.
On Eryspeas.
On Diphiveria and its Sequels.
On the Physiological and The apentical Effects of Arsenic.
On the Physiological and The apentical Effects of Arsenic.
On the Sedative Powers of the Datura Stransonium.

Ediaburgh: Adam & CHARLES BLACK.
London: Longman & C.

DEDICATED BY SPECIAL PERMISSION TO HER MAJENTY.

The only ATLAS for which a PRIZE MEDAL has been awarded at the International Exhibition, 1862.

THE ROYAL ATLAS of MODERN GEOGRAPHY. In a series of entirely Original and Authentic Maps. By A. Kilth Johnston F.R.S.E., F.R.G.S., Author of the "Physical Atlas," &c. Uith a Compete Index of easy reference to each Map separately, competeng nearly 150,060 Places contained in the Atlas. Imporint Folio, Indibound in Russia or Morocco £5. 15s. 6d.

For Reviews of this Atlas see Times 27th Dec., 1861; Atherway, 10 h Aug., 1861; Saturday Review, 57th Aug., 1861; Examiner, 17th Aug., 1861; Gua dam, 25th Sept., 1868; &c. A Prospectus may be had on application to the Publishers.

W. Blackwood and Sons, Edinburgh and London.

W. Blackwoon and Sons, Edinburgh and London, Sold by all Booksellers.

THE BANK of HINDUSTAN, CHINA, and JAPAN (Limited).
16, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION.

Deposits of £100 and upwards received at rates of Interest varying according to the length of time for which they are made. Quarterly payment of Interest allowed.

Drafts on India and Circular Notes payable throughout Eur. pe, &c., issued.

Approved Bills on India and China purchased and sent for collection.

collection

The purchase and sale of Indian and other Securities
effected, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
Interest, Pay Pensions, Dividends, or other moneys realised
for remittance through the Bank or otherwise. No commission charged on realisances through the Bank.

Every other description of banking and money agency
business conducted in London and at the branches at Calcutta
and Bombay.

and Bombay.

Forms and Powers of Attorney supplied at the Office.

J. OUSELLY, General Manager.

PERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can effect ASSURANCES on favourable terms with the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LOANS given to Civil or Military Officers proceeding to India on her Majesty's Service.

Agents at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in all the British Colonies, where premiums can be paid and claims settled.

British Colonies, where promised in 1846, and its present income is £130,000 per annum.

Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000 sterling.

Constituted by Act of Parliament.

SAMUEL R. FERGUSSON, Res. Sec.

81. Lombard-street, E.C., and at Messrs. Faris and Co.'s, No. 10, St. James's-street. S.W.

SEA.—WANTED, MIDSHIPMEN and APPRENTICES for First-class Ships proceeding to India, the Colonies, and elsewhere. Premiums moderate. Third Officers wanted.—Apply to WALKER and COMPANT, 93, Great Tower-street, City.

ORIENTAL AGENCY.

AND W. HAMIL'I() \ (Sons of the late
ROBERT HAMILTON, of Calcutta,) undertake the Shipment of Goods to India and the Colonics, and act generally as Agents for residents in those parts.

Offices, 8, Lawrence Pountney-lane, London, E C

### EXCHANGES NEGOTIATED.

MESSRS. ADDISON AND CO EAST INDIA A'MY AGENTS AND BANKERS, 33, PALL-MALL, LONDON. ESSRS.

Pay, Pensions, and Fund Allovances drawn and emitted.
Regimental Messes supplied.
Indi n Orders (accompanied by a remittance rence) executed, and Pr dince received on consignment.
Passages secured by ship or overland.

CHRISTENSEN and Co., Ship Chandlers, Wine, Peer, and Soint Merchants, Commission Agents, Auctionee's, &c., Akvab, Arrae n, East Indies, beg to inform captains and owners of vessels visiting this port that they can be accommediated with all kinds of Stores, at vey moderate rates, almost competing with Colcutta prices, and cheaper than Moulmann or Rang on. Soliciting their kind patropage.

DASSAGES and OUTFITS to INDIA.

DASSAULS and OUTPITS to INDIA.—
Plans and prices of accommodation of all Shins sailing for INDIA may be seen at the Others of Messau, GRINDLAY and Co., and Passages, Overland and via the Cape, negotiated without charge for Commission.

CADETS, ASSISTANT-SURGEONS, &c.—Every article of OUTPIT, Camp, and Cabin Furniture suspiced on the shortest notice, at the Outfit and Supply Branches. Complete Lists, showing the total expense of midrary and personal equipment in all branches of the Service, may be obtained, with every information relative to India, of

GRINDLAY and CO.,

EAST-INDIA ARMY AGENTS, 55. Parliament-street, S.W.

*.* Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street

OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICATION by STEAM to INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., via Expt.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and RECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their London Office for GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, CEYLON, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA, by their Steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th of every month. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, and BOMBAY, by those of the 12th and 27th of each mouth, and for MAURITULS, REUNION, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELROURNE, and SYDNEY, by the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every month.

Lor turther Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 122, Lewdenhaul-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, Southampton.

ampton.

OVERLAND ROUTE from MARSEILLES OVERLAND ROUTE from MARSEILLES to INDIA and CHINA. Services Maritimes des Message des Impérales. On the 19th of every month a TREVEIL MAIL-STI AMER will be despatched from MAUSEILLES at TYO P.M. for ALEXANDRIA. corresponding with another steamer from Suez to India and China. Passeng-rs and cago with he received for Messina, Alexanortia, Aden, Pont de Gale ceyo on, Pondicherry, Modras, Calenta, Singapore, Saigon, Hong Kong, and Shaogh it.

For passage, frei, it, and information, apply to B. W. and H. HORNE, 4. Morgate-street, L. ndon, E.C.; G. H. FLETCHER and Co., Liverpool; and at Rue Noire Dame des Vicoires, Paris; 1, Piace Royale, Marseilles; 36, Quai de Bacalan, Bordeaux.

INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA.—Others and Civilians returning from furiough, or joining on first appointment, can secure their possage through Messes. G. W. WHEATLEY and Co.'s clate Waghorn West-en Office, 23, Regent-street, Waterlooplace, S.W., and be thus spared the inconvenience, delay, and treatle of going to the City. Handbooks on application, Baggage collected and shaped at a through charge. Insurances effected. Files of the latest news in the reading-room.

CALCUTTA, calling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE and MADRAS.

MONTHLY STEAM COMMUNICATION between LONDON and INDIA by the MAGNIFICEN FILEET of STEAM-FRS belonging to the EAST INDIA and LONDON SHIPPING COMPANY (Limited).

The well-known Chipper Auxiliary Steam-ship "GO'DEN FILEECE." 2,708 tons, 550-horse power, will leave the Victoria (London) Docks, on the 27th of DECEMBER, embarking passengers at and leaving Gravesend on the 29th of DECEMBER, for CALCUTTA, colling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE and MADRAS. This magnificent ship, but expressly for the Indian trade, has been thoroughly relitted, has first-rate accommodation for passengers, and will carry an experienced Surgeon, also a Stewarders.

The average passage of the last seven steamers has been seventy-two onys three hours to Madras; the Hudaspes made the passage in sixty-five days, and the 1 st, the Calcutta, in fitty-nine days, being the shortest on record.

For Irright or passage amply to GR NDIAY and Co., 55, Parliament-street, Sw.; the Rivoker, ALFRED BIELT and Co., 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; or at the Offices of the Company, 9, Mincing-lane, Lonsont, E.C., where also applications for appointments as Midshipmen in this service should be made.

RICHARD DREW, Secretary.

E made.

RICHARD DREW, Secretary.

East India and London Shipping Company (Limited),

9, Minemg-lane, E.C.

### WOVEN HOSE FOR EXPORT.

SUPER QUALITY.

14 in. diameter, 5d. per foot. 24 in. diameter, 8d. per foot. 2 in. , 7d. , 23 in. , 9d. ,, 9d. ,, SEVERAL THOUSAND FEET ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Cut to say length.

S. E. NORRIS and Co., Shadwell, London.

CRINDLAY & CO., EAST INDIA ARMY J AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET S.W., are prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address. Givi and Military Pay. Pensions, Fund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and the Continent.

Every description of India-office business transacted. The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power of Attorney supplied on application personal set by letter. India to vernment Paper and Interest Bills negotiated. Remittances to India at the exchange of the day.

55, Parly ment-street, S.W.

• • Branch Shipping-office, 124. Bishonsgate-street.

INDIA OUTFITS.-NOTICE.

### Thresher's India Tweed Suits. Thresher's Kashmir Flannel Shirts, Thresher's India Gauze Waistcoats,

Thresher's India Gauze Waistcoats, were invented and are manufactured exclusively by Thresher and Glenny, and for which the International Exhib ion Medal of 1862; the Exhibition Medal of 1861 have been awa ded.—The high character and universal approval of these articles have led to a number of inferior not ations, all of which are advertised universal international of the North American American Chenny feel it necessary to amounted that the India Gauze Waistcoats, the Kashimir Fluonel Shirts, and the India Tween Suits can only be procured at their establishment,

152, Strand, next door to Somerset House, London.

WHITE and SOUND TEETH are Indispensible to personal attraction, and to health and longevity, by the proper mistication of food.

#### ROWLANDS' ODONTO, OR PEARL DENTIFRICE,

OR PEARL DENTIFICE,

A white powder, is composed of the choicest and most recherche ingredients of the Oriental herbal. It extirpates all tartar us ash some to the teeth, and ensures a pearl-like whiteness to the composed of surface. Its antiseptic and natisecorbutic properties exercise a highly b neficial and salutary influence; they acrest the further progress of the decay of the teeth, induce a health acti-n of the gime, and cause them to assume the bri-hi ness and colour indicative of perfect soundness. The beath also attains grateful purity and fragrance. Price 2s. 9d. her box.

Caution—The words "Rowlands' Odonto" are on the label, and "A. Rowland and Sons, 20, Hatton, arden," on the Government Stamp. Sold by them, and by chemists and performers.

### SAUCE.-LEA AND PERRINS! WORCESTERSHIRE - AUCE.

This delicious consiment, pronounced by Connoisseurs

"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"

is prepared solely by LEA & PERKINS.

The Public are respectfully cantioned against worthless inutations, and should see that LEA & PERKINS' Names are on Wropper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

* * Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs Caosse and BLACKWELL; Messrs Barchay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

### TURTLE.-McCALL'S WEST INDIA.

Superior quality, prepared by new process Flavour unsurpassed Real Turte Song, quarts, 10s. 6d.; pnus, 5s. 6d.; half-pints, 3s. Callipash and Callipee, 10s. 6a, per pound, Soid by lending O1 and Italian Warchousemen, Wholesale Sold by leading O i . Chemists, and others.

J. McCALL and Co.,

PROVISION STORES, 137, HOUNDSDITCH, N.E.

*** Proce Modal for Patent Process of Preserving Provisions without overcooking whereby freshness and flavour is retained.

DRICHARD'S AROMATIC STEEL PILLS PRICHARD'S AROMATIC STEEL, PILLS stand unequalled for restoring vigour to weak and relaxed constitutions, and have been proved to be the best medicine ever offered to the public. To those who are suffering from languar and exhaustion occasioned by a residence in hot chmates, these Pilis will be found particularly beneficial. They give energy to the muscles and nerves strength to the stimuch, and completely removate the system, so that the patient is associated at the effects produced.

Prepared by W. Patichard, A. othecury, 65, Charing-cross, London. In boxes 1s. 1\frac{1}{2}d., 2s. 9d., \frac{1}{2}s. 6d., and 11s. May be had of all Medicine Vendors.

OLLOWAY'S PILLS.—HEAUTH AND VIGOUR.—To the most regular livers occasional disturbances of digestion with occar, which may be our cetted at once by these famous Pills, the alterative and tone powers of which cannot be too highly extolled. A dose now and then will prove alutary to every one; but a con, nued course must be taken by the confirmed invalid. It is wonderful how the appetite and digestion in prove in proportion as the Pills exert their wholesome influence over the animal economy. They autment muscular steagth and mental vigour. Holloway's Pills frequently cure diseases sof the digestice organs after all other medicines have feiled to afford relef, and they are especially serviceable in disorders of the liver and knan, ys.



### MESSRS. WM. H. ALLEN AND CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

AN INQUIRY into the THEORIES of HISTORY.—CHANCE, LAW, WILL, with Special Reference to the Principles of the Positive Philosophy. 8vo cloth, 15s.

"This is both an able and an interesting book; for the writer, while an accurate and in some respects an original thinker, has also the command of a clear and animated style. The general scope of the book is the refutation of that naked positivism of which M. Contens the apolite. . . . Of the whole work we can confidently say that it is one to be read by sevely man interested in these questions. It is a weighty treatise, and an important contribution to philosophy."—The Press, August 16, 1862.

Press, August 16, 1862.

"Written to combat certain opinions which have lately been gaining ground with some classes of thinkers, this treatise is well-timed. With no more boldness than is proper, the author claims that the views of wise men in former ages shall not be disregarded without good reason, and that noth ng mew and improved shall be accepted simply because of its impudence. His own language throughout is moderate and logical. A Conservative on principle, it is a part of his conservative belief in the steady or ogress of mankind to seek for the development of new thoughts in every age of human history, and ready to accept all that bears the stamp of truth. In a book full of argument, and occupying just that border-land of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics itself, it would be easy to discover discrepancies of thought and contradictions of terms; but the faults are few, and the merits many."—Examiner, Aug. 16, 1862.

A SHORT TRIP in HUNGARY and TRANSYLVANIA in the SPRING of 1862. By Professor D. T. Ansted. Post 8vo., cloth, 8s. 6d.

"Professor Ansted's descriptions are written with a neatness attresting the accuracy of a scientific observer's eyes. His volume is one both of value and entertainment: a book calculated to turn the thoughts of tourists down the Danube."—Athenæum, Aug. 16, 1862.

"Many a tauxist this ansurance."

"Many a tourist this autumn will have cause to thank Professor Ansted for introducing them to a new and comparatively unknown country. . . . It would be difficult to find a more agreeable companion for a tour than the author of this interesting volume."—The Press, Aug. 9, 1862.

THE SCIENCE of HOME LIFE BY ALBERT J. BERNATS, Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, and of Practical Chemistry at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical and Surgical College (late Lecturer on Chemistry and Practical Chemistry at St. Mary's Hospital), &c., &c. Illustrated by several cuts. Post Svo., cloth, 6s.

MEMORABLE EVENTS of MODERN HISTORY. By J. G. EDGAR. Author of the "Boy-bood of Great Men," &c., &c. With Illustrations. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s. 6d.

"A practical writer, with a high sense of his obligations as an instructor of children. Mr. J. G. Edgar never makes a contribution to juvenile literature that does not deserve a certain measure of commendation. We can conscientiously recommend it "Memorable Events" as a work at the same time entertaining and useful."—Athengum, March 6, 1862.

"Mr Edgar's style is clear, vigorous, simple, and unaftected, and from the first page to the last the reader is instinctively conscious of standing in the presence of a gentleman and a scholar. Though writing for the benefit of the rising generation Mr. Edgar possesses the enviable talent of attracting at the same time the attention of young men and grey-hearths, and of so de-cribing events as to suggest many a topic for grave reflection. His last ('Memorable Events') is certainly not his least work, and not only confirms but enhances his previous reputation as an earnest, agreeable, highminder, and relable chronicler of human achievements and human follies and failure."—Spectator.

"A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."

A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes.'

THE FORESTS and GARDENS of SOUTH INDIA. By HUGH CLEGHORN, M.D., F.L.S., Conservator of Forests. Madras Presidency. Post 8vo., with Illust ations, price 12s.

"Full of valuable information and thoroughly reliable n all its statements." - Daily News.

THE HISTORY of CHESS: from the Time of the Early Invention of the Game in India till the Period of its Establishment in Western and Central Europe. By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D., 8vo., cioth, 15s.

By Ducan Forbes, LL.D., 8vo., cloth, 15s.

"This volume will be a welcome addition to the library of every lover of the noble game of chess. Our author makes atout fight for the Hundoos as the inventors of the game, and adduces many cogent proofs in support of his opinion. He shows how the game is played in other countries, how it has been modified both in the names of the pieces and the names of the game by the peculiarities of the country or the national temperament of the inhabitants; and then traces the steps by which it has arrived at its present place of honour in civilized and intellectual Europe. The book is, therefore, full of curious lore that lean on other and higher subjects than chessplaying, for it involves dissertations on ethnology, comparative y mology, the dispersion and settlement of nations, and the mainers and cu-toms of different countries, to a degree that would not be stall anticipated by a person who conten eabimself by reading the tide-page. All this information is given, not in any annated manner—the style that would naturally be adopted by a gentleman and man of the world."—Herald.

SIN: its Causes and Consequences. An Attempt to Investigate the Origin, Nature, Extent, and Results of Moral Evil A Series of Lent Lectures. By the Rev. Henry Christmas, M.A., F.R.S. Post 8vo., cloth, An At-

"These lectures are learned, eloquent, and carnest, and hough they approach the 'limits of religious thought,' they do not transgress those limits; and they present the reader with a comprehensive review, based upon revolution, of the nature, extent, and consequences of moral evil or sin, both in this world and in the world to come."—Civil Service Ga-

COURSE of ELEMENTARY MATHE-A COURSE of ELEMENT RY MATHEMATICS, for the Use of Candid des for Admission into
either of the Mil tary Colleges; of Applicants for Appointments in the Home or Indian Civi Service; and of Mathematical Students generally. 2nd Edition In one closely printed
8vo. volume. Pp. 648. Price i2s.

"In the work before us he has digested a complete Elementary Course by aid of his long experience as a teacher and a
writer; and he has produced a very useful book. Mr.
Young has not allowed his own tarses to rule the distribution,
but has adjusted his parts with the skill of a veteran."—Athenesum, March 9, 1861.
"Mr. Young is well known as the author of mylonheally.

næum, March 9, 1861.

"Mr. Young is well-known as the author of undoubtedly the best treatise on the 'Theory of Equations' which is to be found in our language—a treatise distinguished by originality of thought, great learning, and admirable perspicuity. Nor are these qualities wanting in the work wich we are reviewing.

Cons dering the difficulty of the task which Mr. Young has undertaken to discharge, and the extent of useful knowledge he has succeeded in imparing accurately and lucidly in so small a compass, we can without hesitation comend this work to the public as by far the heat elementary course of mathematics in our language."—The London Review, April 6, 1861.

THE RUSSIANS AT HOME: Unpolitical Sketches, showing what Newspapers they read; what Theatres they frequent, and how they Eat, Drink, and Fnjoy themselves; with other matter relating chiefly to Literature, Music, and to Places of Historical and Religious Interest in and about Moscow. By Sutherland Edwards, Esq. 2nd Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

"It is a book that we can sincerely recommend, not only to those who are desirous of abundant and reliable information respecting the social economy of the Russian people, but to those who seek an entertaining rolume, that may be perused in any part with both profit and anusement."—Edinburgh Evaning Courant.

"This is not only one of the most amusing books that we have read for a long time, but also the cest and most reliable account of Russian live and manners which has hitherto been given to the public."—Spectator.

"The tone is so genial the descriptions are so vigorously touched, and the author's perfect acquaintance with his subject is so marked throughout, that his sketches are sure to de ight any one into whose hands they may fall."—Literary Gazette.

HISTORY of the BRITISH EMPIRE in INDIA by EDWARD THORNES INDIA, by EDWARD THORNTON, Esq., contining a copious Glassary of Indian Terms, and a complete chronological Index of Events. The whole in one closely-printed 8vo. volume, price 12s.

Students who have to pass an examination on the History of India will find Mr. Thornton's the best and cheasest volume to consult, for whilst it is a complete and comprehensive History, the syle is lively and interesting, a great contrast with all other Histories of India.

GAZETTEER of INDIA compiled from A Documents at the India-office, and other official returns made in India By EDWARD THORNTON, Esq. In one large closely-printed 8vo volume, with Map, price £1. 1s.

THE LIBRARY EDITION of the above Work in four vo's 8vo, with Maps showing the acquisitions of the British at various periods, Notes, and marginal References, may still be had, price £2. 16s.

THE INDIAN ARMY and CIVIL SER-VICE LIST for July, 1862. Issued by order of the Secretary of State for India. 12mo. sewed, 6s., or by post, 6s. 6d.; bound copies, 7s. 6d.; or by post, 8s. The Indian Army and Civil Service List is issued on the 1st January and 1st July in each year.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY of MISS COR-NELIA KNIGHT, Lady Companion to the Princess Charlotte of Wales, with Extracts from her Journals and Anecdote Books. Fourth Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, £1. 6s.

"Why we should turn to these volumes as among the most interesting of the recent season, will be sufficiently evident as we indicate their contents."—Times.

"Of the popularity of these volumes, on account of their historical as well as gossiping merits, there can be no doubt whatever."—Athenæum.

THE HISTORY of the OPERA, from MONTEBERDE to DONIZETTI. By SUTHER AND EDW RDS. Second Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., c oth, price £1. 1s.

"Completely master of his subject, and possessing a ready and pleasing pen, Mr. Edwards in these volumes gives us an exceedingly interesting history of operatic performances."—

"It is one of those treasures of amusing anecdote that may be taken up and laid down at a minute's notice."—Times.

THE REPUBLIC of FOOLS: being the History of the State and People of Abdera in Thrace.
Translated from the German of C. M. von Wielaud By the
Rev. H. Christmas. 2 vols., post 8vo., cloth, 18s.

"As a prose satire, 'The History of the Abderites' vields only in bread h of humour, and pungency of wit, to Dean Swift's immortal travels of Caprain Lemuel Gulliver and of works of that class we know of none in any language that can compare with either of the two."—Observer.

can compare with either of the two."—Observer.

"Here is enjoyment for many a Christmas to come, for many housands of English boys, and many thousands of English boys, and many thousands of English mea and women. Unfortunately for the world Phisistratus Caxton departed this life without having made any contribution to-departed this life without having made any contribution to departed this life without having made any contribution to departed this life without having made any contribution to expend the great history of human folly, save, indeed, by the records of his own. Mr. Christmas has given us something even better in his translation of whiland's Abderites: and in the simplest, most racy, and verland's English, has enriched our literature with another character of the family dear to ma kind, of the Quivotes, Gullivers, and other turned foils of human self-love and vanity. If the addition to ou sheires of a book to delight the young and instruct the old overflowing with wit, fur, drollery inexpessible, was long depth, and knowledge is an achievement deserving of nationa thanks, we on leriake to convey our share to Mr. Christmas, fearing only less we should not have thanked him sufficiently."

London Review.

THE CODE of CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: An Act passed by the Legislative Council of India on the 5th September, 1861. 8vo., cloth, 10s 6d.

MANUAL of MILITARY LAW for all Ranks of the Army and Militia: together with an Abstract of the Volunteer Acts. By Clonel J. K. Pipon, Assistant Adjutant-General at head-quarters, and J. F. Collier, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law. 2nd Revised Emison, pocket-size, 3s. 6d. – By post, 3s. 8d.

"This Manual, which is approved by the Commander-in-Chief, is portable in form, and should be in the hands of all solutors and riflemen."—Athenseum.

DRECEDENTS IN MILITARY LAW; including the Practice of Courts-Martial; the Mode of Conducting Trials; the Duties of Officers at Military Courts of Inquesis. Courts of Inquiry, Courts of Requests, &c., &c.

The following are a portion of the Contents: The following are a por Military Law. Martial Law. Courts Martial. Courts of Inquiry. Courts of Inquiry. Courts of Request. Forms of Courts-Martial.

8. Precedents of Military

Law.

9. Trials of Arson to Rape.
(Alphabetically arranged.
10. Rebellions.
11. Riots.
12. Miscellaneous.

By Lieutenant colonel W. Hough, Late Deputy Judge-advocate-general, Bengal Army, and Author of several Works on Courts-Martial. In one thick 8vo. vol., price 25s.

"It would be impossible to over-estimate the utility of this work to members of the military profession as a comprehensive exposition of the law especially applicable to them, and to the practice of military tribunals; and it would be difficult to speak in terms of commendation too high of the manner in which it has been executed."—Morning Chronicle.

A HAND-BOOK DICTIONARY for the MILITIA and VOLUNTEER SERVICES; including an Epitome of the Duties of all Ranks, and of the Interior Economy of a Regiment of Artiflery Militia; Regulations for Organising the Others' Mess; Definitions of Military and Technical Terms applied in Fortification and Artiflery; Qualifications Tactical and Legal, Required of Officers on Appliantment to, and Promotion in, Regiments of Articery and Infantry Militia; with a variety of other useful Information on Military Subjects, compiled from we keep ublished under official and other competen authority. By Lieut.-Colonel Percy Scott. Price 3s. 6d, bound and clasped; or by post, 8s. 8d.

TREATISE on FORTIFICATIONS and ARTILLERY. By Major HECFOR STRAITH, revised and rewritten by THOMAS COOK, R.N., and JOHN T. HYDE, M.A. late of Addiscombe College, Seventh Edition. Ulustrated by numerous Plans and Cuts. Royal Svo Cloth, £2. 2s.

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES of FOR-TIFICATION. By JOHN T. HYDE. M.A. late Professor of Fortification and Artillery at Addiscombe College. Plans; two Cuts. Royal 8vo., 10s. 6d.

DRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By JOHN

DRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By John T. Hyde, M.A., late Professor of Fortification and Artillery, R yal Indian Military Codege, Addiscombe. Second Edition revised and enlarged. With many Plates and Cuts, and Phot graph of Armstrong Gun. Royal 8vo., 14s.

Contents:—Laws of Matter-Air, Resistance of to Moving Bodies. Projecties, Rotation of, Deflections of, Excamples of Actual Penetration of—Gunpower, Theoretical Investigation of Composition and Combustion of, Manufacture of, Proof of-Gun Cotton, Composition of, Manufacture of, Proof of-Garriages. D aught—Aumounition, Description of, Manufacture of, Rise of-Guns, Manazement of-Rilles, General Principles of, Considerations affecting Rate of Iwist, Form of Projectiles, Size of Bore, Pattern of Riflings, Whitworth, Turner, Henry, Ingram Rufles—Enfeid Rifle—American Government Rifle—Breech-loading Rifles — Laucaster Guns and Rifles—Revolvers—Armstrong Rifled Gu.s, Description of, Construction of, Projectiles used with, Time Fuze, Concussion Fuze, Sights, Tables of Ranges, Deflections, &c., &c.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND CO., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, LONDON, S.W.



# ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL

#### OFFICIAL GAZETTE

## BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 562.1

LONDON, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1862.

[PRICE 6d.

CONTENTS.	
SUMMARY AND REVIEW	95
BENGAL:-	
A Girdle Round the Earth	95
The Volunteers  Public Meeting in Calcutta on the Distress in the	95
Public Meeting in Calcutta on the Distress in the	
Cotton Districts of England	95
Miscelianeous	957
Shipping and Commercial	960
MADRAS:-	
Miscellaneous	960
BOMBAY:	
Miscellaneous	961
Supping and Commercial	96
OFFICIAL GAZETTE	962
	90.
Domestic	967
ORIGINAL ARTICLES:-	
The Last of the Moguls	968
European Vagrancy	964
North Canara	968
Hour:-	
Mr. Loing and the Bombay Association of Native	
Traders	969
East Ikdia Company	970
Court of Chancery—Lord v. Colvin	970
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway	970
Telegraph to India Company	970
Miscellaneous	971
Shipping and Domestic	971
Arriva's, &c., reported at the India Office	972
STOCKS AND SECUBITIES	972

### DATES OF ADVICES.

Bengal	••••••	Nov.	18 [	Burmah (Rangoon)	Oct.	15
Madras		,,	20	Bombay	Nov.	25
Agra	••••••	,,	20	Ceylon	,,	27
	China	(Hono	, Ka	ng) Nor I		

### MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—These for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 1sth of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including muls for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates falls on a Sunday, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, via Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days sooner than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails via Southannton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched via Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates fills on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched via Southampton on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

### POSTAGE.

POSTACE.

Fia Sonthampton (pre-payment compulsory), letters under † 02 03. 6d. | 2 02. 23. 0d. | 4 02. 43. 0d. |
1 02. 13. 0d. | 3 02. 33. 0d. | 5 02. 53. 0d. |
BOOKS, with the ends of the covers open (not exceeding flbs. in weight), it sent ris Sonthampton, under † 1b. 4d.; under † 1b. 8d.; under 2 1bs. 3s. 4d.; and under 3 1bs. 4s. |
Postage-stamps must be affixed. |
Newspapers for the East Indies, when not exceeding 4 02. |
2d. each; when above 4 02. and not exceeding 8 02., 3d each |
—an additional penny benne charged for every additional 4 oz or fraction thereof. For all countries or places eastward of Suez, the charge is 2d., whatever the weight of the newspaper. Fia Marseilles (pre-payment compulsory), letters under † 02. 0s. 9d. | 4 02. 1s. 9d. | 1 02. 3s. 3d. |
4 02. 1s. 0d. | 1 02. 2s. 0d. | 1 02. 3s. 6d. |
Newspapers not exceeding 4 02., 3d., when above 4 02. and not exceeding 8 02., 6d. each.
Books under † 1b. 6d.; under † 1b. 1s.; and for every additional 1 b. an additional 1s.

Postage to China, &c. (pre-payment compulsory), for letters: Fia Southampton.

† 02. 1s. 0d. | 1 02. 2s. 0s. | 2 02s. 4s. 0d. | 3 03s. 6s. 0d. |
Fia Marseilles.

† 03. 1s. 3d. | 2 2s. 1s. 6d. | 2 02. 2s. 9d. | 1 02. 3s. 0d. |

### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Bombay mail of the 27th November announces the death of the Maharajah of Patiala, which took place on the 13th of that month. At the most critical period of the Sepoy mutiny, and at a time when the position of the British in Upper India appeared almost untenable, his Highness loyally and faithfully adhered to his engagements, and by his example confirmed the wavering allegiance of the minor States. His services were of the highest order, and were frankly recognised by Lord Canning. As a member of the Governorgeneral's Council the Maharajah displayed both dignity and intelligence, and his administration of his own territories has ever been marked by mildness and sagacity.

Lord Elgin has been winning golden opinions from the Calcutta community by his debonnaire demeanour and good-humoured speech at the great meeting held on behalf of the Lancashire operatives. The speech itself will be found elsewhere. It lacks the stateliness, the clearness, the conciseness of Lord Canning's oratory, and is chiefly remarkable for an easy bonhommie which is always acceptable when displayed by persons of exalted rank. subscriptions amount to £3,600, including a donation of £200 from his Excellency, £100 from the Lieut.-governor of Bengal, £500 from Messrs. Grant, Smith and Co., #400 from Messrs. Kettlewell, Bullen, and Co., £300 from each of several mercantile firms, and a

iew considerable sums from native gentlemen. The Government has wisely resolved to accept the responsibility of placing at the disposal of the Mansion-house Committee the balance of the fund remitted from this country for the relief of the starving population of the Doab. A ball is likewise advertised to be given in the Town-hall, under the patronage of the Governor general, and the vice-patronage of the Lieutenant-governor, when, no doubt, a handsome addition will be made to the fund already collected for the alleviation of the cotton famine.

A hurricane, attended with the loss of at least fifty-two lives, visited the Seychelle Islands on the night of the 11th of November. "Trees," says Colonel Pelly, "were torn up by their roots in all directions, cliffs and masses of earth had slipped down from the hills, burying whole families in their houses; a river had been forced from its natural bed, and had burst through the town, carrying people and houses before it into the sea. The French religious establishment at Mahi was swept away in an instant, burying the Sisters of away in an instant, burying the Sisters of of as likely to supersede the seasons of Charity, some scholars, and a priest, who were George Grey, who will now have leisure to seemingly in the act of morning prayer when visit his friends the garotters.

One sister was swept through the house fell. the town in the torrent, and was picked out just before reaching the sea.

The Commander-in-Chief had passed through Agra after reviewing the troops at that station, and appeared very little the worse for the recent sun stroke by which he was prostrated on his return from Cheenee to Simla. It is to be regretted that Sir Hugh did not avail himself of the excuse for resigning his high office, and thus spare himself the indignity of a recall.

The Bombay Government has appointed a commission to report on the proposed demolition of the ramparts of the town, and on the construction of land defences. Sir William Mansfield has written a very important Minute on the subject, to which we shall refer hereafter at greater length. The same Government has also under consideration a scheme for annexing the island of Salsette to the town and Collectorate of Bombay, and to bring every part of the thus enlarged suburbs

near the town by iron roads.

Rumours are afloat of early changes in the Ministry, though not of a nature to lead to a dissolution of the Cabinet. It is currently reported that Sir Charles Wood will be one of the first to be removed from his present post, and this out of deference to the mercantile community connected by trade with India. Now, one of the most potent and chief reasons urged for not depriving the East India Company of the Government of that empire was, that the Secretary of State for the time being would always be liable to have pressure put upon him for the adoption of measures in which private interests, rather than the welfare of India, would be consulted. Sir Charles Wood has all along taken the part of the natives, rather than that of the Manchester school, and of the non-official residents in India. He has thought more of administering even-handed justice to all, and of maintaining the rights of 150,000,000 of his fellow-subjects, than of gratifying the whims, and improving the balance-sheet of a score or two wealthy capitalists or enterprising spectors. The consequence is the revival of ulators. the agitation for his removal from the Indiaoffice to the War Department. We trust, however, that Lord Palmerston and his colleagues will not be guilty of the deplorable weakness of yielding to the machinations and bluster of the Manchester School, wholeled by their former victors and of emboldened by their former victory, and of allowing the Government of India—and, in-deed, of the British Empire—to drift into the hands of men who postpone patriotism to pelf, and whose only standard of right and wrong is profit and loss. Sir Charles Wood, we hope, will be able to hold his own, and to weather the storm also. Rumour, indeed, points to an able and excellent nobleman as his successor, and if Sir Charles must go, no true friend of India would object to see the Duke of Argyle. installed in the India-office; but for political reasons we deprecate any immediate change. Sir Cornewall Lewis, we may add, is spoken of as likely to supersede the faineant Sir

### LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(Via Jubal.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 29.

Grey shirting and mule twist dull. Indigo, nothing doing. Linseed unchanged. Exchange on London: First-class credits, 2 07. Government securities, Five per Cents., 1041. Freights unchanged.

BOMBAY, Nov. 22.

Cotton piece goods and mule twist un-changed, Government securities, Five-and-a-Half per Cents., 112. Freights quiet. SHANGHAI, Oct. 25.

Two expeditions have been sent from Ningpo against the rebels, and were successful. Kahding was captured by the allied forces on the 23rd inst., and Fimgoha (?), the rebel stronghold, was carried by assault by the Imperialists on the 24th inst.

The Mahomedans in Shensi have been routed, and peace is now restored in that province.

The Duke of Lancaster has been totally wrecked off Formosa. The captain and crew were saved.

An extensive business is being transacted in cotton.

Ten thousand (? tons of shipping) have been chartered for the transport of the raw material from Hong Kong to Europe.

Intelligence from Japan states that the Tycoon had declared his inability to punish the perpetrators of the late murder, and has applied to the British Government for assistance.

The cholera has carried off a quarter of a million of inhabitants of Jeddo.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 6.

The Taepings are moving on Kahding, and are expected to attempt its recapture.

It is rumoured that they are also marching to attack Sankow.

An Imperial corps is advancing for the protection of that city.

The news from Japan is unsatisfactory. The position of foreigners was precarious.

The meeting alleged to have been recently held by the Daimios did not take place.

A bloodless revolution is reported to be in progress, having among other objects the destruction of Jeddo.

The whole country is in a most unsettled

Tea lower. Silk firm. Settlements in fortnight, 2,000 bales; export to date, 49,500 bales. Exchange on London, 6s. 04d. to 6s. 1d. Freights, 55s. to 60s.

CANTON, Nov. 14. Tea firm and active. Total export to date, 67,750,000 lb. Exchange on London, 4s. 71d. to 4s. 71d.

### CALCUTTA AND CHINA MAILS. JUBAL, Dec. 14, 3.15 P.M.

From Captain Weston, commanding screw steamer Nemesis:-

We have 140 boxes of mails on board from the Colombo.

We left Minicoy Island on the 3rd inst.

### Casualties by Death in the Armies of India reported since last Publication.

BENGAL.—Dr. W. J. Thomson, Civil Surgeon of Goorgaon, near Delhi, about Nov. 15. BOMBAY.—Asst. surg. Glass, medical officer, Mhos. division, at Indore, 7th Nov., of jungle fever.

### Passengers by the present Mail.

**HASSEILLES, —From BOMBAX.—Capt. Charlton, Mrs. Tannewer and three children, M. L. F. Peniston, Mr. and Mrs. Kom all and infant, Lacat. Way, Lacut. Hall. From ALEXADERA—VIT., Mrs., and Mrss. Hawkshaw. From Hong Kong.—Rev. Mr. Beich. From Malta.—Maj. gen. and Mrs. Itale, Mr. Rouse, Mr. Emerson, Mr. Crawford, Mrs. Crawford, Mrs. and Mr. Crawford, Mrs. Sand Mr. Crawford, Mrs. Sasséls, Mr. Sturt, Mr. Bates, Mr. Pedford, Mr. Humersley, Mr. Bishop.

### Expected at Southampton.

## BENGAL.

A GIRDLE ROUND THE EARTH.

The Russian Government make the marvellous announcement that telegraphic messages from all parts of Europe will be received at St. Petersburg for Pekin. Soon the lightning wire will touch the Pacific at the mouth of the Amoor. Thence there is a regular series of islands, such as the Aleutians, separated only by a slight distance from each other, which the aborigines of America doubtless used in their emigration from Asia, when they carried with them such traces of civilisation as the Aztecs and Incas presented to the eyes of the early Spanish conquerors. Thus America will be linked with Asia, and the wire may pass down our colonies of Columbia and Vancouver to San Francisco, which is already in communication with New York. It will then only remain that the abandoned Atlantic cable be reattempted by the route from Labrador to Iceland and the Scottish Isles to fulfil literally the boast of Puck-

"I'll put a girdle round the Earth In forty minutes.

Difficult as it is for even the imagination to realise this result, is it more so than to remember that England and America did send a message by the old cable, and that Calcutta did for days beat pulsations through to London? Ten years will certainly see this accomplished, and the nineteenth century will deserve still more the anathemas of the poet, though in a sense of which he never dreamed-

> "Nil mortalibus arduum est Cœlum ipsum petimus stultitia."

Such being the case we naturally ask ourselves if English skill and capital cannot do for Calcutta what Russian energy will soon accomplish for Pekin? Why should not Melbourne and far Dunedin be en rapport with Liverpool and John o' Groat's? Are our great China merchant princes to depend for their communications with England on a Russian line of wire? It is difficult to say in what position the question of a telegraph through the Euphrates valley is at present. We are pushing on the wire up the east coast of the Gulf of Persia which Nearchus found so inhospitable, and where so many Greeks died of thirst. We find even the savage Jam of Beyla polite, and the Mekran chiefs courteous, and shall always do so as long as our black mail is faithfully paid. No sight is so rare in Khelat as silver. One of our London correspondents tells us that the cable, 1,200 miles long, is being prepared by the Home authorities, with the aid of seven of the wisest electricians. As yet Sir M. Stephenson's Company has not succeeded in extending the cable further down the Red Sea than Jubal, but there can be little doubt it will be carried to Aden. At the worst a land line might be adopted, when the only piece of sea cable required would be across the mouth of the Gulf of Persia, to join the Mekran coast wire. As it is at present, we receive telegraphic intelligence from London only fourteen days old, and the question now is, how is the boon most cheaply and permanently to be extended to the Straits, China and Australia? To solve this a company has been established which professes to represent forty banks and firms trading with China and Australia. Their object they declare to be "to establish telegraphic communication between India and Australia and between India and China, the effect of which will be to bring Australia and China into nearly instantaneous communication with India and with each other, and within sixteen days of Great Britain, besides converting the communication, which is now once a month only to Australia, and once a fortnight to China, into a weekly one to each country.' They first propose, starting from Rangoon, the terminus of the Indian system, to lay a cable a distance of 1,200 miles to Singapore, touching at Amherst for Moulmein, King Island and Penang. Once at Singapore they propose to proceed

colonies as well as the Spanish settlements, and making us dependent on the French. Starting again from Singapore they are anxious to extend the Dutch line, which at present works so badly between that island and the east end of Java, to Brisbane, the capital of Queensland, on the east of Australia, which is the present terminus of the Australian telegraphic system. Mr. Gisborne has before projected this series of lines, and the Australian colonies are willing to give a subsidy of £50,000 for their share, but they are inclined to prefer a land line along the route lately discovered by Burke and Wills, and re-traversed by Landsborough and McKinlay. It would certainly be preferable for the present lines in Australia to be continued to the Cambridge Gulf from Adelaide or to Port Essington from Brisbane, for, as a rule, sea lines are to be avoided. The company propose to lay cables three and ahalf times as heavy as that which has failed in the Red Sea, which weighs one ton to a mile. The difference in weight is made by the extra thickness of iron wire outside the core. The iron wires will be covered with a coating of jute, bitumen, and hydraulic mortar to resist corrosion and chemical action.

As an intercolonial conference is about to be held at Melbourne, the subject will be discussed, and, we trust, action of some kind will be taken. India will then become the Eastern centre of talegraphic communication, and the effect on her trade, prosperity, and political intelligence will be enormous.-Friend of India.

### THE VOLUNTEERS.

The year 1857 with its numerous horrors and constant threatenings of immediate collision and attack necessitated the first formation of a Volunteer force. Since that time the movement, which in this country had been prompted by crisis that seemed about to involve the life of every European in India, has spread to England, and has become one of the most celebrated in recent history. The Russian war and the Indian mutiny had called forth the spirit and energy of the British nation more than any events since the news of that terrible battle which placed Europe at the feet of the first Napoleon and hastened the dying moments of Mr. Pitt. The ardour with which this movement has been carried out is a sure proof that if trade and commerce have been during the last generation the main features of our national life they at all events have not deadened that spirit without which we have no guarantee for our greatness. It was said that Napoleon, one day boasting of his success in Italy and influence in Europe, was reminded by a distinguished English statesman, then on his way to China, that he had accomplished something more than victory and conquest, he had made England a military nation. The retort was complete, and bears witness to the real cause and origin of the Volunteer movement. It sprang from the restless and aggressive policy of that sovereign, whose empire was peace but whose policy was war, who in commencing the Italian campaign boasted that he was the only potentate in the world who went to war for an idea, and soon after terminated it by the annexation of a province.

The reorganisation of a Volunteer force in India seems to be the result of the movement in England spreading to Englishmen abroad. The spirit of war is the predominant passion of the hour, and its curse is felt in every quarter of the world. The two extremities of East and West are torn with the convulsion of a sangninary strife, and bear witness to its horror and desolation. Europe teems with armed men, and European nations face bankruptcy and ruin rather than dis-band a single soldier. With the commencement of the cold season we have in India indications of the revival of the Volunteer spirit in different parts of the country. In Calcutta 250 members are already enrolled, and the rules which are to be strictly observed, on pain of dismissal from the force, Per str. Pera, Dec. 22.—From Bonday.—Mrs. Poets and infant, Asst. sing. Taylor, Mrs. Keys and two children, Capt. Fanslowe, Licat. and Mrs. Robe ts and miant, Capt. Purchase, J. Robinson, E-q. C. Strekbind, E-q., H. Perry, Esq. From Alexanders, Mr. Scott, Mr. Shorte. are still under the consideration of Government.

Digitized by GOOGLE

and to consist of a captain, a lieutenant, an ensign, five sergeants, and four corporals; the commandant to be a military officer, elected by the whole indeed, I look around me and see the distin corps, subject to the approval of Government. guished personages who surround me on this The arms and accourrements will be provided by Government, on the responsibility of the commanding officer. Ammunition for the purpose of target practice, and blank cartridges for parade, must be indented for, within certain limits, by the commanding officer. Should a larger amount be required than is sanctioned by the Government, the funds of the company will be resorted to We hope that the corps will prove successful, and hail its establishment as a step in the right direction, and an indication of a general desire on the part of the European community to be able to defend themselves with spirit if called upon to do | I recognise them as the representatives of a class so. The example will no doubt be adopted in many parts of the Mofussil, where Volunteer corps do not already exist, and it is easy to fore see that it will prove of considerable service, both in a social as well as a political point of view.

In fact, we are already able to chronicle the enrolment of the Behar Mounted Rifle Corps, the Lieut. governor expressing his high appreciation of the loyalty and public spirit which produced the tender of their services. The marked satisfaction of the Government was shown by meeting the movement with a grant of arms, ammunition, and accoutrements. A cavalry officer is to be appointed as drill instructor, and the general commanding the Benares division will arrange for an annual inspection of the corps. Thus encouraged, the corps met together for the first time at Muzufferpore on the 20th of October last, and commenced their military duties under the superintendence of Lieut. Metcalfe. We understand that the corps presented a most martial appearance, that the fine climate of Tirhoot had imparted an unwonted health and vigour to the members, many of whom had been from ten to sixteen years in the country, and that the military bearing of the commander was equalled by the active energies of the lieutenant. The meeting, which lasted for three days, was a reunion of inhabitants of the same district, who would otherwise rarely meet. The example may well be followed by other districts, not merely for the public purposes of the corps, but also as a means of establishing friendship and good will amongst a particular fraternity.-Friend of India.

PUBLIC MEETING IN CALCUTTA ON THE DISTRESS IN THE COTTON DISTRICTS OF ENGLAND.

On Thursday evening, the 6th Nov., a great public meeting, called by the Sheriff, was held in the Town Hall of Calcutta. The hall was crowded as it seldom is, all classes of the community, European and native, official and non-official, being present. Accommodation was provided for ladies also. A few minutes after nine o'clock his Excellency the Viceroy arrived, attended by his staff, and at once took his seat in the Chair of State. On his right, on the platform, were H.H. the Lieut.-governor of Bengal, Mr. Cowie, the Sheriff, Rajah Deonarain Singh, and Mr. Jen nings, Master of the Trades' Association; on his left, Archdeacon Pratt; Mr. T. Cowie, the Advocate-general; Mr. J. H. Fergusson, merchant; Mr. Bullen, President of the Chamber of Commerce; the Rev. Dr. Duff and Rajah Rhadakant Deb. In front were the members of Council, the Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court, General Showers, and the Secretaries to Government. We abridge the report of the speeches from the Englishman. Lord Elgin's occupied nearly an hour in delivery, and Dr. Duff's somewhat more than an hour. The meeting broke up at twelve o'clock :-

Lord Elgin, who was greeted with loud applause, said:—The circumstances which have brought us together this evening are painfully present to the minds of all of us who are here as sembled; so much so, indeed, as to render it un necessary for me to occupy your attention at any length, or in fact to do more than remind you of the purpose for which we have met-(applause). I am sure also that were it necessary to offer any would, at some time or another, bear abundant applied to relieve home distress. I have no hear

clusive of officers, who are to be elected by the men, | matters of detail in order to stimulate your zeal (interest—(loud applause). I go further, and in the cause, the gentlemen who will follow me would relieve me of all difficulty. platform, and whose support I may rely on in discharging the duty of your chairman; when among them I recognise statesmen who have already rendered great services to India, and those who give promise of a future career which will entitle them to a nation's gratitude, I feel still more how much lighter my task will be-(hear, hear). I gather also the same confidence from seeing round me a class of gentlemen, independent so far as regards the conduct of any public offices, but who have gained an honourable name in commercial pursuits - (hear, hear). who are endeavouring to apply in India that capital, enterprise, and energy which is the characteristic of the British character-(hear, hear). I see others, again, who have gained distinction by labours which have involved a life-long struggle against ignorance and the vice and crimes that arise from ignorance, men who labour with a zeal that never flags, and who speak with an eloquence never known to fail, and who cannot fail to find that in the future their efforts will have borne fruit-(hear, hear). Thus surrounded, I feel that the task which has devolved upon me as your chairman is but a light one; but, nevertheless, I trust that I may be permitted to say at the outset, and I speak merely for myself, that it is to me a source of sincere gratification to preside at such a meeting as this, and to find that, notwithstanding the occurrences of a few years ago, the object we have in view is supported as to-night by all classes and conditions of our fellow subjects-(hear, hear). I cannot avoid saying that in this matter a debt of gratitude is due to the Chamber of Commerce and my excellent friend Mr. Bullen, for the preliminary efforts they have made by collecting subscriptions to relieve our famishing countrymen. At the same time I feel happy in having this opportunity of expressing the sense I entertain of the interest and sympathy which has been exhibited in this cause by native gentlemen-(hear). Several chiefs have given most handsome subscriptions, and only quite recently I have received information from the Lieutenant-governor of the Punjab that he has remitted to the Lord Mayor of London Rs. 20,000, subscribed by the Chiefs of Puttialla, Jheend, and Nubba. It is well that we should be thus reminded that whatever differences there may be between individuals or between races, it is shown on this occasion that we are all united in one common bond-that of aiding suffering and misfortune-(hear, hear). It is a remarkable fact, and an instructive one, that in our own language the very expression "humanity"-which in its first meaning includes the whole family of mankind, in its second meaning and classes of the great family—is significant implies this bond which brings together all races forgotten the conduct of the British public during the famine which occurred in the North-West Provinces only two years ago? A large district of India was subjected to a frightful scourge, and when fellow-creatures were in distress, how did the British nation come forward?-I do not wish to revive or to dwell (hear, hear). upon the painful considerations which have rendered it necessary to take steps on behalf of our famishing countrymen in Lancashire; but I think that I have a right to remind you of the charity exercised at home when distress prevailed in this country. There had been occurrences upon which I will not dwell, but this I may say, that I do not think that it would be too much to assume that relief was received from England from many persons who themselves had been rendered mourners by losses sustained through the passions which were rampant in the evil times to which I have alluded; and I believe much has been given to relieve the sufferers in the Northwest by Englishmen who themselves had suffered from occurrences comparatively recent, but who felt that their mite put into the treasury of God

I say that, in my opinion, the operatives in Lancashire have claims upon us founded on special grounds. Whether we look to the cause of the calamity which has befallen them, ex to the heroism with which it has been endured. we must admit that it is a calamity almost without a parallel in the annals of human suffering. It has not been a calamity attributable to any one of those mysterious and overwhelming dispensations of Providence which generally follow imprudence or want of foresight. This calamity has been brought about by causes and by deeds over which the sufferers could have exercised no control, and against which no foresight could have provided. I myself know America well. I have spent some of the best years of my life, and have received much kindness there; and interested in the welfare of the people of that country, as I naturally must be, I cannot but feel regret when I compare its present condition to its former one. When I see that, in a country which was formerly one of the highest apparages of the British Crown, now the black flag is to be raised. and to float over its once peaceful fields and hanny homesteads, I cannot refrain from deeply regretting that such should be the case-(hear, hear). The spectacle, however, which we have more especially to contemplate to-night, a sad one, is an instructive one. From it we cannot fail to draw the lesson that conciliation, mutual support, and forbearance, or even at times compromise, constitute the lubricating oil of the pivot upon which human affairs turn. There is something inexpressibly sad and heartrending in the consideration that in England there are at present thousands of hard-working frugal labourers, persons who have been in the habit of laying by year after year something to support themselves should the evil day arrive, or who have saved small sums to purchase some cheap and modest ornaments to add to the comfort of their homes, and that they are now compelled gradually to part with everything. First with the ornaments I have mentioned, then with their little savings, and finally by becoming stipendiaries, to part with that jewel of great price. perhaps the most precious in their casket, and the one most reluctantly parted with by an Englishman-I mean the sense of self-reliance and honest independence - (loud applause.) There is one thing which this event teaches us, which I think should be borne in mind by every employer of labour. We are taught from the conduct of these suffering fellow citizens that now, above all times, all endeavour should be steadily directed towards the improvement and amelioration of the condition of the operative classes. During the last four years great efforts have been made in that direction. Education has been earnestly promoted; laws against combination have been withdrawn; those laws which have removed the restrictions upon the importation of cheap food, changes founded upon the soundest principles of political economy, have been introduced, but more still has to be done. And when we add the consideration that, on the other hand, restrictions have been placed on capital by such enactments as the Factory Acts, I think we have opened up & very interesting line of thought. There is another consideration which I think ought to weight with us in India, and which I think would strengthen this appeal in behalf of these suffering and deserving classes, and about which I should like to say a few words if your patience is not exhausted-(loud cries of hear, hear; and cheers). It has been said that this calamity in England is India's opportunity. Now, I am not going to ask whether or not India, in this crisis, has done all that she ought to have done, nor am I going to discuss the question. This, havever, I will say, that the Government of India strongly feel that it is their bounden day to do everything that they can do which can in any way enable India to take advantage of any opportunity which may be afforded her. It has been suggested, in reference to the occasion of our meeting to-night, that a surplus which remains of the fund subscribed at home should now be

tation in making this declaration most emphatically, that our principles-principles I believe of true political economy, and which should regulate the conduct of statesmen-do not lead us to the conclusion that we can ourselves apply that fund. I do not deprecate discussion. On the contrary, I wish it, and I am grateful to those persons, whether they be public writers or others, who, by applying their reasoning faculties add to the general stock of knowledge on this important subject. I think that, as a general rule, and having regard to the interest of truth, discussion as a means of influencing opinion is the only strue appeal to reason as distinguished from · feeling. At the same time discussion should abe conducted with calm coolness; but let me not be misunderstood. If public writers think that they cannot argue with eloquence without slowing feeling, for God's sake let them give utterance to their opinions. It would be much . better than to deprive us of the spark which concussion with thirt may kindle and which may give rice to illumination from which we may all gather light-(hear, hear, and laughter). Ι myself rather swallow a whole bushel of chaff than lose the precious grains of truth which may be somewhere or another scattered in it-(cheers and hughter). To return, however, to the question of remitting to England the surplus of the fund raised for the relief of the sufferers during the famino of 1860. That was a proposal which met with the frankest and most perfect consideration of the Government of India, and in reference to it I frankly say that the suggestion was a much easier one to make than to be adopted by the Government of India. At the time when that surplus remained it was not impossible that another crisis might occur in which it would prove of great service for the relief of sufferers who might drave been considered entitled to aid from it. I am always myself desirous of being perfectly frank, and I take upon myself the responsibility of saving for myself that I did not think that under the circumstances we were justified in so coplying that fund. Circumstances, however, have since materially changed, and I have only this day received a communication from Bombay informing me that, thanks to the gracious inter vention of Providence, the apprehended drought has not occurred, and there is little probability of any assistance being required from that fund. Under these circumstances, we have thought it regist to inform the Lord Mayor of London that when the exact amount of the surplus is calcu Cated, he will be at liberty to apply it in any way he thinks will meet the views of English subscribers, and if he draw upon us for our suffering fellow-countrymen in Lancashire we will honour the draft.

His lordship resumed his seat amidst loud and protracted cheering.

The Venerable the Archdeacon of Calcutta, seconded by Mr. J. H. Fergusson, moved the first resolution:—

"That this meeting, deeply sympathising with the population of the manufacturing districts in the districts which has overtaken them through the interruption of the usual supply of raw cotton from America,; and recognising the duty of all fellow-subjects of these suffering people to conribute towards the relief of their distress, resolves that a public subscription be opened for that purpose, and that the funds as collected be remitted for distribution to the Lord Mayor of London."

for distribution to the Lord Mayor of London."
The Archdeacon reviewed the extent and nature of the misery in the manufacturing districts, showed that the distress was to be considered as showed that the distress was to be considered as all England's, and not Lancashire's merely; and made a strong appeal to the native community to subscribe largely. When he sat upon the Famine Relief Committee in Calcutta, associated with them was annive gentleman, with whom, after one of their meetings, he had fallen into conversation upon the benevolence of the work upon which they were engaged; and he pointed out to him that Christianity compelled Christians, if they had any conscience, to engage in such undertakings. He replied that the Shasters teach the same: and a plied that the Shasters teach the same: and a rever before seen of order and freedom from riot, day or two afterwards he very obligingly sent the Archdeacon a letter, with some slokas, from the

Shasters, beautifully written in the Devanagri, and the English below, setting forth, as the gentleman conceived, this great duty. He mentioned the fact, he said, simply to add that nothing would gratify him more on the present occasion than to see the effect of the Shasters, and to find appended to the list a string of some hundreds of names of the wealthy native gentlemen of Bengal, most of whom had built up their fortunes under the protection, and through the commerce, of the British rule.

Mr. Bullen moved the second resolution.

"That this meeting desires to express its ad miration of the exemplary fortitude with which the sufferers have hitherto borne their severe privations, which strengthens, if it were possible, their claims to the assistance of their fellow subjects."

He thanked his Excellency for the resolution to which he had come as to the disposal of the Famine Fund, and had little doubt that the Lord Mayor would not hesitate under such circumstances in taking upon himself the responsibility suggested in the offer of the Indian Government. He felt equally sure that, were it possible to poll the votes of every individual subscriber to this fund, there would be almost if not entire unanimity in favour of its being so applied; and that if it were made available for the relief of the present distress, England would not be backward in replacing it, should the time again unhappily come when it was needed in this country.

The Rev. Dr. Duff seconded the resolution in a speech of great eloquence. He saw on every side, in newspaper articles and public and private letters, and heard in universal talk, discussions and disputes about the causes of the distress, their sympathy with which had brought them together, and he saw with regret that too often in these discussions the unhappy results in misery and distress to thousands were neglected. He saw endless debates about conflicting remedies, and still, meanwhile, the one outcome which was before them, the prevalent distress, was neglected. Time would bring new duties in this matter, when it would be incumbent on statesmen and philanthropists to investigate those causes and devise preventives for their recurrence. Meanwhile, their present duty was plain before them. It was idle to discuss whether millowners had all done their duty or their best towards it, and even though one such were to be found at his fishery in Norway or another shooting in the North, so be it! Yet before God and man they had to consider each for himself how and in what manner it was best to meet the call made upon their human sympathies, and rouse India to listen to the cry of wretchedness ringing in their ears. His invitation was not to bandy discussion, but to the rescue! Seeing a house on fire and inmates at the top inveloped in smoke and threatened by flame, they would not stop and discuss around the ladder lying at their feet whether the cause of the fire lay in the carelessness of the inmates, or whether, perchance, it could be laid at the door of the municipal commissioners. Witnessing the sad accident on the river which had lately deprived them of some of their valued citizens, with a boat in reach and rowers ready, who would have waited on the shore to decide whether the steersman was in fault or the passengers too careless, or if the river police ought to have been at hand? The cry and the natural response was,—to the rescue! It needed not to harrow them with details, unhappily too plentiful, of individual cases of dire distress, of uncomplaining suffering even unto death. They had but to think upon some such single case and multiply that by thousands, even by hundreds of thousands. He drew a strong picture of the suffering of parents dying without a murmur, yet with strong nature appealing through their dying eyes for their children saved so far from actual starvation by their own self-sacrifice. He expatiated upon a spectacle such as the world had never before seen of order and freedom from riot.

selves, and regarding which they were wholly blameless. He traced this wonderful state of things to education, which had been made a reality among the people; and to a religion which, under the new order of things with archdeacons preaching in the streets and bishops ministering in unconsecrated places, had taken a real hold among them. He pressed the claims of such a suffering class reduced from comparative affluence to a bare subsistence in the face of an approaching winter, and claimed for them, not as a mere duty, but as a privilege from his hearers, a liberal, a more than liberal subscription. No "little mites" for him in such a cause, unless they were really like the widow's mite, which was indeed her all. He did not urgo for merely what could be spared from superfluous luxuries, but such a subscription from each as should involve some sort of self-sacrifice short of which would be a failure of duty. His eloquence then burst forth into an exposition of the retributive workings of Providence among a selfish people; he followed up that with glowing sketches of the blessed visions which would open to them of happiness and safety spread among their suffering fellow-men and fellow-subjects by a full and free exercise of their bounty; and concluded with a fervent invocation of God's blessing upon their united efforts, amidst warm applause.

His Honour the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal then moved that the following gentlemen be appointed as a general committee:—

The Hon. C. Beadon, the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, Sir R. Napier, K.C.B., the Hon. H. B. Harington, the Hon. W. Grey, the Hon. Sir M. L. Wells, the Hon. H. V. Bayley, the Hon. C. B. Crevor, the Hon. W. S. Seton-Karr, the Hon. C. J. Erskine, the Hon. David Cowie, the Hon. W. S. Fitzwilliam, the Hon. Rajah Dinkur Rao, the Hon. Rajah Deonarain Sing, Brigadier General Showers, c.B., the Venerable Archdeacon Pratt, the Rev. A. Duff, D.D., LL.D.; the Rev. H. Hutton, the Rev. J. C. Herdman, the Rev. J. Richards, the Rev. E. Storrow, the Rev. G. Kerry, the Most Rev. the Vicar Apostolic, the Rev. Ter Johannes Catchick, T. H. Cowie, Esq., Joseph Graham, Esq., W. Theobald, Esq., J. D. Bell, Esq., Macleod Wylie, Esq., R. Molloy, Esq., F. C. Sandes, Esq., the Hon. E. Drummond, Colonel Durand, c.B., Colonel Strachey, E. C. Bayley, Esq., Lieut.-Col. Norman, c.B.; the Hon. Ashley Eden, S. Wauchope, Esq., c.B., Colonel Broome, Major F. D. Atkinson, Colonel J. P. Beadle, Maj. F. W. Russell, the Hon. J. T. Hovell Thurlow, Captain Rennie, C.B., Captain J. G. Reddie, Dr. J. Anderson, Dr. A. Macrae, Dr. J. Macpherson, Dr. N. Chevers, Dr. A. Webb, George Smith, Esq., W. Brott, Esq., J. N. Bullen, Esq., W. Maitland, Esq.; Stewart Douglas, Esq.; J. P. Sagrandi, Esq.; J. C. Whitney, Esq.; Seth Apear, Esq.; J. Scott Elliot, Esq.; S. Gladstone, Esq.; Claud Brown, Esq.; J. H. Fergusson, Esq.; John Brown, Esq.; P. Keith, Esq.; R. Scott Moncrieff, Esq.; J. P. Mackilligan, Esq.; George Dickson, Esq.; W. Anderson, Esq.; H. G. Dunlop, Esq.; Capt. Tronson; Capt. H. Howie; C. F. White, Esq.; R. Chadwick, Esq.; H. Bolden, Esq.; J. C. Batchelor, Esq.; C. Henfrey, Esq.; Jas. Sutcliffe, Esq.; C. K. Dove, Esq.; W. S. At kinson, Esq.; Jas. Mackenzie, Esq.; F. Jennings, Esq.; J. W. Browne, Esq.; W. Spink, Esq.; J. Remfry, Esq.; Rajah Pertaubehunder Sing Bahadoor; Rajah Radakant Bahadoor; Rajah Kalikrishna Bahadoor; Baboo Prosonocoomar Tagore; Baboo Ramanauth Tagoor; Coomar Sutiyanund Ghosal; Baboo Ramgopal Ghose; Manockjee Rustomjee, Esq.; Moonshee Amir Ali; Moulvee Abdool Luteef.

Rajah Radhakant Deb, in seconding the resolution, said: — Our Hindoo nation has been proverbial for its benevolence and generous feeling; year by year, season after season—nay, day by day, its members of various sects feed hungry mouths, clothe naked limbs, and in various shapes bless the needy by their open-banded charity; the poorest amongst them even collect around him like the patriarchs of old; all the scions of his family glory in supporting them under the severest privations. Cen such a nation—can the Hindoos remain in lethargic rest when

and they feel they can alleviate it by their efforts? No; they have only properly to understand the object that claims their benevolence, and they will never belie their national character. Here is a noble opportunity, my friends, to show our characteristic kindly feelings, not merely to our fellow creatures, but towards those who helped us in the hour of distress with what they had earned by the sweat of their brow. It is a most sumptuous feast of generosity; let us all join to partake of it by contributing our mite to this

"In faith and hope the world will disagree, But all mankind's concern is charity

The Advocate-general then proposed the fourth resolution :-

'That this executive Committee be charged to place itself in communication with influential residents of cities and stations in the interior, soliciting their co operation in carrying out the Objects of this meeting."

Rajah Deonarain Singh, speaking in Hindustani, recalled the noble generosity of England to India in the famine year. Now, he said, if we in our turn try to assist those of our benefactors, who are now suffering, and who saved us with a liberal hand in a most disastrous and perilous time, it should not, I think, be thought a mere act of liberality or charity; it should rather be considered as what is due from us. The tie of gratitude binds us strongly to the people of England; besides, it is an established axiom that to assist men in need is the duty of all persons.

Mr. Kilburn, seconded by Mr. Jennings, moved the fifth Resolution.

"That the thanks of this meeting be respectfully offered to his Excellency the Viceroy for presiding on this occasion."

His Excellency returned thanks for the vote of thanks. No duty could possibly be more agreeable to him than one which brought him into contact with the representatives of the Calcutta community, and though his position would not always allow him to interpose, he was always on such occasions as the present most heartily at the service of the Calcutta community. His Excellency also thanked the Lieutenant governor and Mr. Bullen for the way in which they had spoken of his conduct in the matter of the famine fund, deprecated the idea, which, he said, was generally entertained that the amount was a very large one, reminded his hearers that many claims had still to be met, and that only the surplus after such claims had been settled could be made use of, and concluded by a repetition of hearty interest in all matters connected with Calcutta, and a promise that on all great and important occasions similar to the present he was at the order of its inhabitants .- Friend of India.

### MISCELLANEOUS

THE STAFF CORPS .- We (Englishman) stated on a recent occasion that the Secretary of State for India had sent out an order prohibiting the employment of officers of H.M.'s British regiments in local appointments in India, unless those officers would join the Staff Corps of the Presidency in which they might be serving Furthermore, we now learn that the Governorgeneral and the Commander in Chief have sent home to the Secretary of State for India a recommendation, which we have not the slightest doubt will be attended to, to the effect that all officers of H.M.'s British army serving away from their regiments in any employment whatever in India be called upon at once to elect between joining one of the Staff Corps or vacating their appointments and rejoining their regiments. The intention and object of the recommendation in ques-tion, and of the order from the Secretary of State for India, which should certainly follow it, are perfectly fair and just. When the Staff Corps were established all the officers invited, or permitted, to join were given to understand, if indeed they were not actually promised, that all departmental and staff appointments would, in future, be filled from the

cers. The consequence has been that, relying on these inducements, a larger number of officers have, in the case of the Bengal Staff Corps, elected than can be provided for, and thus the members of the corps find themselves disadvantageously situated, when compared with a large number of their brethren, who, still belonging to British regiments, are filling staff appointments of every description all over India. The new order expected out from England in compliance with the recommendation of the Governor-general and Commander-in-Chief will at once remedy this state of atlairs, as doubtless large numbers of the regimental officers who are employed as here described will decline to join the untempting Staff Corps, and will consequently vacate their appointments, which will then fall to the share of those whom we think to be their rightful owners. Certainly the Staff Corps should, in the matter of staff appointments, be the first and the best served; it is their right. And if, after all the officers of that corps are provided for and satisfied, there should be any surplus of appointments, let them by all means be given to the regimentals and the locals. This notice of what we believe to be a coming order will give those concerned plenty of time to consider the course which they will pursue after it shall have been issued-a course which, to whatever side it may tend, ought not to be adopted without the most serious consideration, as it involves no more or less than the entire after-career of the chooser in his profes-

THE "ERYMANTHE."-This splendid steamer. one of the Messageries fleet intended for the Galle and Calcutta line, anchored in the roadstead of Galle on the 31st October. She is a new ship, of about 1,800 tons burthen, and 400horse power, but although commodious and powerful as you may guess from these figures, she is berthed but for eighty passengers. Built in France, she has had all the most recent improvements introduced, both in the engine-room and elsewhere. Outwardly she bespeaks a commander jealous of the neat and trim appearance of his ship, and in the saloon and cabins all that is best calculated to conduce to the comfort of passengers has been provided with a liberal hand, and in a very superior style. The saloon in particular strikes the visitor. Spacious, lofty, and airy, a score of mirrors inserted as panels, give effect to the delusion of space thrice the real extent. The principal cabins are situated on either side of the saloon, and have each two permanent berths and two couches. the latter capable of being transformed into tem porary berths. Those cabins, however, are meant for two passengers only, those of the first class paying the highest fare; and as they are particularly roomy and well ventilated, they are necessarily superior to the principal cabins in the Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers which are fitted with four permanent berths. The cabins of the second class are placed forward, each having four berths. With this single difference they are similar to the cabins of the first class. When I have added that the baths and other appliances are numerous and complete, I think I have exhausted my subject as respects accommodation. With the sleeping apartments ends the distinction between the first and second class passengers, and here it is where the new company will have the pull over the old, without any apparent reduction of the fares. The glass from which the second class passenger imbibes his wine is of precisely the same cut as that which will be used by the first class passengers. The wine itself will be decanted from the same bottle; and the salmi or ragout, of which each may partake, will be taken from the same dish. In other words, the first and second class passengers will mess equally. Here, then, is a very considerable advantage. The successful is a very considerable advantage. merchant and planter—and shall I add, editor, cæteris paribus-will not hesitate to pay a Peninsular and Oriental first-class rate for a cabin in which he will have but one companion, while the less auriferous civilian or soldier will be only too Staff Corps, entrance into which would be held to glad to save £10 or £15 by sharing a cabin with | English judges; the true cure, Christianity

a scene of misery so vast stares before them; | give priority of claim over local regimental offi- | three others. I have been assured that the commissariat arrangements will be such as to leave no grumbling latitude; at all events there is no reason to anticipate anything below the Peninsular and Oriental standard. Unlike that company, in the Messageries Imperiales service, the commanders of the vessels, officers of the Imperial navy, are directly responsible for the provisioning as well as the navigating of their vessels. The fares include a liberal allowance of sound claret, fullbodied sherry, bona fide British beef, and true cognac, while those inclined to pay extra for it may indulge their fancies from a rich selection of genuine French wines .- Ceylon Times.

St. Andrew's Day.-The Scotchmen of Calcutta are in a difficulty. St. Andrew's Day unfortunately falls on a Sunday. What is to be done? As true blue Presbyterians they scorn, as their fathers did, to observe any Saint's day otherwise than after the old national fashion of haggis and whisky. If they were only Englishmen they would probably be content with going to church, but being justly proud of their nationality, and inclined to protest against the uniformity before which all national distinctions and social festivities are disappearing, they determine to give vent to their home-sickness on Monday. the 1st of December. This will cause the postponement of the University examinations for one day. The Hon. W. S. Seton-Karr will make a good chairman.

THE PAPER CURRENCY .- The following shows that the Paper Currency has probably reached. its limit till Sir C. Wood withdraws the present obstructions. The figures refer to 31st October

Calcutta.	Bombay.	Madras.	Total.
Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Co.'s Rs.	Cu's Rs.
2,4 <b>3,00</b> ,000	   1,75,90,000	<b>40,00</b> ,000	4,58,00,000
1,99,51,189	93,00,000	40,00,0∞	3,32,51,13 <b>9</b>
	62,00,000		82,00,000
43,48,861			43.18,531
	Co.'s Rs. 2,43,00,000 1,99,51,189	Co.'s Rs. Co.'s Rs. 2,43,00,000 1,75,50,000 1,99,51,109 93,02,000 82,00,000	Co.'s Rs. Co.'s Rs. Co.'s Rs. 2,43,00,000 1,75,00,000 40,00,000 1,99,51,109 93,00,000 40,00,600 82,00,000

CASH BALANCES :-

	1560.	1861.	1862.
	Sept.	Sept.	Sept.
Govt. of India  Bengal  N.W. Provinces  Pubjab  Bombay  Central P  Deccan  Madras	1,30,21,085 \$3,38,19,182 55,35,623 16,09,216 1,22,02,786	4,59,90 182 1,76,97,164 2,11,95,416 1,96,37,762 3,69,63,5-7 55,80,740 7,98,260 1,60,55,544	2,70,83,242 1,07,60,992 2,78,14,529 50,53,178 15,76,951

It will be seen by reference to previous returns that, as usual at this period of the year, the amount of the balances has been decreasing high water mark" appears to be reached generally about the middle of the year, and on the 30th June, 1862, the balances stood at \$19,659,660, remained nearly the same on the 31st July, and were reduced on 31st August to £18,222,000, and now, on 30th September, to £17,266,000. is a goodly sum, and it will be observed that it is about two millions in excess of the balance at the corresponding period of 1861, and about three millions more than on 30th September, 1860.

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION .- The Ordh Gazette remarks that the Commissioner of Sind has offered a reward of Rs. 50,000 for an effective method of destroying locusts, such as have recently desolated some of the most fertile districts, but a similar raid might do good in terrifying the locusts of our Courts of Justice. Mr. Frazer, civil judge of Lucknow, has issued this notice: "Be it known to all concerned, that any person who can give information respecting any instance of bribery or corruption between parties to civil suits and the Umlah of the civil court, may, in person, and on any court day, present a petition on the subject to the civil judge, at the opening of the court, on plain paper." We wish Mr. Frazer success, but the immediate remedy is

THE COLD SEASON. - The whole official world of the Indian provinces seems to be abroad. It is long since the favoured of the Punjab desended from the hills, and it is possible that India may soon realise the fact of the existence of a Postmaster-general, and Bengal be aware that there is such an officer as the Director of Public Instruction. Commissioners and district officers begin to arrange for their tours; and the subordinates who have enjoyed a resuite during the rains prepare for the ordeal of inspection. The relief of regiments has begun, and Commanders-in-chief as well as Brigadiers and Inspectors-general of Hospitals are on the wing. Sir Hugh Rose has said farewell to Simla for a few months, and will soon revisit some of the scenes of the exploits recorded in his Central India despatches. Sir Hope Grant moves northward to meet him. Sir W. Mansfield has left, not a moment too soon, to inspect the always doubtful fortifications of Aden. Since the French have got Osboc it would be well to look also at Perim, while now efforts must be made by the Bombay Government to counteract the encouragement given by the French to slavery among the Somali tribes, in spite of Lord Dalhousie's treaties with the chiefs. Sir W. Denison has rounded Cape Comorin, and graciously received deputations from the natives and missionaries of Tuticoreen, who seem to us the only people that believe in him-perhaps because they have something to expect from him. Legislation on two days of the week will keep the Lieutenant-governor of Bengal busy after his extensive tour through Eastern Bengal and visit to Darjeeling. Just when the re-animated officials begin to feel exhausted with their cold weather tours, Lord Elgin will begin to move slowly from Agra to Simla, to hide himself in the Hills, unless the usual fatality summons him, like his predecessors, to action in the plains. Simla in 1863 promises to see once more the brilliant days when Lord and Lady William Bentinck added hearty enjoyment to a distinguished circle which revelled in the rich talk of "Tom Macaulay." Meanwhile Calcutta Regislation threatens to pour down in a torrent still more impetuous than we anticipated when Sately we raised a warning note. If Mr. Harrington is now so active as in less than an hour to introduce and expound eight Bills, ranging from a sheriff officer's fees to the amendment of the tariff, what have we to expect now that the real law member has made his apppearance ?- Friend of India.

THE LATE BENGAL ARTILLERY .- It may now be said that the last distinctive institutions of the late Company's Bengal Artillery are being wound pp. and will soon finally disappear. The artillery donot at Meerut was closed on the first day of November, and all the stores were sent to the Agra magazine. The superb artillery band at Meerut will soon be dissolved, and the magnificent mess-house at the same station will be in the market for sale. Brigadier Swinley's command at Meerut ceased also on the day the depot was broken up, and he took up his new command as Brigadier-general of Artillery, with his headexarters at Lucknow. The office of the Assistant Adjutant-general of Artillery has left Meerut for Agra, and Major Frith, who was officiating in Major Johnstone's place, has gone to take command of a battery at Allahabad. The battery of Armstrong guns, under the command of Major Light, is ordered to leave Meerut for Umballah. Thus is broken up and dispersed, with all its accessories, the headquarters of the late Bengal Artiflery; and it now only remains to send a portion of that arm on service out of India, in ender to thoroughly royalise it and to leave it, so far as its former name and distinct existence are econcerned, nothing but the recollection of a long series of glorious exploits thickly strewn through the history of the British conquest of India. En distanan.

THE CALCUTTA VOLUNTEERS have formed a fund from which to supply uniforms to deserving youths who may wish to join their ranks, but cannot meet the expense. The strength of the corps is now 250, so that drill officers will be supplied by the State.

DARJEELING, Nov. 7 .- Since the Lieutenantgovernor has left us some of the residents here, and in the stations round about, have received the following notice: - "Your application for land is for the present reserved from the operation of the rule for the sale of waste lands, but the application will remain filed pending orders.—(Sd.) H. E. WAKE, Superintendent." Thus one year has gone, and our capital is nearly expended—all by a simple decision, and men of wealth will now get our land. The delay is too bad. Even if you get land you have to wait the office people's pleasure in granting you the usual letter of assignment. You may dance attendance at the office for a long time, but neither letter nor pottah can you get. The excuse is, "The establishment is so small and the work is so great." The cart road will never be done under the present officers-such dirty jobs do you hear of. No wonder the road is now as backward as it was last November. The Government ought to insist upon contracts being given, and it would prevent officers trading, buying houses, land, &c. The fact is this, the station is going to the dogs, all through the officers that are appointed to look after it. The station roads are dirty and out of repair. Natives are going about our Mall with small-pox, and Europeans are seen in the act of fighting on the road. Such is Darjeeling in November, 1862!-Englishman.

Tumlook, 7th Nov.-We are in a position to state that Government will most probably close the manufacture of Pungah salt after this season, should Cheshire salt continue to be imported in the manner it has found its way into the market during the last six or seven months. Prepara tions for the current season's manufacture are being made, and we understand the salt agent intends to visit the Aurungs very shortly in order to make further arrangements. The terms offered to the Molunghees, who may be willing to manufacture salt for Government, are different from those of other years. Hitherto, the Molunghee used to receive advances for the salt he engaged to manufacture, and he had only to entertain a sufficient number of coolies in order to fulfil his agreement. The salt, as soon as manufactured, was delivered to the Mofussil officers, who were responsible for it until it was transported to the golahs. By the present terms the Molunghee will have to lay out his own capital, and the salt, after it has been manufactured, will be transported by him at his own risk to the depôt, where it will undergo the process of drying, and then stored. The Molunghee will be required to produce the depôt officer's receipt before he is paid for his salt, so that under the present terms no one will possibly enter into engagements with the Government unless he be a man of substance. This alteration is introduced by the Board with a view to do away with the advance system, and the measure, if successfully carried out, will be highly beneficial in its results, for there will be many advantages gained by its introduction, viz., the bhungah or weighing establishment in the Mofussil will have no longer to be entertained, and in the event of the whole Taidad of the year being contracted for, there will be no necessity for keeping so large a Poketanee temporary establishment as has been retained: but we have doubts whether the greater portion of the Molunghees will be able to meet the expenses of manufacture and transport from their own pockets .- Hurkaru.

ARCHERY AT LUCKNOW.—Lucknow, as another evidence of its public spirit, has an Archery Club, managed by a ladies' committee. How much better than the uniform custom of driving in India, by which ladies are deprived of all healthy exercise. Half the illness in Calcutta would be removed if ladies who cannot ride would walk, or play gentle rackets, or form an archery club, or use their limbs and muscles somehow.

GANGES STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—The affairs of the Ganges Canal Steam Navigation Company are to be wound up under the Limited Liability Act; the company being unable to meet its liabilities.

CHERBA POONJEE .- In the beginning of the present month, most of the residents having left the station for different places of more security and comfort, and the officers off to Jowai with the main body of the troops, the unlucky remainder have been in a state of panic, so far as regards the women, and something very like it even in the sterner sex. The force at the station on the 8th of November was about fifty rank and file of the 44th N. I., under command of two lieutenants; and some of the wiser of the inhabitants not unnaturally consider that, in the present state of the hill districts, and in view of the insolent assurance of the Jynteans, such a limitation of our force is very like a temptation to those amiable parties to come down in numbers and plunder the station. A body of from two to three hundred of them were known to have come down to the Bhoolagunj at the foot of the Hills, and after prowling about there for several days, they made an attack on Tharria Ghaut on the morning of the 8th Nov., plundered it, killed two men, and destroyed the furniture and other property of two resident gentlemen. the previous evening it had been reported in Cherra that the rebels intended this attack on Tharria, and a party of the 44th N.I., with some men of the police corps, in all about forty men, were sent off under command of Captain Worsley, of the police, to intercept them. When the news arrived in the morning at Cherra of the success of the rebel raid, the detachment of the 44th was sent down, and the station left with not a trained soldier of any sort in it, excepting the four or five sentries on guard at the gaol, the hospital, and the magazine. In the evening, however, they were reinforced by a hundred men sent up as a guard for the Commissioner, Major Houghton. first news of the assault and plunder had been brought up to Cherra by the dak man, who was actually chased by the rebels, and had to leave the high road and get up by another route. Considering how well-informed their scouts keep the Hill men, and how ill-advised our authorities seem to be, on the other hand, of their movements, we wonder with whom would have lain the responsibility of a disaster had the rebels, flushed with their success at Tharria, pushed on at once to Cherra?-Englishman.

SURGEON - MAJORS' ALLOWANCES. major Franklyn, medical member of the Commissariat Commission sitting at the Presidency, in sending in his bill for pay and allowances, drew upon the Government for the Presidency house-rent of his rank-that of a lieut. colonel. He represented that he was away from his regiment, ordered on the public service to the most expensive place in India, and that in choice of quarters he ranked with a lieutenant-colonel. The Government decided that the rank of Surgeon-major was all nonsense as regards any claim to pay, allowances, or emolument whatever; that the grandeur and dignity of the title ought to be quite sufficient for the lucky and exalted possessor, and amply compensate him for any pecuniary loss or injustice, real or imagined; and, in fact, stopped very little short of reminding Dr. Franklyn that he was on an equality with a baronet. Finally, the doctor was adjudged the Presidency house-rent of a captain, it not having been considered at all advisable that he should be lodged in the same liberal and comfortable manner as his equals in rank in the Commissariat Commission; and he receives the same sum of money to provide himself with a house in Calcutta as he would at Pind Dadun Khan or Bunnoo.

GAS IN CALCUTTA.—Arrangements are now completed for lighting with gas the road from Park-street to the Chowringhee-gate of the Fort, along the old course from Government-house to the same point, and from the first of December the Water-gate, Calcutta, and Coolee Bazaar gates, as well as several buildings in the Fort, will be also lighted. This is the first introduction of coal gas on a large scale into any Government establishment in Calcutta.

MR. CAMPBELL, late judicial commissioner of Lucknow, took the customary oaths and his seat as a judge of the High Court of Calcutta on the 11th of November.

Assistant Surgeons .- We (Englishman) are glad to have to congratulate the worst paid class of military officers in this country-the assistant surgeons of H.M.'s British forces on the grant. late and tardy though it be, of justice and equal treatment as regards their brother officers of the Indian army. In the middle of the year 1858, by order of the court of directors, a rule came into force, granting to all assistant surgeons in their service, of and over ten years' standing, the same staff allowance for medical charge of regiments. batteries of artillery, &c., as was drawn by full surgeons, viz., Rs. 300 per month; and the Indian assistant surgeons have for the last four years been paid accordingly. Some time ago an assistant surgeon of one of H.M.'s British regiments in this presidency, seeing and feeling the injustice of the distinction between two bodies of officers of the same class, and serving in the same country, put in a claim for the increased rate of staff allowance, he being in charge of a regiment and over ten years in the service. The claim was refused. The medical officer persevered and went up to Government. The Government referred the matter home to the Horse Guards and the Secretary of State for India, and the result has been that the latter functionary has sent out an order granting the Rs. 300 staff allowance to all royal medical officers, in the same manner as it is enjoyed by those of the Indian service. This boon will not, it is true, be of very wide or frequent application, nor very costly to the State, as the assistant surgeons of the royal army are, as a general rule, promoted to the higher grade before they have served ten years; but nevertheless it will be welcome to that body of officers, who, as a class, have hitherto derived less pecumiary advantages from service in India than any other in the army. The assistant surgeons of H. M.'s British forces serving and to serve hereafter in this country, are indebted to Dr. Govan for the national perseverance with which, in pushing his own claim, he vindicated theirs to equal advantages with the Indian medical officers, but there still remain many disadvantages and drawbacks under which the Queen's assistant surgeons in India suffer, and which we would hope to see swept away by the long delayed, and now almost forgotten, amalgamation scheme, whenever it may come into existence.

THE VICEROY'S LEVEE on the anniversary of the birthday of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, was less numerously attended than on the former occasion. The mistake was made of not officially declaring the day a public holiday. The scene, however, lost none of its brilliancy, and all classes none of their cheerfulness. from the fact that full-dress uniforms were not found to be a burden, the weather now being equal to an Italian autumn. From the animation which pervaded the staff of high officials around the Viceroy, it was evident that they did not fail to take advantage of so favourable an opportunity for studying the faces, bows, and general bearing of the public as they passed his Excellency. There is no position so good for the seeker of the humorous in human nature. Carlyle alone could philosophise upon it with due evnicism.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT .- We (Hurkarn) underatand that the actual expenses in the Medical Department at the Presidency of Bengal, N.-W. Provinces and the Punjab, for the year 1861-62, appear to have been about one crore and twelve takhs of rupees. The probable expenditure, as provided for in the Budget of the year 1862.63, has been estimated at about one crore and fortytwo lakes of rupees, which shows an increase of thirty lakhs of rupees over that of the preceding year. This increase may be accounted for by the several medical establishments which the Government has in contemplation to institute in addition to the existing ones in the territories of Oude, Bohilcund, and the Trans-Sutledge States, where medical arrangements are still considered to be insufficient and incomplete. Besides this a pretty large sum has been reserved to meet the expenses to be incurred in affording medical aid in the tea growing districts of Assam, Cachar, and

CENTRAL ASIA.-A Porsian letter, translated by the Lahore Chronicle, represents the Ameer of Cabul as in every way victorious. The people of the district of Herat have acknowledged his sway, those of Samarkand have sent a friendly mes sage, and promised to prevent the Persians from moving, and Persia has sent a vakeel beseeching the Ameer to pardon Sooltan Jan, and promising to pay the Ameer's expenses back to Cabul. He has built two strong forts and other works round Herat, and has 4,000 pioneers daily at work. The old man, still young in spirit, sends this message to his nephew and son-in-law:-- Fight it out until you have been overpowered. Even then shall I give you bread. But behave like a man, and do not show cowardice, for the Afghan name is at stake. Do you remain seated inside, and me out here; let us see who is beaten." must be remembered this is a native account, but the words are characteristic of Dost Mahomed. and remind us of the age of chivalry.

THE ISHERPORE POWDER, WORKS are lying idle. waiting, it is said, for new and improved machinery from England; but we believe it is by no means certain that they will ever manufacture the "villanous compound" again, as considerable supplies of English-made gunpowder are being sent out to this country. The ship Middlesex, just arrived, has brought out three hundred barrels of English gunpowder, with which she is now comfortably lying off town. The Government is of opinion that, if we are all to be blown up into the air, it is itself the best operator to carry out the performance, which should not on any account be left to private pyrotechnists. Any ship captain bringing out a quantity of gunpowder over a few pounds, on his own or on mercantile account, is obliged to bring to at Moyapore and lodge the dangerous stuff in the magazine there, before coming up to Calcutta; but the Government assumes to itself the right to bring off town, and into the midst of the shipping, a quantity of gunpowder sufficient to blow the neighbouring shipping and the adjacent quarter of Calcutta into "smithereens," and save us all the trouble of looking any further after our sublunary affairs.

SIMLA, Nov. 7.—The Commander in Chief returned from his excursion to Cheeni on the evening of the 5th, apparently none the worse for his rough ride and heavy fall beyond Muttiana. He left this for camp at eight o'clock this morning, and was to reach Kalka by dinner hour—smart work—190 miles, in twelve days, with only a day's rest, and this done chiefly with hired hack horses. One or two of the staff waited his return, and the 6th was no day of rest to them. Most of the houses at the western end of the station, where Lord Elgia will reside, have been hired for next season. Several parties have been made up and proceeded to Rampore to see the gathering at the fair, which commenced yesterday, and will last for ten days.

LIEUT, JACKSON. - His Excellency the Com mander in chief has directed the general officer commanding the Lahore division of the army to assemble a court martial at Moultan in the last week of November for the trial of Lieut. Jackson, of the Royal Engineers, for the murder of Mun noo Khan, at Dera Ishmael Khan, in July last The delay which has occurred in bringing the prisoner to trial was occasioned by considerations beneficial to his interests, that is to say, to enable him to procure competent professional advice, which he has secured in the person of a barrister of the Bombay bar, who could not arrange to reach Mooltan at an earlier period than that fixed for the trial. Major Nicolls, one of the witnesses for the prosecution, has lately died, but there are three other European witnesses, each of whom from their respective compounds, and without communication one with the other, saw the assault committed. The native servants of the prisoner who assisted in flogging the deceased Khitmutghar are now in gaol, charged as accomplices in the alleged murder; but in the event of their evidence being required, the authorities have decided to admit them as Queen's evidence, but should it not be required, they will in that case be likewise tried by the regular civil tribunal.-Lahore Chronicle.

UNCOVENANTED ASSOCIATION FUND .-- An institution, termed the "Uncovenanted Association Fund," has been established at Nynee Tal. Tho objects are similar to those of friendly societies in England. Members of the North-West Provinces' Uncovenanted Service are asked to subscribe at the rate of one per cent. on their salaries to a fund which will aid members and their families who suffer from temporary sickness or want of employment, not the result of moral turpitude. It is proposed that those who are aided shall not in any case receive more assistance than the half of their former salaries, and for no longer period than twelve At Madras a similar association has been established. At Calcutta the subject is under agitation, " and it would be a reflection on the acknowledged vigour and superior energy of the men of the North-West if they suffer further delay to occur in taking measures for the improvement of their position and prospects." The objects are good, but we would recommend the members to obtain the services of a professional actuary before adopting the proposed rules and rates.

LOCAL BATTERIES .- Captains T. Pulman and A. H. Heath, of the Royal (late Bengal) Artillery, have arrived at the Presidency, for the purpose of organising and training two new batteries of artillery, one of which is, we believe, to be stationed at Barrackpore, and the other at Dum Dum. These batteries will be formed from the artillery recruits now arriving, and about to arrive, from England, and the local company of artillery now in Fort William. We are glad to see this lattermentioned holy about to be utilised and moved about as "local" does not mean Calcutta, but Indian, and a permanent stay at the presidency must have a Capuan influence on any British troops. The men in question can be utilised all over India or Asia; and as they have availed themselves of the right to be local, they can be detached and removed to their batteries, should those with which they may at any time be serving get orders for Europe.

CASHMERE.—A circular has recently been issued by the Maharajah of Cashmere, to the effect that all liquors taken into Cashmere by European visitors, or accompanied by a letter specifying the name of the officer for whom they are intended, will be considered exempt from duty, but that, when they are sent by merchants for sale, duty will be paid.

OFFICERS AND GENTLEMEN.—The Ondh Gazette states that two young officers of her Majesty's 27th regiment at Gonda have got themselves into a most serious scrape, and that it is likely their case will have to be sent up to the High Court, Calcutta, for trial. The particulars, as related to us, are most revolting, and we can hardly think of anything more unmanly, or more cowardly, than that one Englishman should keep watch while another forcibly dishonoured a woman, almost within sight of the poor terror-stricken husband. The wonder is, that the villagers did not set upon these young "gentlemen," and belabour them to within an inch of their lives. It is said that one of them carried a gun, and this sufficiently accounts for their escape unhurt.

ATTERMT TO MURDER COLONEL GAWLER.—
The Delhi Gazette mentions an attempt on the life of Colonel Gawler, which may yet be followed by the most serious consequences. A thief entered his tent in the head-quarters camp on the night of the 18th of November, one march from Agra, on the Gwalior road. Colonel Gawler made an attempt to seize him, when the man stabbed him with a knife, or dagger, through the chest, underneath the region of the heart. The disturbance aroused a servant, who also, in attempting to capture the thief, was stabbed, we believe mortally. Colonel Gawler lies in a very dangerous state. The deputy magistrate went out yesterday to take his deposition; and, meantime, the criminal has been caught.

THE FIRST NOVEMBER.—Sir R. Montgomery held a Durbar in Lahcre Government House, on the 1st November, for the reception of the nobility and gentry of the district. This date should be similarly observed by heads of provinces throughout India.



MR. SUTHERLAND, the author of a recent very useful publication containing the regulations of the Bengal Code at present in force, has been appointed reporter to the appellate High Court, and will attend to report decisions in the court presided over by Sir Barnes Peacock. The plan usually adopted has been to deliver written judgments, which are duly filed at the Registrar's office. The Chief Justice, however, is accustomed to deliver oral judgments, and the necessity of subsequently writing them, in order that they may be filed, has been found to entail an additional amount of labour which, in the present condition of the arrear file, it is necessary to avoid. The system of reporting judgments by a responsible officer of the court might, we think, with advantage be adopted in the courts of ordinary original jurisdiction.

SHIPWRECKS .- The American steamer Mississippi, of 2,030 tons, Capt. Taylor, was lost in her passage from Monte Video to Hong Kong; passengers and crew saved. The Duke of Lancaster (British ship), of 463 tons, Capt. Balmano, with a cargo of rice from Singapore to Shanghai, has been totally lost near the Island of Formosa.

COMMITTAL OF MR. HEELY .-- A Calcutta paper understands that Mr. Denis Heely, who has been in custody at Jessore on a charge of having been concerned in the affray at Sarulia, has been finally committed for trial, and will be sent to Calcutta under a European escort.

NATIVE CAVALRY. - The following corps of native cavalry will move this season in addition to those included in the relief:-9th battalion from Julpegooree to Cawnpore, 8th battalion from Cawnpore to Seetapore, 5th battalion from Seetapore to Julpegooree.

EX-ROYAL FAMILY OF DELHI.—The Government of India have sanctioned pensions for the destitute members of the ex-royal family of Delhi to the extent of nearly £800 per month.

MR. JOHN LANG, proprietor of the Mofussilite has, it is said, left Meerut for Calcutta, to appear in the High Court, as defendant in a criminal suit instituted against him by Lieut.-Col. Raikes for libel and defamation of character.

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 23. St. Lawrence, Toynbee, Gravesend; Gondola, Sherman, Cape. —25. Baltic, Ashton, Moulinem; Ulysses, Nicol, London; Punjanb, Hid. Liverpool; Lord Harris, — Moulinem; Gryn Castle, Tindell, Liverpool; Witch of the Wave, Bramball, Bombay. —28. str. Nemesis, Weston, Suez; Lady Frankin, George, Bombay. —29. Str. of Peace, Hinckley, Madras. —Nov. 10. Adamant, Lodwick, London; str. Caudia, Stewart, Suez. —12. L'Imperatrice Eugene, Hochart, Borteaux; Middlesex, Cammell, London; Moore's Fort, Coulthurst, London. —13. Couthet, Kelse, London; Comorin, Hoae, Liverpool; Medway, Grieves, London; Newerstle, Witshire, London; Dartmouth, Davis, London; —14. Affghan, Colebank, Liverpool.

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per str. Candia.—Mrs. Collis, Mr. and Miss Eyre, Mr. and Mrs. Hoff, Miss Herklots, Miss Dale, Mr. Voquet, Mr. J. Murdock, Miss Grotes.
Per Adamant.—Capt. V. T. Bayley, 54th Regt., Lieut. J. F. Brough, Royal Art., Lieut. E. Stehman, Royal Art., Lieut. S. Warng, Ens. J. M. Mur, 34th Regt., Ens. E. J. Smith, 92nd Rogt., W. Ironside, M.D., Medicai Staff, Qr. mr. Stattery, 35th Regt., Mrs. Bayley, Mrs. Warning, Mrs. Stattery and two children.

Regt., Mrs. Bayley, Mrs. Waring, Mrs. Stattery and two children.

Per Middlesex.—Royal Artillery: Lieuts. Buckle, Hardinge, and Marshall; 233 men, 15 women, and 19 children. 7th Hussars: 3 men, 1 woman, and 5 children. 4 2nd Highlanders: Ens. Hicks, 36 men, 6 women, and 4 children. Rife Brigade: 23 men, 3 women, and 7 children. 4 3rd Licht Infantry: Capt. Berners. 77th Foot: Capt. Lazenby. 14 men, 5 women, and 2 children. 79th Foot: Ens. Rowly, Asst. surg. Davic, 21 men, 6 women, and 5 children. 101st Regt.: 2 men. Mr. and Mrs. Bailey and three children, Mr. J. A. Gibbon.

2 men. Mr. and Mrs. Builey and three cinildren, Mr. J. A. Gibbon.
Per Conflict.—Lieut. A. P. Cumberlege, Royal Art., W. Burt, Vet surg., Capt. J. H. Creogh, 27th Regt., Eus. C. J. Fort, 27th Regt., Ens. J. Taibot. 40th Regt., East. C. J. V. Yerling, Soth Regt., U. N. Pell, Mr. Wood and three daughters, Miss Ferrier, Mrs. Coe and two clutdren, Mr. and Mrs. Dool, Mrs. Burbank, Mr. B Laudle, Miss Marto, Miss Jove, 311 men, 56 women, and 40 clutdren of the Royal Horse Art.
Per Newastle.—Capt. and Mrs. Milis and two clutdren, Mr. and Mrs. Atbery and two cluddren, Mrs. Lodges, Mrs. Cecson, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. Parker, Mr. Mrs., Mr. Wetherly, Mr. Newington, Mr. Heel, Mr. Money, Mr. Semple, Capt. Beatson, Capt. Barn, Icut. Smith, Leut. Walker, Eos. Fergusson, Mr. and Mrs. Hof., 179 men, 17 women, and 4 clutdren Royal Art., 90 men, 6 women, and 2 children ditto, 15 men, 8 women, and 3 children 20th Regt.

Per Dartmouth.—Maj, G. Caignor, 104th Foot, Dr. W. White, Bengal Army, Capt. J. Danbrig, Lieut. D. Cameron, 341 men, 17 women, and 12 children Royal Art.
Per str. Burmah.—For Sandhards.—Mr. Gilmore, Lieut. Rockford. For Rangoon.—C. N. Cooke. For Singapone.
—Mr. T. Dixon, Mr. E. Mister.
Per Baltic.—Mr. Stanforth, C.S., Mr. P. Taylor, C.S., Mr. Balfour, C.S., Mr. Pitter, Mr. Hale, Mr. Brazier, Mr. Armistroug, Mr. White, Mr. Purrier, Mr. Reily, Mr. King, Mr. Cator, Mr. Browne, Mr. Smith, Mr. McGuire, Mr. Beil and two children, Mrs. Balfour, Miss Chretien.

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 30. Lombard, Brensneiche, Bourbon.—31. Atiet Rohoman, Debbs, Bombay; Allum Ghier, Henderson, Bourbon and Mauritius; Pestonjee Bomanjee, Milne, Madras, Brin. and Cocanada; Earl of Clare, Wilson, Bombay.—Nov. 2. Indian, Averill, London; City of Perth, Grierson, London.—3. Marian, Cameron, Liverpool; Pearl, McFarlane, Bombay; Baltie, Ashton, Chittagong, Akyab, Rangoon, and Moulmein.—7. Pierre, Arnango, Bourbon.—9. Pactole, Allain, Mauritius; Admiral Casy, Coilet, Falmouth.—10. Samarang, Parry, Liverpool.—11. Empress of China, Wymess, Moulmein; Gondola, Shewan, Cape Pown; Colombo, Farquibar, Suez; Lady Cecilia, Linday, Mauritius; Englishman, Hardwick, Loudon.—12. Clarence, Watson, West Indies; Fort William, Castle, Bombay; James Crosfield, Roddock, Liverpool; Locklamar, Laing, Boston; Hotspur, Thompson, Mauritius.—13. John Chism, Kenner, Liverpool; Countess of Elgin, Stretton, Bombay; Eugenie et Marie, Blay, Bourbon.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Nov. 29, 1862 (by Telegram.)

### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Į	Transfer 4 per cent	Sa. R	is. I	om.	•
	New Company's Rupees 4 do	934	10	94	0
ı	3rd Sicca Rupee 4 do	914		92	0
ļ	Public Works 5 do	104	4	104	8
i	Ditto 5 do	103	12	104	Ū
	New 51 do	. 1124			
	•		•		

### BANK OF BENGAL

DANK OF BUNGAU.			
Discount on Govt. Acceptances (3 months)	ĭ	per	ct•
Do. on Private Bills and Notes (3 days) 7	7	per	ct.
Interest on Deposit of Government Paper	52	per	ct.
Do. on Open Cash Credit Accounts			
On Deposit of Goods, &c	74	рег	ct.

### EXCHANGES.

Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight	5	0 <del>1</del> 11	0	0
American Bills under credit, do		-		
Treasury Bills, 30 days' sight	٦		_	
Navy Bills, 3 days' sight	}	2 0	0	0
Bank of England Post Bills, at sight	J			

#### RATES OF ADVANCE.

۱	4 per ce	nt. Stock Receipts o Government Paper o ditto o ditto	<b></b>	Sa. Rs.	100 Co.	a Ra.	70
۱	4 ditte	o Government Paper		**	100	••	76
١	4 ditt	o ditto		Co.'s Rs.	100	**	78
١	5 ditt	o ditto	*****		100	.,	95
١	34 mm	o anto			100	,,	95
1	New Tr	ressury Bills		. ,,	100	,,	95
ı		On goods three-fourth	s of a	noroved v	aluation		

### JOINT STOCK SHARES.

	Paid up.	. 1	Present 1	alue
	at (	ეი 'ა	Rupecs	. 1
Bank of Bengal	4000 ca	ıch	8150 to	8200
Agra Bank (Limited)	500	**	900 to	921
Orient d Bank	632	,,	No sal	es.
Hooghly	3000	,,	950	
Delai Bank	rivo	,,	560 to	571
Commercial Bank	63.0	,,	No sal	
Calcutta and Burmah		".	nom	
Mercantile Bank	G LOVA		1000	
Simla Bank		,,	550	
People's Bank		,,	Par.	
India General Steam	104.4		1300 to	_
Ganges Company		"	545 to	_
Bengul Coal Company (Limited)	1000		1825 to	_
Calcutta Steam Tug Association		"		
(Limited)		,,	780 to	_
Hoogly (Eastern)	1000	"	1300 to	
East India Coal Company (Limited		"	65 10	
Bengal Printing Company (Limited		"	173 to	
Bengal Tea Company		"	125 to	
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Co. (Limited	) 50		52 to	
Bonded Warehouse Association		,,	730 to	_
Calcutta Docking Company		"	1259 to	
Oriental Gas Company (Limited) .		"	15.8 16	
Central Assum Tea Company		"	83 to	
Assam Tea Company		"	475 to	
East India Radway Company		"	223 to	
East India Copper Co (Limited) .		"	11 di	
East India Tea Company (limited)			par	
Do. do	40	"	40 to	4.8
Calcutta Auction Company (Limited		"	non	
Company (Dimino	-,	,,		

PRICES OF BU	ILLIO	₹.		
Sovereignse	ach, Rs. 10	13	to	10
Doubloons	. 32	6	to	32
Madras Gold Mohurs	,, 15	8	to	
Old Gold Mohurs	20	4	to	20
New Gold Mohurs	,, 15	8	to	16
China Gold Bars per sicca				16
Gold Dust (Australia)	15	15	to	16
Sycee Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100 ,,				
Spanish Dollars per				
Mexican ditto	,, 220	8	to	221

### FREIGHTS.

To London, £2 15s. 0d. to £3. 0s. per ton. To Liverpool, £3. 0s. 0d.

SAVANOOR.—The son of the late Nawab of Savanoor has been recognised by Government as successor to the Savanoor territory.

### MADRAS.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

THE PEOPLE'S PARK .- The Madras journals are loud in their expression of satisfaction with the People's Park, and its attractions of music, &c., in the evening. The favourite drive on the beach seems to be deserted for the park. In this respect a great improvement has been made in Calcutta. Lord Elgin has established the custom of walking in the Eden Gardens when the fine band and pipers of the 92nd Highlanders Occasionally, he seeks the companionship of a lady. Accordingly, all Calcutta is now to be found in the gardens at dusk, and the weary hour in the cold weather between drive and dinner is thus most pleasantly spent.

HYDERABAD, Nov. 4 .- The Government of India has ordered the construction of a railroad from Sholapoor to Hyderabad. This will unite us to Bombay, and of a railroad from Hyderabad to Kudopah, otherwise Kurpah, which will approximate us to Madras. The larger portion of the community will be satisfied with this; it remains to be seen whether it will not give, as it ought, universal satisfaction. It will, of course, bring many advantages, but that which I take most delight in is, that it will bring persons of various nations and of various opinions to our capital, and instruct our people that there are other ways than their own of thinking. Lord Elgin's orders regarding the Murray case have arrived. The officiating Resident, in regard to Ekhtadar-ool-Moolk, is directed not to invite him to any party at the Residency, by which I understand that he is to hold no intercourse with him, and he is directed to request the Nizam not to admit Ekhtadar-ool-Moolk to the presence when the Resident attends the court. This is sufficient. It marks his lordship's sense of this nobleman's conduct, and will, I hope, be a warning to others, and put down the intrigues which it may almost be said pervades every minute of each day, and almost every great house in this capital. It will bring quiet to his Highness the Nizam, by leaving his mind undisturbed by misrepresentations, and to the people peace by precluding conflict within the capital itself among powerful personages. I must not be supposed as saying that this small lesson by the Governor-General will achieve all things; but as I regard it as the forerunner of a series of similar repressions, several examples having already been made, none reaching so high as the present, I hope to find it more profitable than its antecedents have been. In regard to the Murrays, the papers concerning their case are before the law officers. They must necessarily be brought to trial. trust, however, for the sake of truth and justice, and a proper exposition of the whole case to the English Government, that they may not be tried solely by Native judges and moulvies, but by an English commission if practicable; or else, as has been the practice here heretofore, by a mixed commission of English and Native officers; at all events, under the supervision of an English officer, according to the usage obtaining under & provision in the treaties of all the European Powers with Turkey .- Englishman.

HIGHWAY ROBBERIES IN THE DECCAN .- The Madras Times notices the increase of highway robberies in the Deccan, and especially in the jungly districts of East Berar. The victims are villagers going to or retiring from the weekly markets. The partial famine, which has reduced the price of the common jowary grain from forty-five to twenty seers per rupee, is said to have led to this increase of petty robbery. The Berars have always been under-officered, but they will not be properly cared for till, like Nagpore, they are our own.

POLICE EXTORTION .- Colonel Colbeck, the senior magistrate of police in Madras, having reason to believe that the police are in the habit of extorting from the people parts of the compensation and maintenance money awarded to those who have suffered injury, invites informers that he may punish the guilty with a fine of Rs. 500 and six months' imprisonment.

CAPTAIN SINCLAIR, of the 6th Infantry Hyderabad Contingent, who left Bolarum with his regiment a short time back en ronte for Jaulnah, was stabled by an Arab between Sungum and Bedeah. He was marching some little way in front of his men and met a couple of Arabs on the road. He told them to make room for him to pass; they became impertinent, and high words passed. At last one of the Arabs drew his dirk and stabled Captain Sinclair in the side. Some of the sepoys coming up just at this time, captured the Arabs, who are now on their way to Hyderabad for trial. conduct and gentlemanly bearing between lads Ciptain Sinclair's wound, though severe, is not mortal.

EVANGELISING OFFICIALS.—While the leading officials of the Punjab are making arrangements preparation for Christianity than preaching, which for a general conference of missionaries there, at the other end of the empire, in British Burmah, the high officials preside at and subscribe to a Bible and Tract Society. At the annual meeting on the 2nd of September, at which Colonel Phayre presided, Colonel Sparks said: - "I rejoice exceedingly that I have lived to see the abandonment of that false and degrading policy, which would have prevented you, sir, from presiding over, and me from taking part in, a public meeting like this, which has for its avowed object the evangelisation of the people committed to our charge."

MADRAS HUNT.-The same journal states that the screw steamer Calcutta brought out a pack of hounds for the Madras Hunt. The dogs, thirtyone in number, are beautiful specimens of their race, and have received a thorough training in their work. Already they have been tested and found fully up to the work.

### BOMBAY.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

MOUNT ABOO LAWRENCE SCHOOL .- The sixth report of the Mount Aboo Lawrence School, for the Bombay Army, shows an average of fiftyeight children during the past two years. The school seems to be in all respects in a satisfactory state. Mount Aboo is described as a hill detached from the Aravelli range, and standing about 4,500 feet above the sea, in a small tributory State of Scrohi, in Rajpootana. It lies about fifty miles E.N.E. of Deesa in Guzerat, and as far as S.S.W. of Erinpoora in Serohi. The school buildings and grounds cover about four acres. adjoining the church, and there is accommoda-tion for upwards of ninety children. The school stands much in need of subscriptions, and it deserves liberal support.

MADAGASCAR.-M. Lambert, the French envoy to Madagascar, conveyed to the ladies of the Court, as a present from the Empress, crimson trains and skirts covered with embroidery and crinolines. The joy of King Radama's daughters knew no bounds on opening the boxes. One decided on wearing the "cage" over instead of beneath her skirts. The crinolines are said to be of "Thomson's most ingeniously contrived shape," the virtue of which seems to be that they are capable of expanding far beyond the ordinary size. It is too bad of the Empress to deluge Madagascar with such vanities, which can only make their semi-savage wearers ludicrous.

WITCHCRAFT IN BOMBAY .- Eight natives in Bombay have been sentenced to various periods of imprisonment from two to five years, for cutting off a woman's nose under the belief that she had so bewitched the husbands of two of them as to lead to their death. The so-called witch was first bound down to the earth by a rope round her neck and there held, others held her legs, and another, sitting on her chest, deliberately cut a piece off her nose. The victim would probably have been burnt in England two centuries ago, so strong is superstition.

DEMOLITION OF THE RAMPARTS OF BOMBAY The order of Government for the demolition of the ramparts of Bombay has been formally announced, and a commission is sitting for the appropriation of the land for public offices, schools, and hospitals.

FREE CHURCH INSTITUTION. - The Bombay Guardian gives an account of a meeting held by the Rev. Dr. Wilson, of Bombay, of young natives who had been educated in the Free Church In. stitution, and now hold positions of usefulness and respectability. Though the greater part of them had not embraced Christianity, yet they appeared to feel that they had gained morally and intellectually by becoming acquainted with the Scriptures, and with Scriptural works. Nothing is more remarkable than the difference in moral educated in first class missionary schools and those who have been educated in State schools. For this class education does far more as a as occsional and generally evanescent.

DR. HAUG ON PYTHAGORAS .- The Poona Observer reports Dr. Haug's second lecture on the "History of Grecian Philosophy," which was confined chiefly to the great "Sadhoo" or Saint Pythagoras. Describing the Pythagorean institution, which has been compared to Freemasonry except that women might be members, he said its doctrines were kept as very secret as the Brah-mans keep their "shrooties" or Vedic traditions. Dr. Haug remarked that the notion of representing things by numbers was not peculiar to the Pythagorean institution. It was also to be found in the Vedas. In the Aitareya Brahmanam (Rig Veda) 27 is given to the Brahman, 16 to the Kshetrya, 17 to the Veshya, 21 to the Shudra, 5 to cattle, and so on. Dr. Haug said that the whole philosophy of Farmenides bore a striking resemblance to the doctrines of the Upanishads and Vedantism. His Entity was their Brahma. and his Nonentity their Maya. Both agree in the belief that what the senses perceive is unreal like a mirage, called in the Vedant books "gandharvapura," i.e., a town of the heavenly singers. Both agree in the omnipresence of the real or Brahma.

WRECK OF THE P. AND O. Co.'s STEAMER "Colombo."-The following telegram was received in Bombay on Tuesday, the 25th November :- "P. and O. Co.'s steamer Colombo struck on north end of Minicov Island on the morning of the 19th. Passengers and crew all saved. Mails partially saved. Ship become a total wreck. Passengers all well. Send assistance immediately." This telegram reached Bombay about seven P.M., and was shortly afterwards confirmed by another. Fortunately there were seven of the company's vessels lying in the harbour at the time, and Captain Black, with a praiseworthy promptness, at once issued instructions for two of them to be at once prepared for sea. The Ottawa and the Azoff were the vessels selected to proceed to the scene of the disaster; the former left on the evening of the 26th, and will take on the mails and passengers to Suez, the latter was to leave on the 27th, and on her arrival will stay by the wreck to render assistance. As an instance of the energy and zeal displayed by the company's employes in an emergency of this kind, it may be mentioned that, under ordinary circumstances, it would probably have taken three or four days to prepare the Ottawa for sea. coal, provisions, nor water on board; her boilers, moreover, were out of order, and required nearly 150 new tubes. Notwithstanding all this she was fully equipped and ready for sea in less than sixteen hours from the first order being given. Divers were sent in the Ottawa, and Captain Black, the company's superintendent, we believe, proceeds in the Azoff. The unfortunate steamer a hopeless wreck, having parted amidships, and her loss adds another to the long list of casualties this great company have suffered. The Berenice and the Victoria, I.N. steamers, were both placed at the disposal of the P. and O. Company, by Government, but their services were not requird.—Times of India.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM BANNERMAN, of the 3rd Regiment Bombay Native Infantry, is to be appointed commandant of the Guzerat Bheel Corps, in succession to Captain R. Bonnor, proceeded to England on medical certificate.

THE KHOJAHS .- The unhappy differences which ave for some time past been existing in the Khojah community have attracted attention so frequently that a few words as to the cause of their occurrence will, it is hoped, convince the public that the appeal to Government on the part of the more peaceably disposed of the body was necessary for the safety of their lives and interests. The first offence given was the establishment of an English school for the education of the poorer class of Khojahs, which excited the indignation of H. H. Aga Khan (whose object is to keep the Khojahs in complete ignorance, that he may the more easily exact divine honours and service from them). The lives of the promoters of the school were openly threatened, but, thanks to the Times of India, the cause of education triumphed. Chagrined at his failure, the Aga, who is never wanting in expedients, struck out the plan of issuing a paper and requiring all the Khojahs to sign it. It contained among other things an undertaking to renounce the soonce doctrines prevalent among them from the time of their conversion to Mahomedanism, and a promise to introduce new customs and ceremonies after the Sheah doctrines, to acknowledge the supreme authority of the Aga, to allow him to perform in all marriage and funeral ceremonies, and, finally, to invest him with full power as their spiritual and worldly guide in all things. The paper was signed by the ignorant and poorer part of the caste, which, as is generally the case, is more numerous than the wealthier portion of the community, who are known as the Soonee community, or Reformers. Seeing the paper to be a mere slavery bond, they of course refused to sign it, and hence arose the present differences in the caste and its divisions into two sections-one advocating the cause of the Aga and the introduction of Sheah doctrines, while the other remain firm to their old faith, and oppose the growing influence of the ambitious man who is tolerated at their head. When the followers of Aga Khan saw that his hopes were not fulfilled, led by the influence of faunticism, they resorted to violent means, such as assaulting and abusing the opposite party, to terrify them into compliance, thereby causing incessant appeals to the magistrates, before whom the injured party goes for redress and safety. But even this conduct did not gain the wished for object. The Reforming party could not be put down even by violent means, although several of the members through fear of losing their lives drew back somewhat. The next device was to serve several of the members of the community with written notices demanding their compliance with the Aga's demands on pain of being expelled the community, and deprived of the use of the Jamath's property which has been accumulated from contributions made mostly by members of the Reforming party. Their reply to the notice was to the effect that the followers of Aga Khan had no authority whatever to deprive them of access to the Jamath Khanah, to which they are freely entitled. A meeting was then called on the 18th September last, in which it was resolved to take forcible possession of the Jamath Khana, and not to allow the Reforming party to enter it or to use the Jamath's property. A woman related to Mola-dina Soomar (one of the Reforming party) died on the 6th October, and the performance of certain funeral rites which the custom of their caste required necessitated the friends and relatives to go to the Jamath Khana, which, when they reached it, they found to their great surprise shut and barricaded from the inside. The door was knocked at and admittance in the presence of Mr. Forjett This, but fo. asked for, but was refused. the friendly and wise advice of Mr. would have led to serious results. The party composing the funeral procession retired quietly to their homes, leaving the ceremonies undone, which are, according to the customs and notions of the caste, considered essential for the soul of the deceased, and for the comfort and consolation of the friends living. The injured relatives have brought a charge against several of the leading members of Aga Khan's party who were present at the time, and the cause is under investi-



va e medical practitioners in Bombay lately me morialised the Governor against allowing such "unqualified persons" as apothecaries and exs udents of the Medical College, none of whom hold diplomas, to practice. The Governor replies -" Had you grounded your case on any injury to the public arising from the practice of medicine an I surgery by uneducated or unskilful persons, you would at least have shown cause for inquiry. But you indicate, as the object of your memorial, the exclusion from private practice of men who, to much training in the way of regular medical education, have added long and approved practical training in the public hospitals, high official and professional character during prolonged service, and a large measure of public confidence, as shown by the alleged extent of their non-official practice." Even had the anotheraries complained of been worse than they are said to be, interference such as is the case in England would be impossible in India. A little English medicine, unlike a little learning, is not a dangerous thing in India compared with the evil done by purely native

MR. J. R. ARTHUR, of the Civil Service, has been appointed private secretary to his Excellency the Governor from the 13th November.

THE VICTORIA MUSEUM .- His Excellency the Governor of Bombay laid the foundation stone of the Victoria Museum on the 19th November, and Lady Frere opened the gardens on the same day.

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 13. Jeddo str., Browne, Suez; Crusader, Crew, Calcutta.—14. Rosalie, Wilhams, Liverpool.—15. Albatross, Pollock, Lacepool.—17. Robert ditson, Brough, London; Ott wastr, Sparkes, Mauritus—18. Simila, Hackett, Calcutta; Jalawai, Crowthers, Everpoe'; Berenice str., Carry, Kurachee; Helios, Hansin, Gothenburg—19. Star of India, Morra, London; Kurrachee, Charke, Greenock; Gem of the Ocean, Wilhoms, Caccutta—20. Doniel Rankin, Miller, London; Palmurus, Tegan, Liverpool.—21. Clyde, Jordan, London; Palmurus, Tegan, Liverpool.—18. Killare, Wethering, Adelaide; Cimga str., Caider, Beypore; Killare, Wethering, Miller, Capter, Wilson, and Good Saccess, McGregor, Calcutta; Shakespeare, Ande son, Port Natal; Fanny Forsyth, Sitten, Capt of Good Hone.—24. Anna Henderson, Reine, Gopaul-rore.—25. Pearl, McFarlane, Calcutta.—26. Taptee str., Eilis, Kurrachee.

### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per H.M.'s str. Beremee.—Maj. and Mrs. Martin, Capt. and Mrs. Elliott, Capt. Tamer, Lieuts., R. Boyce, Brockman, and W. J. Browne, Ens. Troupp, Paymr. Matuasell, Adjt Lodds, Surg. and Mrs. Jarriange and two children, Asst. surgeon Pope.

Per Star of India.—Maj. Forster. H.M.'s 95th regt., Capt. and Mrs. Bukey, arty., Capt. Wish. arty., Capt. Samuel, H.M.'s 53rd regt., ladv, and two children, Ensigns Parker, 91st regt., Bruce, 25th regt., Smyth, 25th regt., Grooms, 51st regt., and Ponsby, 18th regt.; Asst surgeon Elliott, H.M.'s 25th foot.

H.M.'s 33rd regit, lao's, and two children, Ensigns Parker, 91st regit, Bruce, 25th regit, Smyth, 25th regit, Grooms, 51st regit, and Ponsby, 18th regit, and Mrs. Clutterbuck, 56th regit, Gabt and Mis. Riterbe, RA, Lieut, H.A. Crane, 72nd Highlands, Lieuts, Bayth, RA, Sauders, 65th regit, Maguire, 44th regit, Ens. Frome, 72nd regit, Asst. surg. J. Watt. Per P., and O. Co. 8 str. Crissa.—Mr. R. Wallace, Mr. Hockin, Mr. A. Tolga, Mr. J. B. Colah, Mr. Bomanjee, Mr. Vacha, Mr. A. Ruzabally.

Per Aguncourt.—Mr. S. Watts.

Per str. Colinga.—Mr. J. Ketchen, Lieut, and Mrs. Playfair, Mr. Leg att, Mr. and Miss Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, Copt. Payfair, Mr. Tucker.

Per str. Colinga.—Mr. B. Barton, Mr. L. Peniston, Mr. S. Giles, Capt. Taonpson, 25th regit, Lieut. Woolcsley, 59th r.gt., Mrs. Hempson, Mr. Thomas.

Per P. and O Co.'s str. Jeddo — From Southampton.—Mrs. Hales, M ss Grierson, Capt. and Mrs. Resward ann mr., Mrs. Girson and Inf. Mr. C. M. Tabbs, Miss Cowan, Mrs. Fannee, Mrs. Neal and Mrs. Reibl, Capts. Town Mrs. Hales, Mrs. Without and Mrs. Seton, Mrs. Cell Pelly, Capt. Davidson, Mr. C. W. and Mrs. Reibl, Capts. Treat and Ward, Lieut, and Mrs. Seton, Mrs. C. J. Pelly, Capt. Davidson, Mr. C. Wolk nson, Lear. Flint, Mr Machell, Lucy Peyler, May Peg er, Mrs. Jones, S. Halee, N. Taylor, A. Sass. Swettin, Jann. G. Wrag, W. Brewer, two Misses Bell, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Pennycack and mant, Mr. J. A. Mason, Mr. W. H. Far-dey, R. Cades, Mr. Beaumont, Mr. and Mrs. McLeed, J. Watson, Cap. Barnes, J. H. Johnson, J. Hyndman, Mrs. Swinnads, Mr. Rodley, Prom Manschles, — Mr. Leslie, Mr. C. Rah, Mrs. E. Southey, Mrs. Muspratt, Mr. Leslie, Mr. C. Rah, Mrs. E. Southey, Mrs. Muspratt, Mr. Meachel, Mr. Ashourner, Mr. and Mrs. Choer, Mr. Leslie, Mr. C. Rah, Mrs. E. Southey, Mrs. Muspratt, Mr. Wesche, Mr. W. J. Blamord, Mr. Slouter, Mr. Phillips, Mr. Graves, Mr. J. Hesse, From Southampton to Calcutta.—

gation in the Fort Police office before Mr. Oliver, who, I have reason to believe, will not treat it lightly, but the persons charged with the offence will be strictly dealt with according to law.—

Correspond n' of Times of India.

Practising Aposticiantes.—Five English prison Surface of Survey and Mr. Middle Mr. Mid

#### DEPARTURES.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 12. Str. Behar, Brooks, Aden and Suez; Kassree. Box-Zanzibar.—13. str. Tity, Pike, Kurrachee, &c.; str. Corniga, Ca der, Mababar Const.—14. str. Mal a, King, Hong Kong, &c.; Naval Bregade, Moore, Cochin.—15. Rowantree, Lewis, Liverpool = 16. str. John Bright, Betham, China, &c.—18, Queen of the West, Barry, Liverpool; str. Johnstone Castle Main, Kurrachee.—19. Aaron Browne, Rogers, Liverpool; Ruttagur Segur, Nacoda, Colombo; Brekby, Purdy, London; str. Schülan, Morrison, Kurrachee.—20. General Neit, Clerk, Moulme'n.—21. Mayaram Dyaram, Brady, Mauritius; Missouri, Colhoun, Liverpool.—25. Lone Star, Dizer, Moulmein.—26. s'i Ottawa, Sparkes, Minicoy; str. Armenian, Thompsan, Calcutta.—27. P., and O. str. Jeddo, Browne, Suez.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Additional passengers per P. and O. Co.'s str. Behar, Nov. 12, to Aden and Suez.—For Massettles.—Mr. Kei h. Capt. Bonner, Lieut. Sweney.
P. r P. and O. Co.'s str. Jeddo.—For Suez.—Capt. Playfair, Mr. H. N. McLaurin. For Malta.—Lady Arnould and two infants. For Marsettles.—Mr. and Mrs. Kemball and child, Mrs. Hunzker and three children, Mrs. Greaves and three children, Capt. Charlton, Lieut. Wray, Mr. E. Jones, Mr. L. F. Peniston. For Southampton.—Mrs. Keys and infant, Mr. Robinson, Lieht. Hall, 103rd Regt., Mrs. Poett and infant, Asst. surg. H. Taylor.
Per str. Tilly.—Mr. McNiel and two children, Mr. McKenzie, Mr. G. R. Latham, Mr. Waddington, Mr. L. A. Bulmer, Capt. and Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Scoble, Lieut. col. Pelty, Lieut. C. Lassack, Mr. Smith, Mr. Arther, Mrs. Windsor, Mr. and Mrs. Irving, Mr. Sanders, Mr. J. Hooper.
Per str. Coringa.—Mr. Imker, Mrs. Windsor, Mr. sand Mrs. Lrving, Mr. Sanders, Mr. J. Hooper.
Per str. Coringa.—Mr. Imker, Mrs. Windsor, Mr. Sanith, Lieut. col. and Mrs. Brown, Col. Cheiry, Mr. Stanley, Mij. Peryton, Ens. Babington, Mr. Hazelgrave, Mr. Rennington, Maj. and Mrs. Loudon, Mr. Shair, Mr. Scobie, Miss McKlejohn.
Per str. Johnstone Castle.—Mr. Mess. Lieut. Dickinson.

ond. Per str. Johnstone Castle.—Mr. Mess, Lieut. Dickinson, ieut. Perry, Mr. McKinlay. Per B. S. N. Co.'s str. Scindian.—Maj. gen, and Mrs. Green.

#### COMMERCIAL.

Bombay, Nov. 27, 1863.

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

4445	ditto ditto ditto ditto ditto	Loan ditto ditto Co's Rs. Loan (No	Loan	1632-33 1835-36 1842-43 1654-55	Rs. 98 Rs. 944 Rs. 944 Rs. 944 Rs. 1044		100 100 100 100	Co. do.
BANK AND OTHER SHARES.  Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000)								

BANK AND O	THEF	(BH	AR.	SS.
Bombay Bank (Rs. 1,000)		90	pm.	
Oriental Bank (Rs. 250) 250 p	aid up	115		
Commercial Bank (Rs. 1,000)			pm.	
Mercantile Bank (Rs. 1,000)				
Central Bank of Western Ind			dis.	
Agra Bank (Rs. 500)		85		
Madras Bank (Rs. 1,000)			87 pm	
Apol o Press Co. (Rs. 12,500)	21,000 pd	un Rs.	22 000	
Chart. Bank of India, Austral			par	
Chart. Mercan. Bank of India	. Lond.	& China		xd.
Colaba Press Co. (Rs. 7,000)	7.000 di	itto "	6.590	prem.
Hydraulic P. Company	4,000 di		200	
Cot on Spinning Company	4,600 di			
Colaba L. Company			17,000	
Bombay, Baroda, &c., Railway	v 1.000 di	tto ,	par. N	
Bombay S.N. Company	500 di		200 pe	
Bombay Spinning and Weav-		,,		
ing Company	5,000	*****	300	
East India Spinning and	.,			
Weaving Co. (Limited)	150		1,700	
Great Eastern Spinning and			-,,	
Weaving Company	1,100		350 di	<b>s</b> .
Throstle Mill Company	4,000		300 dis	
Manockice Pitty's Spinning				
and Weaving Company	550		200 di	5.
Oriental Weaving and Spin-				
ning Company	2,500	*****	par.	pm.
Royal Spinning and Weaving	•		•	-
Company	1,500		400 di	<b>5</b> .
Company Great Ind. P. Com. (Rs. 218-	); paid in	Bomba	y, or £.	25 pren
in England		• • • • • •	Bs. nor	ıı.
in England	per share	—Rs.	5 dis.	

# EXCHANGES.

# 

PRICE OF BULLION, &c.

| Sever | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 10

### FREIGHTS.

Dr. Can Comdr. Fraser, Mr. Shackleton Mr. Phillips, Mr. WTo London-Cotton, £2, 15s. to £3, 0s.; Seeds, £2, 5s. Graves, Mr. J. Hesse. From Southampton to Calculta.— To Liverpool-Cotton, £3 to £3, 5s.; Seeds, £3 to £, 22s. 6d.



## Official Gazette.

### BENGAL.

### BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Fort William, Nov. 4 .- The undermentioned officer permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on sick certificate: -

on sick certificate:—
Major J. S. Davies, of the Bengal staff corps, judicial commissioner, South-West frontier agency, Chota Nagpore, for 15 months.

Mr. J. Ellison, 1st class sub-assist., Great trigonometrical survey, is permitted to resign his appoint in the survey, with effect from 1st inst.

#### MEDICAL CERTIFICATES.

Under instructions from the Right hon, the Sec. of State for India, it is hereby notified, that an officer of H.M.'s British army who obtains a medical certificate when his regiment is under orders for England or for the colonies, or an officer whose intention is to retire from the service by the sale of his commission, or otherwise, obtaining a medical certificate. will not be entitled to any advance of Indian allow ances under the new furlough regulations.

In such cases the leave granted should be published in G.O. as "leave on medical certificate to-precede his regiment," or "leave preparatory to-retirement."

To officers whose regiments are under orders for home or the colonies, and who obtain leave as above, Indian allowances will be issued in arrearsabove, Indian allowances will be issued in arrears up to the date to which they are entitled to such allowance under the rules of the service, that is, to date of embarkation of the head quarters of their regiment, provided this takes place within six months from the date of the departure of the officer concerned. Payment will be made at the presidency pay-office to the paymaster of the regiment, or to an agent, on a life certificate to the date to which the allowances are drawn, the authority from the officer for the agent to receive the money being attached to the pay bill. attached to the pay bill.

Capt. A. Macqueen, Bengal staff corps, having completed 20 years' service, 6 years of which were on permanent staff employ, to be major from Oct. 27, 1862, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to her Majesty's approval.

Nov. 7.—The undermentioned officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave, m.c.:—

Maj. R. W. Chambers, Bengal staff corps, for 20 mo.

The admission to the Bengal staff corps of Capt. and Brev. maj. C. J. S. Gough, v.c., of late 5th Eur. L.C., announced in Govt G.O. No. 958, Oct. 21 last, is hereby cancelled.

is hereby cancelled.

### REWARD FOR SERVICES--THE ALUMBAGE.

H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to direct the publication in G.O. of the following military letter from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, No. 355, Sept. 30, 1862, and of the order issued by the Horse Guards therein referred to:—

To H.E. the Right Hon. the Gov. gen. of India in

Council.

My Lord,—I transmit herewith two copies of a My Lord,—I transmit herewith two copies of a G.O. issued by the Horse Guards on the 2nd June last, No. 310, extending to the troops composing the detachment left by the late Sir H. Havelock in the Alumbagh on the 25th Sept., 1857, together with those that subsequently entered and remained there until the relief by Lord Clyde, on the 18th Nov., 1857, the boon of reckoning an additional year's service towards pay and pension.

This indulgence is to be shared in by whatever forces of the Indian array may have formed part of

forces of the Indian army may have formed part of the detachments in question.—I have, &c., India-office, London, Sept. 30, 1862. C. Wood.

Horse Guards, S.W., June 2, 1862.

Her Majesty having been graciously pleased togrant to the officers, non-commissioned officers, and soldiers who comprised the garrison of Lucknow in soldiers who comprised the garrison of Lucknow in 1857 the permission to reckon an additional year's service towards pay and pension, and having been pleased to extend this boon to the force which entered that place under the late Sir Henry Havelock in September of that year, is now further pleased to direct that the troops composing the detachment left by that officer in the Alumbagh on the 25th of September, together with those that subsequently entered it and remained there until the relief by Lord Clyde on the 18th of November, 1857, shall also participate in the above advantages.

or Cryde on the 18th of November, 1851, shan also participate in the above advantages.

The additional year's service in all such cases is allowed to reckon towards the qualifications for "medal and gratuity."



advantages

The following promotions and alteration of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Promotions.—Medical Department.

Asst. surg. J. C. Collins to be surg., from Aug. 7, v. Insp. gen. of hospitals C. McKinnon, M.D. and C.B., retired.

C.B., retired.
Asst. surg. G. R. Pemberton, M.D., to be surg., from Aug. 17, v. Surg. maj. T. A. Wethered, retired.
Asst. surg. J. C. Bow, M.D., to be surg., from Aug. 25, v. Surg. maj. S. H. Batson, retired.

Alteration of rank.

Medical Dept.—Surg. R. K. Buckell, from May 13,

v. Surg. W. Delbratt, resigned.

It is hereby notified that the appt. of Lieut. col.

H. E. L. Thuillier to the offices of surveyor gen. of J. T. Walker to that of superintendent of the great trig. survey of India, notified in G.O. No. 204, of March 8, 1861, are confirmed under the authority of H.M. & Govt.

H.M.'s Govt.

The office of dep. surveyor gen. will be considered to have been abolished from March 12, 1861.

Mr. Johnston is appd. to be British agent at Bussorah, v. Mr. R. Rogers, dec.

Nov. 8.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the foll. appt.:

Surg. W. F. Mactier, M.D., officiating principal medical storekeeper to Govt., is permanently app. to that situation, v. Surg. maj. A. Grant, who vacates his appt., having exceeded the prescribed time of sick leave to Europe.

his appt., having exceeded the prescribed time of sick leave to Europic.

Nor. 11.—The foll. proms. are made in medical dept., with effect from Aug. 6:—
Insp. gen. of hospitals H. A. Bruce, M.D., with temp. rank, to be insp. gen. of hospitals, v. Insp. gen. of hospitals C. McKinnon, M.D., C.B., retired.

Deputy insp. gen. of hospitals G. S. Cardew, with temp. rank, to be deputy insp. gen. of hospitals, v. Bruce.

Bruce.

Nov. 12.—H.M. having appd. H. S. Maine, Esq., barrister-at-law, to be an ordinary member of the council of the Gov. gen. of India in accordance with the terms of an Act, the 24th and 25ta Victoria, cap. 67, Sect. III., the said H. S. Maine, Esq., has accordingly this day taken the oaths and his seat as an ordinary member of the council of the Gov. gen. of India under the usual salute from the ramparts of Fort William.

Mr. A. A. Roberts, Ch. of the Parcel CS. Ach.

Mr. A. A. Roberts, C.B., of the Bengal C.S., to be an additional member of the council of the Gov. gen.

of the purpose of making laws and regulations, with effect from this date.

Nov. 13.—The undermend officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough:—Lieut. W. E. R. Roberts, late 54th regt. N.I., for 3 years, under the old regs. old regs.

old regs.

Nov. 14.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to appoint Assist. surg. R. T. Abbott, M.D., to the med. charge of the Gwalior agency, v. Assist. surg. P. Crosbie, dec.

Lieut. R. H. DeMontmorency, officiating asst. sec., is and asst sec to the chief commr. of Oude from

Lieut. R. H. DeMontmorency, officiating asst. sec., is appd. asst. sec. to the chief commr. of Oude from the 17th ult., v. Mr. J. W. S. Wyllie.

The undermend. officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence on s.c.:—Capt. H. T. Stuart, of the Madras staff corps, for 20 mo.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Head Qrs., Camp., Agra, Nov. 6.

Ensign A. J. Shepherd, gen. list, doing duty with H.M.'s 71st highland L.I., is directed to remain at Sealkote, on the departure of that regiment, for the purpose of duty with H.M.'s 93rd highlanders.

The appointment of Eusign E. G. Serle, gen. list, to do duty with the 34th N.I., is canc., and he is permitted to continue with H.M.'s 52nd L.I. at Jhansi.

### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR, N.W.P.

General Dept., Nymee Tal, Oct. 21.—No. 2,751a.—Leave for 15 mo., under sec. 6 of Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr. E. Macnaghten, joint magistrate and deputy collector at Boolundshuhur, magistrate and deputy collector at Boolundshuhur, to proceed to Europe, on m.c., together with the usual preparatory leave to enable him to reach the port of embarkation, from Oct. 16, 1862, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

the same.

Oct. 22.—No. 2,761a.—Privilege leave for 30 days, under the orders of the Government of India, dated April 25, 1858, is granted to Asst. surg. A. P. Tomkyns, superint. of the Central Prison at Barcilly, from the 25th inst.

Asst. surg. F. Corbyn, civil asst. surg. of Barcilly, will take charge of Dr. Tomkyns' duties during his absence on leave.

will take charge of Dr. Tomkyns' duties during his absence on leave.

Oct. 28.—No. 2.791a.—In amendment of the notification No. 2.089a, dated Aug. 7 last, the promotion of Messra. H. A. Harrison and A. Boulderson to the lat and 2nd grade respectively of joint magistrates and deputy collectors will have retrospective effect from April 14 last, the date from which Mr. J. A. Loch, of the civil service, has been permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough. ceed to Europe on furlough.

This grant is to be entered at once in the record of service of all those who are cut that to its dynatages.

By command of H.R.H. the Gen. C. in C.

JAMES YORKE SCALLETT, Adjt. gen.

The following promotions and alteration of rank are made, subject to H.M.'s approval:

Promotions.—Medical Department.

Asst. surg. J. C. Collins to be surg., from Aug. 7.

Insp. gen. of hospitals C. McKinnon, M.D. and 2B., retired.

Asst. surg. G. R. Pemberton, M.D., to be surg., from Aug. 17. v. Surg. maj. T. A. Wethered, retired.

Asst. surg. J. C. Bow, M.D., to be surg., from Aug. 25, v. Surg. maj. S. H. Batson, retired.

Asst. surg. J. C. Bow, M.D., to be surg., from Aug. 17. v. Surg. maj. T. A. Wethered, retired.

Asst. surg. J. C. Bow, M.D., to be surg., from Aug. 18. Wrenn, supervisor, department public works, attached to 1st division Rohilcund Imperial Roads; the leave to be reckoned from 19th ult.

Alteration of rank.

sion, public works, to 2nd division Rohiicund Imperial Roads.

ocol.

Mudicial Dept., Nynee Tal, Oct. 31.—No. 797a.—Mr. W. Oldham, B.A., joint mag. and dep. coll. in the Kirwee sub-division, in the dist. of Banda, is empowered by Govt. to hear appeals from the decisions of the dep. mags. subordinate to him, who exercise powers less than those of a magistrate.

No. 799a.—The Hon. the Lieut. gov. has been pleased to app. Mr. D. L. Sandford, who has been app. to offic. as a dep. coil. in the dist. of Etah, to be a dep. mag. under Act 15 of 1843, and to invest him with the powers of a subord. mag. of the 1st class.

Police Dept., Oct. 30.—No. 859a.—In amendment of the notification No. 769a, dated Sept. 17 last, the two mo.'s priv. leave of abs. therein granted to Mr. S. Judicial Dept., Nynee Tal, Oct. 31 .- No. 797a .- Mr.

two mo's priv. leave of abs. therein granted to Mr. S. Boileau, asst. insp. gen. of police, in the Allahabad div., will have effect from Dec. 1 next instead of Oct. 1.

Revenue Dept., Oct. 31 .- No. 1,204a .- Mr. D. L. Revenue Dept., Oct. 31.—10. 1,20 m.—11. D. L. Sandford, at present an asst, in the office of the Register to the Sudder Court, is app. to offic. as dep. coil., under regulation 9 of 1833, in the dist. of Etah. General Dept., Oct. 30.—No. 2,799a.—Priv. leave, for 7 weeks, has been granted by the Lord Bishop of Calentia to Roy R. Sharp asst, chapl. of Muttra

for 7 weeks, has been granted by the Lord Bishop of Calcutta to Rev. B. Sharp, asst. chapl. of Mattra. Oct. 31.—No. 2,802a.—One mouth's priv. leave of abs., under section 7 of the Uncov. Service Leave Rules, is granted to Mr. J. H. Walker, dep. coll. at Jounpore, from Dec. 1 next, or from the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the same.

No. 2,805a.—In modification of that part of the notification from this dept., No. 2,561a, dated the 1st inst., in which Lieut. H. Fellowes, of Bengal staff corps, was app. to offic. as cant. joint mag. of Shahjehanpore, dur. the abs. of Major Gibbs, or until further orders, Lieut. A. Toker, doing duty with H.M.'s 88th regt., is, with the consent of the officer comdgt the station, app. to offic. as cant. joint mag. at that

88th regt., is, with the consent of the officer comig. the station, app. to offic, as cant. joint mag, at that station during abs. of Major Gibbs.

Nov. 1.—No. 2,814a.—Priv. leave of absence, from Oct. 23 to Nov. 1, under Section 12 of the Civil Service Absentee Rules, is granted to Mr.W. Edwards, officiating extra judge of the Courts of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, N.W.P., in extension of the leave granted to him in Ordors No. 2 322a.

wanny and Nizamut Adawlut, N.W.P., in extension of the leave granted to him in Orders No. 2,322a, dated Sept. 6 last.

No. 2,822a.—The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Calcutta has granted 8 weeks' priv. leave of absence, under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Sept. 18, 1857, to the Rev. J. A. Stamper, asst. chaplain of Cawnpore, and 2 weeks' priv. leave of absence, under the orders of the Govt. of India, dated Nov. 14, 1856, to the Rev. M. R. Burge, asst. chaplain of 14, 1856, to the Rev. M. R. Burge, asst. chaplain of

Meerut.
Public Works Dept., Oct. 29.-No. 4,534a.-Mr. G. Best, 3rd class asst. accountant, attached to the central office of accounts, irrigation dept., N.W.P., is

central office of accounts, irrigation dept., N.W.P., is dismissed from the dept.

Mr. E. C. Roberts is app. a 3rd class asst. accountant, and posted to the irrigation dept., central office, v. Mr. Best.

Oct. 31.—No. 4,565a.—Lieut. Clarke, dist. superint. of police, is app. a member of the Road and Ferry Fund Committee of the Jounpore district.

No. 4,569a.—Mr. P. Caffery, special asst. engr., transf. to N.W.P., by notific. of the Govt. of India, public works dept., No. 170, dated Oct. 13 last, is posted to the Benares div., public works, v. Mr. J. Macdonald, as a temp. arrangement.

### BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR PUNJAB.

Coars of Guides Band.

Military Dept., Nov. 4.—No. 236. - Under the sanction of the supreme Govt., the formation of a band in the corps of guides is authorised, with effect from the 15th Aug. last, from which date the commanding officer is authorised to draw the usual band allowance allowance of 100 rupees per mensem.

Public Works Dept., Nov. 1.—No. 3,530.—Transfer.—Mr. E. W. Mossop, attached temporarily to Lahore division in Punjab Gazelte of Aug. 27, is transf. to the Sutlej canal survey, and directed to join.

General Dept., Nov. 5.—No. 2,090.—Leave.—Mr. W. P. Woodward, extra assist. commissioner, has obtained privilege leave for 6 weeks, with effect from the date of his availing himself of the same.

No. 2,099.—The services of Assist. surg. G. A. Watson, civil surg. of Goojrat, are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

No. 2,160 - Appointment. - Assist. surg. J. W.

No. 2.160. — Appointment. — Assist. sarg. J. W. Johnston, M.D., is appd. civil sarg. of Goofrat.

Nor. 7.—No. 2.109. — Appointment. — Capt. F. S. Pollock, deputy commism. of Dera Ghazee Kirse, to officiate as deputy commism. of Lahore.

No. 2.112.—Leave. — Mr. W. B. Jones, office, depair commism. of Jhung, has privilege leave for 6 weeks.

with effect from date on which he may avail kineses of the same.

No. 2.113.—Appointment.—Lieut. W. M. Lake.

Ao. 2.113.—Appointment.—Lieut. W. M. Lare, assist. commisur. to officiate as deputy commisur. of Jhung during absence of Mr. Jones.

No. 2.115.—Mr. D. Fitzpatrick, assist. commisur, received charge of the Unritsur district from Capa.

F. R. Pollock on 8th Sept. last.

No. 2.116. — Transfer. — Lieut. R. Haddlestear, assist. commisur., is retransferred from Huzarz ce-Peshawn.

Peshawur.

Nov. 8.—No. 2.119.—Leave.—Asst. surg. R. Parket, late on medical duty in Cashmere, has usual bays prep. to applying for furlough to Europe.

Nov. 11.—No. 2.132.—Assist, surg. F. Parsons preceded to Hissar, as civil surg. at that place, in zecordance with the Umballa division order \$\mathref{d}_2\$. \$\mathref{\pi}\$\$

Military Dept.-No. 239 .- Transfer.-Lieut. W. A. B. Gillies, doing duty officer with No. 1 Punjub light.

B. Gilhes, doing duty officer with No. 1 Paul b light, field battery, is transf, to the Huzara mountain train, v. Lieut. Graham, resigned.

Public Works Dept., Nov. 8.—No. 3.817.—Appelaxments.—Mr. W. B. Harrington. 1st class assist engr., to officiate as executive engr., Mooltan.

Mr. S. G. Hanna, special assist, engr., to officiate as executive engr. of Civil works, Mooltan division.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Head Quarters, Simla, Oct. 10.—Lieut. D. Ad cases, late 28th regt. N.L. and attached to 39th, is appointed

to do duty with 26th (Punjab) root. N.I.

The leave granted to Major F. W. Bangh, late W. kregt. N.I., in G.O. of June 16 last, will be held to have taken effect from July 16 last, instead of the detection in the state of the state the state of the state the state of the state of the state the state of the state of the state the state of the date therein specified.

The following orders are confirmed:—
Regimental order by Lieut. col. C. Prior, com & s. Ist Goorka L.I., dated Aug. 23 last, directing Lieut. P. Story to offic. as adj., in room of Lieut. T. Person, who has not passed the prescribed examination in the native languages.

in the native languages.

Meerut division order, dated 22nd ult, appointing Ensign G. Edmonds, unattached list, to officiate at barrackmaster at Meerut, as a temporary arrangement, v. Ensign A. Stratton, dec.

Oude division order, dated 24th ult., permitting Major J. S. D. Tulloch, Bengal staff corps, to do geal duty at Fyzabad, instead of at Gondah.

Deebroogurh station order, dated 27th ult. directing Asst. surg. R. Rhind to assume med. charge of No. 5 battery 24th brigade R.A., a detachment of the East Indian regt., and of the jail and civil duties of the station, in room of Asst. surg. J. B. White.

Oct. 11 .- Lieut. W. J. Williamson, gen. list, inf. is appointed to do duty with 92nd highlanders, pending arrival at Fort William of H.M.'s 13th L.I., when he will join and do duty with the latter corps.

Cornet W. A. Lawrence, appointed to H.M.'s 21st hussars by G.G.O. No. 705 of 1862, is permitted to

continue doing duty, until further orders, with 7th

drag. gds.

The following order is confirmed:order, dated 29th Delhi garrison order, dated 29th ult., directing Capt. R. H. Price, 2nd in com. of 12th (Kelat-i-Guil-

Capt. R. H. Price, 2nd in com. of 12th (Kelari-Guizie) regt. N.I., to continue to offic, as major of brig. from 10th idem, during absence on leave of Mys. H. Nicoll, or until further orders.

Oct. 13.—Brev. major J. H. Balmain, late 4th Bengal cav., is permitted to do gen, duty at Roorker, on the expiration of his tour of duty at Landour.

Lieut. T. Pearson, gen. list, int, is reappointed to do duty with 7th drag. gds., to acquire a knowledge of cavalry duties.

do duty with the drag, gas, to acquire a knowledge of cavalry duties.

Easign S. C. Trower, gen. list, inf., is appointed to dod duty with 92nd highlanders, at Fort William.

Lieut. A. P. Broome, gen. list, inf., attached to 25rd regt. (Punjab) N.I. (pioneers), is appointed to do duty with 25th regt. (Punjab) N.I.

The following Morar station order is, with the

sanction of Govt., confirmed:—
Dated July 25 lost.—Directing Major A. G. Netham, Bengal staff corps, to assume charge of the office of cantonment mag, from Lieut. A. Pultar, Bengal staff corps, in add. to his other duties.
Oct. 14.—Major T. Wheler, late 1st Eur. Bengal staff corps.

fus., is appointed to act as major of brigade at Ecrozepore.

rozepore.
Capt. A. Cumine late 4th regt. N.I., doing general duty at Meernt, is appointed to do duty with 4th regt. N.I., at Umballah.
Lieut. R. E. Brookes, H.M.'s 46th foot, is appointed to the command of the Cawnpore depot, in round Lieut. D. B. Coppinger, 25th foot, rejoined his regt.
Lieut. G. C. Swiney, late 5th Bengal Eur. car, is permitted to do duty with 7th hussars, on expiration

of his present leave.

Lieut. F. E. Wiggens, gen. list, inf., is permitted to
do duty with 29th (Punjab) regt. N.I., at Mooltan.



Lient. E. H. C. Plowden, gen. list, inf., is permitted to do duty with Lahore light horse, at Barrackpore. The Gonda station order, dated June 1 last, directing Lieut. II. M. Caine, H.M.'s 27th regt., to take charge of the Sudder bazaar at that station, as a temporary arrangement, during the absence of Major Tulloch, is confirmed.

Oct. 15.—Meerut division order, dated 22nd ult., appointing the following officers of the general list, intantry, to do duty with 12th (Kelat-i-Ghilzie) regt. N.I.:—
Lieut. A. G. Hammond.
Lieut. W. F. Dodsworth.
Lahore division order, dated Meean Meer, 25th 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for 15, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to p

Lieut. W. F. Dodsworth.

Lahore division order, dated Meean Meer, 25th ult, directing the following officers of the general list, infantry, to proceed to Peshawur for duty with 8th regt. N.I.:—

Lieut. E. Kratchbull.

Lieut. C. J. Walter.

Lieut. C. McD. Skene.

Open interior, order, dated 26th alternative.

Dient. C. McD. Skene.

Ooral station order, dated 26th ult., appointing
Lieut. J. S. Oliphant, gen. list, inf., to act as station
staff, with effect from Aug. 1 last.

The following officers passed the prescribed colloquial examination on the 15th ult.:—

Lieuts. G. W. Willock and J. Colledge, gen. list,

cavalry.

Lieut. A. G. Hartshorne, gen. list, inf. The following orders are confirmed:—

The following orders are confirmed:—
By Lieut. col. C. T. Chamberlain, commanding 1st
Bengal cav., dated Aug. 13 last, appointing Lieut.
and Adj. G. W. Cockburn to act as 2nd in com.; and
Lieut. A. Lindsay, doing duty officer, to act as adj.,
consequent upon the departure of Capt. F. P. Luard
to join 19th lussars.

Fort William garrison order, dated Aug. 28 last,
appointing Capt. W. H. Smith, late 56th regt. N.I., to
offic. as garrison interpreter, in addition to his other
duties, during absence on leave of Capt. S. D. White,
with effect from March 26 last, there being no proprorly qualified interpreter available.

Presidency division order, dated 12th ult., directing Licut. J. H. Broome, gen. list, inf., on expiration of his leave, to do duty with 25th (Punjab) regt. N.I.,

at Barrackpore.

Presidency division order, dated 13th ult., directing Lieut. F. Currie, late 1st Eur. L.C., to join and do duty with Lahore light horse, on expiration of his present leave.

Leave of absence :-

Bengal Staff Corps.—Capt. S. B. Cookson (brigade major at Rawul Pindee), from Sept. 30, 1862, to Jan. 31, 1863, in extension, to Calcutta, prep. to sick leave

31, 1863, in extension, to Calcutta, prep. to sick leave to England.

Late 15th N.I.—Lieut. B. E. Gowan, from Nov. 1, 1862, to Jan. 31, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for the purpose of studying the native languages.

Oct. 16.—Capt. A. Cory, late 16th regt. N.I., offic. deputy judge advocate gen., Sirhind division, is directed to do general duty at Umballah, on being relieved from his present duties.

Capt. H. E. Young, late 64th regt. N.I., is, on the expiration of his present leave, appointed to do duty with 27th (Punjab) regt. N.I.

The order directing Staff Asst. surg. W. John to proceed from Dugshaie to Sealkote at the public expense, his services at that station being urgently required, has received the sunction of Govt. quired, has received the sunction of Govt.

The following order is confirmed:—

Dated Aug. 25.—Mooltan garrison order, dated 17th
ult., appointing Capt. F. Duffin, late 22nd regt. N.I.,
offic. cantonment joint mag. at Mooltan, to do gen.
duty at that station, his services being no longer re-

duty at that station, his services being no longer required with 101st royal Bengal fusihers.

Ast. surg. A. Guthrie, 3rd battalion rifle brigade, is appointed to the charge of Nynee Tal convalescent depet, and will proceed to reheve Surg. Porter, 97th foot, who will join his own regt.

Staff A-st. surg. Croker, doing duty at Nynee Tal, will proceed to Lohoo Gnat, and assume med. charge of detachment of rifle brigade at that station, relieving Dr. Guthrie.

lieving Dr. Guthrie.

Oct. 18.—The C. in C. is pleased to appoint Lieut.
col. J. Gordon, Bengal inf., to the command of the 10th regt. N.I. Leave of absence:

Leave of absence:

Late 28th N.I.—Lieut. J. S. Walters, from Oct. 20, 1862, to March 20, 1863, to visit Calcutta, and to study the native languages.

Late 64th N.I.—Capt. R. M. Nott, from June 15 to Nov. 15, to visit Nynce Tal, on m.c.

General List. Infantry.—Lieut. St. G. Kirke, from Sept. 13, 1862, to Feb. 13, 1863, to remain in the hills north of Deyrah, on m.c.

Medical Dept.—Surg. major C. B. Chalmers, from Nov. 15, 1862, to March 15, 1863, to visit Calcutta, prep. to applying for furlough.

The following officers are appointed to do duty with the regts. specified opposite their respective names:—

Lieut. H. T. Larkins, gen. list, inf., with 7th regt.  $N.\bar{I}$ 

Licut. C. Mercer, gen. list, inf., with 1st Goorkha

regt. Lieut. St. G. Kirke, gen. list, inf., with 2nd Goorkha

Bengal staff Corps.—Major C. St. G. Brownlow (brigade major, Umballah), from Nov. 2, 1862, o Feb. 2, 1863, in extension, to proceed to Calcutta, prep. to applying for furl. to Europe, on m.c. General List (Cavalry).—Lieut. F. W. Macmullen, 7th drag. gds., from Oct. 15 to date of arrival at Umballah, in extension.
6th N.L.I.—Brev. col. H. W. Mathews, from Oct. 15, 1862, to Oct. 15, 1863, in extension.
Late 38th N.I.—Lieut. G. B. Stevens, from Nov. 1, 1862, to April 30, 1863, to proceed to Calcutta, for the purpose of studying the native languages.
Late 43rd N.I.—Lieut. F. H. Alexander (doing duty with 6th N.L.I.), from Oct. 1 to Nov. 15, in extension of privilege leave, to remain at Landour, on m.c.

Late 62nd N.I.—Capt. and Brev. Lieut. col. C. T. E. Hinde, from June 16 to Dec. 16, to visit Simla, on

Medical Dept.—Surg. R. H. Oakley, from Oct. 20 to Nov. 30, to visit Calcutta, prep. to applying for furl. to Europe. Surg. J. H. Littler, from Dec. 12, 1862, to March 12, 1863, to visit Calcutta, prep. to furl, to Europe.

Lieut. Chatterton's name is to be transposed in list of lieutenants of the cadre of late 41st regt. N.I., and in future will stand next below that of Lieut. A. Vallings.

The leave granted to Capt. F. K. Bacon, Bengal stuff corps, in G.O. of 15th ult., will be held to terminate on Nov. 15, 1863, instead of the date therein specified.

# Advances to Officers Travelling.

Advances to Ufficers Travelling.

Military Accountant's Office, Fort William,
Oct. 17, 1862.

To the Officiating Assistant Adjutant general,
H.M.'s British Forces.

Sir,—In reply to your letter No. 3,259, dated 11th
inst., I have the honour to inform you that the Controller of Military Finance has sanctioned the advances, noted below, to meet the demands of officers proceeding up country in command of detachment of recruits this cold season, and the several divisionals paymasters will be instructed to remit the money accordingly.

The regimental paymasters receiving the advances will be held strictly responsible for their due adjustment within a reasonable time, and I request you will be good enough to impress upon them the necesment within a reasonable time, and I request you will be good enough to impress upon them the necessity of an early settlement.—I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed) G. M. Hill, Lieut. col.,

```
Military Accountant.
Stations at which the Admount, will be required. Rupces.
                                        By what Divisional Paymaster
Benares ...... 1,000 ... By Allahabad Paymaster to be made.

1,000 ... By Allahabad Paymaster.

Cawnpore... 1,500 ... Lucknow Paymaster.

Agra... 1,500 ... Useknow Paymaster.
```

o Olineers commanding Divisions, District Regiments, and Batteries. Adj. Gen.'s Office, II.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, Oct. 22, 1862. Memorandum.

Memorandum.

To enable regimental paymasters to meet the demands which will be made on them under the provisions of paragraph 18 of "Instructions for Officers arriving in India in Command of Drafts," dated Calcutta, Sept. 16, 1861, which, under the present system of limited advances, would be impossible, the Controller of Military Finance has sanctioned (copy of the latter anguest) the density of certain ways. of the letter annexed) the deposit of certain sums with the paymasters of the British infantry regiments at the stations noted. [Benares, Allahabad, Cawipore, Agra, Delhi, Umballa, Mooltan, Meean Meer.

Para. 2. These advances may be taken up at once, but paymasters are responsible that they are repaid into the district treasure-chest on or as soon after

the list of April each year as possible.

Para. 3. In the event of the relict of one of these regiments taking place during the cold season, the relieved paymaster will make over to his successor any balance in hand, and subsequently remit to him any balance in hand, and subsequently remit to him the money which he advanced to officers commanding drafts; either party will thus be only held responsible for the recovery of the money which has actually been paid out by him, but the paymaster present on the 1st of April at the station where the advance was taken up will adjust with the district paymaster the sum originally drawn from his chest. Paymasters in making these advances will be guided by the period which must necessarily clapse in proceeding from one pay station to another; and it is considered that if they limit their advances accordingly, the sums authorised by the Controller of

Lieut. St. G. Kirke, gen. list, inf., with 2nd Goorkha cordingly, the sums authorised by the Controller of Military Finance will be sufficient to meet all de-Lieut. F. W. Macmullen, gen. list, cav., attached to mands which may be made on them.

### MADRAS.

#### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Home Dept., Fort William, Oct. 30.—No. 6,085.—Mr. R. S. Ellis, c.B., of Madras C.S., to be an addl. member of the Council of the Gov. gen., for the purpose of making laws and regulations, with effect them the Office of the Council from the 25th inst

Public Works Dept, Fort St. George, Nov. 14 .eave of absence :

Mr. E. G. Ricketts, 1st asst. dist. engr., Trichinopoly, sick leave retrospectively from July 1 to July 7.
Mr. R. C. Fraser, 2nd asst. dist. engr., Trichinopoly, 60 days' leave on m.c., commencing from 17th instant

Appointments:—
Revenue Dept., Nov. 14.—Mr. R. A. Dalyell, to be an official member of the income-tax commission for the town of Madras.

Mr. Norman Morison, assessor of income-tax, to be sec. to the income-tax commission and coll. of

be sec. to the income-tax commission and coll. of income-tax, v. Mr. Walthew, deceased, without prejudice to his present appointment.

Educational Dept.—Mr. T. Marden, B.A., to be an inspector of schools.

Public Works Dept.—Lieut. col. S. O. E. Ludlow to act as consulting engr., Irrigation and Canal Company, dur. ahs. of Lieut. col. Rundall, without prejudice to his own appt. of dep. chief engr., Northern Circle. Circle.

Circle.
The appt. of Capt. A. G. W. Burn, to act as 1st asst. dist. engr., Trichinopoly, is cancelled at his own request, and he is directed to return to Tanjore, to take up his appt. of 2nd asst. dist. engr. in that dist. Lieut. W. T. Whish, 2nd asst. district engineer in Tanjore, will do duty in Trichinopoly dist.
Capt. F. G. Hankin, staff corps, 2nd asst. district engineer, Madura, to be superint. of operations at Paumben, v. Maj. C. Gib, retired.

Public Dept., Nov. 12.—Mr. J. Hope is admitted as a member of the Madras C.S. from 7th inst., the date of his arrival at the presidency per str. Candia.

a member of the Madras C.S. from 7th inst., the date of his arrival at the presidency per str. Candia.

Commissary Gen.'s Office, Madras, Nov. 11.—The Commy, gen. has, under the provision of G.O. No. 77, date! March 24, 1857, granted privilege leave of absence to Capt. J. C. Macdonald, staff corps, sub assist. comy, gen., for 45 days, from Nov. 17.

Revenue Survey Office, Chepauk, Nov. 12.—The superint. revenue survey has granted to Mr. J. J. Tornlinson, asst. supirint. revenue survey, privilege leave of absence for 2 mo., from Dec. 1, under Sec. VII. of Uncov. C.S. Absentee Rules.

Nov. 11.—Promotion:—

Mr. H. Duprat, den surveyor No. 5 party to be

Mr. H. Duprat, dep. surveyor, No. 5 party, to be head surveyor, from 16th inst.

Chief Office of Insp. Gen. of M. Police, Madras, Nov. 13.—Leave of absence:— Mr. J. W. Jackson, insp. of Madura police, for 1

Mr. F. R. Brown, insp. of Ganjam police, for 2 mo. Military Dept., Nov. 14 .- No. 437 .- Madras staff

Military Dept., Nov. 14.—No. 437.—Madras staff corps.—The admission to the staff corps of Lieut. C. M. Hailes, 8th regt. N.I., who returned to India on Nov. 2, is cancelled, in compliance with his request, under terms of G.O. June 10, No. 613, republished in Madras G.O. of 24th idem, No. 256.

Lieut. (brev. capt.) W. H. R. Godfrey, 35th regt. N.I., who was admitted provisionally to the Madras staff corps in G.O. No. 312, dated Aug. 8, having passed the prescribed examination in Hindoostanee for general staff, is appd. permanently to the staff corps, with effect from Feb. 18, 1861, and, having completed 12 years' service, 4 of which were on permanent staff employ, is promoted to the rank of capt. from Sept. 16, subject to H.M.'s approval.

This officer's promotion to capt. by brevet, in virtue of his 15 years' service, notified in G.O. No. 459 of Dec. 20, 1861, is cancelled.

No. 438.—11.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appointment and promotions, the

No. 438.—II.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appointment and promotions, the latter subject to H.M.'s approval:—
Lieut. col. J. T. Grant, c.B., of H.M.'s 1st batt 18th (royal Irish) regt. of foot, to be a brigadier of the 2nd class, v. Brigadier W. D. P. Patton, who is permitted to resign his brigade command, at his own request.

permitted to resign ms or good request.
Infantry.—Senior lieut. col. (major gen.) W. G.
White, unatt., to be col., v. Marrett, deceased; date
of commission, Sept. 6.
8th regt. N.I.—Lieut. C. M. Hailes (who attained
the regimental position of capt. in G.O. Jan. 7. No.
6), to be capt., v. Cooke, promoted; date of commission, Jan. 1.

The undermentioned officers are permitted to pro-

The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on m.c., under furlough regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras:—

Capt. F. A. Brooking, 13th regt. N.I., for 15 mo.

Capt. J. F. H. Brown, 5th N.I., for 18 mo.

With reference to G.O. No. 967, the services of Asst. surg. Williamson are accordingly replaced at disposal of the C. in C.

Nov. 14.—No. 442.—The following notifications from the Calcutta Gazette are republished in general orders.—

Home Dept., Fort William, Oct. 31.—No. 6,093.— The following change in the constabulary of the

Central Provinces has been sanctioned by the Gov.

gen. in Council:—
Capt. C. S. B. Walton, district superint. 4th cl., to be asst. district superint. 1st cl.

Nor. 6.—No. 6,300.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to make the following appointment in the police of the Hyderabad Assigned Districts:—

Capt. H. C. Menzies, 31st Madras L.I., to be super-int. of police in East Berar. Capt. Menzies assumed

charge of his office on 12th ult.

No. 6,301.—The Gov. gen. in Conneil has been pleased to permit Lieut. H. DeLousada to resign the British Burmah from 4th olt.

British Burmah from 4th olt.

Foreign Dept., Fort William, Oct. 30.—No. 2,065.

—Lieut. col. J. G. Balmain, offic. commissioner, to be commissioner of the Chutteesgurh division, Central Provinces, v. Capt. C. Elliot.

No. 2,070.—Lieut. P. Henderson, offic. asst. commissioner 3rd cl., Hyderabad Assigned Districts, in Commissioner 3rd cl., Hyderabad Assigned Districts, asserbitted to resimilate the commissioner at his own re-

permitted to resign his appointment, at his own request, from 31st inst.

Nov. 3.—No. 2,093.—The Gov. gen in Council has

been pleased to make the following appointments in the Mysere Commission under the revised scheme,

the Mysere Commission under the revised as sanctioned in orders of Sept. 18 last:—
Commissioner.
Secretary.—Capt. A. C. Hay.
Military Assistant.—Capt. E. B. Ramsay.
Judicial Commissioner.
Treasury Officer and Civil Paymaster.
Superintendents.

Superintendents.
Lieut. col. R. S. Dobbs, Nundidroog div.
Capt. J. L. Pearse, Ashtagram div.
Capt. C. Elliott, c.B., Nuggur div.
Deputy Superintendents.
First Class.

Maj. T. Clerk, Toomkoor (on leave). Capt. H. M. Elliott, Shinoga.

Second Class. Capt. T. M. McHutchin, Mysore. Capt. J. A. Campbell, Bangalore, Lieut. T. G. Clarke, Hussan, Third Class.

Capt. A. J. Bruce, Colar.
Lient. W. Hill, Chittledroog.
Capt. J. Puckle, Cudoor (acting at Toomkoor).
Capt. R. N. Taylor, Coorg.
Assistant Superintendents.
First Class.

Lieut. P. B. P. Gough. Lieut. C. J. Pearse.

Second Class.

Lieut. R. Cole.

Third Class. Lieut. E. F. H. Armstrong.

Order by the Lieut, gov. Punjab Provinces:-Gen. Dept., Oct. 14.—No. 1,956. - Appointment.— Capt. J. S. Tighe, asst. commr., to officiate as deputy

Capt. J. S. Tighe, asst. commr., to officiate as deputy commr. of Goordaspore, from the date of Major Graham's making over charge.

Revenue Dept., Nov. 13.—Agreeably to the recommendation of the Superint. of Revenue Survey, H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to invest Lieut. C. A. Shortt, 1st asst. superint. revenue survey, Coimbatore, with power to fine up to Rs. 20, and to imprison to the extent of one month; and also with the powers contained in Sections 5, 6, 7, and the latter part of Section 9 of the said Act.

Ecclesiastical Dept., Nov. 17.—Rev. J. Tanner, minister of the Colonial and Continental Church Society at Kurnool, has been app. by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Madras to be a surrogate for the issuing of marriage licences in this diocese.

Central Opice, Public Works, Chepauk, Nov. 18.—The Chief Engineer has granted to Lieut. Montgomerie, 2nd asst. district engineer, Upper Godavery, 2 mo. cumulative priv. leave, from date of leaving his station.

mo. cumulative priv. leave, from date of leaving his station.

Nov. 18.-H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to crinit the undermend, officers to retire from the

permit the undermend, officers to retire from and Madras volunteer guards:—
Lieut. F. J. Peele, No. 1 company.
Ensign C. Fonceca, No. 3 company.
H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to make the following appointment in the Madras volunteer gds.:
—Mr. J. Jones to be ensign, v. Fonceca, resigned.
No. 443.—The undermend, officers are permitted

No. 443.—The undermend officers are permitted to proceed to Europe:—
Capt. A. N. H. Lynch, 19th regt. N.I., on residue of furlough, viz., 1 year and 13 days, under the old regs., and to embark from Bombay.
Lieut. D. C. G. Strettell, 13th regt. N.I., on m.c. for 20 mo., under the furl. regs. of 1854, and to embark from Madras.

Returned to duty.—Lieut. W. H. J. Foller, 4th

bark from Madras.

Returned to duty.—Lieut. W. H. L. Fuller, 4th regt. N.I.. arrived at Madras Nov. 7.

No. 445.—The foll. G.O.s by H.B. the Gov. gen. of India in Council are re-published:—
G.O.s by H.E. THE GOV. GEN. of INDIA IN COUNCIL Fort William, Nov. 5.—No. 979.—Surg. maj. W. Mackenzie, M.D., of the Madras med. estab., is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appt. in the 3rd cav. of the Hyderabad contingent, and his Servs. are accordingly placed at the disposal of the Servs. are accordingly placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Fort St. George.

No. 980. - Appointments: -Hyderabad Contingent.

Hyderabad Contingent.

3rd Cavalry.—Assist. surg. J. G. Reed, M.D., of the
3rd Inf., at present in temp. med. charge of the 4th
cav., to the med. charge, v. Surg. major Mackenzie,
resigned.
The servs. of Surg. maj. W. Mackenzie are placed
at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

The first 60 days' of the leave of absence granted in G. O., dated March 7, to Lieut. R. G. Jenkins, 8th regt. N.I., is commuted to "privilege leave," and the period in continuation to "general leave," in lieu of leave under the provisions of G. O. No. 116, dated

April 24, 1855.

The period from Dec. 1 to Dec. 31 last, of the leave of abs. granted in G. O. dated Nov. 13, 1861, to Lieut.

H. A. Walford, of late 7th regt. L.C., is commuted to privilege leave.

The undermen. officer, having been 20 mos. absent

in Europe on m.c. on Aug. 13 last, vacated his appt. in the sappers and miners from that date:—
Lieut. H. R. Elliot, 42nd regt. N.I.
The C. in C. is pleased to app. Lieut. N. M. Macleod, H.M.'s 74th highlanders, to act as an A.D.C. on H.E.'s personal staff during abs. of Maj. F. Grant on m.c.

Nov. 14.-With reference to G. O. dated Sept. 9

last, Asst. surg. S. T. Heard will join the head qrs. of 3rd royal horse brigade, and do duty with it. The following posting and removal are ordered:—Asst. surg. J. T. Williams, to 38th regt. N.I. Asst. surg. H. J. H. Griesbach, M.D., from doing

duty 38th regt. N.I. to doing duty 9th regt. N.I.-to

The posting of Asst. surg. J. A. Foy to the 9th regt. N.I. is cancelled, and that officer will continue to do duty in the Northern div.

do duty in the Leave of absence:— Lieut. and Adjt. J. W. Hindle, Sappers and Miners, Lieut. and Adjt. J. W. Hindle, Sappers and Miners,

from date of departure for 30 days—Vizianagrum.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Nov. 15.—The undermentioned officers have been examined in the Hindoostanee

Lieut. G. J. VanSomeren, infantry, doing duty 25th regt. N.I., Mercara; qualified as interp.
Lieut. C. J. B. Harris, late 46th regt. N.I., doing duty 21st regt. N.I., Cuddalore; creditable progress.
The Moonshee allowance to be disbursed to Lieut. Harris

Posting ordered:

Posting ordered:—
Col. (innj. gen.) W. G. White, late promotion, to
40th regt. N.I.
Surg. maj. J. Shaw, superint, of the eye infirmary,
is permitted to visit the Shevaroy hills and Bangalore, during leave on m.c. granted to him in G.O. No. 379, dated Sept. 27.

Consequent on Maj. J. Hamilton, dep. commisy. of

ordnance, having returned to duty on Oct. 25, the undermentioned officers reverted to their former grades from the above date :Lieut. J. Tomlinson, from acting dep. commisy. to

assist, commisv

Lieut. J. Craig, from acting asst. commisy. to dep.

asst. commisy.

Nov. 18.—Brig. J. T. Grant, c.B., is posted to the brigade at Thayetinyoo.

### BOMBAY.

### BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Bombay Castle, Nov. 6.—No. 600.—The undermend officer having completed 20 years' service, 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be maj. from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 10, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—Capt. G.

Davison, Nov. 1.

Nov. 8.—No. 604.—Lieut. J. R. Lee, on the cadre of the late 30th regt. N.I., is permitted to resign his commission in H.M.'s Indian service at his own respect for Nov. 20.

quest, from Nov. 30.

No. 605.—Maj. J. Thacker and Capt. L. M. Davies

No. 605.—Maj. J. Thacker and Capt. L. M. Davies are confirmed in their appts. as sub-assts. comy. gen. to complete the establishment.

Nov. 10.—No. 606.—H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to accept the resignation by Lieut. E. Keith, cadre of H.M.'s late 31st regt. N.I., of his commission in H.M.'s army.

Nov. 11.—No. 608.—The undermend. officers are

lowed a furl. to Eur. on m c.:—
Maj. W. S. Jones, Bombay staff corps, for 18 mo.
Maj. C. Buckle, political agent Rewa Kanta, for

Capt. R. M. Bonner, comdg. Guzerat Bheel corps,

for 20 mo. Asst. surg. H. Wilson, for 18 mo., under the new furl, rules.

No. 609.—Capt. H. Shewell, attached to H.M.'s 9th regt. N.I., is allowed a furl. to Eur. for 2 years, from

Poc. 27, under new furl. regs.

No. 610.—Staff assist. surg. J. M. Belcher, is brought on the strength of the Bombay army from Oct. 28, the date of his arrival at Bombay.

Nv. 611.—Lieut. J. W. M. Anderson, of the staff Dodd on the 5th inst.

corps, has been appointed a supernumerary assist. to supt. revenue No. 613.—The foll. officers have been appointed

supernu. assts. to the superint. revenue survey and assessment, Southern Maratha country:—

Lient. J. L. Fagan, gen. list, attached to H.M. s 7th regt. N.I.

Lieut. A. H. Wodehouse, gen. list, attached to H.M.'s 10th regt. N.I.

No. 614.—Ens. A. C. Babington, attached to H.M.'s

6th regt. N.I., has leave to proceed to Cannanore, for 6 mo., on m.e.

No. 615.—The foll. G.O. by the Govt. of India, No. 978, dated Oct. 30, is republished:—

Appointment:—

Lieut. W. M. Campbell, royal (late Bombay) engs., to be a 2nd asst. in the great trig. survey of India, v. Lieut. Trail, resigned.

Nov. 12.—No. 616.—Lieut. R. R. Woodhouse, cadre of H.M.'s late 30th regt. N.I., is allowed a furl. to

Furope for 3 years, under old regs.

No. 617.—Lient. J. D. Swiney, Royal Bombay engineers, has leave to England for 3 mo., on urgent private affairs, from 12th inst.

No. 618.—The services of Lient. Bedford, sappers

and miners, are placed at disposal of public w

Lieut. J. Atkinson, asst, political agent in the Rewa Kanta, received charge of the political agency and the Punch Mahals from Maj. C. Buckle on 4th

Lieut, and Adjt. G. R. C. Westropp received charge

Lieut, and Adjt. G. R. C. Westropp received charge of the office of 2nd in command, Sawunt Waree local corps, and asst. to the political superint. of Sawunt Waree, on 4th inst.

Maj. J. T. Barr assumed charge of the political agency at Kolapore on 7th inst.

Lieut. col. L. Pelly has been appd. to act as political resident at Bushire for the Persian Gulf, during absence of Capt. Jones, I.N.

Capt. H. F. Disbrowe has been appd. to act as British agent at Muscat, during Maj. M. Green's employat Khelat.

at Khelat.

Judicial Dept., Oct. 29.—The Sec. of State for India in Council having intimated his opinion that the provisions of sec. 3 of Act LIV. of 24 and 25 Vic. apply to the office of dep. sec. to this Govt. in the legislative dept., the appt. of Mr. L. H. Bayley as dep. sec. to the Govt. of Bombay in the legislative dept. is canc. from this date, in consequence of his not having resided 7 years in India at the date of his appointment.

his appointment.

Nov. 11.—Mr. C. H. Cameron, Judge of Ahmedabad, made over charge of the Adawlut to his assistant, Mr. Gopal Row Hurry, on the evening of the 4th inst., and the latter officer delivered over charge of the same to Mr. Sandwith, acting judge, on 5th

Nov. 12,-Mr. W. M. Coghlan, acting senior asst. judge and session judge of Surat, for the detached station of Broach, received charge of the Broach Adawlut, from Mr. W. Sandwith on the 3rd inst.

Adam'nt, from Mr. W. Sandwith on the 3rd inst. Mr. A. A. C. Jervoise, 2nd asst. mag. of Dharwar, is invested with the powers of a mag. Revenue Dept., Nov. 5.—Capt. J. A. Pym, 2nd lt cav., has been appd. on special duty in Khandeish in succession to Capt. Dods.

Nov. 10.—Maj. F. J. Goldsmid to be coll. of Kurrachee

rachee.

Mr. H. N. B. Erskine to be asst. commsr. in Scinde,

Mr. H. W. B. Erskine to be asst. commsr. in Scinde, and to act as coll of Kurrachee during Mr. Golds mid's abs. on m.c.

Mr. E. P. Robertson to continue to act as coll. of

Tanna during the absence on leave of Mr. M. J. S. Stewart. Nov. 12.-Mr. J. A. G. Duff to act as coll, and mag.

of Belgaum from the date of Mr. S. St. J. Gordon's

departure on 3 mos. priv. leave.

Mr J. E. Keith has been permitted to resign his appt. as asst. to the superint, revenue survey and assessment, Tanna and Rutnagherry.

The undermend, officer has assumed charge of his

appt.:—Capt. J. A. Pym, as successor to Capt. Dods, on special duty in Khandeish, Nov. 1.

Northern Division.

Camp Khandalla, Nov. 5.—Lieut. H. S. Daniell delivered over charge of the office of acting second in command and adjt. of the Gujarat irreg. horse to in command and adjt. of the Gujarat irreg. horse to Lieut. LeGeyt, acting commandant, on the 31st ult.

BY THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND. Commissioner's Office, Kurrachee, Oct. 31.—The officers below named assumed charge of their respective appointments on the dates specified opposite their name

Mr. J. Howe, conservator and registrar, river Indus.

Sept. 15.
Mr. A. Harrison, asst. conservator, lower div.,
Sept. 25.
Mr. E. S. Neale, assist. conservator, upper div.,

Oct. 25.

Nov. 1.—Major M. S. Green, C.B., assumed charge

of his duties as acting pol. agent at the court of his highness the Khan of Khelat, Oct. 28.

Mr. C. G. Kemball delivered over charge of the

Political Dept. Nov. 19.—Major J. T.; Barr assumed will still retain the command of the company of charge of the effice of political agent in the Southern Maratha country on the 15th inst.

Judicial Dept.—Mr. J. Moriarty, sub coll. of Broach. Mov. 14.—No. 620.—The following promotion is made, sub-ect to the approval of her Majesty:—

16th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. F. J. T. Ross, staff corps, Surat, with authority to receive and dispose of to be capt. on the cadre of the above regt., from Oct. appeals from the decisions of subordinate mags. in the Pergunnals of Broach, Ahmode, Wagra and Jumbooseer.

No. 821.—The underment. officer, having command of the company of sub-extraction is superstandation.

No. 14.—No. 620.—The following promotion is made, sub-ect to the approval of her Majesty:—

16th Regt. N.I.—Lieut. F. J. T. Ross, staff corps, of the cadre of the above regt., from Oct. appeals from the decisions of subordinate mags. in the Pergunnals of Broach, Ahmode, Wagra and Mr. W. R. Frshing to act as mag. of Kurrachee releted 20 years' service. 6 of which were on perma-

Mr. H. N. B. Er-kine to act as mag. of Kurrachee

during Major Gold-mid's absence on m.c.

Revenue Dept., Nov. 15.—Mr. J. B. Peile, C.S., is app. to the duty of carrying out the provisions of the "Bill for the Amelioration of the Talookdars in the Ahmedabad Collectorate, and their Relief from

Nov. 17.—Lieut. J. W. M. Anderson is permitted to Nov. 17.—Lient. J. W. M. Anderson is permitted to resign the appt. of supernu. asst. to the superintend. revenue survey and assessment, Tanna and Rutnagherry, to which he was Gazetted on 5th inst.

Nov. 19.—Mr. J. R. Arthur has been app. private sec. to H.E. the Governor from 13th inst.

Ecclesiastical Dept., Nov. 13.—The Rev. C. T. Wilson, chaplain at Colaba, has a furl. to Europe for 18 mo. from 19c. 12.

son, chapann at Condu, has a full to Europe for 18 mo., from Dec. 12.

Military Dept., Nov. 21.—No. 630.—Capt. T. Leith, staff corps, is app. A.D.C. to H.E. the Governor, from 13th inst

state corps, is app. A.D.C. to H.E. the Governor, from 13th inst.

Nov. 22.—No. 632.—Capt. G. S. Mignon, actg. dep. asst. commisy. gen., will revert to the grade of sub asst. commisy. gen. from Nov. 13, the date on which Capt. C. F. Kenys returned to India from m.c.

Nov. 24.—No. 633.—Asst. surg. H. Taylor. Born-bay med. estab., has furl. to Eur. for 18 mo., on m.c.

No. 634.—Lieut. F. P. Roberts, H.M.'s 2nd regt. grenadiers, has furl. to Eur. for 18 mo., on m.c.

Nov. 25.—No. 635.—Lieut. G. A. Way, Bengal staff corps, has furl. to Eur. for 18 mo., on in.c.

No. 636.—Capt. J. W. Playfair, Royal Bombay engineers, has furl. to Eur. for 3 years, under old regs.

No. 637.—Capt. G. Hossack, 21st brig. royal art. has furl. to Eur. for 149 days, being the unexpired portion of furl. granted him in Jan., 1856.

No. 639.—The C.O. No. 601, dated Nov. 6 last, republishing G.O. by H.E. the C. in C. in India, dated May 7, 1857, on the subject of privilege leave to officers, is cancelled.

May 7, 1857, on the subject of privilege leave to officers, is cancelled.

No. 640,—The G.O. No. 629, dated Nov. 19 last, placing the services of Staff asst, surg. Ogilvy at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C., is cancelled.

Political Dept., Nov. 26.—Capt. W. Bannerman, H.M.'s 3rd regt. N.I., has been appointed to act as 2nd in com. of the Gujarat Bheel corps during absence of Capt. Bonnor on leave.

Judicial Dept., Nov. 26.—Mr. R. F. Mactier is appointed to the duty of reporting, in conjunction with the police commissioners, on the measures necessary for a redistribution of judicial jurisdiction and mofor a redistribution of judicial jurisdiction and mo-dification of judicial establishments.

Revenue Dept. Nov. 25.—Capt. J. Currie. 1st cl. dep. collector in Scinde, acted as collector of Hydra-bod from Sunt 1, 1962.

bad from Sept. 1, 1862.

Nov. 26.—The appointments (published in Government Gazette of Oct. 23 last) of Mr. E. P. Robertson as sub collector of Broach and an assistant to the magistrate of Surat, and of Mr. T. C. Hope as deputy commissioner of customs, salt, and optum, for the Northern division, are to take effect from

Oct. 16 last.

Financial Dept., Nov. 25.—Asst. surg. M. Kane, dep. assay master in the Bombay Mint, resumed

dep. assay master in the Bombay Mint, resumed charge of his duties on the 13th inst.

Public Works Dept., Nov. 20.—Appointments:—
Capt. A. Davidson, roy. engrs., to be exec. engr. of
Nassick, and to be an exec engr. 2nd cl.
Capt. D. Thomson, roy. engrs., to be exec. engr. in
Khandeish, and to be an exec. engr. 2nd cl.
Lieut. A. R. Seton, roy. engrs., to le an asst. engr.
2nd cl., his services being placed at disposal of superintending engr., Southern Circle.
Lieut. W. Merriman, roy eners.

ntending engr., Southern Circle.

Lieut. W. Merriman, roy. engrs., to be a probat.

ass. engr., his services being placed at disposal of
superint. Bombay Harbour defensive works.

Nov. 25.—Capt. J. A. Fuller, exec. engr., Sholapoor district, is allowed leave of absence, m.c., for 1
mo. from Nov. 4.

Nov. 26.—The Hon. the Gov. in Council has been

pleased to appoint Capt. E. B. Holland, roy, engrs., under secretary to Government in public works dept.

Northern Division Camp Surat, Nov. 17.—Mr. M. J. S. Stewart, collector and magistrate of Tanna, received charge of

his appointment from Mr. E. P. Robertson, act. collector and magistrate, on 10th inst.

Mr. M. J. S. Stewart, collector and magistrate of
Tanna, availed himself of the leave for 3 mo. granted in the Government Gazette of 6th inst., from 10th

em. Mr. E. P. Robertson, act. collector and magistrate of Tanna, received charge of the Tanna zillah from Mr. M. J. S. Stewart on 10th inst.

Nov. 19 .- Licut. D. C. Pedder, supernu. asst. su perint., Gujarat revenue survey, joined his appointment on 6th inst.

Military Dept., Nov. 13.—No. 619.—Lieut. E. L. brigade, is directed to proce.

Marryat, royal engineers, has been app. a prob. to assume charge of a new asst. engr. for employ. in the public works dept.; he be formed for that brigade.

Ab. 621.—The underment officer, having completed 20 years' service, 6 of which were on permanent staff employ, to be major, from the date specified, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subject to H.M.'s approval:—

Capt. H. R. Hathway; Nov. 13.

No. 622.—Staff asst, surg. E. Footner is brought on the strength of the Bombay army from Nov. 6, the date of his arrival at Bombay.

Nov. 15.—No. 623.—The following extract from Kulladghee station orders, dated Nov. 5, is con-

By Major E. MacGregor Commanding:

First Lieut. A. Wardrop, staff corps, in charge of bazars, having been app. to act as line adjt. at Ahmednuggur, as per G.O.C. No. 1,062, dated Oct. 29, Lieut. E. Cunningham, H.M.'s 7th regt. N.I. (at at present acting), is app, superint, of bazars from 1st inst, subject to the usual confirmation.

Nov. 17.—No. 624.—Maj. T. T. Haggard. commy. of ordnance at Poona, has priv. leave for 60 days, with permission to proceed to England.

No. 625.—With reference to G.O. No. 532, dated Oct. 3, Vingorla is to be considered as within the range of the pension paymaster of the Southern Nov. 18.—No. 627.—Capt. A. C. Way, Bombay

Nov. 18.—No. 627.—Capt. A. C. Way, Bombay staff corps, 2nd in com. Sawunt Warree local corps, and a-st. political superint. of Sawunt Warree, has a furl. to Eur., for 18 mo., on m.c.

No. 628.—The following extract, paragraph 3 of a despatch from the Sec. of State for India, No. 116, date ! Sept. 24, is published:—

Para. 3.—With reference to paragraph 5 of my despatch No. 39, dated Feb. 23, 1861, I annex a list of all the officers of your presidency who up to the

of all the officers of your presidency who, up to the present time, have done duty at the Royal artillery depot at Woolwich, showing the dates on which they joined, and if not still at the depot the dates on which they were struck off, or the ships by which

they returned to India, viz.:—
Capt. C. J. Barton, joined depot Jan. 28, 1861, returned to India with detachments in 1861 on the

Hydaspes.

Hydaspes.

Capt. A. A. Bayley, joined depot Dec. 1, 1861, returned to India with detachments in 1862 on the Sar of India.

2nd Capt. C. P. Roberts, joined depot Jan. 31, 1861, struck off at own request Nov. 1, 1861.

2nd Capt. A. Blunt, joined depot Jan. 29, 1861, struck off at own request July 15, 1861.

2nd Capt. T. C. Crow, joined depot Dec. 18, 1861.

2nd Capt. T. C. Crow, joined depot Dec. 18, 1861. 2nd Capt. C. S. DeN. Lucas, joined depot Jan. 1, 1862, returned to India with detachments in 1862 on

the Windsor Castle.

2nd Capt. M. W. B. S. Pasley, joined depot Dec. 9, 1861, and 2nd Capt. T. A. Whish, joined depot Dec. 4, 1861, returned to India with detachments in 1862

on the Star of India.
2nd Capt. T. P. Berthon, joined depot Jan. 28,

Lieut. R. A. Stevenson, joined depot Jan. 30, 1861, struck off at own request Oct. 1, 1862.

Lieut. J. Ritchie, joined depot Feb. 8, 1861, returned to India with detachments in 1862 on the

Doniel Rankin.

Lieut. C. H. Campbell, joined depot Aug. 18, 1861.
Lieut. H. S. K. Pechell, joined depot Mar. 5, 1862,

Lieut, H. S. K. Pechell, Joined depot Mar. 0, 200, struck off July 23, 1862.

Nov. 19.—No. 629.—The services of Staff assist, surg. Ogilvy are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. in view to their being made available with the invalids proceeding home.

### HER MAJESTY'S BRITISH FORCES.

No. 887.-The undermend. officers have qualified as surveyors

Lieut. E. W. Trevor. Lieut. C. Frankland, 193rd Royal Bombay fus.

No. 889.—The foll, order is confirmed:—
Duted Oct. 28, 1862.—By Licut. col. P. Archer, comdg. at Nussecrabad, granting leave of absence to Ensign Duncan, 28th regt, to Presy, with invalids of the season, in view to his obtaining a final m.c. to England.

Royal Artillery.

No. 900.—Referring to G.O.C. No. 988, of 8th Oct.
last, Second Capt. C. E. Coates will, on returning
his battery into the arsenal at Ahmedabad, proceed
to Kirkee immediately to take command of one of

the new garrison batteries about to be organised for the 21st brigade. Lieut. H. T. Gibb will proceed to Kirkee and join No. 3 battery 21st brigade at that station, pending confirmation to his transfer to that battery.

Second Capt. W. H. J. Stevenson, No. 3 battery 21st brigade, is directed to proceed to Kirkee immediately to assume charge of a new garrison battery about to

The undermend, officers on the home list of the R.A., now coming out with drafts, will, on arrival at Kurrachee, be attached to the 18th brigade, pending Aurrachee, be attached to the I-their being posted to batteries:-Lieut. J. Day. Lieut. E. H. S. Blenkinsopp. Lieut. J. B. Lawrence. Lieut. J. S. Chiene. Lieut. J. Keith.

Lieut. J. Keith.

With reference to the annexed extract from G.O.C.

H.M.'s British Forces, dated Calcutta, Sept. 11, 1862,
Second Capt. T. E. Hughes, from the 25th to the
19th brigade, and posted to No. 4 battery, which he
will join with as little delay as possible after his

arrival in Bombay.

Second Capt. T. E. Hughes will proceed to join his battery as soon as he has completed the handing over

of the drafts per Gosforth at Kirkee, reporting his departure to the assist, adjt. gen. of R.A.

After the batteries have been completed, all supernumeraries will remain attached to the 18th brigado

numeraries will remain attached to the loth brigade until furthers.

Leave of absence:—
Capt. T. B. Fanshawe, 33rd regt., from Nov. 15 to Dec. 14, to remain in Bombay, on m.c.

Nov. 17.—No. 917.—With reference to G.O. No. 610.

of the 11th inst., Staff asst. surg. Belcher is attached for duty to 95th foot.

No. 919.—The following order is confirmed:— Dated Nov. 8.—By Lieut. col. F. B. Barron, comdg.

3rd drag. gds., appg. Cornet G. C. Childs asst. in-struc. of musk. to the regt., with effect from 1st inst.

No. 920.—Leave of absence:—
Major A. S. Cooper, 33rd foot, from date of leaving
Ahmedabad, to Nov. 30.
Lieut. col. J. DeM. M. Prior, 6th drags., from Nov.

1 to Dec. 20.

1 to Dec. 20.

No. 921.—H.R.H. the Gen. C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave of abs. to the underment, officer:—
Lieut. col. R. Rocke, 72nd foot, from Aug. 19 (date of prom.) to Dec. 31.

No. 922.—Royal Artillery.—Second Capt. G.

Napier, of the 21st brig, royal arty., and adj. of arty.

S.D.A., having reported his arrival from leave to England on m.c., will proc. from Kirkee to Kurrachee in charge of the royal arty, drafts for the field batteries serving in Scinde.

batteries serving in Scinde.

Nov. 19.—No. 928.—Second Capt. C. S. DeN.
Lucas, of the 21st brig, royal arty, arrived from
England in charge of the royal arty, draft per Wind-

England in charge of the royal arty, draft per Windsor Castle, will proceed to join at Ahme labad in charge of the draft for his battery from Kirkee.

No. 929.—On the recommendation of the dep. insp. gen. H.M.'s hospitals, Asst. surg. Pope, 72nd Highlanders, at present doing duty with 1st batt. 4th foot at Kurrachee, will join the headquarters of his regt. at Mhow, where his services are urgently required.

Nov. 20.—No. 930.—Order confirmed:—
Dated Nov. 12.—By Brigdr. T. Williams, comdg. Deesa field force, granting leave of abs., on m.c., to Major Pittman, A battery 4th brigade royal horse art., fr. Nov. 15 to Dec. 14.

No. 931.—Under instructions from army head qrs., Major the Hon. R. B. Hamilton, of the 44th regt., will proceed to join the head qrs. of the army in India at Agra forthwith.

Nov. 13.—No. 933.—The undermen. officers returned to duty, by permission of the Sec. of State for India, on Nov. 11:—
Royal Engrs.—2nd Capt. D. Thomson, and Lieut.

Royal Engrs.—2nd Capt. D. Thomson, and Lieut. W. Merriman.

Nov. 15—No. 934.—The undermen. efficers returned to duty, by permission of the Sec. of State for India, on Nov. 13:—
Royal Engrs.—Capt. A. Davidson, and Lieut. A.

R. Seton.

No. 21.—No. 937.—Capt. A. A. Bayly, of 18th brig. roy. art., arrived with drafts for the roy. art. per Star of India, will assume com. of No. 4 batt. 18th brig. at Kirkee, pending his being posted permanently to that battery.
2nd Capt. F. A. Whish will join his battery at Sho-

lapoor, No. 3 batty. 18th brig, with the draft for that

battery.

2nd Capt. J. Ritchie, arrived with drafts for the roy, art. per Daniel Rankin, will join his batt. No. 6,

18th brig., at Kirkee.

Nov. 22.—No. 943.—Order confirmed:—

Dated Nov. 9.—By Brev. col. R. W. Lacy, com. 6th regt., app. Lieut. Garsia actg. adjt. of the regt., v. Huskisson.

v. Huskisson.

No. 944.—Ensign Campbell, 91st regt., arr. from England by the Windsor Castle, is app. to do duty with draft of the regt. landed from the Star of India on the 21st inst., and will proc. to Khundalla forthwith.

with.

No. 946.—Leave of absence:—

No. 2 Battery 21st Brig. Roy. Art.—Capt. Malcolmson, 1 mo. from date of departure from Belgaum, on m.c., to Vingorla.

### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Poona, Nov. 10.—No. 1,112—Capt. P. D. Marett, 21st brig royal art., will, on re-returning his batt. into store, assume charge of the present No. 5 comp. of the Golundauze battalion and the Guzerat mountain train.



Licut, C. C. Pemberton will remain attached for duty at Ahmedabad, under orders of officer coindg. Northern div. of the army

No. 1.113.—The undermentd, officers passed the colloquial examination in Hindoostanee on Nov. 3:— Cadre 2nd Eur. regt. L.I.—Lieut. W. S. Seton, attached to 4th rifles

Gen. List.—Lieut. H. F. ench, att. to 4th rifles.

No. 1,118.—The undermentd. officer, having been
rep. fit for duty, is directed to rejoin his station:—

Commis. Dept.—Lieut. F. C. Sherren.
No. 1,119.—Leave of absence:—
Medical.—Asst. surg. H. Taylor, attached to 103rd foot, from Nov. 10 to Nov. 30, to Bombay, on m.c., prep. to Europe.

Nov. 13.—No. 1,120.—The undermentioned officers returned to duty by permission of the Sec. of State for India on Nov. 11:—

for India on Nov. 11:—

2nd Capt. D. Thomson, royal engs.
Lieut. W. Merrimae, royal engs.
Lieut. J. J. Edder, 6th regt. N.I.
Asst. surg. C. G. H. Ross, medical estab.
Nov. 14.—No. 1,121.—Referring to G.O. No. 947, of
Sept. 19, Capt. H. A. Woodhouse, staff corps, will reain on gen. duty. Bombay garrison.

Nor. 14.—No. 1,122.—Consequent on the death of

Gen. G. B. Brooks, the foll. posting of a field officer is ordered:—
Col. Sir C. Stuart. K.C.B., unattached, to 20th

regt. N.I.

No. 1,123.—The undermentioned officers returned to duty by permission of the Sec. of State for India on Nov. 13:-

Capt. A. Davidson, royal engs. Lieut. A. R. Seton, royal engs. Surg. W. R. Coles, medical estab.

No. 1,124.—The undermentioned officers have been ported to have passed the required examination in the native language as follows

Hindoostanee (Staff Test). Lieut. J. Galloway, 13th regt. N.I.

Capt. A. W. MacNaghten, 2nd cav., A.D.C. to Maj. gen. Smith, c.B.
Capt. J. J. Combe, 18th regt. N.I., superintend. of

bazars and cantonment mag., Belgaum.
Lieut. A. T. Reid, 10th regt. N.I.
Lieut. C. R. Blair, 2nd gren, regt. N.I.
No. 1,125.—Govt. has been pleased to permit Dep. asst. commsy. M. McNally, public works dept., to retire from the service on the pension of £74. 2s. 93d

per annum, payable in India.

No. 1,129.—Order confirmed:-

By Maj. Green, c.B., commidg. frontier field force, dated Oct. 26, appg. Lieut. Forbes, adjt. 1st regt. Sind horse, to act as 2nd in com. 2nd regt., pending arrival

horse, to act as 2nd in com. 2nd regt., pending arrival of Maj. Smith.

No. 1,130.—Leave of absence:—
Capt. W. A. Neale, 3rd regt. N.I., from Nov. 12 to May 12, 1863, within presy. limits.
Lieut. E. R. Goode, 16th regt. N.I., from Nov. 1 to Dec. 1, to Gogo, on m.c.

Nov. 17.—No. 1,131.—Capt. C. F. Keays, staff corps, returned to duty by permission of the Sec. of State for India on 13th inst.

for India on 13th inst Nor. 19.—No. 1,134.—Lieut. E. Cunningham, 7th regt. N.I., is directed to proceed to Sadasewghur and assume command of 3rd compy. sappers and miners

serving at that place.

No. 1,135.—Lieut. G. B. Simpson, 25th regt. N.L.I.

is appd. to com. 2nd compy. of sappers and miners, now en route to Sadasewghur.

Leave of absence: —
Lieut. F. P. C. Roberts, 2nd gren. regt. N.I., from Nov. 14 to Dec. 14, to Bombay, on m.c., prepy. to

Europe.

Nov. 21.—No. 1,138.—The leave granted to Capt

From yeart in G.O. No B. R. Whittaker, cadre 2nd Eur. regt., in G.O. No. 995, of Oct. 8 last, is to have effect from Nov. 1 to Both, instead of the dates therein given.

Nov. 22.—No. 1,141.—The underment, officers nave been reported to have passed the required examination in the native language as follows:—

Hindeostance (Staff Test).

Hindoostance (Statt Lest).

Capt. E. M. G. Cooper, 13th regt. N.l.
Lieut. C. E. Newport, Golundanze batt.
Lieut. M. Graham, 12th regt. N.I.
Ens. W. Scott, general list, attached to 12th N.L.
Capt. G. F. Hayward, 17th regt. N.I.
No. 1444 — Leave of absence:—

No. 1.144.—Leave of absence:—
10th Regt. N.I.—Ens. Rowlandson, from Nov. 1 to

30, on m c., to Mahalteshwar.

Dep. Adjt. Gen's, Office Pouna, Nov. 12.—No. 909.

The following orders are confirmed:—

Dated Nov. 3.—By the officer commanding 109th regt., appointing Lieut. H. P. Ducat interpreter to the regt.

Dated Nov. 10.—By Major C. T. Trower, com-manding 103rd royal Bombay fasilier regt., appoint-ing Lieut. E. W. Trevor interpreter to the regt., with effect from Oct. 30 No. 910.—On the recommendation of the deputy

inspector gen. British forces, Staff asst. surg. Footner, at present doing duty with royal artillery at Kirkee, will proceed with as litle delay as possible, at the public expense, ria Deesa to Nusseerabad, where his services are urgently required. On arrival at that station he will be attached to H.M.'s 28th regt.

#### BIRTHS.

LEXANDER, wife of Capt. R., son, at Muttra, Nov. 6. BARROW, wife of Capt., daughter, at Scetapore, Oct.

Boisragon, wife of Major, daughter, at Abbottabad,

CHUCKERBUTTY, wife of Dr. S. G., son, Nov. 14. CHUCKERBUTTY, wife of Dr. S. G., son, Nov. 14. COWPER, Mrs., daughter, at Saharunpore, Nov. 3. DOVETON, wife of H., son, at Mozutierpore, Nov. 6. GARDINER, wife of J., son, at Poona, Nov. 14. HANDFORD, wife of W., son, at Lucknow, Nov. 5. HARDAKER, Mrs., son, at Nursipatan, Oct. 2. HARRISON, wife of H. A., son, at Etah, Nov. 3. HORNE, wife of Capt. J. C., daughter, at Simla, Nov. 3

HUBBARD, wife of G., son, at Cumballa, Nov. 15. HUNTER. Mrs. W. G., son, at Mazagon, Nov. 16.
Johnson, wife of C., daughter, at Ahmedabad, Nov.

KENNEDY, wife of Lieut.-col., son, at Belgaum, Nov. 16.

MACDONALD, wife of Ens., daughter, at Palaveram, Oct. 17.

MACNAUGHTEN, wife of Capt. A. W., son, at Kurra-chee, Nov. 10.

MACPHERSON, wife of Major R. D., son, at Allahabad,

Makeson, wife of Maj., daughter, at Nynce Tal, Oct. MANDY, wife of J. C., daughter, at Calcutta, Oct.

MARVAL, wife of E., daughter, at Byculla, Nov. 17.

Moore, wife of Rev. T., daughter, at Lucknow, Nov. MORRIS, wife of F. W., son, at Masulipatam. MURPHY, wife of Surg. Maj., son, at Kamptee, Nov.

10. PEMBERTON, wife of Lieut. D. S., daughter, at Umballa, Nov. 2.

PHILLPOTTS, wife of Capt. H., son, at Mount Aboo. Nov. 4.

PRITCHARD, wife of C., daughter, at Belgaum, Nov.

REAY, wife of Capt. C., son, at Arrah, Nov. 10. ROBERTSON, wife of J. C., son, at Allahabad, No. RYDER, wife of J. C., son, at Allahabad, Nov. 5. RYDER, wife of Capt. S. C. D., daughter, at Jubbulpore, Nov. 2.

Scorr, wife of Lieut. Col. C., daughter, at Matheran

STORRS, wife of Rev. W. T., son, at Lucknow, Oct.

TAYLER, Mrs. S. H. C., daughter, at Rampore, Nov.

THOMAS, wife of J., son, Oct. 14.
TRISCOTT, wife of Maj., daughter, at Guttach, Nov.

WADGE, wife of J. L., son, at Colaba, Nov. 16. Watson, wife of Lieut. T. J., son, at Goruckpore
Nov. 11.

WATTS, wife of E. R., daughter, at Benares, Nov. 3 WITHER, wife of F. O. B., son, at Jaulnah, Nov. 21.

### MARRIAGES.

BALL, Rev. W. J., to Julia F., daughter of W. J.

Hooper, at Azimghurh, Oct. 16.
Bell, R., to Maggle L., daughter of the late J. Bell, at Bombay, Nov. 18.
Constorphine, G., to Miss Mary A. Stevens, at

COISTORPHINE, G., to Miss Mary A. Stevens, at Murree, Nov. 4.
HUTTON, H. W. P., to Alice S., daughter of Rev. P. Gurdon, at Murree, Oct. 16.

JAMES, Lieut. L. H. S., to Emma, daughter of S. H. Batson, at Simla, Oct. 25.
LEAKE, W. M., to Louisa, daughter of the late Col. Sir J. Tenmant, at Galle, Nov. 6.
LEMBDEN, Capt. P. S., to Mary M., daughter of J. Murriott, at Rawul Pindee, Oct. 30.
PEMBERTON, Lieut. R. B., to Alice, daughter of Lieut. col. Barrow, at Sectapore, Nov. 13.
SAYER, Lieut. col. J. R. S., to Sarah A., daughter of the late W. Blundell, at Ootacamund, Oct. 30.
SIMKINS, A. P., to Isabel C., daughter of the late J. St. C. Woollorton, at Calcutta, Nov. 1.
SPEAR, R., to Phebe M., daughter of the late R. Gordon, at Allahabad, Nov. 5.
STRANGE, Capt. T. B., to Elinor, daughter of the late Capt. R. Taylor, at Simla, Nov. 4.

Capt. R. Taylor, at Simla, Nov. 4.

STURROCK, P., to Jane, daughter of the Rev. J.
COWAN, at Bombay, Nov. 15.

WESTLAKE, J., to Marie, daughter of the late R. K.
Smalley, at Bombay, Nov. 17.

### DEATHS.

Airchison, Andrew, inf. son of Major, at Poons ANDREW, David, at Calcutta, aged 70, Nov. 6. CREAGH, Charles O., inf. son of Capt., at Mhow, Nov. 17.

FRASER, Angesina, widow of the late Capt. G., at Calcutta, aged 26, Nov. 5.
GASPER, Helen, widow of the late G. M., at Calcutta, aged 87, Nov. 4.

GIERTSEN, Louisa F., inf. daughter of G. T., at Kalludghie, Oct. 28.

GLASS, Asst.-surg., Mhow division, at Indore, Nov.

GLOVER, Willimina J., daughter of T. C., at East Berar, Nov. 14.

GRAHAM, inf. son of Capt. A. W., at Ahmedabad, HILL, Martha, wife of J., at Bandora, Nov. 11.

MACFIE, Archibald, at Bombay, aged 33, Nov. 13. Morrow, Jane, wife of J., at Shahjehanpore, aged

And Now, Jane, wife of J., at Shanjenanpore, aged 37, Nov. 7.

Parsons, Charles E., infant son of Rev. J., at Meerut, Nov. 6.

Peirsck, Marilla P., wife of Rev. R., at Lucknow, Nov. 4.

PERREAN, Isabella A., widow of the late Capt. C. J. H., at Dinapore, aged 43, Oct. 31.

SPENS, George M., infant son of Lieut. A. T., at. Poona, Nov. 9.

TOONA, NOV. 9.

STRAWBRIDGE, Kate E., infant daughter of Rev. A., at Umritsur, Nov. 11.

TAYLOR, Isabella, wife of Capt. G. F., at Ahmednuggur, Nov. 18.

THOMSON, Dr., William J., at Goorgaon, aged 30, Nov. 10.

NOV. 10.
URQUHART, Elizabeth, wife of A. S., at Mozufferpore, Oct. 26.
WOOLLEBTON, Augusta, widow of the late J. St. C., at Calcutta, aged 43, Nov. 14.

### WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c.,

IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

Dec. 9.

1st Drag. Guards.—Lieut. R. J. C. Marter to be capt., by purchase, v. R. H. Crewe, who retires; Cornet C. M. Moran to be lieut., by purchase, v. Marter; A. O. Hughes, gent., to be cornet, by purchase, v. Moran, Dec. 9.

2nd Drag. Guards.—W. G. D. Goff, gent., to be cornet, by purchase, v. W. M'M. Weir, prom., Dec. 9.

Royal Artillery.—Second Capt. J. N. P. Dadson to be adjt., v. Lieut. H. Brackenbury, appd. to a company of gentlemen cadets, July 16; Conductor M. Robinson, unatt. list, to be qrmr.; Acting-conductor H. Parkes, unatt. list, to be qrmr.; Serg. major R. H. New to be qrmr., May 1; Supernum. Vet. surg. R. Marshall, from the mily. train, to be vet. surg., v. E. T. Cheeseman, appd. to the 3rd drag. guards; Acting vet. surg. W. B. Walters to be vet. surg., v. J. Mills, appd. to the 18th hussars, Nov. 26.

35th Foot.—Staff asst. surg. D. M. Davidson, M.D., to be asst. surg., v. J. Clarke, M.D., dec., Dec. 9.

42nd Foot.—Ens. W. Bedingfeld, from the 58th foot, to be ens., v. H. Brooke, who retires, Dec. 2.

44th Foot.—Lieut. G. C. Gooch, from the 93rd foot, to be paymaster, v. R. G. Thomsett, dec., Dec. 9.

60th Foot.—Ens. R. H. Buller to be lieut., by purchase, v. N. F. Uniacke, who retires; F. H. Baillie, gent., to be ens., by purchase, v. B. Jameson, dec., Oct. 8.

88th Foot.—Ens. C. H. Dougherty to be lieut., without purchase, v. H. Jameson, dec., Oct. 8.

88th Foot.—Lieut A. L. Douglas to be adj., Oct. 18.

Ceylon Rifle Regt.—Lieut. T. Gash to be capt., by purch., v. W. J. Gorman, who retires; Ens. F. C. Baldwin to be lieut., by purch., v. Gash; T. J. Kelly, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Baldwin to be lieut., by purch., v. Gash; T. J. Kelly, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Gash; T. J. Kelly, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Gash; T. J. Kelly, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Gash; T. J. Kelly, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Gash; T. J. Kelly, gent., to be ens., by purch., v. Gash; T. J. Kelly, gent., to be ens., by purch.

BREVET.
The commission of Brev. maj. W. F. Gordon, late 1st Bombay fus., as major in the army, has been antedated to Jan. 18, 1859.

The undermentioned officers having completed five years' qualifying service in the rank of lieut. col., under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of Oct. 14, to be colonels:—
Lieut. col. R. W. Aldworth, 7th foot, March 20.

Lieut. col. R. W. Aldworth, 7th foot, March 20.
Lieut. col. R. L. Ross, c.n., 93rd foot, July 1.
Lieut. col. H. G. Buller, 94th foot, Sept. 18.
The underment officers of H.M.; Indian military forces, who have retired upon full-pay, to have a step of honorary rank, as follows:

To be Major-Generals.

Col. J. Clarke, Bengul inf., Dec. 9. Col. H. S. Waters, Madras cav., Dec. 9. To be Colonels.

Lieut. col. J. Brasyer, c.B., Bengal inf., Dec. 9. Lieut. col. R. J. Kempt, Madras inf., Dec. 2. Lieut. col. A. Russell, Madras inf., Dec. 9. Lieut. col. D. Gaussen, Bengal inf., Dec. 9.

To be Lieutenant-colonels. Major A. Keating, Madras inf., Dec. 9.
Major S. J. Becher, Bengal inf., Dec. 9.
To be Major.

Capt. H. Skinner, Bengal inf., Dec. 9.

### EXPORT OF BULLION. Per P. & O. S. N. Ca.'s str. Ceylon, Dec. 12, 1862.

Gold. Silver
Alexandria. 233,500 2302.175
Bumbay 31,230 54.730 2446,905 264,730

Digitized by Google

COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Unblin, Hodges and Smith. isrighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. W.M. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo.place, S IV

••• Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

## ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

THURSDAY, December 18, 1862.

### THE LAST OF THE MOGULS.

THE last of the Moguls has been gathered to his forefathers, though far from the Imperial City in which for so many years he exhibited the "counterfeit presentment" of a King. In the year 1837 Meerza Aboo Zuffur succeeded to his father Akbar Shah, and assumed the more sonorous title of Mahomed Sooraj-oodeen Shah Ghazee. For twenty years he grovelled in the crapulous pleasures of the Imperial sty at Delhi, and might have continued to do so until his death had he not, in an evil hour, cast in his lot with the mutineers from Meerut. Possibly he may have had but little choice in the matter, as his extreme old age, being then nigh to fourscore years and ten, must have rendered him incapable of taking an active part on one side or the other. There is abundant proof, however, that during the eventful siege which ensued, he fully sanctioned all the acts of his sons and their rebellious followers, and lent the magic influence of his name to rouse every Mahomedan in the country to take up arms against the British Government. His own capture and the death of his two sons at the hands of the lamented Hodson are still too familiar to the memories of our readers to need more than a passing allusion. Neither is it necessary to dwell upon the subsequent trial and righteous condemnation of the fallen Prince. His life, indeed, was spared in consideration of his grey hairs and his own utter imbecility, but from that time he has dragged on a wretched existence on the scanty pittance allowed to him by Government, in the company of his favourite Begum Zeemut Mahal and her son Jewan Bukht. And now his chequered career has closed in poverty and exile-the last of the race of Timour that will wear so much as the semblance of a crown. His death created no excitement or sensation among the Mussulman population of Rangoon, and even at Delhi it will be said that nothing is changed—there is only an old man the less. In the words of a well-known writer—the highest authority on all questions relating to the modern history of India-"A name which for more than half-a-century was one of the most splendid figments which the world has ever seen-a title which, whatever might be the fallen state and the personal insignificance of its possessor, was still a living influence, a mighty institution in Hindostan-has now been erased for ever from the list of the princes of the earth." And yet the Government will do well to keep a close watch on their other prisoner, the last King of Oude. It is not impossible that troublesome, if futile,

Ally Nucky Khan, in the hope of obtaining of establishment taking place." head of the Mussulmans of Upper India. Still more likely is it that the Nizam will aspire to the titular suzerainty of the Indian Moslemin, and with every prospect of success Under ordinary circumstances it would be of little moment to us upon whom devolves the empty title of Commander of the Faithful, but should times of trouble again arise it may be in the power of the Mussulman Chief to work us no small injury. In any case a little caution will not be misplaced, in the sense of the homely proverb that prevention is better than cure.

#### EUROPEAN VAGRANCY.

THE rapid increase of European vagrancy in India has at last attracted the serious attention of the local authorities. In our last issue we stated on the authority of Mr. Wauchope that at the commencement of 1861 there were no fewer than three hundred European vagabonds in Calcutta alone, who had no ostensible means of obtaining a livelihood. The attentions of the police, however, had the effect of clearing the capital of these unwelcome guests, but only to disperse them widely through the interior. This result can hardly be deemed satisfactory. In Calcutta their proceedings might have been so closely watched that their evil propensities would find comparatively rare opportunities for indulgence, as seems really to have been the case, whereas in the Mofussil the least harm they can work is to lower the English character in the eyes of the natives. Hitherto, however small might be the attachment and good-will of our coloured brethren, they have been constrained in spite of themselves to recognise and respect the superior moral tone, the industry, the perseverance, the honesty, and truthfulness of their English rulers. this estimate, so creditable to us as a people, is scarcely likely to be maintained if European "loafers" are permitted to wander about the country, preying on the weak and ignorant, and exhibiting the worst vices of civilisation. It was always predicted, indeed, that such would be the case when railways were introduced and the many other improvements that in the first instance demand European labour as well as European supervision. To the sepoy mutiny, however, may be attributed the present plague of vagabonds. Adventurous spirits of all descriptions flocked to India at that time in the hope of "something turning up" in the midst of the general confusion, while many men in very subordinate positions having lost their regular means of support took to soldiering for a time, and to idleness for ever after. Many discharged soldiers, too, for a while accepted employment on the railways, but soon grew weary of the monotonous regularity of their lives and again cast themselves adrift, or were abruptly dismissed for drunkenness and general miscon-Exceptional cases also occasionally occur, where a sober and industrious man may be turned off without any fault on his part, as in the following instance quoted by Sir William Mansfield. A gunner of the Royal Artillery "who gave up the service to become a railway guard, was shortly after suddenly discharged by the Great Indian

But men of the recognition of his dethroned master as the this stamp do not become "loafers," nor, indeed, have they long to wait before meeting with respectable occupation of one sort or another.

"It must happen "-Sir William observesdoubtless often does—that when a firm or company have induced a soldier to take his discharge for the purpose of serving them, they either summarily get rid of him on account of irregular conduct, or be-cause they may have no further call for his services. Soldiers accustomed to live under the strict rule and supervision of military discipline, who, in such circumstances, have exemplary characters, are very liable to change altogether in this respect when the shackles of the regimental system are removed from them. Private employers are well aware of this, but they have many vacancies to fill, such as of railway guards, head porters, clerkships, &c., &c., to find recruits for which her Majesty's regiments are an unfailing resource. At present Government brings out these men at great expense, and, having made soldiers of them, is constantly deprived of their services at the time when they have become their services at the time when they have become most valuable, in consequence of the inducements held out by private employers. The soldiers rarely, perhaps never, take their discharges in the hope of securing employment, but generally under a regular promise of a good situation. They then either buy their discharges themselves, or their freedom is purchased for them, the frequent consequence being, as I believe, early disagreement between the employers and the employed—the dismissal and the destitution of the latter. If a little thought be given to the subject, the conclusion is inevitable—that no check having been imposed by Government or by law, such results must flow from a great industrial develop-ment, such as that which is now proceeding in India, involving the frequent employment of those belong-ing to the British lower classes in situations for which the natives are deemed not to be so well fitted as they are.

Of the existence and dangerous consequences of the evil there is no doubt, but there is much difficulty in devising a remedy. These are not times for interfering with the liberty of the subject, or otherwise the propriety might be suggested of shipping off to those parts of Australia where labour is wanted all those who cannot or will not work for their livelihood in India. Some such measure is almost indispensable, for we cannot afford to lower the prestige of the English name for the sake of a few idle dissolute vagrants steeped in vice and not averse to crime.

### NORTH CANARA.

SIR BARTLE FRERE is evidently not disposed to follow the example of the somnolent Governor of the sister Presidency. Whatever he takes in hand he labours to accomplish with all his might of mind and body. There is no danger of the grass growing beneath his feet, though like a good fairy he causes flowers to spring up where he passes, even if his path lie through a desert. Only a few months ago the fine province of North Canara was enveloped in the cloud which seems to have settled down with ever increasing density upon all the territories comprised within the Presidency of Madras. Its capabilities were known to be inferior in no respect to those of the most favoured regions of Southern India; but owing to the apathy of the Local Government there was no means of conveying its surplus produce beyond its own boundaries. and consequently no inducement to grow more than was required for the wants of its own limited population. The inutility of endeavouring to rouse Sir William Denison to any sort of action being sufficiently apparent, the Secretary of State was compelled to adopt the very unusual course of withdrawing the unfortunate province from the feeble government that could not be brought to intrigues may be set on foot by his ex-Minister | Peninsular Railway Company on a reduction | appreciate its valuable resources, or, at least,

that took no trouble to turn them to a proper account. In a happy hour for North Canara, it was ruled that it should henceforth form an integral portion of the Western Presidency, and be placed under a more enlightened administration than that of the Indian "Sleepy Hollow." Blessed with a natural harbour of very considerable extent, and naturally adapted for all the requirements of a large coasting trade, North Canara was destitute of any town that could conveniently serve as the seat of its Local Government. There was also this difficulty in selecting a site, that the people dwelling above the ghats and those dwelling below them would be naturally jealous of any preference being shown to one district over the other. At the same time it was impossible to have two capital towns, and thus the Bombay Government was obliged to confine itself entirely to commercial considerations. From this point of view there could be no doubt that the little town of Konay, in the district of Sedasheghur, was by far the most eligible, and accordingly that hitherto unknown spot on the Western Coast is already beginning to afford a spectacle of fervid industry such as that which delighted and astonished the Trojan chief as he looked down upon the rising walls of Carthage. The town is to be laid out so as to obtain the greatest possible amount of sea-frontage, and a topographical survey is to be made of all land within a radius of four or five miles. Until a Municipality can be formed a Provisional Committee is to be appointed, consisting of the Collector and Magistrate for the time being as Chairman, the Superintendent, the Executive and Superintendent Engineers, two intelligent and influential members of the non-official European community, and two Natives—the last four to be selected by the Collector and Magistrate. [The first duty of this Committee will be to decide the following points:-

"I.—The main roads and approaches, the direction and breadth of which should be laid down.—A road from Beitkul, one from Kyga Ghaut, and one along shore, are obvious suggestions, but there may be others which the committee will be best able to

decide upon.

"II.—Cross roads.—In laying out these a standard width should be fixed, and the direction of the prevailing winds and other sanitary considerations

must be borne in mind.

"III.—The best position for a railway terminus, and the best line of approach for a railway.—A moderate sea or creek frontage for the terminus will be sufficient, but land must be secured so as to allow of extensions hereafter inland for workshops, ware-houses, &c., to as great an extent as any railway in

the Presidency. IV.—Suitable sites for public offices as below given, and for any other that may be considered necessary, should be provided.—Many of these offices will be at Beitkul, some between that and Konay, and probably a few at Konay itself. But the sites of all should be settled at once, and land reserved for them either on the sites selected by Colonel Turner and Mr. Hope, or an any other sites which may be considered preferable. Land must also be reserved for residences for the public officials, on sites as near as may be to their offices.

- "1. Cutcherry and Treasury,
  "2. Adawluts, European and native.
  "3. Juli and police lines.
- " 4 Hospital
- " 5. Barracks.
- 6. Church.
  7. Engineer's and forest conservator's offices.
- "8. Post-office.
  "9. Telegraph.
- "10. Custom-house and port officer's quarters.

"11. Traveller's bungalow.

Nor does Sir Bartle Frere neglect the interests of the interior, while pushing forward the erection of his new capital, destined one day to play no insignificant part in the com-

India. Above all things he directs that not a moment be lost in putting into tolerably good order the roads that communicate with the Kyga and Arbyle Ghats, both above and below. It is particularly urged upon the local officers that the question is not whether the existing lines of roads are the best that could be chosen, neither is it important that the easiest gradient should be obtained. What is at present wanted is simply means to convey to the sea-coast with ease and safety the produce of the interior, leaving to a future opportunity the construction of such roads as the best available engineering skill may hereafter be able to devise.

"A cotton crop far larger and more valuable than any which has ever yet been grown in the Southern Mahratta Country is now growing and will be ready for exportation before the end of the season. The money value of this crop to India is very great, but its value to England cannot be told in money, and every additional thousand bales which we can get down to the sea-coast before the season closes in June may not only save scores of weavers from starvation or crime, but may play no unimportant part in ensuring peace and prosperity to the manufacturing districts of more than one country in Europe. These are not considerations to be weighed Europe. These are not considerations to be weighed against improved gradients, or even a few miles more or less of road to be made. Government know that by the lines on which Captain Baker proposes to by the lines on Which Captain Baker proposes to work, cotton carts can travel, and have travelled, and that by the work which he proposes to do, these roads can be greatly improved, secured, and made still more easy for cart traffic. The utmost which he can fairly spend upon them during this season will be repaid, and more than repaid, by the results of this reasy season without looking to Gutter ware?" be repaid, and more than repaid, by the results this very season, without looking to future years.

These are wise and sensible words, and show that Sir Bartle Frere fully understands the exigencies of the moment, and is prepared to meet them in a straightforward and practical

#### MR. LAING AND THE BOMBAY ASSOCIA-TION OF NATIVE TRADERS.

Bombay, Oct. 27, 1862.

Sir,-I, on behalf, of the Bombay Association, beg you to accept this expression of their respect and good wishes on the occasion of your retire ment from the post you lately occupied of Financial Member of the Council of the Governorgeneral of India.

Although at a distance from the scene of your recent labours we were by no means unobservant witnesses of the numerous and eminent services which you rendered to the State during your short tenure of office. The change which you have wrought in the financial position of the British Indian Empire within the short period of three years from your assumption of office is wonderful, and indeed unprecedented. On your first arrival in India you found a serious deficit; the cash balances were fallen so low as to threaten insolvency. You left it with a full exchequer and unclouded financial prospects. To your wise and able administration, under Providence, is this marvellous change to be mainly ascribed, and we fondly entertained the hope that you would be able to remain in India to perform public services of equal or still greater importance.

As you have, however, now resigned your honourable and anxious post, and will probably not again return to India, we feel it to be our duty, as representing the native community of Bombay, to record their and our lively feelings of gratitude and the settled conviction that you have fully realised the highest expectations formed by those who knew your abilities of the benefits you would be able to confer on India, and, through India, on England. We deeply regret the circumstances which compelled you to resign your post. At the same time we rejoice to express our belief that the finances of India have been brought by you into such a satisfactory state as amply to justify the remission of taxation and the increase of expenditure on public education and public works which you proposed, in a wise and states

mercial and agricultural relations of Southern | manlike spirit as we believe, and which were unanimously agreed to by his Excellency the Governor-general and his Council.

Although you may not again be able to labour on behalf of India in India itself, we hope soon to hear that your health is re established, and that you have re entered Parliament, where, from your practical experience and personal knowledge of this country and its wants, you will be in a position, by our advice and aid, to further all legislation that is calculated to improve its Government, to promote its prosperity, and to develope its inexhaustible resources, for the common benefit of the English and the Indian people.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient and humble servant,

JUGSUMATH SUNKERSETT, President, Bombay Association.

Samuel Laing, Esq., London.

Malvern, Nov. 28, 1862.

Sir,-I have received with great gratification the address of the Bombay Association, representing the native community of that important city.

The main object which I invariably proposed to myself while I was responsible for the financial administration of India was to discharge my trust faithfully for all classes of the empire, and to second, to the best of my ability, the efforts of your late lamented Viceroy, Lord Canning, to make the Government of her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria conducive to the welfare and acceptable to the feelings of the 150,000,000 of native population.

The advantage to England of extending her commerce and opening out a field for her capital and enterprise, great as it is, cannot be set in competition with the paramount duty of governing India so as to do the greatest possible good to the greatest number.

Fortunately the two objects are, if rightly understood, identical; and while, on the one hand, the increase of trade and the extension of English capital and enterprise are the most powerful levers to raise the mass of the population, on the other hand, that feeling of confidence and security which can only result from the community being satisfied with the general policy and measures of their Government is the first condition of that commercial success by which alone such capital and enterprise can be attracted to the country.

The restoration of the finances, therefore, to a point which not only extinguished the enormous deficit that had so long shaken credit and caused alarm, but also enabled the Government to repeal obnoxious taxes, extend public works and education, and still show a surplus, was, undoubtedly, a great result. It is a result, however, for which I cannot accept the sole credit, for it never could have been so quickly and so completely attained without the hearty support of Lord Canning, and the cordial aid and advice of many of the ablest men in India, among the foremost of whom I may mention your present Governor, Sir Bartle Frere, whose counsel and friendship during the first trying months of my administration, when imminent bankruptcy stared us in the face, were indeed invaluable.

These perils are now happily past, and I cannot but feel confidence that India is now entering on an era of great material prosperity.

Whether that prosperity shall be permanent, and whether it shall be used in a right spirit, as an instrument towards moral and intellectual progress, rests mainly with those who, like yourselves, are the leaders and representatives of large classes of the native community.

There is nothing in the common origin of the race or in the faculties given by nature, and there will soon be nothing in outward circumstances and in material appliances to prevent India rising to a level with other great nations of the Indo-European family. But a high standard can only he attained by great efforts, and the action of a Government, however wise and fraternal, goes but a little way to supply the place of individual action and example.

Bombay has in this respect taken an honour-

able lead, and among her native merchants she can already point to men whose public spirit and liberality would be a credit to Liverpool or London.

That Bombay will become every day more and more important as a great commercial emporium is, I think, inevitable.

May it become a centre of civilisation as well as of commerce, radiating improving influences and enlightened ideas, as well as bales of merchandise and boxes of bullion, and may its native community never want leaders with sufficient intelligence to form their own opinions respecting public men and measures, and sufficient independence to express those opinions temperately but firmly on befitting occasions!

I have the honour to remain, your most obedient servant, S. Laing. Jugsumath Sunkersett, Esq., &c., President,

Bombay Association.

#### EAST INDIA COMPANY.

A general court of proprietors was held on the 10th at the office of the company, Lothbury, Colonel W. H. Sykes, M.P., in the chair.

The minutes of the last court having been read and cofirmed,

The Secretary read the financial report, exhibiting the state of the Security Fund on the 1st of June last, from which it appeared that the total amount invested at that date was £5,581,647, at a cost of £5,110,043, consisting of £756,420, in the Three per Cent. Consols, and £4,825,227 in the Three per Cent. Reduced. The sum of £26,750 stood at the Bank as dividend. There had since been invested £13,301.

The CHAIRMAN, in moving the adoption of the report, said he had much pleasure in informing the proprietors that their new office was now furnished with all books, papers, and documents necessary for the use of the proprietors generally. After being buffeted about for some time he trusted they had now got a permanent habitation.

The report was then adopted, and after some discussion the proceedings concluded with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

#### COURT OF CHANCERY—Lincoln's-Inn, Dec. 13.

(Before the LORDS JUSTICES of APPEAL.)
LORD V. COLVIN.

This was an appeal from a decision of Vice-Chancellor Kindersley, dismissing a petition with costs. This appeal has been in hearing four days-namely, the 25th of November and the 8th, 9th, and 10th inst. It is a petition presented by Captain and Mrs. Moorhouse (that lady being the daughter of the late Dr. Peter Cochrane, of the Indian Medical Service, by Raheem Bebee, a native Indian woman, alleged to have been married to the doctor according to the Mahomedan rites), praying for leave to file a bill of review in order to let in the evidence of native witnesses who allege that they were present at the celebration of the marriage. The property now in court, the subject of the litigation, is upwards of £230,000. The names of the chief witnesses proposed to be examined in India are—the Mcer Hassan Ali, Nubbee Bux Elohi Begum, Kum-Toompir Begum, Khan Terab, Khan Doolhun, The Vice-Chancellor, in giving Moona Lall. judgment dismissing the petition, said that, al though he knew that he himself had been thought to have felt too strongly in disbelieving native testimony, he was sure that feeling was shared in by those Europeans who had the best means of knowing how the matter stood. It appeared to him that the fresh evidence did not differ from that which was adduced ten years ago, and was of the same contradictory and unsatisfactory character. None of the conditions necessary for supporting a petition of this nature had been fulfilled, and therefore it must be dismissed with costs.

Mr. GLASSE and Mr. WELFORD supported the petition.

The Solicitor General, Mr. Anderson, and Mr. E. F. Smith were for the plaintiff, the respondent, Mr. Lord; Mr. W. Morris and Mr. Jackson for the executors; Mr. Bailey and Mr. Roxburgh for the Scotch next of kin of Dr. Cochrane.

Mr. GLASSE was heard in reply.

Their Lordships gave judgment dismissing the appeal, as contrary both to principle and to the practice of the Court, with costs.

#### BOMBAY, BARODA, AND CENTRAL INDIA BAILWAY.

The report of the directors states that the extent of line open for traffic at the commencement of the half-year consisted of 1323 miles from Bulsar to Dolia. On the 3rd of September last a further portion of 344 miles, from Dolia to Mehmoodabad, was opened, making a total length of 1974 miles of line open for traffic. This last portion included the Mhye Viaduct, a work of considerable magnitude and importance. The works on the remaining 18 miles to Ahmedabad (the northern extremity of the line) were so nearly finished when the last advices were despatched from India that an engine had run within half a mile of that place, and there was little doubt that the additional mileage was now open for traffic. Great progress had been made in the works south of Bulsar, including the important bridges over the Veturnee and Bassein rivers. The complete opening to the north would enable those works to be carried on with increased activity. It was hoped the line would be opened to Dhanoo in the ensuing spring, and to Bombay in the summer or autumn, so as to make the railway available at the earliest practicable period for the transport of cotton and other goods from the northern districts to the shipping wharves of Bombay. The accounts from India continue to assure the directors that upon the opening of the line throughout, a very large stream of traffic would flow over it, which the extremely favourable gradients would admit of being carried at a very reasonable cost. The importance of this consideration can hardly be exagge-The Indian Tramway Company were proposing among the first of their works to connect a district rich in cotton and other produce with a main line of this railway. It was deemed necessary to make provision for the issue of fresh share capital to the extent of £1,000,000, and the sanction of the Secretary of State for India in Council had been obtained for that issue, guaranteeing interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum. The capital had been taken up, and the calls would be made as the exigencies of the company might require. The total receipts for the balf-year ending the 30th of June last, on 1324 miles, amounted to £25,208, or £19 per mile, including £17,709 for passengers, and £7,499 for goods. The total receipts for the corresponding period of 1861 amounted, on 1091 miles, to 15,570, or £172 per mile, including £12,547 for passengers, and £3,023 for goods, showing an increase in the mileage of 23 miles and £9,638 in the receipts. The receipts had increased from £90 per mile open in the first halfyear, ending 30th of June, 1860, to £191 per mile for the last half-year. In the 14 weeks ending the 5th of October last the receipts amounted to £16,262, or £112 per mile, against £8,251, or £70 per mile for the corresponding period of 1861, showing an increase of £8,011.

### TELEGRAPH TO INDIA COMPANY.

The directors of this company state in their report that when the first ordinary general meeting of this company was held, in July last, the Board had received an intimation of the intention of the Indian Government to undertake the construc tion of the line of telegraph from Bagdad to Kurrachee, and that in consequence the directors recommended that no steps should be taken beyond keeping open the communication between Alexandria and Jubal until they had ascertained the views of the Government in relation to the Persian Gulf. The shareholders were at the same time informed that a communication had been addressed to the Secretary of State for India, in which the claims of the company to be intrusted with the proposed work were brought under his notice. The correspondence resulted in the decision of the Secretary of State for India in Council that the Bagdad and Kurrachee line should be constructed by the Government of

India. The directors did not question the soundness of this decision, although it could not be doubted that the determination of the Government had most materially affected the interests of the company. The line between Alexandria and Jubal continued to work most satisfactorily, and a return of the weekly traffic since the opening of the line showed that the company's receipts from the 7th of March to the 12th of November had reached an average of about £170 per week, or at the rate of nearly £0,000 a year. The annual expenditure, on the lowest scale consistent with efficient working, was estimated at £6,500 per annum, including all expenses at home and abroad, but this amount would be considerably reduced should the Government agree to a proposal made to them by the Board, to allow the telegraph offices in India to receive messages for the company, which would obviate the necessity of maintaining agencies abroad. Thus it would be seen that, should the present receipts only be maintained, a balance of profit would be left equal to £5.10s. 8d. per cent. on the subscribed capital of £15,175. The traffic, however, appeared to be steadily increasing, and the directors had every reason to believe that it would be extended considerably if messages could be transmitted in the With a view of trying that ex-Arabic language. periment, they had authorised their superintendent to engage three or four native signallers, at trifling salaries. It was also proposed, at the request of some of the leading merchants in Alexandria, to open a station at the large native town of Tanta, through which the line passed. and where a considerable amount of business was expected, especially in connection with the cotton Under these circumstances there appeared no season for abandoning the undertaking, which was even now remunerative, and which there was every reason to believe would become increasingly so, while the possession of the line from Alexandria to Jubal gave the company the key of the work, if ever it should be found expedient to carry it on to Aden or India. The directors therefore recommended the company to continue to work the land line in Egypt, and the cable between Suez and Jubal, retaining the firmans, instruments, and other property in Egypt, as, in the event of the Bagdad line proving inadequate to the commercial requirements, or from any other cause which should indicate the need of an alternative means of communication, the company would, no doubt, receive the cordial support of her Majesty's Government and of the public in continuing the line. Should the shareholders concur in this view, the Board would further recommend that the land line in Egypt should be placed in a state of thorough and permanent efficiency, and for this purpose it was advisable that the whole of the posts should be carefully examined and renewed where necessary. The whole cost of a thorough inspection and renewal of the posts, including the removal to the railway, would not exceed £1,000, while it was expected that a saving of £250 per annum would be effected in the maintenance. With respect to the other property transferred to the company by the Government, which was no longer required for the purposes of the line, the directors recommended that it should be immediately disposed of on the most favourable terms. The 200 miles of new cable on board the steamship Sir James Duke may shortly be expected to arrive, and the Board had made preliminary arrangements for disposing of it at once. They also propose to realise, subject to the approval of the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury, as much as possible of the property at the various stations on the Red Sea, including the station-house at Aden, built by the Red Sea Company, at a cost of upwards of £5,000, together with as much of the submerged cable as could be recovered, either by contract or otherwise, without cost to the company. The directors have thus far given their services to the affairs of the company without remuneration, and they proposed to do so, at all events until the undertaking was in a position to pay a satisfactory dividend. The engineers of the company, Sir Charles Bright and Mr. Latimer Clark, had



also stated their desire that their services to the

company, until further notice, should be rendered gratuitously.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

APPOINTMENT - MAURITIUS . - ( Downing street Dec. 8.) - The Queen has been pleased to appoint Gustave Barthellemy Colin, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to be Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of the Island of Mauritius.

APPOINTMENTS .- ( Downing-street, Dec. 15.) -The Queen has been pleased to appoint Henry Byerley Thomson, Esq., to be Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon; Richard F. Morgan, Esq., to be her Majesty's Advocate for the Island of Ceylon; and John Comber Browne, Esq., to be Superintendent of Government Schools and Organising Master for the Island of Mauritius.

English Professorship at Poonah .- (Oxford Dec. 13.)-Mr. Monier Williams, M.A., of University College (Sanskrit Professor), has given notice that the Professorship of English at the College of Poonah (Bombay Presidency) is now vacant. It is worth £500 per annum, and is open to candidates who have taken their B.A. degree this term.

MADRAS COLLEGE .- Mr. Francis Stone Evans, B.A., demy of Magdalen College, Oxford, has been appointed by Sir Charles Wood, Secretary of State for India, to the Professorship of Mathematics and Physics in the Presidency College, Madras. Mr. Evans, who is an old pupil of the Bristol Grammar School, obtained first class honours in mathematics and physics at the final examination in Easter Term last, and subsequently re-ceived a testimonial from the public examiner, the Rev. Bartholomew Price, M.A., F.R.S., and Sedleian Professor of Natural Philosophy.

Anglo-Indian Cotton Company.—A prospectus has been issued of the Anglo-Indian Cotton Company, with a capital of £500,000 in shares of £5. The direction includes several practical cotton spinners of influence in Lancashire, and the object is to promote the growth of superior qualities of cotton from New Orleans acclimated seed

in Khandeish and other eligible localities in India. INTERMITIENT FEVERS .- The Societé d'Acclimation has just received a letter from India, accompanied with a box containing a quantity of seeds of the Casalpina Bonducella, a plant which, according to Mr. Hayes, the writer of the letter, is much used there as a specific for intermittent fevers. The Bengalee for this plant is Natha; it is a small creeper, producing a nut, the kernel of which is exceedingly bitter, and possesses the quality of Jesuits' bark in an eminent degree, with this exception, that it is aperient rather than the contrary, a valuable property in a tropical climate where the bilious system is so generally affected. One of these seeds reduced to a paste, with three or four pepper-corns, and taken three, four, or five times a day with the adjunction of Cherettalitea (Gentiana cheravita), is generally found so infallible in its effects that many European physicians in India have adopted it, and will probably in a few years abandon bark entirely. Cherettah is a kind of gentian which grows on the mountains skirting the course of the Ganges, and may be got at all the bazaars of Bengal; it is a stronger febrifuge than the Gentiana lutea of Europe. Native physicians employ Natha also as a powerful tonic; they administer it in powder mixed with spices and castor-oil; externally the seed is applied in cases of hydrocele. At Amboyna it is administered as a vermifuge; the roots are used as a tonic in dyspepsia. In Cochin-China the plant is considered deobstruent, and the oil extracted from the leaves is found useful in paralysis. In Egypt the women make necklaces and amulets with the seeds. The latter are often carried to great distances by the sea, as, for instance to the coast of Scotland, where they are known as Molucca beans. It is singular that the remarkable virtues of this plant should have remained so long unnoticed, offering as it does a cheap and powerful substitute for Jesuits' bark, which, as every one knows, com-mands a high price. As this plant thrives in Egypt, Mr. Hayes thinks that it must prosper in Algeria, and even in the south of France.

ORDER OF THE BATH .- ( War Office, Dec. 12.)-The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of the Hon. Frederick William Adolphus Bruce, c.B., her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Emperor of China, to be an Ordinary Member of the Civil Division of the Second Class or Knights Commanders of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath.

DRAFTS ON INDIA .- The Indian Council have announced that, until further notice, they will issue a monthly sum of £1,000,000 in bills on India, of which £400,000 will be on Bombay, £60,000 on Madras, and the remainder on Calcutta. The amount will be divided into two drawings, respectively fixed for the first and third Wednesdays of each month, commencing on the 7th of January next, and the portion for the first Wednesday will be limited to £600,000.

SPECIE TO THE EAST. - The Bombay mail steamer Ceylon took out specie to the amount of £429,205, of which the proportion for Bombay was £405,705, and for Alexandria £23,500. The remittances of specie to India will for the moment be slightly checked by the detention of the mail which should have been brought by the wrecked vessel Colombo, and which, doubtless, contained the usual amount of orders and draughts. It is said, however, that the French steamer from Marseilles at the end of the week will take out nearly a million, English as well as French shippers being led to prefer the French vessels from their lower charge for freight. The Peninsular and Oriental Company lately reduced their charge to meet the French competition, but have since announced a return to their old terms.

THE LABUAN COAL COMPANY have issued a circular containing an analysis of specimens of their coal made by Dr. Percy, of the Government Museum of Geology. The first specimen was from a quantity supplied to her Majesty's steamer Scout in April last, and is pronounced to be very valuable and superior to the best coal of South Statfordshire, from the fact that it contains more hydrogen and less water. The second specimen was one sent home by the manager, Mr. Sinclair, and on this the judgment is equally favourable. It burns with a copious bright flame, is a noncaking coal, and has the great advantage of containing only a small proportion of sulphur. It has likewise peculiarities that specially adapt it for sea-going vessels, and also for the manufacture of gas, as well as for use in the various metallurgical operations in which a copious flame is required, as in reverbaratory furnaces. quantity available appears to be virtually inexhaustible, requiring nothing but a good supply of labour for its extraction. A Singapore Gas Company has recently been established, to which it is likely to afford important facilities. The first report of Dr. Percy was prepared for the Admiralty, who have furnished a copy of it to the directors.

WESTERN NEILGHERRY PLANTATION COMPANY. A prospectus has been issued of the Western Neilgherry Coffee, Tea, and Chinchona Plantation Company, with a capital of £50,000, in shares of £5. It is proposed to purchase 3,000 acres on the western slopes of the Neilgherries, in the Madras Presidency, of which a portion is already producing coffee, and, in conjunction with the cultivation of coffee and tea, to direct particular attention to that of Peruvian bark. The purchase money is to consist of £20,000 cash, and £10,000 in shares, the vendor (who is to undertake the future management) leaving one-half of the total amount in the hands of the company, in order to guarantee a dividend of 8 per cent. for five years.

### SHIPPING.

### ARRIVALS

ARRIVALS.

Dec. S. B. B. Greene, Rearne, Mauritius; Lizzie Scott, Hasker, Tutucoreen; Veronica, Dong'as, Foo chow Foo; John Lann, Kavanago, and Virginia, Davis, Bombay; Ellon Cast'e, Cameron, Madras and Coast; Beautiful Star, Catto, Foo-chow-Foo; Earl of Shaftesbury, Kronmun, Rangoon.—9. Norfolk, Bairey, Madras; James Brant, Lovit, Maulmain; Blondel, Mulliken, Bassein; Levant, Ferna, Bombay; Shakspere, Crosby, Foo-chow-Foo; Melbourne, Cameron, Singapore; Harvest Home, Harvey, Foo-chow-Foo; Genghis Khan, Phelan, Hong Konz and Demerara.—11. City of Manchester, Watson, Calcutta.—12. Chan-sze, Shewan, Whampon; Ellora

st., Alexandria; City of York, Hinton, Calcutta.—18. Malasca, Avoyne, Penang.—15. Surah Ann. Ronaldson, Calcutta; Merrie England, Lowry, Calcutta; Leaping Water, Luckie, Madras.—16. Earl of Hardwicke, Way, Madras; Falkland, MerFarlane, Maulmair; Bucton Castle, Guider, Bombay; Evangeline, Gregory, Rangoon.—17. Westward Ho, Wilkinson, Kurrachee, Sydney, Brown, Calcutta; Flying Childers, Mauili, Thames, Fraser, Ceylon; Marshal Pelissier, Stewart, Mauritius.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland route, Dec. 12.—For Bombay.—Capt, J. and Mrs. Weatherby, Mr. Froom, Cornet Coleman, Capt. T. and Mrs. Waddington, Asst. surg. and Mrs. T. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Wile, Mr. Sedgwick, Mr. E. Bosse, Mr. and Mrs. T. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Tweche, Col. and Mrs. Grines, Capt. St. Spleton, Sir J. Login, Rev. C. New, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lane, Capt. C. Irvine, Capt. J. G. Cookson, Mr. J. B. P. Leegeett, Mr. J. Drennan, Mr. Watson Hamilton, Licut. E. C. Ha, nes, Mrs. Warwick, Mrs. W. Walsh, Mr. W. M. Hogarth, Mr. A. G. Gardner, Capt. M. Filose, Dr. and Mrs. Machaity. For Sir-Gapore via Bombay.—Mr. Edward Baviler, Mr. James Favre, Mr. Brumwald. For Alexandinda. Mr. A. Hordern, Mr. G. W. Mason, Mrs. Hill and Friend, Mr. L. Hordern, Mr. G. W. Mason, Mrs. Hill and Friend, Mr. G. Lance, Mr. W. Horner, Mr. Coitard, Mr. G. B. Jackson, Mr. P. Roberts. For Suez.—Mr. J. Algar. For Adem.—Brig. Coghlan.

#### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

### (Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

(Per Peniusular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

December 20.—For CALCUTTA.—Maj. C. H. Brownlow, Mr. John Watson, Mr. G. Backeley, Mr. C. Boulinois, Mr. B. Hardinge, Mr. and Mrs. Lyail, Hon. A. Chichester, Mr. G. Bullock, Mr. and Mrs. Lyail, Hon. A. Chichester, Mr. G. Bullock, Mr. and Mrs. Salter, Mrs. H. Wake and infant, Mr. S. Hartwell, Mr. W., Son, Mrs. Sewart and two infanis, Maj. S. Richards, Mr. T. E. Voigt, Rev. J. and Mrs. Patch, Major Sorrell, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Guy, Miss Holroyd, Mr. Hay, Mr. G. R. Barry, Major R. Richardson, Mr. J. Leishman, Mr. Baldwin, Capt. Goren, Mr. Duran, Mr. H. Impey, Mr. Tyrrel, Mr. Chopman, Mr. Howard, Mr. G. Gilliths, Mr. J. Tweedie, Mr. and Mrs. Cox, Mr. W. Inglis, Capt. Jennins, Capt. C. Scott, Mrs. Howard, Miss Benwell. For MADBAS.—Major W. R. Campbell, Col. F. Patte, Mr. and Mrs. Sullvan, Capt. R. C. Crewe, Mr. H. M. S. Græme, Mr. and Mrs. Arathoon, Mr. K. D. Robarts, Mr. J. A. H. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Smart, Capt. R. F. Pratt, Mr. Drummond, Mr. J. R. Boyson, For CEXION.—Mrs. Hanken and child, Mr. W. A. Brice, Mr. and Mrs. Gulfillau, Miss Armstrang, Mr. John Blyth, Mr. G. N. Von Limburg Brommer. For Shankon-Mr. And Mrs. Gulfillau, Miss Armstrang, Mr. John Blyth, Mr. G. N. Wolliem, Mr. Robert Lavingstone, jun, Mr. E. Arthur, Mr. B. Scotland, Mr. Robert Lavingstone, jun, Mr. E. Arthur, Mr. C. Petra, Mr. C. C. D. Hutchinson. For Suzz.—Mr. A. Knox.

Knox.

December 27.—For Bombay.—Maj. A. L. M Mullen, Mr. Hugh B. Macculloch Capt. John Bond, Col. Papp. Mr. W. Barnes, Ensign F. Welch, Mr. R. L. Crawford, Ensign C. M. Davidson, Mr. R. Groome, Mr. C. Gonne, Mr. C. P. Cooper, Capt. and Mrs. Bern od, Mr. E. G. Baker, Dr. Raynolds, Mrs. Thorpe, Colonel J. Grimes, Miss Sandeman, Mr. A. F. Davidson, Mrs. Gome and infant, Mr. Coleman. For ALEXANDRIA.—Mrs. Thurburn and infant.

Davidson, Mrs. Gomne and infant, Mr. Coleman. For AlexAndria.—Mrs. Thurburn and infant.

January 3.—For Calcutta.—Miss H. Dempster, Mr. R. F.
Knowles, Major and Mrs. Rose, Mr. F. R. Cockerell, Mr.
and Mrs. W. Thornhill Tucker, Mr. Griffith, Mrs. Thron and
child, Mr. A. C. Mangles, Rev. J. P. and Mrs. Harris, Mrs.
R. C. Lawrence and infant, Col. Hon C. D. Plankett, Mr.
Pepper, Mr. Crouch, Capt. S. A. Hunter, Mr. E. S. Robertson,
Mr. Moran and son, Capt. Macoherson, Mr. Newmarch, Mr.
H. Brown, Leut. Cuctis, Mr. J. B. Tomkins, Count de Lousada, Mr. Charles Cumme, Capt. W. F. Segrave, Mr. G. W.
Booker, Capt. C. Armstrong, Mr. J. R. Moller, Mrs. Willock,
Capt. T. E. Webster, Miss Huston, Rev. Mr. Wade, Mr. J.
Brown. For Madras.—Captain G. B. Sher rd, Leut. C. S.,
Blair, Surg. major C. B. Hearn Mr. F. S. Evans, Mr. C. L.
O'Brien, Mrs. O'Brien, Master Kenneds, Mrs. Hutchison, Mr.
E. L. Hogarth. For Cerlion.—Mr. R. C. Antrobus. For
Hoson Kong.—Mr. and Mrs. Booth, Mr. M. S. Townend, Mr.
W. J. Bryans, Mr. Ewieg, Mr. Cummorchum, Mr. D'Iffanger,
For Shanghal.—Mr. L. Matthews, Mr. J. Deverill, Mr. W. W.
Hyde. For Singayone,—Mr. and Mrs. Wiggers, Von Kerchem
and two chidren, Mr. Gram, J. A. Huber.

January 12.—For Bombay.—Wrs. Humble, Capt. and Mrs.
Schon, Mr. W. Kern, Capt. H. Iremonger.

### DOMESTIC.

### BIRTHS.

Campbella, the wife of E. C., late of the Madras Civil Service, of a daughter, at 13, Carlton-hill

East, St. John's wood, Dec. 7.
FARRAN, the wife of Licat. col. J. W. Madras retired list, of a daughter, at Cuckfield, Sussex, Dec. 5.

REID, the wife of Hugh, of Akyab, of a son, at Parkplace, Regent's-park, Dec. 11. STEPHENS, the wife of Capt. John, Indian Navy, of

a daughter, at Scarborough, Dec. 14.

### MARRIAGES.

BULLOCK, of Rangeon, to Margaret R., daughter of John McHaffle, Esq., of Eastwood, at Trinity Church, Helensburgh, Dec. 10.

Church, Helensburgh, Dec. 10.

CAMPLELL, William R., Major H.M.'s Indian Army, to Jane M., daughter of James Buchanan, Esq., p.D., at 51, Lauriston-place, Edinburgh, Dec. 12.

EVANS, Edward, Newton Cottage, Chester, to Agnes, youngest daughter of Robert Browne, Esq., 103, Gloucester-place, Portman-square, at St. Thomas's, Portman square, Dec. 12.

Portman square, Dec. 12.

HITCHINS, Horatio O., Capt. Royal Bengal Artillery, son of Major gen. B. R. Hitchins, Madras Army, to Agnes Dent, only child of the late Charles Hardy Bainbridge, Esq., solicitor, Bombay, at St. James's, Westminster, Dec. 4.

LUMSDEN, Capt. P. S., Asst. Qrmr. gen, of the Bengal Army, son of Colonel Lumsden, c.B., Belhelvie Lodge, Aberdeenshire, to Mary Margaret, daughter of J. Marriott, Esq., Beechley, Lancashire, at Bawul Pindee, Oct. 30. Maddison, J., of Waddon, Northumberland, to Mary E., daughter of E. W. Eyre, Esq., Inspector general of Hospitals, Madras Army, retired, at Bath, Nov. 26.

Nov. 26.

Nov. 26.

Molow, Trevor C., Captain Royal Artillery, to Helen, second daughter of W. H. C. Plowden, Esq., of Ewhurst Park. Hants, at the Parish Church, Ewhurst, Hauts, Dec. 12.

Morrow, D. T., M. D., Surgeon major H.M.'s Madras Army, to Jane, widow of the late J. B. Hodgson, Esq., of Chesham, at St. Paul's, Hammersmith, Dec. 9. Esq., of Chesham, at St. Paul's, Hammersmith, Dec. 9. PRINSEP, Henry Auriol, Capt. H.M.'s 107th Regt., to

Harriet G., daughter of Charles Mackinnon, Esq., of Great King-street, Edinburgh, at St. Paul's,

of Great King-street, Edinburgh, at St. Pauls, Edinburgh, Dec. 10.

SHULDHAM, Col. T. H., H.M.'s Bengal Army, to Grace F., daughter of the late Col. Edmund Hardy, Bombay Artillery, at Cheltenham, Dec. 4.

THACKERAY, E. T., v.c., R.E., Bengal, to Amy Mary Anne, second daughter of Eyre Evans Crowe, Esq., at the Parish Church, Kensington, Dec. 6.

TURNBULL, Archibald, of the Bengal Army, to Jane H., daughter of Thomas Berry, jun., at St. Mark's, Kennington, Dec. 10.

#### DEATHS.

DEATHS.

BUTTER, Lieut. col. Robert, retired list, H.M.'s Madras Army, at 29, Welbeck-street, aged 72, Dec. 9.

CORFIELD, Annie, wife of Major gen. F. B., at 45, Western Villas, Maida-hill, Dec. 5.

DICKSON, Eliza M., widow of Thomas, surgeon, formerly of the H.E.I.C.S., at Edinburgh, Dec. 6.

GREY, Margaret H., wife of the Hon. William, Member of Council, Calcutta, at Geneva, Nov. 30.

HENDERSON, Col. Henry B., late Bengal Army, at Spring-grove, near Isleworth, aged 69, Dec. 3.

HOLLOWAY, F. P., late of Rajmahal, E.I., at Stanleyterrace, Notting-hill, aged 50, Dec. 11.

IREDELL, Lieut. col., late of the Bombay Army, at Blenheim-house, near Hounslow, Dec. 8.

JOBLING, Capt. Robert, H.E.I. Co.'s Maritime Service, at Grove-street, Newcastle, aged 59, Nov. 14.

PECKETT, Catherine G., widow of the late Col. James, of the Bengal Engineers, in London, aged 60, Dec. 4.

Mec. 4. Snodgrass, Eliza A., second daughter of the late Major John, Il E.I.C.S., at Edinburgh, Nov. 30.

VIBART, JOHN, late of the Bombay Civil Service, at Wick Lodge, Brighton, Dec. 7.

WALTER, Licut. col. E., late Bombay Lt. Cav., at Parts Dec. 10.

Ryde, Dec. 10.

# India Office,

Dec. 17, 1862.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND. CIVIL.

Bengal Estab.—Mr. H. D. H. Fergusson. Madras Estab.—The Hon. W. A. Morehead.

GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE.

Bengal Estab.—Sir T. J. Metealfe, Bart., 3 mo.; Mr. H. S. Mackenzie, 6 mo.; Mr. D. C. Macnabb, 6 mo. Mr. C. Hyne (Uncov.), 3 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Mr. E. P. Down, 6 mo.

PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY.

Bengal Estab .- Mr. F. Tucker.

#### DIAN GOVERNMENT

	Actu	al Sales.
	At per Rupee.	to king to king Co.'s its. 1000 as equivalent to £100
East India 4 per Cent. Transfer Loan Stock, Dividends pay- able in London, 25th April, and 25th Oct.	1s. 10d.	-
1st 4 per Cent Loan of 1824-25 (Sic.)	-	l –
2nd 4 per Cent., (Siera) of 1828-29	-	=
8rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33	-	96
4th 4 per Cent. 1935-36 5th 4 per Cent. 1842-43	-	04
84 per Cent. 1852-43		-
6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55	I -	94
5 per Cent. Public Works Loan ?	2 1	1044
1854-55	1 - 1	10.48
44 per Cent. of 1856-57	I	1 75 4
5 per Cent of 1856-57	2 1	106 4
<b>8</b> per Cent. of 1859-60	3 2	1124

# IMDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

	60 day 3° sight.	30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Calcutta Madras Rombay . Colombo .	2s. 0) 1.	2s. 01d.	Singapore . Hong Kong Shanghai	4s. 7id. 4s. 7id.	4s, 8d. 4s, 8d.

#### STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

		Daid	
Shares.	<del></del>	Paid.	Prices.
£,	India Stock		227 to 229
	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct.		1071 8 941
	India 5 per cent		1061
	IndiaStock, Enfd. Paper, 5		1101 40 1101
	per cent		1121 to 1121 951 1
	India Stock Debentures, 1859	1	11054
	" " " 1863 " " 1864	1	1001 1
	", ", 1864 or 1866		
	IIndia 5 per cent, for account		1011 107
	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent. India Bonda (£1,000)	1	1011 26s. pm.
	Ditto (under £1,000) RAILWAYS.	l	27s.
	RATLWAYS.	l	
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen- tral India (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	104 to 105
20	Ditto New	2	to
Stock	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim.)		104 to 106 106 to 107
Stock Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.) East Indian		1074 to 1084
20	Ditto G. Extension	5	1074 to 1084 1 to 11 prem.
20	Difto H. Extension	9	to to 107
Stock 20	G.I. Peninsula (gun. 5p.ct.) Ditte New ditto)	100 12	1 to 14 pm
20	Dittoa., 1862	4	i to li pm. l pm. l04i to 105i
Stock	G . S. of India (Lim.) Scrip	100	1044 to 1054
Stock Stock	Madras (guar. 4) per ct.) Ditto 5 per cent	100	94 to 96 104 to 105
Stock	Ditto (guar. 41 percent	100	99 to 100
100	Ottn. Rail. (Smyrna to Aidin)		83 to 87 106 to 107
Stock Stock	Scinde 5 per cent		100 00 107
	(guar. 5 per ct.)	100	101 to 102
20 20	Ditto Dellii gua. 5 p.c Ditto ditto	all 2	104 to 105
20	Punjanb (5 per ct.)		par } pm.
Stock	Do	all	1014 to 1054
100	BANKS. Agraand United Service lim.	0.0	93 to 94
40	Australasia		70 to 72
25	Bank of Egypt	. all	25 to 26
20 25	Chart of Ind., Aus., & China Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.	all	211 to 212
	and China	. all	40 to 42
100	Hindostan, China, & Japan	. 10	3 to 2 dis.
95 90	Oriental Bank Corporation.	all all	32 to 33
20	Do. New	2	6 to 6
5	MISCELLANEOUS.	1	dis 1 pm
10	E.I. and London Shipping B	a'l	dis pm.
10	E. I Cotton Agency	. 24	dis to par
20 20	East India Irr. & Can	2	dis to a pm.
1 io	Mediterran, Ext. Tel. (Lim.	) a.H	34 10 4
20	Nerbudda Coal and Iron	. 5	1 to 3 pm. 11 to 14
1 1	Oriental Gas Do. New	all	to a
10	Oriental Inland Steam A. (I	all all	71 to 81 75 to 77 14 to 16
50	P. and O. Steam Nav. Co	all	75 to 77
20	Red Sen & Ind. Tel., Aug. 190		214
1	Submarine Telegraph Scri	p all	217
10	Ditto Registered	all	10 f
10	Telegraph to India		to dis.
1			

# INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE SECRE TARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

	Company.	Rate	Closing Prices.	done per£100.
	Bombay, Baroda, & Central India,			
	Convertible, July 5, 1864	5	101 to 103	l —
	Ditto, July 1, 1865	5	101 - 103	١ —
,	Ditto, Con. & Ren., July 1, 1867	5	105 - 106	I —
,	Calcutta and South-Eastern, Cou-			Į
•	vertible, Jan. 1, 1867	5	105 - 106	l –
	East Indian, Conv., April 5, 1864		104 - 106	<b>—</b>
	Ditto, Conv., Oct. 5, 1864		1014 - 1024	-
t	Ditto, Ren. Aug. 10, 1865		105 - 106	i —
	*Ditto, Ren. Dec. 15, 1865	5	105 - 106	-
	Ditto, Conv. and Renewable,			1
	April i, 1860	5	107 - 108	-
	Ditto ditto, April 1, 1866		107 108	-
	Eastern Bengal, Renewable,		104 — 105	3049
	April 12, 1866	5	109 - 109	164#
	Great Indian Peninsula, Renew-	5	104 - 105	1
	able, 1866 to 1867 Great Southern of India, Con-		105 - 105	_
	vertible, July 1, 1865-6	5	109 - 104	I
	Madras, Convertible, 1864-5-6		101 - 103	_
	Ditto, Convertible and Renew-		101 - 103	ı –
	able, Jan. 1, 1866-7	1 5	105 106	١ _
	Ditto, Renewable, Jan. 1, 1866		1041 - 1054	_
	Scinde (Scinde), Convertible		2009	1
	May 1, 1865		103 - 105	1 —
	Ditto (Indus Flotilla), Convert			1
•	and Renewable, May 1, 1866		108 - 105	<u> </u>

* Transferable by endorsement without stamp.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

DANK MANAGER in LONDON.—The SCINDE, PUNJAB, and DELHI BANK CORPORA-TION (Limited).—The Directors require immediately the services of a gentleman of experience in Indian and English banking operations as Manager in London.

Applications, with copies of testimonisis, which will be considered strictly confidential, to be specially addressed to the undersigned before Saturday, the 27th iost.

W. P. ANDREW, Chairman. Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Bank Corporation (Limited), Gresham-house, Old Broad-street, Dec. 16, 1862.

PANK MANAGER in INDIA. — The SCINDE, PUNJAB, and DELHI BANK CORPORATION (Limited) — The Directors require immediately the services of a gentleman of experience in English and Indian banking operations for the establishment of a bank in India. Applications, with copies of testimonials, which will be considered strictly confidential, to be specially addressed to the undersigned before Saturday, the 4th January next.

W. P. ANDREW, Chairman. Scinde, Punjab, and Delhi Bank Corportion (Limited), Gresham house, Old Broad-street, London, Dec. 16, 1862.

TO BOOKSELLERS AND MERCHANTS ABROAD. MR. WILLIAM TEGG begs to inform Booksellers, Merchants, &c., that he will be happy to supply his own books, and every description of Goods upon the most liberal terms (to credit upon a reference in London). His long acquaintance with the various Markets will insure to the purchasers the CHEAPEST AND BAST ARTICLES.

A Catalogue of Standard Works, Prints, &c., sent free to all parts of the World.

Address: William Tegg, Pancras-lane. Chespside, London,

MILITARY EDUCATION.—The Rev. CHARLES J. HUGHES, M.A. (Wrangler, Cambridge, 1852), Rector of Perrivale (population 32), begs to inform his Friends that he has REMOVED from the Finchley-road to his Residence (built expressly for him). CASTL-BAR-COURT, EALING, W., where he receives both Senior and Junior Pupils to prepare for the Army, Military Colleges, and the Civil Service.

MILITARY and NAVAL EDUCATION.—

A MARRED CLERGYMAN, resident at Brighton, RECEIVES a limited number of PUPILS, between the ages of Twelve and Fifteen, who may be destined for the Military and Naval Professions. With a view to this ultimate object, the entire course of Study, from the outset, is regulated expressly in conformity with the requirements of the Examinations at Addiscombe. Saudhurst, Woolwich, and Portsmouth; and every care is taken to direct special attention to those subjects likely to prove professionally useful in the future career of the Naval or Military officer. The Pupils are examined periodically in Mathematics by Professor J. R. Young, formerly of Belfast College, and Author of "A Course of Mathematics, Pure and Mixed, for the Use of Candidates for the Military and Civil Service Examinations," &c.; and also in Classics and Modera Languages by Scholars of repute.

Prospectuses may be had of Messrs. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, London, S.W.

## HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

LESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty Years' Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator; who has obtained Certificates of degrees of horour and high proficiency from the Examiners of the College of Fort William. He possesses the most satisfactory testimonials, and can give unexceptionable references.

Address, "ALLY," care of Messrs. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

BROOKING SCHOOL, TOTNES,

Three miles from the Totnes and Brent Stations on the South Devon Railway.

Visitor—The Ven. The Archdeacon of Totnes.
Principal—Rev. E. H. Cole, B.A., Trinity College, Oxford—Head Master—Mr. Morgan.
French Master—Mr. Morgan.
Drill Master—Sergt. Thomas.

Terms:

| Dariet Matrix | Street | Str Day Boys Paid Quarterly in advance. No Extras.

The Pupils reside in the Parsonage, and are under the immediate care of the Principal and it s Wife.

Special arrangements made for the entire charge of children from India.

Address for further particulars, Rev. E. H. Cole, Brooking Parsonage, Totnes; or Rev. R. CHAMFERNOWNY, Dartington Rectory, Totnes.

MR. WHYTE MELVILLE'S NEW NOVEL. In a few days, Second and Chesper Edition, in One Vol., 6s., of THE QUEEN'S MARIES: A ROMANCE OF HOLYROOD.

London: PARKER, Son, and Bourn, West Strand.

This day, crown 8vo., price 9s.,

THE COMMON-PLACE PHILOSOPHER in TOWN and COUNTRY: a Selection from the Contributions of A. K. H. B. to "Fraser's Magazine;" with other Occasional Essays.

London: PARKER, Son, and Bourn, West Strand.

#### ALLEN'S

# MAPS OF INDIA & CHINA.

MAP of INDIA; showing the British
Territories subdivided into Collectorates, and the position and boundary of each Native State; chiefly compiled
from Trigonometrical Surveys, executed by order of the
Honourable Court of Drectors of the East India Company.
On six sheets—Size, 5 ft. 6 in. high; 5 ft. 8 in. wide. £2;
or, on cloth, in a case, £2. 12s. 6d.; or, with rollers and varmished, £3. 3s.

mished, £3.3s.

The object kept in view in compiling this map has been to render it available to the greatest possible extent for popular use. For this purpose the names of all stations, civil and military, are inserted, as well as those of all towns and places of note likely to be looked for. To make clear the subdivisions of the whole of the country, both British and native, the limits of the various districts and collectorates, with their rames, are distinctly indicated. The railways and telegraphs are laid down, and the trunk roads conspicuously coloured. The newly-nequired district in Burmah is included. To avoid, however, the confusion consequent upon over-crowding, and make the map clear and easy for reference, the names of many small villages, and places of no present importance, have been omitted, and thus a very wide measure of comprehensiveness has been attained, while needless diffusiveness has been actualled. MAP of INDIA compiled

A GENERAL MAP of INDIA; compiled chiefly from Surveys executed by order of the Honourside East India Company, with the railways and telegraphs. On six sheets—Size, 5 ft. 3 in. wide; 5 ft. 4 in. high. £2; or, on cloth, in a case, £2. 12a. 6d.; or, with rollers and varnished, £3. 3s.

MAP of the ROUTES in INDIA; with Tables of Distances between the principal Towns and Military Stations. On one sheet—Size 2 ft. 3 in. wide; 2 ft. 9, high. 9s.; or, on cloth, is a case, 12s.

In this map are given the whole of the military and civil stations, together with the principal towns, the villages being omitted, so as to make the stations more prominent. The colouring defines the boundaries of the three Presidencies and shows also the railways and telegraphs.

MAP of INDIA and CHINA, BURMAH, SIAM, the MALAY PENINSULA, and the EMPIRK of ANAM. On two sheets - Size, 4 ft. 3 in. wide; 3 ft. 4 in. high. 16s.; or, on cioth, in a case, £1. 5s.

 $M\ A\ P$  of the  $P\ U\ N\ J\ A\ B$  and  $S\ I\ K\ H$  TERRITORY. On one sheet, 5a.; or, on cloth, in a

 $\begin{array}{cccc} MAP & of & AFFGHANISTAN, & and & the \\ ADJACENT COUNTRIES. & On one sheet—Size 2 ft. 3 in wide; 2 ft. 9 in. high. & 9s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 12s. \end{array}$ 

MAP of CUINA, from the most Authentic Sources of Information. One large sheet—Size, 2 ft. 7 in. wide; 2 ft. 2 in. high. 8s.; or, on cloth, in a case, 11s

MAP of the BURMAN EMPIRE, showing e Annexed District of Pegu. One sheet, 3s. 6d.; or, on cloth, in a case, as.

A MAP of the WESTERN PROVINCES of H:N)000STAN, the PUNJAB, CABOOL, SINDE, BHAWULPOIE, Sc., including all the States between Candahar and Aliahabad of fire sheets—Size, 4 ft. 4 in. wide; 4 ft. 2 in high. 30s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £2; rokers, and varnished, £2. 10s.

MAP of ARABIA, from all the most recent Authorities, by order of the Court of Directors of the East Imia Company. Size, 3 ft. 3 in, high; 4 ft. 3 in, wide. On cloth, in a case, £1, 5s.

HAND-BOOK to the MAPS of INDIA. giving the Lastinde and Longitude of all places of note. By Major H. V. STEPHEN, late of Bengal Army Revenue Survey Department. In 18mo, bound, price 5s.

MAP of INDIA; from the most recent Authorities, showing the railways and telegraphs. On two sheets Size, 21t. 10 in. wide; 3 ft. 3 in. high. 16s.; or, on cloth, in a case, £1s. 1s.

MAP of the STEAM COMMUNICATION and OVERLAND ROUTES between ENGLAND, INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA. In a case, 14s.; on rollers, and

London: WM. II. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In royal 8vo., cloth lettered, 12s. 6d.,

THE BENGALI READER: consisting of Easy Selections from the best Authors: With a Translation and Vocabulary of all the Words occurring in the Text. A New Edition, thoroughly Revised and Corrected. By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W

ADVICE TO OFFICERS IN INDIA.

By JOHN McCOSH, M.D., late of the Bengal Medical

Staff.

"To young officers going out to India, Dr. McCosh tenders the most substary advice."—Leader.
"He is well qualified to be a mentor to the uninitiated."—United Service Magazine.
"He is a slways a firm, friendly, and practical adviser."—Edinburgh Courant.
"On all matters handled in it, the young officer may gain some valuable hints."—Athenseum.
"The work is a little encyclopsedia of information on miscellaneous subjects."—Edinburgh Medical Journal.
"McCosh's book is one which no cadet should be without."—Caledonian Mercury.
London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13. Waterloo-place, S.W.

London: Wm. H. ALLER and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

ENGRAVED BY ORDER OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

AN ATLAS of INDIA, on a scale of four A miles to an inch. From Trigonometrical Surveys made for the purpose, being intended to form a complete Map of the whole of India, on a uniform plan, the Sheets being issued separately as they are completed, at 4s. each, or on cloth, in

The following Sheets are published, viz.:-

The following Sheets are published, viz.:—

4. Logur, Koorum River.

14. Attok, Peshawur, Jelalabad.

15. Kalabagh, Bunnoo.

24. Bassein, Dumaun.

25. Bombay.

26. Junjeera, Rutnagheriah, Vizia-droog.

27 & 41. Goa, Dharwar, Belgaum.

88. Aurungabad, Nassik.

39. Poona.

40. Satara, Beejapoor, Mccruj.

41. Goa.

42. North Canara, Mysore, &c.

43. South Canara, Goorg, &c.

44. Part of Malabar.

46. Chamba, Labout.

47. Himalaya Mountains.

48. Dehra Boon, Sirhund, and Upper Dooab.

49. Delhi, Meerut, &c.

50. Agra, Bhurtpoor, Jeypoor.

54. Nurnulla, Gawighur.

55. Maiker, Jaulnah, Brassein.

56. Nandair, Kowlas, Beder.

57. Sholapore.

58. Part of the Ceded Districts, and Nizam's Dominions.

60. Mysore Dominions.

61. Coimbatore, Neigherry Hills, Malabar.

62. Travancore, Cochin, Dindigul.

63. Tinnevelly and Travancore

65. Himplaya Mountains.

Transcore, Coenia, Innay, Transcore, Tinnevelly and Travancore, Himslava Mountains, Gurhwa', Kumaon, Moradabad, Bareilly, Furruckabad, Etawah,

63. Firruckabad, Etawah,
69. North Bundelcund,
70. South Bundelcund,
72. Nappoor,
73. Wyrogur, Chandah,
74. Nirmul, Muliangoor,
75. Hydrabad,
76. Guntoor, Kurnool, &c.
77. Cuddapah, Nellore, &c.
78. Madras, Atcot, &c.
79. Salem, Trichinopoly,
80. Ranmad, Tanjore,
81. Tuticorin,
87. Lucknow, Oudh,
88. Allahabad,

Tuticorin. Lucknow, Oudh. Allahabad.

97. Lucknow, Oldn.

88. Alahabad.

89. Rewah, part of Mirzapoor.

94. Rajahmundry, Elloor, Coringa.

95. Masuhpatam, Mouths of the Kistns.

102. Khatmandu, Ghoruckpoor.

103. Ghazcepsor, Dhaspoor.

104. Sherghotty, Palamow.

107. Ganjam, Goomsur.

108. Ganjam, part of Vizagapatam,

109. Part of Vizagapatam.

111. Nathpoor, Bhow arch.

112. Bhagulpoor, Purnesh,

113. Soory, Ranghur.

14. Midnapoor, Chadbassa.

15. Cuttack, Balasore.

16. Chilka Lake, Pooree.

124. Lower Assam.

116. Chika lake, r 124. Lower Assam. 125. Sylhet. 129. Upper Assam. 130. Upper Assam. 131. Muumpoor.

138. North-East part of Assam.

*.* A small Index Sheet may be had GRATIS, on application.

London: Wx. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

PROFESSOR WILSON'S GLOSSARY.

CLOSSARY of JUDICIAL and REVENUE TERMS, and of useful words occurring in official documents relating to the Administration of the Government of British India, from the Arabic, Persian, Hindustani, Sanskrif, lindi, Bengali, Uriya, Marathi, Guzarathi, Telugu, Karnata, Tamil, Malayalam, and other Languages, compiled and published under the authority of the hoa, the Court of Directors of the E. I. Company. By H. H. WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., &c., &c. 4to, cloth, £2, 2s. 6d.

London: WM. H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S W

Just published, in two sheets, price 10s. 6d. NEW CHART of the BAY of BENGAL

A NEW CHARCE of the BAY of DENGAL with Plane of Coringah Bay, Point de Galle, Trincoma ee Harbour, Colombo Harbour, Paumben Pass, Chittagong River, Kyouk, Phyou, Fort of Akyab, entrance to Rangoon River, Bassein River, entrance to Moulmein River, Mergun Hustings Harbour, Penang Harbour, Acheen Head. Compiled chiefly from Surveys of the Officers of the Honourable East-India Company. By JOHN WALKER, Geographer to the Company.

London: Ww H. Allen and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

Just published, in fcp. 8vo, price 6: THE AMBULANCE SURGEON; or, PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON GUNSHOT WOUNDS, By P. L. APPIA, M.D. Edited by T. W. NUNN, Assistant Surgeon to the Middlesse Hospital; and A. M. EDWARDS, Lecturer on Surgery in the Edinburgh Medical School. A. M. EUWa Medical Scho

Edinburgh: Adam & Charles Black. London: Longman & Co.

DICK ON VETERINARY SCIENCE. Just published, in 12mo, cloth, price 5s

MANUAL OF VETERINARY SCIENCE.
By WILLIAM DICK,
Veterinary Surgeon to the Queen for Scotland,
Professor of Veterinary Surgery to the Highland and
Agricultural Society of Scotland, &c., &c. Edinburgh: ADAM & CHARLES BLACK. LORdon: LONGMAN & Co.

Just published, in demy 8vo, cloth, price 10s. 6d. CONTRIBUTIONS to PRACTICAL

MEDICINE.

By JAMES BEGBIE, M.D., FR.S.E.,
Fellow, and late President, of the Royal College of Physicians,
Physician in Ordinary to the Queen in Scotland, &c., &c.

CONTENTS.
On Gout and the Gouty Diathesis.
On the Relation of Rheumatism and Chorea.
On the Connection of Erythema Nodosum with the Rheumatic

On the Connection of Erythema Nodosum with the Rheumatic Diathesis.

On Amenia and its Consequences: Enlargement of the Thyroid Gland and Lychails.

On Pyspepsia and Nervous Disorder in Connection with the Ovalic Diathesis.

On Fatty Degeneration of the Heart.

On Eryspelas.

On Diphtheria and its Sequels.

On the Physiological and Therapentical Effects of Arsenic.

On the Sedative Powers of the Datura Stramonium.

Edinburgh: ADAM & CHARLES BLACK.

Edinburgh: ADAM & CHARLES BLACK. London: LONGMAN & Co.

# London: LONGMAN & C. Longo & Good Hope, two sheets, 8s. London: Longo & C. London: Longo & C. London: Longo & C. 
THE INDIAN DIRECTORY; or, Directions for Sailing to and rom the East Indies, China, Australia and the interjacent Ports of Africa and South America, Compiled chiefly from Original Journais of the Honourable Company's Ships, and from the Observations and Remarks resulting from the Experience of Twenty-one Years in the Navigation of those Seas. By JAMES HORSBURGH, Esq., F.R.S., &c. Seventh Edition, 2 vols. 4to., cloth lettered, 24. 6s.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S. W.

Just published, 12mo., roan, 5s. 6d.,

SANSKRIT MANUAL;

Part I.—The Accidence of Grammar, chiefly in Roman or English Type.

Part II.—A Complete Series of Progressive Exercises.

Ey MONIER WILLIAMS, M.A., of University College, Oxford, Boden Professor of Sanskrit, &c., &c. London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

GRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE: To which is added a Selection of Easy Phrases and Useful Dislogues. By DUNCAN FORBES, LLD.

London: WM. II. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

CHRISTIAN AND RATHBONE,

# EAST INDIA AND COLONIAL OUTFITTERS, 11, WIGMORE-STREET, LONDON.

COMPLETE EQUIPMENTS and OUTFITS for Ladies, Officers, Cadets, and Civilians, of the best quality, at the lowest prices for cash. Estimates will be forwarded on application, showing the entire cost of OUTFIT and PASSAGE via the CAPE, or OVERLAND.

11, WIGMORE-STREET. ESTABLISHED 1792.

# MESSRS. WM. H. ALLEN AND CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

AN INQUIRY into the THEORIES of HISTORY,—CHANCE LAW, WILL, with Special Reference to the Principles of the Positive Philosophy. 8vo. sloth, 15s.

"This is both an able and an interesting book; for the writer, while an accurate and in some respects an original thinker, has also the command of a clear and animated style. The general scope of the book is the refutation of that nake The general scope of the book is the refutation of that nake positivism of which M. Coate is the apo-tle. . . Of the whole work we can confidently say that it is one to be read by every man interested in these questions. It is a weighty treatise, and an important contribution to philosophy."—The Press, August 16, 1862.

White the combine contain polynome which have latched been

Press, August 16, 1862.

"Written to combat certain opinions which have lately been gaining ground with some classes of thinkers, thus treatise is well-timed. With no more boldness than is proper, the author claims that the views of wise men in former ages shall not be disregarded without good reason, and that nothing new and improved shall be accepted simply because of its impudence. His own language throughout is moderate and logical. A Conservative on principle, it is a part of his conservative behef in the steady progress of mankind to seek for the development of new thoughts in every age of human history, and ready to accept all that bears the stamp of truth. In a book full of argument, and occupying just that border-land of metaphysics which is larder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics when is larder to tread than the defined circle of metaphysics itself, it would be easy to discover discrepancies of thought and contradictions of terms; but the faults are few, and the merits many."—Examiner, Aug. 16, 1863.

A SHORT TRIP in HUNGARY and TRANSYLVANIA in the SPRING of 1862. By Professor D. T. Ansted, Post 8vo., cloth, 8s. 6d.

"Professor Ansted's descriptions are written with a ne ness attesting the accuracy of a scientific observer's eyes. Tolume is one both of value and entertainment: a book callated to turn the thoughts of tourists down the Danube, Atlenaeum, Aug. 16, 1862.

"Many a tourist this antumn will have cause to thank Professor Ansted for introducing them to a new and comparatively unknown country. . It would be difficult to find a more agreeable companion for a four than the author of this interesting volume."—The Press, Aug. 9, 1862.

THE SCIENCE of HOME LIFE.

By Albert J. Bernays, Professor of Chemistry and
Natural Philosophy, and of Practical Chemistry at St. Thomas's Hospital Medical and Surgical College (late Lecturer on
Chemistry and Practical Chemistry at St. Mary's Hospital),
&c., &c. Illustrated by several cuts. Post Svo., cloth, 6s.

MEMORABLE EVENTS of MODERN hood of Great Men," Sc., &c. With Illustrations. Post byo., cloth, 6s. 6d.

"A practical writer, with a high sense of his obligations as an instructor of children. Mr. J. G. Edgar never makes a contribution to juvenile literature that does not deserve a certain measure of commendation. We can conscientiously recommend it ('Memorable Events') as a work at the same time entertaining and useful."—Athenœum, March 6, 1862.

time entertaining and useful."—Athenœum, March 6, 1862.

"Mr. Edgar's style is clear, vigorous, simple, and unaffected, and from the first page to the last the reader is instinctively conscious of standing in the presence of a gentleman and a scholar. Though writing for the benefit of the rising generation Mr. Edgar possesses the envisible talent of attracting at the same time the attention of young men and grey-beards, and of so describing events as to suzgest many a topic for grave reflection. It is last ("Memorable Events") is certainly not his least work, and not only confirms but enhances his previous reputation as an earnest, agreeable, highminded, and reliable chronicler of human achievements and human follies and failures."—Spectator.

"A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."

A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."

THE FORESTS and GARDENS of SOUTH INDIA. By HUGH CLEGHORN, M.D., F.L.S., Conservator of Forests. Madras Presidency. Post 8vo., with Illustrations, price 12s.

"Full of valuable information and thoroughly relided in all its statements." — Daily News.

THE HISTORY of CHESS: from the Time of the Early Invention of the Game in India till the Period of its Establishment in Western and Central Europe. By Duncan Forbes, LL.D., 8vo., cloth, 15s.

"This volume will be a welcome addition to the library of every lover of the noble game of chess. Our author makes a stout fight for the Hudoos as the inventors of the game, and adduces many cogent proofs in support of his opinion. He shows how the game is played in other countries, how it has been modified both in the names of the pieces and the names of the game by the peculiarities of the country or the national temperament of the inhabitants; and then traces the steps by which it has arrived at its present place of honour in civilised and intellectual Europe. The book is, therefore, full of curious lore that lean on other and higher subjects than chessplaying, for it involves dissertations on ethnology, comparative ymology, the dispersion and settlement of nations, and the manners and customs of different countries, to a degree that would not be at all anticipated by a person who contented himself by reading the tukepoge. All this information is given, not in any dry, repulsive, or even technical style, but eshly, clearly, and in an ammated manner—the style that would naturally be adopted by a gentleman and man of the world."—Heraid.

CIN: its Causes and Consequences. An Attempt to Investigate the Origin, Nature, Extent, and Results of Moral Evil. A Series of Lent Lectures. By the Rev. HENEY CHRISTMAS, M.A., F.R.S. Post 8vo., cloth, An At-

"These lectures are learned, eloquent, and earnest, and though they approach the 'limits of religious thought,' they do not transgress those limits; and they present the render with a comprehensive review, based upon revelation, of the nature, extent, and consequences of moral evil or sin, both in this world and in the world to come."—Civil Service Gastletenses.

A COURSE of ELEMENTARY MATHE-MATICS, for the Use of Candidates for Admission into either of the Mittary Colleges; of Applicants for Appointments in the Home or Indian Civil Service; and of Mathematical Students generally. 2nd Edition. In one closely printed Svo. volume. Pp. 648. Price 12s.

"In the work before us he has digested a complete Elementary Course by aid of his long experience as a teacher and a writer; and he has produced a very useful book. . . Mr. Young has not allowed his own tastes to rule the distribution, but has adjusted his parts with the skill of a veteran."—Athenœum, March 9, 1861.
"Mr. Young is well-known as the author of undoubtedly.

meum, March 9, 1861.

"Mr. Young is well-known as the author of undoubtedly the best treatise on the 'Theory of Equations' which is to be found in our language—a treatise distinguished by originality of thought, great learning, and admirable perspicuity. Nor are these qualities wanting in the work which we are reviewing.

Cons dering the difficulty of the task which Mr. Young has undertaken to discharge, and the extent of useful knowledge he has succeeded in imparting accurately and lucidly in so small a compass, we can without hesitation comend this work to the public as by far the best elementary course of mathematics in our language."—The London Review, April 6, 1861.

THE RUSSIANS AT HOME: Unpolitical Sketches, showing what Newspapers they read; what Theatres they frequent; and how they Eat, Drink, and Enjoy themselves; with other matter relating chiefly to Literature, Music, and to Places of Historical and Religious Interest in and about Moscow. By Sutherland Edwards, Esq. 2nd Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

"It is a book that we can sincerely recommend, not only to those who are desirous of abundant and reliable information respecting the social economy of the Russian people, but to those who seek an entertaining volume, that may be perused in any part with both profit and amusement."—Edinburgh Evening Courant.

"This is not only one of the most amusing books that we have read for a long time, but also the best and most reliable account of Russian life and manners which has hitherto been given to the public."—Spectator.

"The tone is so genial the descriptions are so vigoronsly touched, and the author's perfect acquaintance with his subject is so marked throughout, that his sketches are sure to debight any one into whose hands they may fall."—Literary Gazette.

1 INDIA, by EDWARD THORNTON, Esq., containing a opious Glossary of Indian Terms, and a complete chronological Index of Events. The whole in one closely-printed 8vo. olume, price 12s.

Students who have to pass an examination on the History of India will find Mr. Thornton's the best and cheavest volume to consult, for whilst it is a complete and comprehensive History, the syle is lively and interesting, a great contrast with all other Historics of India.

GAZETTEER of INDIA compiled from A Documents at the India-office, and other official returns made in India. By EDWARD THORNTON, Esq. In one large closely-printed 8vo volume, with Map, price £1. 1s.

THE LIBRARY EDITION of the above Work in four vols. 8vo, with Maps showing the acquisitions of the British at various periods. Notes, and marginal References, may still be had, price £2. 16s.

THE INDIAN ARMY and CIVIL SER-VICE LIST for July, 1862. Issued by order of the Secretary of State for India. 12mo, sewed, 6s., or by post, 6s. 6d.; bound copies, 7s. 6d.; or by post, 8s.

The Indian Army and Civil Service List is issued on the 1st January and 1st July in each year.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY of MISS COR-NELIA KNIGHT, Lady Companion to the Princess Charlotte of Wales, with Extracts from her Journals and Anecdote Books. Fourth Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, 21. 6s.

"Why we should turn to these volumes as among the most interesting of the recent season, will be sufficiently evident as we indicate their contents."—Times.

"Of the popularity of these volumes, on account of their historical as well as gossiping merits, there can be no doubt whatever."—Athenaeum.

THE HISTORY of the OPERA, from MONTEHERDE to DONIZETTI. By SUTHERIAND EDW RDS. Second Edition, 2 vols., Svo., coth, price £1.1s. COW RDS. Second Lamon, 2 vols, 500. Coun, price 21. Is. "Completely master of his subject, and possessing a ready and pleasing pen, Mr. Edwards in these volumes gives us an exceedingly interesting history of operatic performances."—Herald.

"It is one of those treasures of amusing anecdote that may be taken up and laid down at a minute's notice."—Times,

THE REPUBLIC of FOOLS: being the History of the State and People of Abdera in Thrace. Translated from the German of C. M. von Wiclaud. By the Rev. H. CHRISTMAS. 2 vols., post 8vo., cloth, 185.

"As a prose satire, 'The History of the Abderites' yields only in breadth of humour, and pungency of wit, to Dean Swift's immortal travels of Captain Lemuel Gulliver, and of works of that class we know of none in any language that can compare with either of the two."—Observer.

can compare with either of the two."—Observer.

"Here is enjoyment for many a Christmas to come, for many thousands of English boys, and many thousands of English beys, and many thousands of English men and women. Unfortunately for the world Pisistratus Caxton departed this life without having made any contribution to wards the great history of human folly, save, indeed, by the records of his own. Mr. Christmas has given us something even better in his translation of Wieland's Abderites: and in the simplest, most racy, and vernacular English, has enriched our literature with another character of the family dear to markind, of the Quixotes', Gullivers', and other luman foils of human self-love and vanity. If the addition to our shelves of a book to delight the young and instruct the old overflowing with wit, fun, drollery inexpressible, wisdom depth, and knowledge is an achievement deserving of nationa thanks, we undertake to convey our share to Mr. Christmas, fearing only lest we should not have thanked him sufficiently."—London Review.

THE CODE of CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: An Act passed by the Legislative Council of India on the 5th September, 1861. 8vo., cloth, 10s. 6d.

MANUAL of MILITARY LAW for all Ranks of the Army and Militia: together with an Abstract of the Volunteer Acts. By Colonel J. K. Pipon, Assistant Adjutant-General at head-quarters, and J. F. Collier, Esq., of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law. 2nd Revised Edition, pocket-size, 3s. 6d.—By post, 3s. 8d.

"This Manual, which is approved by the Commander-in-Chief, is portable in form, and should be in the hands of all soluters and riflemen."—Athenseum.

PRECEDENTS IN MILITARY LAW; including the Practice of Courts Martial; the Mode of Conducting Trials; the Duties of Officers at Military Courts of Inquests, Courts of Inquiry, Courts of Requests, &c., &c.

Inquests, Courts of Inquiry, Courts of Requests, &c., &s.

The following are a portion of the Contents:

1. Military Law.
2. Martial Law.
3. Courts Martial.
4. Courts of Inquiry.
5. Courts of Inquest.
6. Courts of Request.
7. Forms of Courts-Martial.
10. Rebellions.
11. Rots.
12. Miscellaneous.
12. Miscellaneous.
13. Miscellaneous.
14. Day Lioutenant-color W. Horge Late Deputy Induspates.

Profession Courts Martial. 12. Hough, Late Deputy Judge-advocate-general, Bengal Army, and Author of several Works on Courts-Martial. In one thick 8vo. vol., price 25s.

"It would be impossible to over-estimate the utility of this work to members of the military profession as a comprehensive exposition of the law especially applicable to them, and to the practice of military tribunals; and it would be difficult to speak in terms of commendation too high of the manner in which it has been executed."—Morning Chronicle.

A HAND-BOOK DICTIONARY for the MILITIA and VOLUNTEER SERVICES; including an Epitome of the Duties of all Ranks, and of the Interior Economy of a Regiment of Artillery Militia; Regulations for Organising the Officers' Mess; Definitions of Military and Technical Terms applied in Fortification and Artillery; Qualifications Tacticed and Legal, Required of Officers on Appointment to, and Promotion in, Regiments of Artibery and Infantry Militia; with a variety of other useful Information on Military Subjects, compiled from works published under official and other competent authority. By Lieut.-Colonel Percy Scott. Price 3s. 6d, bound and clasped; or by post, 3s. 8d.

TREATISE on FORTIFICATIONS and ARTHLERY. By Major Hector Stratth, revised and rewritten by Thomas Cook, R.N., and John Y. Hyde, M.A., late of Addiscombe College. Seventh Edition. Illustrated by numerous Plans and Cuts. Royal Svo. Cloth, £2. 2s.

PLEMENTARY PRINCIPLES of FOR-TIFICATION. By JOHN T. HYDE, M.A., late Pro-fessor of Forthication and Artillery at Addiscombe College. Plans; two Cuts. Royal Svo., 10s. 6d.

Plans; two Cuts. Royal Svo., 10s. 6d.

PRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By John
T. Hyde, M.A., late Professor of Fortification and
Artillery, Royal Indian Military College, Addiscombe. Second
Edution revised and enlarged. With many Plates and Cuts,
and Photograph of Armstrong Gun. Royal Svo., 14s
Contents:—Laws of Matter—Air. Resistance of to Moring
Bodies—Projectiles, Rotation of, Delections of, Eventric—
Rule, Principles of—Shot, Lws of, Penetration of, Examples
of Actual Penetration of—Gunpowder, Theoretical Investigation of Composition and Combustion of, Manufacture of,
Proof of—Gun Cotton, Composition of, Manufacture of,
Experiments with—Ordinance, Laws of Constanction of,
Experiments with—Ordinance, Laws of Constanction of,
Manufacture of, Proof of—Carriages—Deaught—Amounting,
Description of. Manufacture of, Rise of—Guns, Management
of—Rilles, General Principles of, Considerations affecting
Bate of Twist, Form of Projectiles, Size of Bore, Pattern of
Rolling, Whitworth, Turner, Henry, Ingram Rilles—Enfield
Rille—American Government Rille—Breech-loading Rilles
Lancaster Guns and Rilles—Recolvers—Armstrong Rilled
Guss, Description of, Construction of, Projectiles used with,
Time Faze, Concussion Fuze, Sights, Tables of Ranges, Deflections, Sec., Sec.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND CO., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, LONDON, S.W.

HAND-BOOK to the COTTON CULTI-VATION in the MADRAS PRESIDENCY: exhibiting the Principal Contents of the various Public Records and other Works connected with the subject, in a condensed and classified form, in accordance with a Resolution of the Govern-ment of India. By J. TALBOYS WHEELER, Syo. 16s. London: Wm. B. ALIEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

EA.—WANTED, MIDSHIPMEN and APPRENTICES for First-class Ships proceeding to India, the Colonies, and clsewhere. Premiums moderate. Thurd Officers wanted.—Apply to WALKER and COMPANY, 93, Great Tower-street, City.

ORIENTAL AGENCY.

T. AND W. HAMILTON (Sons of the late ROBERT HAMILTON, of Calcutta,) undertake the Shipment of Goods to India and the Colonies, and act generally as Agents for residents in those parts.

Offices, 8, Lawrence Pountney-lane, London, E C.

GRINDLAY & CO., EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W., are prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address.

Civil and Military Pay, Pensions, Fund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and

dends realised and remitted to an part of the Continent.

Every description of India-office business transacted.

The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power of Attorney supplied on application personally or by letter.

India Government Paper and Interest Bills negotiated.

Remittances to India at the exchange of the day.

55, Parliament-street, S.W.

*** Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishonsgate-street.

PAST-INDIA WINE COMPANY, 55, Parliament-street, London, S.W.—The following choice WINES delivered CARRIAGE PRED to every milway station the Kingdom, and to all parts of London and its environs:—

the Kingdom, and	D an parts of Dondon and its chill	er Dor
SHEDDA	Good	369
SHERRI	Superior Pale 42s. and	48s.
	Mature and Choice, Pale or Gold,	100.
	46s. and	.11a
	Very Choice, Pale or Gold	
ም ጥ ጥ ጥ	Fine Crusted 42s., 44s., and	
10K1	Sup rior Old Crusted 48s. and	
	Very Fine Beeswing ditto	
	Ditto ditto, in pints	
CLIDET	St. Julien, Larose, Second and	0.04.
CLARET	Third Growth 36s. to	548.
	Chateau Lafitte, Margaux and La-	
	tour, First Growth	78s.
MADEIRA	East India 63s. to	72s.
MADLING	West Inuia 48s. to	60s.
	Direct 36s. to	5 ls.
MARSALA	Finest quality	30s.
BUCELLAS	.Superior	42s.
VIDONIA	Finest	32s.
CHAMPAGNE	Fine Sparkling 48s. 10	54 <b>s.</b>
	Finest quality	72s.
	Ditto pints	oos.
MOSELLE	Finest Sparkling	785.
HOCK	.Ditto ditto	78s.
OTHER GI	Ditto ditto	
Bottles charged 2s.,	and Hampers or Cases 1s. per doze	n, and
-	allowed for if returned.	
WINES IN WOOD	SUPPLIED DIRECT PROM THE DOC	K9, 01
	FOR EXPORTATION.	

Orders and Communications to be addressed to CHARLES JAY, Manager, East India Wine Company, 55, Parliament-street, S.W.
The above Wines may be ordered through Messrs. Grindlay and Co., East. India Army Agents, 55, Parliament-street, S.W.

# SAUCE.-LEA AND PERRINS WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

This delicious condiment, pronounced by Connoisseurs

"THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"
is prepared solely by Lea & Perrins.

The Public are respectfully cautioned against worthless imitations, and should see that Lea & Perrins' Names are on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barclay and Sons, London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen

# TURTLE.-McCALL'S WEST INDIA. Superior quality, prepared by new process. Flavour unsurpassed. Real Turtle Soup, quarts, 10s. 6d.; pints, 5s. 6d.; half-pints, 3s. Callipash and Callipee, 10s. 6d. per pound. Sold by leading Oil and Italian Warchousemen, Wholesale Chemists, and others.

# J. McCALL and Co.

PROVISION STORES, 137, HOUNDSDITCH, N.E. * Prize Medal for Patent Process of Preserving Provisions out overcooking, whereby freshness and flavour is retained.

CHILDREN'S WORM TABLETS (KEATING'S)—The recently discovered unfailing remedy for Worm disorders in Children and Adults has now been concentrated in the form of a purely Vegetable Sweetmeat. The Tablet is eagerly taken by children, and one to three given once or twice a week will effect a safe and certain

three given once of three a week was enterestable.

Prepared and sold in Tins of various sizes by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, Sc., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London, E.C., and Retail by all Druggi-ts and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World.

Observe the words "KEATING'S WORM TABLETS" are engraven on the Government Stamp of each Tin, without which none are greating.

which none are genuine,

## NDIA OUTFITS.-NOTICE.

#### Thresher's India Tweed Suits. Thresher's Kashmir Flannel Shirts, Thresher's India Gauze Waistcoats.

THESHE'S India Gauze Waistcoats, were meented and are manufactured exclusively by Thersher and Glenny, and for which the International Exhibition Medal of 1862; the Exhibition Medal of 1861; and the Madras Medal of 1866 have been awarded.—The high character and universal approval of these criticles have led to a number of inferior invitations, all of which are advertised under similar, but triflingly altered names, and, therefore, Messrs. Thersher and Glenny feel it necessary to announce that the India Gauze Waistcoats, the Kashmir Flannel Shirts, and the India Tweed Suits can only be procured at their establishment,

152, Strand, next door to Somerset House, Lone

# EXCHANGES NEGOTIATED.

MESSRS. ADDISON AND CO EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS AND BANKERS, 33, PALL-MALL, LONDON.

Pay. Pensions, and Fund Allowances drawn and emitted.
Regimental Messes supplied.
Indian Orders (accompanied by a remittance wn reference) executed, and Pr. duce received on consignment.
Pas-ages secured by ship or overland.

CHRISTENSEN and Co., Ship Chandlers, Wine, Reer, and Spirit Merchants, Commission Agents. Auctioneers, &c., Akyab, Arracan, East Indies, beg to inform captains and owners of vessels visiting this port that they can be accommodated with all kinds of Stores, at very mode rate rates, almost competing with Calculta prices, and cheaper than Moulmain or Rang on. Soliciting their kind patronage

OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICA-OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICATION by STEAM to INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., via
Expt.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and
RECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their London Office
for GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, CEYLON,
MADRAS, CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA, by
their Steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th
of every menth. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT,
ADEN, and BOMBAY, by those of the 12th and 27th of
cach month, and for MAURITUS, REUNION, KING
GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY, by
the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every
month.

month.

For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 122, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, South-ampton.

OVERLAND ROUTE from MARSEILLES OVERLAND ROUTE from MARSEILLES to INDIA and CHINA.—Services Maritimes des Messageries Impériales.—On the 19th of every month a FRENCH MAIL-STEAMER will be despatched from MARSEILLES at Two P.M. for ALEXANDRIA, corresponding with another steamer from Suez to India and China. Passengers and cargo will be received for Messina, Alexandria, Aden, Point de Galle (Ceyon). Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Singapore, Saigon, Hong Kong, and Shanghai.

For passage, freight, and information, apply to B. W. and H. HORNE, I. Moorgate-street, London, E.C.; G. H. FLETCHER and Co., Liverpool; and at Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Paris; 1, Place Royale, Marseilles; 36, Quai de Bacalan, Bordeaux.

ORIENTAL, AUSTRALIAN, AND GENERAL STEAM AGENCY, AND GLOBE PARCEL EXPRESS.

AGENCY, AND GLOBE PARCEL EXPRESS.

PARCELS, PACKAGES, and MERCHANDISE forwarded, and PASSAGES engaged to all parts
of the world. Baggage collected and shipped. Insurances
effected, &c.
CALCUITA, MADRAS, CEYLON, and ADEN—Overland,
4th and 20th of every month.
BOMBAY and ADEN—Overland, 12th and 27th.
CHINA, S.NGAPORE, and EASTERN SEAS—Overland,
4th and 20th.
AUSTRALIA and MAURITIUS—Overland, 20th.
INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA—Via Cape of Good
Hope, per Chipper Ships, weekly.
Prospectuses, with through rate to 500 places, free on

Prospectuses, with through rate to 500 places, free on application.

G. W. WHEATLEY and Co. (late Waghorn), 150, Leaden-hall-street, E.C.; CHAPLIN's, Regent-circus, W., and 23, Regent-street, S.W. Published ou the 3rd, 10th, 18th, and 26th of each month,

# CALCUTTA, calling at the CAPE OF GOOD

MONTHLY STEAM COMMUNICATION between LONDON and INDIA by the MAGNIFICENT FLEET of STEAM-ERS belonging to the EAST INDIA and LONDON SHIPPING COMPANY (Limited).

The well-known Clipper Auxiliary Steam-ship "GOLDEN FLEECE," 2,768 tons, 350-horse power, G. E. BIRD, Commander, now loading in the Victoria (London) Docks, will leave on the 27th of DECEMBER, embarking passengers at and leaving Gravesend on the 29th of DECEMBER for CALCUTIA, calling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE and MADRAS. This magnificent ship, built expressly for the Indian trade, has been thoroughly refitted, has first-rate accommodation for passengers, and will carry an experienced Surgeon, also a Stewardess.

The average passage of the last seven steamers has been seventy-two days three hours to Madras; the Hydaspes made the passage in sixty-live days, and the last, the Calcutta, in fitty-nine days, being the shortest on record.

For freight or passage apply to GRINDIAY and Co., 55, Parliament-street, S.W.; the Brokers, ALFRED BREIT and Co., 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; or at the Offices of the Company, 9, Mincing-lane, London, E.C., where also applications for appointments as Midshipmen in this service should be made.

RICHARD DREW, Secretary.

e made.

RICHARD DREW, Secretary.

East India and London Shipping Company (Limited),

9, Mincing-lane, E.C.

To present spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "REATING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraven on the Government Stamp of each Box, without which none

MEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

TUDGED BY THE IMMENSE DEMAND JUDGED BY THE IMMENSE DEMAND this UNIVERSAL REMEDY now stands the first in public favour and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lovenges may be found on sale in every British Colony, and throughout India and Folinia they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy. Prepared and sold in Boxes, Tins, and Bottles of various sizes by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World.

PAYNE'S INDIAN CURRY POWDER. unequalled for its delicious flav our and stimulating qualities. Ilb. bottles, 3s. 6d.; § Ilbs.! s. 3d.; or 7 libs. for 21s. Curry and Mulligatawny Paste.—Ilb. jars, 3s. 6d.; § Ilbs. 2s. 3d.; or 7 libs. for 21s. Payne's New Curry Sauce and Oriental Relish—bottles, 1s. 6d. each. Chutnees—viz. Bengal Club, Green Mango, Lucknow, Pindarce, and Cashmere—bottles, 1s. 6d. each. Bombay Pickled Mangoes, Tap Sauce, Nepaul Pepper, Tamarind Fish, Essence of Chillies, Preserved Ginger, Gnawa Jelly, Genuine Arrowroot and all other Indian delicacies imported direct.

PANNE and Co., Foreign Warehousemen and Wine Merchants, 328, Regent-street, nearly opposite the Polytechnic Institution, London.

Deput for the celebrated Calcutta Condiments, prepared by Payne and Co. at the Belatee Bungalow.

# THUTNIES and INDIAN CONDIMENTS.

PAYNE and Co., BELATEE BUNGALOW, CALCUTTA, eg to inform their Indian constituents and the public tha

#### FAMOUS INDIAN CONDIMENTS

Can be obtained in London in the same perfection as at their Establishment at Calcutta, which branch of the business has been successfully carried on for forty years, and stands pre-

Establishment at Calcutta, which branch of the business has been successfully carried on for forty years, and stands preeminent for INDIAN CONDIMENTS AND DELICACIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

They may be obtained from Payne and Co., Regent-street, London; C. Stembridge, Oriental Warchouse, Leicester-square, London; C. Stembridge, Oriental Warchouse, Leicester-square, London; and most Italian Warchousemen and Grocers in the City, and West End. The following Condiments are much appreciated in Europe:

Bengal Club Churcy,
Lucknow ditto,
Pindarce ditto.
Tapp Sauce.

Cashmere ditto.
Mofussil Sauce.

Bengal Club Chutney,
Lucknow ditto.
Pindarce ditto.
Tamarind ditto.
Tamarind ditto.
Tankled Mangoes.
Curry Powder.
Cayenne Pepper.
Pickled Limes.
Agents for the sale of their Condinents required in the large provincial towns of England and Scotland, and the Australian Colonies.
PAYNE and Co., Belatee Bungalow, Calcutta; Established in 1821.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNE-DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been, during twenty-five years, emphatically
sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted
by the Public, as the Best Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach,
Hearthurn, Headache, Gont, and Indigestion, and as a Mild
Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies
and Children. Combined with the Acidulated Lemon Syrup,
it forms an agreeable Effertescing Draught, in which its Aperient qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasons and,
above all, in Hot Climates, the regular use of this simple and
clegant remedy has been found highly benefic al.
Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and
purity) only by DINNEFORD and Co., 172, New Bond-street,
London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the
World.

World.

RRTCHARD'S DANDELION, CAMO-MILE, RHUBARB, and GINGER PILLS.—This peculiar preparation of Dandelion acts particularly on the liver, thus avoiding the use of mercurials, and will be found invaluable to parties suffering from a sluggish state of that organ, or who have resided in India or other hot climates; whilst the well known stomachic efficacy of camomile, rlubard, and ginger, renders these pills the most happy combination possible; and as many are at a loss for a safe remedy they will find this medicine a great convenience, which may be resorted to by all persons at any age, under any circumstances, and without the least inconvenience. Prepared by W. Pritchard, Apothecary, 65, Charing-cross, London, in bottles, 1s. 13d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. May be had of all Medicine Vendors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.— This purifying and regulating medicine should occasionally be had recourse to during loggy, cold, and wet weather. These Pills are the best preventives of hoarseness, sore throat, diphtheria, pleurisy, and asthma, and are sure remedies for congestion, bronchitis, and inflammation. A moderate attention to the directions folded round each box will enable every invalid to take the Pills in the most advantageous manner; they are there taught the proper doses and the circumstances under which they must be increased or diminished. Holloway's Pills act as alteratives, aperients, and tomes. Whenever these Pills have been taken as the hast resource the result has always been gentifying; even when they fail to cure they always assuage the severity of symptoms and diminish danger.

KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT POWDER. UNRIVALLED in EXTERMINATING
Mosquitoes, Fleas, Bugs, Fles, Beetles, Cockroaches,
and every description of insect infesting Animals and Poultry,
protects Clothes, &c., from Moths. ONLY INJURIOUS TO
INSECT LIFE. See that the name of THOMAS KEATING, 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, is on every Packet.



This Day is published, in One Handsome Octavo Volume, with Seventy-two Illustrations on Wood, by Vizetelly, Loudan, Nicholls, and Harr. Also, with a Map. Price £1. 6s.

#### CHANNEL ISLANDS. THE

#### CONTAINING

PART I.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

The Channel and Channel Islands—Alderney, Ortach, and the Casquets—Island and Coast of Guernsey—Islands and tocks near Guernsey—Jersey and adjacent Rocks—Chaussey Archipelago and the Minquiers—Climate, Meteorology, and lanitary Condition.

Vegetable Productions Natural to the Islands—Animals in the Islands and adjacent Seas—Geology and Mineralogy, Ancient Formations, Modern Destruction and Renovation—Fauna and Flora considered in reterence to their Physical Geography and Geology.

PART III.—CIVIL HISTORY.

Pagan and Legendary Period—German Period—Norman Conquest to the beginning of the Civil Wars—Civil Wars

ession of William the Third to Present Time—Antiquities and Archæology—Language and Literature.

PART IV.—ECONOMICS AND TRADE.

Agriculture—Horticulture—Trade, Commerce, and Manufactures—Constitution and I
Principal Public Institutions—Hints to Tourists—Money, Weights, and Measures—Statistics. and Laws-Manners and Customs-

BY DAVID THOMAS ANSTED, M.A., F.R.S., &c. AND

ROBERT GORDON LATHAM, M.A., M.D., F.R.S., &c.

The Illustrations drawn on Wood expressly for the Work, by PAUL J. NAFTEL, Member of the London Society of Painters in Water Colours.

"The 'Channel Islands' is an excellent book of its class—well conceived, well written, well illustrated, well printed. It is the produce of many bands, and every hand a good one. Nearly every thing which a man can desire to know about Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark—about their history, Geography, and natural history—Professor Ansted and Dr. Latham have contrived to tell. Altogether the contents of the volume are as varied and interesting as a well-sustained drama; and to this drama no more graceful and picturesque scenery could have been furnished than we find in the illustrations so profusely given by artists worthy of the subject and equal to their worth—Paul Naftel and M. Petere Le Lièvre. The result is not a merely handsome volume of the old 'Keepsake' style, made to sell and be looked at, but a book of rare merit and value, made for instruction and delight, to be read with pleasure and to be referred to with profit."—Athenaum, Nov. 15, 1862.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In Two Volumes, Octavo, with a Portrait of LADY MORGAN, by Sir Thomas Lawrance, and also a Portrait of Sir Charles Morgan. Price £1. 16s.

# LADY MORGAN'S MEMOIRS:

AUTOBIOGRAPHY, DIARIES, AND CORRESPONDENCE.

LADY MORGAN'S CORRESPONDENCE INCLUDES, AMONG MANY OTHERS, LETTERS FROM

King Jerome,
Madame Patterson Bonaparte,
Madame Patterson Bonaparte,
The Duke of Devonshire,
Duches of Devonshire,
Duke of Leinster,
Marquis Wellesley,
Marquis of Anglasey,
Marquis of Abercoru,
Marchioness of Abercorn,
The Earl of Aberdeen,
The Earl of Carlisle,

Lord Melbourne, Lord Melbourne,
Lady Caroline Lamb,
Lord Cloncurry,
Lady Stanley,
Lord Darnley,
The Countess of Cork and Orrery,
Lady Leatring,
Lord Dancannon,
Lord Macaulay,
Lord Erskine,
Joseph Hume,
Daniel O'Connell, Sheil, E. Jenner, Lafayette, Byron, Countess Guiccioli, Countess Guiccioli, Moore, Douglas Jerrold, Sir E. Bulwer Lytton, Thomas Campbell, Mrs. Hemans, Rev. Sidney Smith.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

#### HINDUSTANI WORKS.

DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D., PROFESSOR OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES IN KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.

#### I.-IN THE ROMAN OR ENGLISH CHARACTERS.

- 1. HINDUSTANI MANUAL; containing a Compendious Grammar, Exercises for Translation, Dialogues and Vocabulary. Price 3s. 6d.
- THE BAGH O BAHAR; or, "Adventures of Four Dervishes," a celebrated Tale, by MIR AMMAN, of Delhi; with a complete Vocabulary. Price 5s.
- DICTIONARY: HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH and ENGLISH-HINDUSTANI. 3.
- 4. A SMALLER HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. Price 12s.

## II.-IN THE ORIENTAL CHARACTERS.

- d. HINDUSTANI GRAMMAR, with Specimens of Writing in the Persian and Nagari Characters, Reading Lessons and Vocabulary. Price 10s. 6d.
- THE BAGH O BAHAR, in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price
- THE TOTA-KAHANI; or, "Tales of a Parrot," in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 85
- THE IKHWAN US SOFA: or, "Brothers of Purity," in the Persian Character Price
- THE BAITAL PACHISI; or, "Twenty-five Tales of a Demon," in the Nagari Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 9s.
- ORIENTAL PENMANSHIP; a Guide to Writing Hindustani in the Persian Character.
- 7. A HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY in the Persian Character, with the Hindi Words in Nagari also; and an English-Hindustani Dictionary in the Roman Character; both in One Volume. Price 42s.

GRAMMAR of the PERSIAN LANGUAGE. To which is added a Extracts for Reading; together with a Vocabulary and Translations. Price 12s. 6d. To which is added a Selection of Easy

GRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE. To which is added a Selection of Easy Phrases and Useful Dialogues. Price 12s. 6d.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., and Sold by all Booksellers.

# GARDNERS' LAMPS

FOR

#### INDIA

Are of the most approved and

SIMPLE CONSTRUCTION.

They are not affected by the draught of the PUNKAH,

Will BURN ANY OIL, and cannot be mismanaged by the NATIVE SERVANTS.

PRICE FROM # SE. EACH, COMPLETE.

The highest Testimonials of the Excellency of these Lamps have been received, and can be seen.

#### GARDNERS,

By Special Appointment, Manufacturers TO THE QUEEN,

453. STRAND. CHARING-CROSS.

# **ESTABLISHED**

1752.

#### CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS

For all who Court the GAY and Frative Scenes at this HAPPY PERIOD of the YEAR.

#### ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL,

For imparting a transcendent lustre to the Hair, and austaining it in decorative charm. Price 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d., and 21s. per bottle.

#### ROWLANDS' KALYDOR

Imparts a radiant bloom to the Cheek, and a delicacy and softness to the Hands and Arms. Price 4s. 6d. and 8s. 6d. per bottle.

#### ROWLANDS' ODONTO.

OR PEARL DENTIFRICE,

Bestows on the Teeth a Pearl-like Whiteness, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the Breath. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

The Patronage of Royalty throughout Europe, their general use by Rank and Fashion, and the universally known efficacy of these Articles, give them a celebrity unparalleled.

Sold at 20, Hatton-garden, and by Chemists and Perfumers.

* * Ask for "ROWLANDS" Articles.

DENT'S CHRONOMETERS, WATCHES, and CLOCKS.

M. F. DENT, 33, Cockspur-street, Charing-cross, Watch, Clock, and Chron meter Maker, by special appointment, to her Majesty the Queen.

33, COCKSPUR-STREET, CHARING-CROSS, Corner of Spring-gardens.

# THE BANK of HINDUSTAN, CHINA, and JAPAN (Limited). 16, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION.

Deposits of £100 and upwards received at rates of Interest varying according to the length of time for which they are made. Quarterly payment of Interest allowed.

Drafts on India and Circular Notes payable throughout Europe, &c., issued.

Approved Bills on India and China purchased and sent for collection.

The purchase and sale of Indian and other Securities effected, and the safe custody of the same undertaken, Interest, Pay Pensions, Dividends, or other moneys reassed for remittance through the Bank or otherwise. No commission charged on remittances through the Bank.

Every other description of banking and money agency

Every other description of banking and money agency business conducted in London and at the branches at Calcutta and Bombay.

Forms and Powers of Attorney supplied at the Office. J. OUSELEY, General Manager.

DERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can effect ASSURANCES on favourable terms with the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LOANS given to Civil or Military Officers proceeding to India on her Majesty's Service.

Agents at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in all the British Colonies, where premiums can be paid and claims settled.

The Colonial was established in 1816, and its present inome is £130,000 per annum. Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000 sterling. Constituted by Act of Parliament.

SAMUEL R. FERGUSSON, Res. Sec.

LONDON: Printed by RICHARD KINDER, Printer, at his Printing Office, Angel-court, Skinner-street, in the Parish of St. Sepulchre; and published by JAMES PRAREE ALLEST, 13, Waterico-piece, S.W., both in the County of Middlesex.—December 18, 1862.



# ALLEN'S INDIAN MATI

#### AND OFFICIAL GAZETTE

# BRITISH & FOREIGN INDIA, CHINA, & ALL PARTS OF THE EAST

(WITH THIS PAPER "THE INDIAN NEWS" IS NOW INCORPORATED.)

Vol. XX.—No. 563.]

LONDON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1862.

[PRICE 6d.

CONTENTS.	
SUMMARY AND REVIEW	977
Bengal:-	
Our Paper Currency	975
Our Relations with Nepaul	97
The late Maharajah of Putjala	978
Popular Education in the Punjab	979
Miscellaneous	950
Shipping and Commercial	981
MADRAS: —	251
Miscellaneous	952
BONBAY:-	
Miscellaneous	982
OFFICIAL GAZETTE	983
Domestic	988
OFFICIAL PAPERS	<b>9</b> 91
ORIGINAL ARTICLES:-	
Renovation of Bombay	994
Indian Railways	931
Indian Banks and Indian Railways	891
Correspondence	<b>99</b> 5
Hous:-	
The Relief of Distress in Lancashire	995
The Persian Gulf Telegraph	996
Oriental Inland Steam Company	998
Misceilineous	996
Shipping and Domestic	996
Arrivais, &c., reported at the India Office	996
STOCKS AND SECURITIES	997
DATES OF ADVICES. Bengall	
Bengal       Nov. 22       Burmah(Rangoon)       Nov         Madrus       , 23       Bombay       ,         Agra       , 20       Ceylon       ,	
Agra 90 Caylon	29
China (Hong Kong) Nov. 15.	

## MAILS TO INDIA.

MAILS TO INDIA.

Mails to India and China, via Marseilles, are despatched from London as follows, viz.:—Those for Bombay packets, on the evening of the 3rd and 18th of each month; and those for Calcutta packets (including mails for Ceylon, Madras, and China), on the evenings of the 10th and 26th of each month. When any of these dates fails on a Sund vy, the mails are made up on the following evening.

Letters and Newspapers can be forwarded to any part of India, ria Bombay and Marseilles, and in most cases will reach their destination some days somer than if despatched by the following Calcutta mail. The Bombay mails ria Southampton, however, are no longer available for the transmission of Letters or Newspapers to the Madras Presidency.

Mails for the Mediterranean and all parts of India and China, except the Bombay Presidency, are despatched ria Southampton on the mornings of the 4th and 20th, or, when either of these dates falls on Sunday, upon the previous evening.

Mails for the Mediterranean, the Presidency of Bombay, and Upper or North-West Provinces of Bengal and China, are despatched ria Southampton. on the 12th and 27th of the month, except when these dates fall on Sunday, in which case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

case they are forwarded on the previous evening.

# POSTAGE.

#### SUMMARY AND REVIEW.

THE Calcutta Mail of the 22nd November brings very little news of general interest. The advent of the cold season, indeed, is welcomed by the European residents throughout India, and the official world shakes off the lethargy in which it has reposed for the last six months. Unhappily, the bracing influence of the falling temperature has not been confined exclusively to Europeans. The Khasiahs are again in arms, and a military force has been despatched to inflict well-merited chastisement; but the task is not so easy as it may appear.

The belief in the existence of Nana Sahib has been revived, through the confessions or affirmations of one Madhoo Rao, a rebel lately captured by Captain Nuttall in the Southern Mahratta country. It is said that the prisoner was, like the Nana, an adopted son of Bajee Rao, and that not many months since the pair were hiding together in the jungles of Nepaul.

Cholera is reported to have broken out at Mean Meer, after having entirely ceased at Peshawur. The official Report of the Commission appointed to inquire into the nature and peculiarities of that dreadful scourge will now very shortly be published.

The accounts from Japan are by no means satisfactory. It is stated that the Tycoon has applied for foreign aid to assist him in controlling his own nobles. The murderer of Mr. Richardson, Shimadzoo Saburo, the head of the retainers of the Daimio, or Prince, of Satsuma, was still at large, nor does it appear that any very decided steps had been taken to insure his apprehension.

In China there has been some hard fighting, which has resulted in the capture of Fung-wha and Kahding. The first attempt against Fung-wha was baffled by the obstinate valour of the Taepings, who repulsed the Chinese Contingent, and compelled the allied reserve to retire from under the walls. In this affair Commander Bosanquet, of the Flamer, and a midshipman on board the Encounter, with a score of sailors and marines, were more or less wounded. On the following day a force of 6,000 rebels was discovered approaching the city, but being vigorously attacked they withdrew in some confusion, and the garrison,

taking alarm, evacuated Fung-wha that same night.

At Kahding the Taepings displayed equal resolution, and were only driven out after a severe bombardment for upwards of two hours from thirty-eight pieces of ordnance, including mortars throwing 8-inch shell. Captain Mitchell, of H.M.'s 31st regiment, was slightly

The Mahomedans in the province of Shensi appear to have been subdued far more easily than was expected, and another body of rebels was routed in Shantung by the redoubtable, if perfidious, San-ko-lin-sin. For the moment the Imperial arms are everywhere triumphant.

# THE BOMBAY MAIL.

The steamer with the homeward Bombay mail, of the 12th inst., passed Jubal on the 24th. She brings the following intelligence:

The Azof reached Ceylon on the 10th inst. with 159 boxes of mails and 329 bales of silk from the wreck of the Colombo.

The Azof will return to the wreck.

# EXPORT OF BULLION.

Per P. & O. S. N. Cc.'s str. Delta, Dec. 20, 1862. Silver Gold. Alexandria ..... £43,500 Mauritius ...... 25,000 ...... Ceylon ..... 2,300 ..... £5,003 9.372 ..... Madras ..... Calcutta..... 20.450 475 ..... Singapore ...... 12,659 200 ..... 112,968 Hong Kong ..... **-** ..... Shanghai ..... 14.581 £85,817 Per str. Euxine, 20th Dec., 1862. £430 **.....** Alexandria ...... 241,480 ..... 11,68) Bombay ..... ..... £41,490

# Passengers by the present Mail.

For MABSEILLES.—From CALCUTTA.—Capt. and Mrs. Grove, Mr. and Mrs. Casselo and three children, Maj Davis. From MADRAS .- Capt. and Mrs. Pictet and three children, Mr. Spielman, Capt. Bloomfield. From SINGAPORE.—Dr. Lenden. From ALEXANDRIA.—Mr. Nicoll, Mr. Walters, Mr. Miner, Mr. Smith, Mr. E. Smith, Mrs. Playfair and three children, Mr. Waller, Maj. Fane. From Matra.—Mrs. Dale and infant, Major Chambers, Mr. Garrett, Mr. Easton, Major Gregory, Mr. Drummond.

The following passengers also sailed, but left the Valette when she put back to Malta on the 20th Dec. on account of the routh weather: - From CALCUTTA. -- Mr. King, Mr. and Mrs. Leversage, Mr. Hoyle, Mr. Gray, Mr. Fier.

# Expected at Southampton.

Per str. Massilia, Dec. 29th .- From CALCUTTA .- Mrs. Brow and infant, Mrs. Dale and infant. From MADRAS. Mr. Beams. From Hong Kong.-Mr. and Mrs. Rows and child, Mr. E. Roberts, Mr. Sheppurd, Mr. Shrubshall.



# BENGAL.

OUR PAPER CURRENCY.

The issue of Government notes evidently does not go on so rapidly as was anticipated by those who sanguinely advocated their introduction.

According to the last returns, it amounted only to Rs. 4,58,00,000, or about enough to meet the requirements of the Presidency Banks and their branches. We are not in the least surprised at this. In the first place, the issue being in the hands of joint-stock banks, the fact of there being a Government currency is lost sight of by the majority of the native traders; and those who know better, the shroffs, soucars, and others engaged in banking, and the issue of hoondies, carefully keep that knowledge to themselves, and, we are assured, frequently mislead those who are ignorant upon the subject. In fact, as we always predicted, the circulation of these notes is directly or indirectly opposed by that powerful class who have hitherto had, except in the Presidency cities, the monopoly of the banking and exchange business throughout India. They know perfectly well that the larger the amount of currency notes put in circulation, so much less would be their profits upon a branch of their business which performed the same functions as a means of remittance, as that afforded by the Government currency.

In this opposition their hands are strengthened by the fact to which we have before referred, and especially by the difficulty experienced in the remoter towns of the several presidencies in getting them cashed at the several treasuries. Our Darjeeling correspondent says that the natives charge the tea planters Rs. 1-4 per Rs. 100, thereby reaping a good harvest; the same thing has occurred in the Madras Presidency. We remember seeing in the report of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce a correspondence between that body and the Chief Commissioner of Oude on this subject; the latter asking the opinion of the former as to whether they approved of Calcutta notes being receivable at local treasuries, or of district notes payable at the capitals of the district (any circle or province, and not merely a zillah), and whether they might safely be made a legal tender or not. The answer was, that in order to give the fullest effect to the perfect introduction of a paper currency in India, both as regards the facilities which such a currency should afford to the monetary transactions and trade of the country, and the necessity of popularising paper money by proving its utility to the people, the note should be made payable on presentation at all treasuries or agencies throughout India, irrespective of circles With regard to the notes being or provinces. made a legal tender, the introduction of a paper currency intended to supply a less cumbrous and expensive circulation than that furnished by the precious metals, renders such a provision both as regards its utility and convertibility a matter of absolute necessity. We recommend these suggestions to the consideration of the Government, as we think the full success of the paper currency depends very much upon their adoption. They have a strong opposition to encounter in its introduction and extension beyond the presidency towns, which it will require much skill and tact on the part of those entrusted with its introduction to overcome. We do not, however, look upon the obstacles opposed to its extension as insurmountable, if measures are taken at once to remove them in the manner above indicated.-Englishman.

OUR RELATIONS WITH NEPAUL.

Among all the foreign States in Hindostan with none perhaps is our intercourse so restricted as ALLE simestimpossible to repress a feeling of pity for Mithe Librernment of India, a mighty power among de fairest jewel and the most power among the fairest jewel and the most power.

A chief the most exclusive empire in the forced to open her sea-ports to admitted merchants of every confederacy; not allowed, in answer to his repeated Punjab loan, and when entreated by the Delhi entreaties, to take his place in the front rank of King to join him, presented the letter to the commercial intercourse with her.

North and south, east and west, over the wide expanse of the two hemispheres, may a European roam in search of health and wealth and recreation. But as he approaches the eastern limits of our Indian territories, his bounds, like the sea, are set. True it is that there are countries like Thibet and Tartary, Cabul and China, Independent States north of Rajpootana, where it is not advisable to go for recreation, and where there is little prospect of trade. But with Nepaul the case is different. Her mountains rise range above range out of the flat level of British territory; far away they stretch, east and west, capped with the snowy range telling of cool breezes, leaping water-falls, and the genial climate that an Englishman loves. To those whom duty binds to the arid plain of Behar Nepaul looks like the land forbidden to the Israelites. They may see its shadowy form, they may enjoy it hereafter, but not yet awhile. The lower part of Bengal has its sanitarium at Cherrapoonjee. Calcutta and the districts north and south of the Ganges to Purneah have their hill station at Darjeeling. But to the fevered brain, or for the dying soldier in Behar, Ghazeepore, Goruckpore, and for many a weary stage, there is no haven short of Simla or Nainee Tal, and yet the finest sanitarium in the world lies in exclusiveness, approachable to none but the Resident, the doctor and the assistant. Katmandoo, the capital of Nepaul, lies in a valley within a few miles of the snowy range, and within easy access to the districts alluded to. The lowest camp follower from Segowlee, the greatest ruffian from Patna, is at liberty to go and come as he pleases, but to a white man the Terai and the whole range of the hills are closed, and so will they remain until the Government of India makes some move in the matter. Is it too much to ask the English Government to extend to a European the privi-lege permitted to a native? An inoffensive Englishman seeking Rhododendrons lost Sikkim to its rulers, and Jung Bahadoor may perhaps argue that a delicate woman in search of health may involve him in disputes. Once accept such logic and all nations should confine themselves to their own country. The position of the British resident at Nepaul is a most humiliating one. He cannot leave the capital except in one direction, and that along a road, eight miles in length. Picture the French Ambassador confined to Manchester-square, or Lord Cowley to the Rue des Italiens. Jung Bahadoor, the ruling power, has accepted and enjoyed English hospitality, and searched deeper, if reports be true, into the domesticity of English life than any native of the East, and yet he is of all foreign rulers the only one who denies access to our countrymen, and treats the resident like a State prisoner. Do the Nepaulese distrust us? Are they not dependent for their daily food upon our outlying provinces We trust they will long act so as to maintain their comparative independence; but there is less reason why Katmandoo should be more sealed against the Englishman than Pekin.—Friend of

THE LATE MAHARAJAH OF PUTIALA.

The somewhat sudden removal by death of his Highness Nurender Singh, Maharajah of Putiala, has undeniably deprived India of the noblest of its chiefs, and England of the most loyal and valuable of its feudatories. The ruler of a principality with a population of a million, and an annual revenue of a quarter of a million sterling, there are many wealthier and more powerful princes among our feudatories than he was. But not one administered his estates so well; not one has ever shown, alike in adversity and prosperity, so hearty and intelligent a loyalty not one did England such service in 1857. was a type of greatness for which we shall at present search Asia in vain, but which, we trust, will be followed as an ideal by his successor and his brother chiefs throughout India. Denied an independent career such as might have placed him, like Runjeet Singh, at the head of the pure Sikh

his estates in peace and war that Putials was more peaceful than Bengal in 1857, and its people rendered to our Government far more assistance. Physically, he presented an imposing appearance, which has been well described as that of a Hindu hero-god in human form. So little do we know of Asiatio life, and so few are our opportunities of observing such rulers as he, that we may well pause for a little over the history of himself and his family.

Guru Govind, the tenth from Nanuk, was the last spiritual and the first military leader of the Sikhs. To the worship of the "book" he added that of "steel," and, in a fortunate moment for British supremacy in the East, two centuries after declared unvielding hostility to the Mussulman. Making the thenceforward sacred Umritsur the centre of his power, he there held periodically the Gurumata or federal council of chiefs. But Govind's successor was not fitted to lead the initiated ones to victory, and it was not till long after, in the political contests which followed Nadir Shah's invasion of India and the death of the renowned head of the Doorani monarchy, Ahmed Shah, that the Sikh chiefs swept the Punjab, and formed misals or clans, ultimately twelve in number, which had each its representative and vote in the Federal Diet at Umritsur. Those north and west of the Sutlei were known as Manjha Sikhs, and ultimately succumbed to young Runjeet Singh, who, himself of the Sukarchak misal, married, like Henry VII. of England, the lady regent of the Ghani misal, and gradually absorbed the others. But south of the Sutlej was the Phoolkean misal, which was fortunate enough to submit to Lord Lake, when in 1805 he chased Holkar to Umritsur. Its three most dis-tinguished heads were Putiala, Nabha, and Jheend, who, under British protection, were spared from the all-devouring rapacity of Eunjeet, and in 1857 were able to return the favour by assisting the English to subdue the hated Mussulman and Poorbeah.

The Sikhs were at their worst when in 1762, just a century ago, at a spot some twenty miles from Loodiana, they were defeated by Ahmed Shah. Among the prisoners was one Alha Singh, who so attracted the conqueror by his courage that he was pardoned and dismissed with honour. Before that he had erected a fort in Sirhind, on the Koosilla, a mountain torrent, and named it after himself Put-i-ala or Alha's abode. Soon he became governor of the whole province under its Pathan conquerors, and was succeeded by Saheb Singh, a grandson, who so spread the terror of his arms from the Indus to Delhi that Abmed Shah gave him the title of Maharajah. But from his death in 1781 till the arrival of Lord Lake Putiala was administered by a minor, who, at last, with the assistance of Metcalfe, defied Runjeet Singh, helped Ochterlony to beat the Ghoorkas, and had his title confirmed by us in the name of the puppet King of Delhi. At a good old age Saheb Singh was followed by Kurum Singh, his young son, and in 1845 Nurender Singh, the late Maharajah, succeeded to the power which he wisely exercised for seventeen years.

As his grandfather had assisted Ochterlony Nurender Singh was found ready when, just after his accession, Lord Hardinge began the Sikh campaign. Again, in that terrible night of 13th May, 1857, when the dread news of Meerut and Delhi, and the disaffection of our troops at Umballa, began to be the theme of every bazaar,. Putials at once in person took the head of his contingent of 5.000 men of all arms, and throughout the long and doubtful crisis protected Umballa, Thaneysur, Kurnal, and the Grand Trunk Road to Phillour, the main line of communication with the rear of our Delhi force. He gave a hospitable welcome to refugees from massacre; he furnished necessary supplies for the army in its march from the Hills to the doomed city, and for the numberless contingents which followed, and he co-operated with General Van Cortland's levies in Hissar. He contributed £70,000 to the

Digitized by Google

us always supplied with most valuable information, and he himself repeatedly begged to be allowed to head his own troops in the final assault. Apart from actual assistance, who shall estimate the moral effect of such loyalty, combined as it was with the proportionally great efforts of his clansmen, Nabha and Jheend? Well did he deserve the princely reward of Narnoul, Bhuddour, and the Begum Zenut Mahal's palace in Delhi, as well as the honorary titles conferred on him. After the Royal Proclamation he addressed a remarkable letter to her Majesty, which thus began :- "To the sublime presence, everlasting in power, lord of the universe, famous as Alexander, glorious as the sun, empress of land and sea, most puissant of potentates, the Queen of England (may whose empire and fortune endure for ever!): Your humble petitioner, Nurender Singh, hopeful of your gracious favour, and placing the forehead of submission upon the ground of humility, ventures to tender this dutiful address." And he goes on to say with a more than oriental heartiness of expression—" Every one who heard the gracious promises of your students who sought to matriculate at the Cal-Majesty made instant obeisance to the throne of cutta University last year, and four of whom were the one only God, who, as in His wrath He had crushed the people of Hindostan in the press of calamity created by rebels and traitors to their salt, so now, by means of the gracious clemency of your Majesty, was pleased to liberate them from misery, and restore them again to peace and nificant amount of Rs. 7,420 was raised by prihappiness."

naturally befits a Sikh Chieftain like Putiala, to than last year. We are not told if this includes the graver details of civil administration, we find him no less active and intelligent. To him, and old nomenclature being preserved to the end of to him alone, the Blue-book on the subject clearly proves that Lord Canning's Adoption policy was due. In our review of Lord Cauning's career we showed by extracts from official correspondence that in April, 1858, he first eagerly asked for this boon, which was for nearly a year opposed by such authorities as Sir J. Lawrence and the late George Barnes, and by Lord Canning himself. In the case of his native as of his land policy the great idea was not original, but only gradually grew in the late Viceroy's mind. We admire the real Asiatic ability of Rajah Dinkur Rao, but for a liberal and enlightened State paper commend us to Putiala's "paper of requests," rather than the Rajah's Memorandum on Indian Government. And when Sir B. Frere introduced a Bill into the Council to promote entail and primogeniture among our rewarded feudatories, it was Putiala who "greatly approved" of it on states manlike grounds, while the Rajahs Dinkur Rao and Deonarain Sing opposed it on the mere mercantile principle that property is valuable only as it can be disposed of. Unlike them, one who was himself a prince at once seized our idea of not only creating but perpetuating a great and a loyal aristocracy. To us it is a matter of regret that the Maharajah should have so far yielded to superstitions which he inwardly despised as to visit Saugor Island and plan a journey to Pooree and its Juggernaut; but he was in heart a Sikh, a true deist, tolerant of all other faiths, and only too subservient for social and political ends to Brahminical influences. His administration of his own million of tenantry was a model to the rest of native India. When he died estimates were being made for an irrigation canal to be drawn from the Sutlej, where it issues from the lower hills, and to pass through his estates. And it was only yesterday recorded to his honour that he abolished the inhuman custom of the Khutrees, which is worse than suttee, in dooming widows to a condition of isolated wretchedness for four years after their husbands' death.

As we review the career of the late chief, we feel proud that our stable and just Government should have borne such fruits in the most distinguished of our feudatories, and utter the prayer that we may soon have many Putialas .- Friend of India.

POPULAR EDUCATION IN THE PUNJAB. The Report on Popular Education in the Punjab

been arranged with some care and system. | ness of this opinion, though we are disposed to The educational authorities are cheerful at the result of their past labours, and at the prospect before them. But while readily acknowledging the zealous and intelligent manner in which educational and civil officers have promoted the cause of education, we must be permitted to touch on some grave fallacies that obtrude themselves in the report.

The nomenclature of schools has been slightly altered, those formerly called Tehsili being now termed town schools. The alteration is significant. It denotes not simply a change of name, but an encouraging degree of progress in education itself. The number of city schools has not perhaps absolutely increased, but the attendance of scholars, with a general air of improvement in the small town schools, has been sufficiently rapid to entitle them to a separate designation. There were at the close of the year twenty schools of the higher sort, of which three at Delhi, Umritsur and Lahore, aim to be classed as colleges, and have between them contributed ten successful. The number of scholars at these schools was 2,148, with an average daily attendance of 1,714. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 78,323, of which Rs. 63,693 were contributed by Government, and the insigvate subscriptions. The annual cost of educat-When we turn from the turmoil of war which ing each pupil was Rs. 45-11-1, or Rs. 0-14-6 less the cost of supervision. Of Tehsili schools (the the year) there are nearly 120 with 6,765; the average daily attendance was 5,452; the expenditure Rs. 136,690, of which Rs. 1,278 is from Government, almost all the rest by the levy of a cess on the landholders: the annual cost of educating each pupil Rs. 6 11-9, or Rs. 0-3-11 more than last year. Of village schools there were 1,750 with 38,849 pupils on the rolls; the average daily attendance was 31,016; the expenditure Rs. 138,035, of which Rs. 3,195 is from Government; and the annual cost of educating each pupil Rs. 4-7-2, or Rs. 0-3-1 less than last year. These results are, no doubt, respectable: but we cannot help thinking that they might have been still more satisfactory if some important theories of education had been sufficiently understood.

1. It is encouraging to find that the plan of securing the co-operation of civil officers works so the analogy justified by the scheme. The fact is well, and that "it is both economical and efficient." As an instance of what can be done by an officer who has his heart in the work, the case of Mr. A. Brandreth, Deputy Commissioner of Goojranwalla, is worthy of being cited, though some of his theories are rather crude. Brandreth believes that our great aim should be to let the town schools shift for themselves, to assist the zemindars' schools, "to deliver them from the exactions and power of the moneylenders, and not to make them pay for teaching their great oppressors to be still more successful. The argument is plausible, but only half stated. It is quite true that a cultivator who has been taught the want of the co-operation of civil officers, where to read and write will be less under the control of his "Shah" than one who has not. But it does not follow that the town population is not almost as much in want of moral and intellectual advancement, or that its moral and intellectual advancement will not, in the long run, tend to the amelioration of agriculturists themselves. The very best friend an agricultural community can have is an intelligent town population. Nor is education so inconsistent that it will make the zemindar better but the townsman worse. Its operation is purely catholic, and, rightly directed, must result in good. It surely follows, therefore, that the class which is best able or most ready to avail itself of its assistance is precisely the one we are bound to encourage. Mr. Spencer, extra assistant-commissioner in the Hoshiarpore District, takes a view opposite to that of Mr. Brandreth. and holds "that we should concentrate our efforts on the large towns, on the ground that the agricultural population has been the last in the race of for the past year is unusually complete, and has progress." There can be no question as to the sound-that we have an absolutely scholastic aims

agree with Mr. Alexander, one of the inspectors. that it is practicable to steer a middle course, and that a concentration of our efforts on towns in compatible with an extensive increase of village schools. But the notion that a town nounlation is a curse to an agricultural people should be dismissed as thoroughly mischievous. The town population of India is not a whit worse than the of any other country in the world. It is hardly ever remembered that this class always works out its own liberation unaided, and that, far from making any sensible efforts to raise themseives, agricultural populations have risen in spite of their own efforts to remain stationary, and by the intelligent aid of the trading class. After all the practical recognition of this doctrine by Government is apparent from the fact that the superior schools on which most labour and money are expended, and on whose beneficial aid in the revivification of native society most reliance is placed, are pure town schools.

2. Mr. Alexander goes on to express his opinion that a simple organisation and a moderate course of study are among the chief wants in our system. It is a pity this truth is not practically recognised by the head of the department. We attribute the want of attention simply to a total absence of system in the administration of educational atlants. This is hardly the fault of the present incumbers, but he should trouble himself to work on some recognised theory. Does he agree with his sabordinate? If he does, why not elaborate a system of education proceeding upon a simpler and sounder basis than the existing one? If he does not, still it would appear that the remarkable disclosures affecting the national system of education in England, and resulting in the acceptance of the doctrine cited by Mr. Alexander, demanded that the subject should have been deliberately and fairly argued.

3. We find Captain Fuller still insisting on the merits of his scheme of studies which we have before criticised, and which, he says, "have worked well on the whole." We fear that the scheme has not "worked well on the whole." was impossible that such a mongrel piece of workmanship should ever have resulted in absolute good. What would be thought if, in an English school, a boy were to enter on the study of his A, B, C, and his "alpha, beta," simultaneously, or alternate his Mavor's Spelling Book with comstruing Greek and Latin? Yet this is precisely the scheme has "worked well on the whole" oxic where it has been quietly ignored and corrected. And Cantain Fuller himself admits that "the Zillah school curriculum will require a good desi of alteration;" and " the gradation of the reading books is not over good, (!) and in many points the series is not thoroughly adapted to Indian pupils."

4. The number of female schools has niest from 38 to 52, the number of girls from 812 te 1.312, and the average daily attendance from £21 to 1,158. This small increase is by no measure creditable, and that it has been so slight is due to alone have the local influence which is indistensable in the formation of such schools. Ibs instance of the success attained by Cartair Elphinstone shows what can be done. Of the entire number of such schools no less than \$7 have been organised by him in his district of Jellundhur. It is in such cases as this that the otherwise salutary principles of discretionary power vested in district officers works so was chievously. There is too much room for the one ration of official idiosyncracies, and the Punjak civilian, relying on the almost autocratic now which he wields, does not hesitate to ignore so vise a principle of national policy as this, repeated enunciated and enjoined by the present head of the local Government. The use of these female schools is not understood. It may be consided that our great object is to work these depths where all the eagles of debasing traditions have gathered themselves together to prey ex test mind's carcase. It is not, as may be thenglet

educating females: that is doubtless a prominent recommendation; but the great end of these schools is the moral shock which ancient prejudices suffer in the amelioration of the social constitution of women. With our steps on the threshold of the inviolate zenana, surely we shall have won what must be considered a fit prelude to a magnificent success in the future. Friend of India.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

CALCUTTA CHARITIES .- A fancy sale of useful and ornamental work is to take place at the Town Hall, on the 25th Nov., in aid of the Calcutta Normal, Central, and Branch Schools, and the European Orphan Asylum. As the greater part of the articles which will be offered for sale have just arrived from England, and were, we believe, selected with especial reference to the cold sea son, we think the fair stallkeepers may reasonably expect as great a demand for "goods" as is experienced by any of the "investments" of Lall Diggee. We may add that, although there will be a fair sprinkling of the elegant nick-nacks which usually characterise a fancy sale, we have been assured that the "useful work" is all ornamental, and the "ornamental work" is all use-It may be interesting to some of our readers to know a little of the institutions for the benefit of which this sale is to take place. The first supports the Normal, Central, and Branch Schools. The Central School for the education of native females was established in 1824, under the immediate patronage of the Right Honourable Lady Amherst. It was greatly assisted by a munificent donation of 20,000 sieca rupees from Rajah Boidonath Bahadur, and for some time owed its efficiency to Mrs. Wilson, who afterwards established an orphanage at Augurpara. The Normal School for training female teachers, both English and native, for schools and zenanas, was commenced under the auspices of the late Bishop of Calcutta. These two schools were, for greater economy and concentration of effort, united in 1857 and connected with them were several branch schools. The number of pupils in the European department is, we believe, limited to ten, on account of the insufficiency of the accommodation for boarders. The number of native boarders in the central school is about twenty. There is also an infant day school, numbering from forty to fifty scholars. In this infant school the pupils of the normal school teach daily, thus giving them experience before entering upon their career as teachers. The whole is under an able European superintendent, who is assisted by teachers who have been educated in the Normal School. Many teachers have already been sent into branch and other female schools, as well as into several zenanas, where we hope their influence will be gradually extended. It is through the Hindoo mothers that the Hindoo must eventually regenerated; and unless the Hindoo females are educated they will never rise from their degraded position. We would urge our native readers to remember the enlightened example of the Rajah Boidonath Bahadur, and give some aid to these institutions, which are intended solely for their benefit. In these schools. too, the young Hindoo widow may find a solace for her unhappy fate, and by devoting herself to the cause of female education, she may in time break the tie of superstition which now binds her in bonds nearly approaching to slavery. But to return to these schools. They are managed by a committee of ladies, assisted in all difficult matters of business by a committee of gentle-Their funds are greatly assisted by the sale of fancy-work sent from England periodically by ladies interested in the institution .- Eng lishman.

> MILITARY MOVEMENTS .- The 33rd Regiment N.I., now in the Jyntea district, are under orders to proceed to Gowhatty, in Assam, by the steamers which have conveyed the 21st P.N.I. from Barrackpore to Sylhet. At Gowhatty the 33rd will set free the 28th P.N.I., which is ordered, in the annual relief, to the Upper Provinces, and will move at once for its destination.

November it was said, and believed, that the rebel parties out had resolved upon an attack on Bholagunge, and a number of them were prowling about and stopping communications between Tharris, which they had plundered, and Mahadeo, about half way up to Cherra Poonjee. Cherra natives reported that the rebels had declared their intention to waylay all passengers and to loot all goods passing up or down, to murder the Europeans, but to let the Cosseah carriers go The small party of troops sent without harm. down on the 9th to Tharria returned bootlessly from a wild-goose chase. The body under Worsley had a small brush with some of the marauders at Nanghiri, or some such place, but the darkness, for it was night, prevented any pursuit, or knowledge of the harm done to the rebels, though there was a hope that at least one had been shot. The magistrate is, of course, helpless; he can spare no detachments from the scanty force at Cherra, and equally, of course, the rebels know and appreciate the fact right well. It was hoped at Cherra that some portion of the Kamroop regiment, in motion for Sylhet, would be able to detach parties for places toward Cherra and stations at the foot of the hills. But that expectation was cold comfort in the uncertainty as to when they might be expected, and the supplies of Cherra and other isolated places were already for the time being cut off. They bade fair to be starving, for during the preceding three days nothing had gone up; no one would carry supplies up with the certainty of plunder and a good chance of something worse befalling. The Tharria road, the main road, was altogether deserted. The Government has at length seen the necessity of grappling seriously with the rebellion or opposition to its power and authority in the Jynteah and adjoining districts. The 1st Battalion of Bengal Military Police has been ordered down to the Presidency from Soorie, for immediate service in the Jynteah district, and has left Calcutta by steamer for Sylhet. Some light and Christian company of artillery at the latter station. But in the first instance this artillery will proceed to Cherra Poonjee, there to await orders when required to act against the refractory hill tribes.—Englishman.

only say it is a good fort and strong, with its broad and deep moat well constructed. It is now completely forsaken, and left to go to ruin, which it is doing fast. No troops there of any description; its barracks are tumbling to pieces, and it is overrun with a jungle of thick high grass above the head in height, and to move in any direction I was obliged to push my way through this jungle. On my way to the fort I observed a mausoleum, a very primitive affair, to the memory of numerous officers of the 76th Foot, who fell there in September, 1803. The 2nd Regiment Native Light Infantry marched in here this morning and encamped. They go on to Chola to-morrow, and will be at Delhi on the 10th. They have a great number of sick since marching from Shahjehanpore.

CACHAR, Nov. 8 .- There will probably be another bout of rain before the cold sets fairly in. The natives always look for one in November, and last year it was, if you remember, so continuous as to flood the country. It is the November rain which gives the first stimulus to the mustard crop. and the ryot is now busy getting his fields ready, and scratching in his manure in readiness for the welcome showers which are to start the plant into growth. There is, besides, the ordinary field culture - another and rather desoltory method adopted by all dwellers near jungle tracts-of clearing patches of jungle land, taking a crop off them, and then allowing them to run up again. The sort of land made use of for this purpose is alluvial, and covered with a tall species of grass called "ekur," averaging from ten to fifteen feet in height. The grass is cut magistrate in Seebsagur, Assam.

THE DISTURBED DISTRICTS. - On the 12th | and laid down all over the tract, and takes about a fortnight to dry; it is then fired and burns off clean, leaving a thick residue of ashes, in which the mustard seed is at once sown. If rain be not wanting to give the crop a start, the luxuriance of its growth is very remarkable, considering the total absence of tillage and of weeding, for so little is this crop looked to as a standby that the ryot will take not the slightest trouble with it beyond the mere preliminaries. The Act for the sale of waste lands is again in abeyance. There is at present some complicated calculation, which it would seem transcends Cachar arithmetic. going on in Calcutta, regarding the present value of future rental, and things here are at a stand-still until it is completed. Why all this nervous dread and miserable vacillation? Let Government boldly fix the rate at 2.8, or even less, and they will not be far wrong a hundred years hence, which period is but small in the life of a nation. It is not the actuary, but the capitalist that gives its true value to the land .- Englishman

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES, Nov. 6 .- Mr. Lance, the Magistrate of Cawapore, has been appointed to the vacant judgeship of the district. must remember, some time ago, when people from all parts of India were writing about this gentleman's alleged mismanagement of the Cawnpore Memorial Gardens. The fact is, there was scarcely a word of truth in the whole correspondence, which, for nearly two months, waxed exceeding warm in the columns of a local paper, and at last died out, leaving the magistrate in possession of the field. The Memorial Church is not progressing so rapidly as a subscriber to it might wish and expect-indeed, it seems as though it were still " in contemplation." At the Agra railway station, for a distance of a couple of hundred yards, you see nothing but a high pile of cotton bales waiting, as patiently as may be, for wagons to convey it to Allahabad. Judging from the quantity lying there I should say it will take every truck belonging to the railway, at the rate of six trips a week, fully a month befield-guns and howitzers have been ordered up to fore it can be removed to its destination.

Jynteah from Dacca, in charge of the Eurasian Now it is that the public feel a want of confidence in the railway, built at so much expense and of so little real use when required, in an emergency like the present. year and a-half ago, when famine was in these provinces, the railway could scarcely convey one KHOORJA, Nov. 5 .- In my travels I put up at | half of the grain offered to it, and now one hears Allygurh a day or two ago, and was induced to of them actually retusing to load cotton from go and see the fort. I fancy it is too well known small stations to Allahabad, preferring to carry to you to require description from me; I will direct from Agra, on the score that the greater the distance the cotton is conveyed the more profit to themselves. Very true, but unworthy a large and respectable company. The bridges on the Ganges Canal are so low that the Ganges Causl Company are virtually unable to carry unpressed cotton at anything like a remunerative rate. This company is in the last stage of its corporate existence, and must soon expire from the combined ill effects of bad management and having nothing to do .- Englishman.

CHOLERA has ceased to work its will at Peshawur, after carrying off four officers and some tifty men, but is said to have again manifested its existence at Mean Meer. Mr. Strachey has now left Calcutta to take up his appointment as Judicial Commissioner of the Central Provinces. It is due neither to him nor the Government that the long delayed Report of the Cholera Commission has not been published, but to his colleagues who differ with him in some of his conclusions, and yet will not send in their opinions. The report will now be published without their remarks, which may follow, but the delay has not, we are glad to learn, prevented the recommendations of the Commission from being acted on.

PENSIONERS.—An order has been issued by Government, to the effect that in future its pensioners will not be obliged to furnish agents with powers of attorney to enable them to draw their pensions, but that properly stamped receipts will be sufficient; the paying officer at the same time as well as the pensioner adopting such cautionary measures as will prevent fraud.

Mr. W. Minto has been appointed an honorary



FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.-We learn from the Hurkaru that "the old proposition of revising the office establishment of the Financial Department and of creating a new statistical branch in con nection with it, according to the scheme suggested by Mr. Laing, is now being carried into effect. Mr. Laing has sent out four Cambridge men, who are expected by the next mail, for the purpose of their being employed as probationers in that department. Another gentleman, also sent by the home authorities, and who has lately arrived from England, has been appointed one of the head assistants in the Financial Secretary's office by the new arrangements, on a salary of Rs. 800 per mensem. Besides the above appointments, three native junior assistants have been appointed, one from each of the three presidencies of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay, on a salary of Rs. 400 a month, with a prospective increase to Rs. 600. The duties of those assistants would be to proceed periodically on a tour of inspection into the accounts of several public offices.

LAND SURVEYING .- The Gazette notifies the appointment of two trained surveyors of waste lands for Eastern Bengal and Darjeeling. That no time may be lost, as the strength of the surveying parties is utterly disproportioned to the work, we (Friend of India) would suggest the adoption of the American plan. In the United States the surveys are founded upon a series of true meridians running north generally from the mouth of some well-known river. Base lines intersect these meridians from east to west at right angles. At last the whole country is thus divided into squares of one mile and townships of six miles each, a square mile containing six hundred and forty acres, which is again sub-divided as low as to forty acres, the minimum that the State will sell. This any human being may purchase for fifty dollars, free from even general taxation for five years. Six shillings and threepence per acre is the upset price, and in point of fact this is seldom exceeded. There is another lesson which in this matter we may take from America. In every township one thirty-sixth part, or a square mile, is devoted to educational purposes.

CASTE PREJUDICES .- At Agra an instance of the evils arising from caste has just come to light. A boy whose father formerly belonged to the sweeper caste, but who is now a Christian engaged in teaching, was admitted into the college. For two or three days his presence in college created but little notice, when suddenly the principal was pestered with petitions to turn out the unclean youth, under pain of losing nearly the whole of his Brahmin pupils. The Principal wisely refused to yield to the prejudices of the caste men, and in consequence more than a hundred scholars have been removed. The next generation of Brahmins will probably be wiser than their fathers; at any rate, if they refuse to attend a good school merely because a low caste boy is admitted, they will be doing their utmost to destroy their own power. In the Government schools in the Madras Presidency boys of all castes may now be met with in the same class.

THE HILL STATES .- The Simla correspondent of the Englishman draws attention to the value of the native States around Simla. Of the 21 petty sovereignties in the Himalayas, lying between the Aluknunda or eastern boundary of non-British Gurwahl, better known as Teeree, and the Beas, fourteen are " protected and tributary," and seven are "protected not tributary." The chiefs are bound to keep up roads which they do not do. Government receives subsidies from them varying from Rs. 72 annually in Mangul, to Rs. 15,000 the whole amounts to only Rs. 28,752. It would certainly be profitable for us to buy out these chiefs, who, generation after generation, deteriorate, and may be best compared to the miserable Irish squireens drowned in debt from whom the Encumbered Estates Commission saved Ireland.

TREASURE TROVE.—The Outh Gazette records the discovery of jewels valued at upwards of thirteen lakins of rupees. They were found in the possession of a common "Kahar," who has long been trading on them. They are supposed to have been taken out of the Kaiser Bagh during the mutiny.

DOST MAHOMED "ASHAMED."-The Cabul newsletter in the Delhi Gazette contains one or two When the interesting touches of human nature. bier on which was borne the wife of Sooltan Jan, and daughter of the Ameer, was carried out of Herat, the procession of mourners was joined by several of her brothers, the siege being suspended. After the burial the deceased's son was taken to old Dost Mahomed, "who, after embracing and kissing his grandson, asked him if he knew him. On this the boy said, 'I know very well that you are my grandfather, but am very much surprised to find that you have no justice in you. See, continued the boy, 'the Shah of Persia has granted us a piece of bread, and you have resolved to take it from us, as if you have no bread in Cabool.' When Ubdoollah Khan thus snoke in public, the Ameer felt ashamed, and taking him into his arms comforted and dismissed him with favour."

THE NEW THEATRE IN CHOWRINGHEE .- The Hurkaru gives a description of the new theatre now being built on that plot of ground in Chowringhee henceforth to be known as Victoria square. The building, which is 147 feet long and 51 wide, is intended to accommodate 400 with or 800 without crinoline. The stage, which is to be 43 feet deep by 25 broad, will be on a model of the new stages of Drury Lane Theatre and Covent Garden. The scenery, which is shortly expected from England, has been painted by Beverley-a sufficient guarantee for its excellence. Shirley Brooks has written a prologue for the first night's performance, and Lord Elgin has taken tickets for the season. Amateurs, we presume, will supply the company" when there are no wandering "stars."

THE HOWRAH MECHANICS' INSTITUTE held their annual meeting on Friday, Nov. 14, the chaplain of the station presiding. This institute is as flourishing and useful as most of the same class in England. The English community of Howrah is large and the number of members has risen to 155, paying subscriptions amounting to Rs. 1,083. The number of books circulated by the institute was 3,286, the library containing 2,000 volumes.

NATIVE LIBERALITY.—The Maharajahs of Marwar and Ulwar have each subscribed Rs. 5,000 to the Cotton Distress Fund, through General Lawrence, the political agent.

# SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

Nov. 16. City of Machester, Yule, Raipara, New Zealand; Lalla Rookh, Brown, Colombo: City of Ningpo, Brown, Greenock; Arabia, —, Meibourne; Hyderce, Crichton, Maurittus, Arabia, Showers, London,—20. Gertrude Adley, Singapore.

# PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per City of Ningpo. - George Farquhar.
Per Gertrude. -- Mrs. Muster, two Misses Adley, Mrs. Millithus and child, Mr. Dawson.

#### DEPARTURES.

Nov. 22. P. and O. str. Nemesis, -, Sue

## PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per str. Nemesis—For Madras,—Mr. Sumpson, Rsjah of Venkatageree, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Devereux. For Suez.—Mrs. and Miss Buller, Col. Gaitskall, C.B. For Malta.—Mr. I. I. Wynn, For Marselllers.—Lieut. col. Hawkes, Capt. C. W. S. Gaynor, Hon. W. Grey, Mr. and Mrs. Macnachten and family, Mr. and Mrs. Oakley, Lieut. Roberts, Mr. St. Quentin, Mr. Holdsworth, Maj. Darnell. For Southampton.—Mr. Wilson and infant, and Mrs. Col. Pott's child.

## COMMERCIAL.

Calcutta, Nov. 29, 1869 (by Telegram.)

#### GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Se	11.	Bu	ij.
Transfer 4 per cent	Sa. R	4. 1	nom.	•
New Company's Rupees 4 do	94	10	_	0
3rd Sicca Rupce 4 do	91#		92	0
Public Works 5 do	104	4	104	8
Ditto 5 do			105	Õ
New 51 do				-
1				

#### BANK OF BENGAL.

ct. ct*
~+4
ct.
ct.

#### EXCHANGES.

Agency Bills, at 6 months' sight  Ditto with Documents, do	2	0 <del>1</del> 11	0	
			•	٠
American Bills under credit, do	٦			
Navy Bills, 3 days' sight	١,	2 0	0	0
Bank of England Post Bills, at sight	J	•		

#### RATES OF ADVANCE.

41	per cent	. Stock Receipts	<b></b>	Sa.	Rs.	100	Co.'s	Rs.	70
4	ditto	Government Paper		. ,		100			76
4	ditto	ditto -		Co.'s	Rs.	100		,	73
5	ditto	ditto	•••••			100			95
5	ditto	ditto		,,		100	,		95
Ne	w Tree	sury Bills	<b></b>		,	160		,	95
1	(J	n goods three-fourths	of a	pprov	ed v	alua	tion.		

# JOINT STOCK SHARES.

	Paid up.	Present valus
		.'s Rupces.
Bank of Bengal		: 8400 to 8150
Agra Bank (Limited)	500 ,,	900 to 920
Oriental Bank	£25 "	No sales.
Hooghly	1000 ,	<b>9</b> 50
Delin Bank	500	560 to 571
Commercial Bank	£250 ,	No sales.
Calcutta and Burmah	£500 ,	540 to 550
Mercantile Bank	21000 🛴	1000
Sımla Bank	£500 ;	550
People's Bank	75 ,	Par.
India General Steam	1000 ,	1800 to -
Ganges Company	500 ,	500 to 520
Bengal Coal Company (Limited)	1000	1500 to 1502
Calcutta Steam Tug Association	•	•
(Limited)	600 ,,	600 to 820
Hoogly (Eastern)	1000	1300 to -
East India Coal Company (Limited)	100 ,	65 to 70
Bengal Printing Company (Limited)	100 ,,	159 to 169
Bengal Tea Company	100	159 to 160
Sylhet and Cachar Tea Co. (Limited)	50	52 to 56
Bonded Warehouse Association	415 ,	735 to 740
Calcutta Docking Company	700 ,	1250 to 1260
Oriental Gas Company (Limited)	10 ",	15.5 16 each.
Central Assam Tea Company	75 ,	83 to 85
Assam Tea Company	200 ,,	455 to 460
East India Railway Company	218 ,,	223 to 224
East India Copper Co (Limited)	1000 ,	11 dis.
East India Tea Company (limited)	100 ,	1"1 to 105
Do. do	40 ,,	40 to 43
Calcutta Auction Company (Limited)	75 ,	12 to 15

#### PRICES OF BULLION.

Sovereigns	each.	Rs.	10	14	to	10	3
Doubloons						32	0
Madras Gold Mohurs	"		15	2	to		0
Old Gold Mohurs			20	4	to	20	0
New Gold Mohurs	**		l 5	8	to	16	3
China Gold Burs per sicca	wt.	Rs.	16	5	to	16	O
Gold Dust (Australia)			15	15	to	16	0
Sycce Silver, Co.'s Rs. 100 ,,							
Spanish Dollars per	100	Rs. 2:	21	0	<b>†</b> 0	223	0
Mexican ditto	,,	2.	30	8	tυ	221	6

#### FREIGHTS.

To London, £2 15s. 0d. to £3. 0s. per ton. To Liverpoor, £3. 0s. 0d.

# MADRAS.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

DEATH OF CAPT. VICARS, AT RANGOON.—There has been a perfect gloom thrown over the military circles, by the death of Capt. Fox Vicars, of II.M.'s 68th D.L.I., a Crimean hero, beloved and respected by every man in his corps, the leader of all their games and amusements, and their foremost man on the cricket field. Besides this, his affable manners endeared him to all with whom he moved, from the major general down to the lowest "sub." While out at a "dog-hunt" a month ago, he either brushed past a fence placed round the roadside avenue of young trees now growing up about the town, or fell against one of them. A scratch under the chin, a continua-tion of the "hunt," a canter home, a piece of sticking plaster applied over the wound, which healed in a few days, a pain in the jaw a few weeks after the occurrence, which increased and inflamed the glands of the neck and surrounding parts, and poor Vicars dies from "tetanus, despite the doctors. After death, on opening the parts where he described the pain to be, a small piece of bamboo or jungle wood splinter was found, about half an inch long, which had entered and was driven up under the angle of the jaw bone. While entering he could not have been aware of it, as it must have been instantaneous. He was out a day or two before his death, on the cricket ground. His funeral was attended by almost every man in the corps, the general and all the staff, and a good sprinkling of merchants and others. The Rev. Mr. Crofton became much affected while reading the burial service. The previous evening (Sunday), at the iron church, Mr. Poynder preached a funeral sermon, from Hebrews, chapter xiii., verse 14th, to a full audience .- Madras Athenaum.



HYDERABAD-DECCAN, Nov. 6 .pagers have informed the public of the capture at Barree of the Brahmin supposed to be the Rao Salub of Hyderabad. His capture was effected by one Gujraj Singh, worming himself into his confidence, and then giving information about him to the English authorities. Previously to his doing so, he obtained a letter from him addressed to one Oudenath Singh at Hyderabad. which this person is informed that he has SQCOO Rathores at Dharoor, who will, on an appointed time, simultaneously seize upon Poond, Alunedonggur, and Sholapoor, and directs him to seize upon the Nizam and his minister at the same time, and to confine them. I have not yet ascertained who this Oudenath Singh is; Gujraj Singh formerly served in the assigned districts.

SIR WM. DENISON AT TINNEVELLY .- The Madres papers describe the visit of Sir W. Denisee to Tinnevelly. He received an address from the European and native missionaries, and visited the schools. At the end of 1861 the number of Christians under their care was 50,358, of whom \$1,977 had been baptised, and 6,514 were comzunirants. The number of children in the schools, and pupils in the educational institutions, was 12,888, of whom 4,096 were girls. The proportion of children of Christian parents in schools to the entire Christian population was over 16 per ant. There were in the training institutions at Palamcottah and Sawyerpuram 994, of whom 467 were boys and young men, and 527 girls. In the 18 ecclesiastical districts of Tinnevelly there are 18 Finglish and 18 native missionaries, and more than 800 catechists and teachers. The native Christians subscribed Rs. 11,641 for missionary and charitable purposes last year. The missionaries confess that many are Christians but in name, "but as regards freedom from vice and crime, and especially as regards religious knowledge, order, docility, and libercity, will bear a comparison with an equal nucaber of Christians of European descent, bekenging to similar classes in society in any part of the world." Then all are loyal subjects. Sir W. Denison replied, "I quite agree with you that Government would step out of its proper province were it to attempt to aid directly in the evangelisation of the people, but you may rest assured test it looks with great interest upon the efforts you are making, and will be glad to afford to you scots aid as may be legitimately demanded from it."

GOTTON FROM NAGPORE. The Englishman pub-Eshes a report made to Government by Mr. Stanbrough, a merchant, on the Godavery route and the export of cotton. It confirms the deductions Friend of India) drew from Colonel Bruce's memorandum, while it asserts that the want of below will prevent any increase in the export of action from Nagpore. The route, if opened, will be of only local benefit, and canals must be made round the rocky barriers, for merchants will not break bulk. The Godavery, if the transit service were judiciously conducted, would certainly besome a communication of immense importance to the Central Provinces, however much the railway may eventually compete with it. The Jheree or spring crop of cotton is only ready to be removed May and June, at a season when the country made which should take it to the railway are on the point of being shut up by the rains. Lac, oilseds, and grain of all descriptions, are within reach of the rivers, which are then rapidly filling, so that these bulky goods can be conveyed to the neighbourhood of Chanda without very great experce, at the very time when the roads are bezoming impracticable. This transit service Mr. Rantrough would entrust to private management.

Notional, Education.—At the time when Mr. Educatione and the Supreme Government propose to surrender the educational cess in the N. Provinces, the Madras Government have appealed on the subject to the people of the Godawery district, offering to pay half the cost of every select they establish. Accordingly they have proved to subscribe some Rs. 5,000 annually to probability of the subscribe to witness this wise application of the protein aid system. A Normal school should now be established to supply good teachers.

CUDDAPAH COTTON.—A correspondent of the Madras Athenæum states that the cultivation of Egyptian cotton is being largely introduced into Cuddapah. The experiment is so successful as to induce the ryots to extend it still more. One Babreddi, of a village with an almost unpronounceable name, was one of the only two competitors for the Governor-General's prize of Rs. 10,000 for the best cotton grown in the Madras Presidency.

CHOLERA is said to be raging in Fort St. George in Madras. The artillery have been moved to, Palaveram. The *Madras Times* says 300 per week have for some time fallen victims to the epidemic, but it does not mention how many Europeans.

COLONEL E. BRICE, C.B., with the rank of Brigadier general has been appointed Inspector of Artillery in Madras.

#### SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

Nov. 13. Raritan, Jackson, Calcutta.—15. Jacques Scarinor, Sicard, Mauritus; Mauritus, Regnier, Bordeaux; Pestonice Bomonice, Mdne, Calcutta; Duke de Idalakoff, Lowes, Cocanada; War Eagle, Taylor, Liverpool; Ephrem, Beneaud, Swansea.—18. Erymanthe str., Nacure, Point de Galle; Lechnagar, Chester. Penang.—20. John Scott, Harrison, Calcutta.—21. Hurkaru, Fleck, London.—22. Glen Isla, Poyntz, Calcutta.

#### PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Pestonjee Bomonjee.—Captain Ravagu, Dolfain Mananca.
Per Duke de Malakoff.—Capt. and Mr. Scott, Mr. Hollings-

Per Lochuagar.-Brother Peter, Mrs. Chester, Miss Ches-

Per P. and O. str. Nemesis.—From Calcutta.—Mr. C. Wade, Mr. Simpson, Rajah of Vencatagaree, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. Devereux.

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per P. and O. str. Nemesis.—For SOUTHAMPTON.—Mr. Flockhart. For SUEZ.—Dr. Sunderson, Muster Denison, Mr. George. For Marseillees.—H. Kerakoose, Esq., Capt. W. C. F. Gosling.

# BOMBAY.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

CAPTURE OF MADHOO RAO .- The Southern Bombay police have again been so clever as to catch a rebel ringleader. Hardly is Zahoor-ool-Hossein despatched to Campore, when the assistant of Rao Sahib in the conspiracy at Hyderabad is apprehended near Sholapore. A correspondent of the Bombay Times of India asserts that the man calls himself Madhoo Rao Sahib, is the adopted son of Bajee Rao, the last of the Peishwas, like the Nana, and says he has come all the way from Nepaul, where the Nana is, and for some time was dodging about in different places, the greater part of which time was spent at the Hindoo shrines, at Panderpoor, and other places. The Nana had planned another rising, but this time in the Mahratta country. The socalled Madhoo Rao, at the time of his seizure by Captain Nuttall at Punchgaum, a village thirty miles from Sholapore, had treasonable documents. Among them was a proclamation offering a reward for the head of every European. He was dressed in the garb of a Goosawee, and little expected detection. With him were apprehended Pundit, who was guilty of murder in 1857, and another.

Mr. SMALES, late Paymaster of the Inniskillings, having been confined as an insolvent, has been freed for four months, under a medical certificate that longer confinement would be injurious to his health. Most of his creditors for large amounts are in England, and as they must be served with notices, it will take four months before the insolvent can be brought up again. Mr. Smales has a son in New York, and a large family in England. His principal debt was incurred twenty years ago, when he first entered the army. It is for Rs. 10,000 to Messrs. Dolan and Co. This a sad conclusion to the Mhow scandal. It is said that Lieut. col. Crawley, commanding the corps, has obtained leave to England on private affairs. We doubt if he will be able to modify the strongly condemnatory opinions held regarding his conduct by the military authorities.

THE INDIAN GOLD FIELDS .--All hopes of pro fitbable gold mining in the Southern Mahratta county are set at rest by the statements of a Mr. Schott, deputed by an embryo gold-finding company to report on the spot. It appears in a letter to the Bombay Times of India. There are evidences of gold, but to work it will never pay. quartz-reef which promises to be profitable is rarely met with anywhere, and fuel is too dear to work it. As to alluvial mining, the deposit in which the gold occurs is confined to a few insignificant nullas and blind water courses, occupying the slopes and flats, the bed rock in every case being exposed more or less, denoting a very scanty supply of wash dirt. The native washers are said to be more careful and effective than any in the world, whether Chinese or Australian, and yet in twelve days at Sootoor one man secured only three runees' worth.

Muscar.-A correspondent of the Bombay Times of India notices the great popularity of Major M. Green, our political agent at Muscat, among the Arabs. Previous to the departure of the agent the Imaum came in from Woolthia, a distance of nine miles, to pay him a farewell visit. Our influence in the Persian Gulf is extending, and we shall yet monopolise and increase its trade. The telegraphic wire has been laid to Ras Cutcherie, a distance of one hundred and twentythree miles from Kurrachee. By 1863, it is said, the line will be laid to Charbur Bay, six hundred miles from Kurrachee. Thence a submarine cable will go to Muscat, as the coast beyond Charbur is Persian territory. From Muscat it is proposed to run an aerial line of wire to Ras-ool-Khyma slong the Buttinah coast of Arabia, which is well adapted for a telegraphic route. From Ras-ool-Khyma a submarine line is proposed, touching at the many islands on the Arabian side of the Gulf to Grane, a noted seaport a little to the southward of Bussora. From Bussora, by the River Euphrates, the distance is about two hundred miles to Bagdad, to which place the Turkish Government have a telegraphic line from Constantinople. The Russians have a telegraphic line to Teheran in Persia, and it is supposed to be Russian influence acting on the Persian Court which causes our negotiations for telegraphic purposes to be looked on distrustfully by that Court.

A JUSTICE AND A FELLOW.—In Bombay a good deal of scandal has been caused by Mr. Goculdass Tejpall, a justice of the peace and fellow of the Bombay University, having cheated the Calcutta and Burmah Steam Company. He made false declarations respecting the amount of specie contained in certain boxes which he shipped for Kurrachee, and thus escaped paying the full amount of per centage charged for carrying specie. The matter has been compromised: the justice of the peace has agreed to hand over Rs. 6,000 to the Lancashire Relief Fund.

Bombay Harbour.—A commision is now reporting on the best means of lighting the harbour of Bombay and the whole question of the conservancy of the port. The plan of Capt. Barker, the master-attendant, is to erect one lighthouse on Kenery Island, which marks the entrance to the harbour on the south side, and another opposite to it on the S.W. Prong, at the distance of a mile and three-quarters from the present lighthouse. This coast has of late been almost as notorious for wrecks as the treacherous Hooghly.

ADULTERATION OF COTTON.—According to the Bombay Review the local Government has appointed a commission to collect evidence of the extent to which the fraudulent adulteration of cotton prevails. The commission consists of the Hon. Mr. Scott, Hon. Mr. Inverarity, Mr. Hannay, Mr. McIlwraith, Dr. Forbes, and Mr. Forjett. Three of the members have left for the Broach districts, where the evil flourishes unchecked.

COLONEL L. PELLY has resigned his appointment as acting Political Agent at Zanzibar, and will succeed Captain Jones, I. N., in the Political Agency of Bushire. We trust Colonel Pelly will make us as familiar with the Persian Gulf and its shores as he has so pleasantly done in the case of Eastern Africa.



# Official Gazette.

#### BENGAL.

# BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Home Dept., Fort William, Nov. 10.—No. 6,384.—Notifications.—Mr. J. C. Price, a junior civil servant, having obtained a certificate of high proficiency in sanscrit, has been presented with the authorised donation of 800 rupees.

No. 6,385.—Lieut. H. DeLousada, acting assist.

supt. of police in British Burmah, has been granted 6 weeks' leave of absence, on m.c., from the 4th ult.

#### THE COTTON PRIZE.

Nov. 11.—No. 6,386.—H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council has resolved that in the territories subordinate to the Presy. of Fort William, the conditions of competition for the Government cotton prize of 1862-63 shall be the same as those observed in the past season. The foll. rules, therefore, based on the Govt. resolution, which appeared in the Gazette of the 10th Aug. last year, are now published for general information: mation :

The prize will be given for the largest quantity of cotton, combined with the best quality which shall be grown upon any one estate within the Presy, during the season of 1862-63, and which shall be brought for shipment to any port in or before the month of June, 1863.

B. Cotton, from whatever district in the interior it may have come, will, if intended for shipment from any port in the territories subordinate to the Presy. of fort William, be considered eligible to com-

pete for the prize.

C. The extent of ground under cultivation must

not be less than thirty acres, all belonging to one property, or cultivated by one superintendent.

D. The fulfilment of the last-named conditions must be certified by the chief revenue officer of the district in which the estate is situated, or by any other agents specially recognised by the Government for that purpose.

These two last rules are intended to prevent the prize being given to a selection of picked samples from a large area, which would require none of the care or attention to the general cultivation of the plant which it is the desire of Government to en-

The prize will be awarded by the Chamber of Commerce at Calcutta, if the gentlemen representing that body will consent to undertake the task.

F. A sealed sample of the cotton must be sent by each competitor to the Chamber of Commerce, and the consistence of the con

each competitor to the Chamber of Commerce, and the consignment to which the prize is awarded will afterwards be inspected by the Chamber and verified as corresponding with the sample. In case of its being desired to ship the consignment at an ontport, the inspection of it will be made by some person specially appointed by the Chamber of Commerce.

G. Each sample must be accompanied by a full and clear statement by the grower of the system which has been pursued in the cultivation, with an accurate and detailed account of all the expenses

H. Any subsidiary rules which may be found requisite will be laid down by the Chamber of Commerce.

All public officers whose assistance may be sought in respect to the conditions of the 4th rule, or any other object, are enjoined to give their cordial co-operation in carrying out the intentions of Government.

E. C. BAYLEY.

Sec. to the Govt. of India.

Foreign Dept.-No. 360.-Lieut, M. J. J. Mignon doing duty officer, Central India horse, is appointed to officiate as staff officer in that corps from Sept. 30, during the absence of Capt. C. James, or until further orders.

No. 2,148.—The services of Mr. T. W. Smyth, C.S.,

No. 2,148.—The services of Mr. T. W. Smyth, C.S., are placed at the disposal of the government of the Punjab and its dependencies.

No. 2,151.—With reference to G.O. dated 4th July last, No. 1,385. Dr. F. Barlow assumed medical charge of the station of Prome on the 29th idem.

No. 2,152.—Mr. T. W. Hunt, salt superintendent at Kyouk Phyoo, British Burmah, rejoined his appoint. on 23rd Aug. last.

on 23rd Aug. last.

#### PENSIONS TO UNCOVENANTED SERVANTS.

Financial Dept., Nov. 10 .- No. 129 .- Extract from a despatch from the Right hon, the Sec. of State for India, addressed to the Govt. of India in the Financial dept., No. 160, dated Sept. 24:-

Para. 2.—Observing that each of these writers have served the Government for upwards of twenty years, and have been thrown out of employment solely through the substitution of printing for copying in the office above named, I approve your having dispensed in their case with the usual medical certificate, required under the rules, as a qualification for pension; and with reference to this decision and to others to the same effect previously passed in similar cases, I authorise you, as you request, to lay it down, as a general rule, "that uncovenanted servants who are thrown out of employ by the reduction or aboliton of establishment, after having served continuously for twenty years or more, may be admitted to pension without being required to produce the usual medical certificate of incapacity.

Nov. 10.—No. 1,006.—The following orders, issued by the resident at Hyderabad, are confirmed:—

No. 181, dated Oct. 14.—Granting Lieut. W. J. Bell, adras staff corps, adjt. 2nd cav., Hyderabad cont., Ao. 181, dated Oct. 14.—Granting Lieut. W. J. Bell, Madras staff corps, adjt. 2nd cav., Hyderabad cont., 2 mo. leave, from date of quitting Hingolee, to Bombay, prep. to m.c. to Europe.

No. 182.—Confirming the regimental order, issued

by the officer comdg. 2nd cav., Hyderabad cont., directing Lieut. H. Watson, 2nd in com., to officiate as adit., in addition to his own dutie from Oct. 9, on departure of Lieut. and adjt. W. J. Bell on m.c. to

Bombay.
No. 1.010.—The undermd. officer has reported his return from England:—
Maj. L. B. Jones, Bengal staff corps, commandant

Maj. L. B. Jones, Bengal statt corps, commandant 3rd Punjab cav.; date of arrival at Bombay, Oct. 28. Nov. 11.—No. 1,011.—The undermentd, officer of H.M.'s Indian army is placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. for appoint, as qrmr., subject to H.M.'s approval:

Ens. J. O'Brien, unattached list, as qrmr. to 19th brigade royal art.

No. 1,013.—The foll. order, issued by the resident

at Hyderabad, is confirmed:—

No. 187, dated Oct. 22.—Confirming the station order issued by Maj. Abbott, c.B., comdnt. 4th cav., order issued by Maj. Abbott, c.B., comdnt. 4th cav., Hyderabad cont., and the station of Aurungabad, directing Asst. surg. C. T. Eves, 2nd inf., Hyderabad cont., to assume medical charge of the 4th cav., 4th company art., Hyderabad cont., and details, from 8th inst., on departure of Surg. maj. Orr. c.B., M.D. Public Works Dept., Nov. 8.—No. 184.—Transfers:—Mr. W. C. Brown, asst. engineer, 1st class, central provinces, is transferred from Raepoor road div. to Eastern road div. No. 185.—Mr. J. W. O'Donnell, exce. engineer, 1st div. Great Deccan road, is transferred to the Nagpoor

div. Great Decean road, is transferred to the Nagpoor

div. Great Decean road, is transferred to the Nagpoor southern road div.

Nov. 11.—No. 186.—Appointment:—

Lieut. C. A. Sim, royal engineers, is app. a proba. asst. engineer in the public works dept., and posted to the central provs.

Home Dept., Nov. 12.—No. 6.456.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to reattach to the Bengal division of the Presidency of Fort William Mr. H. Macocks, of the C.S., who has reported his return, on 10th inst., from furlough.

Macocks, of the C.S., who has reported his return, on 10th inst., from furlough.

Nor. 13.—Vo. 6.457.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to reattach to the N.W. Provinces, the Punjab, and Onde, Mr. R. C. Oldfield, of the C.S., who has reported his return, on 10th inst., from furlough. The remaining portion of the leave granted to Mr. Oldfield by the Sec. of State for India is cancelled.

No. 6.458.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to reattach to the Bengal division of the Presidency of Fort William Mr. T. E. Ravenshaw, of the C.S., who has reported his return, on 10th inst., from furlough.

No. 6.459.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to reattach to the Bengal division of the Presidency of Fort William Mr. J. H. Ravenshaw, of the C.S., who has reported his return, on 10th inst., from leave to

has reported his return, on 10th inst., from leave to England.

Nov. 14.—No. 6,462.—Mr. C. S. Hogg, administrator gen., reported his return to Calcutta and resumption of his duties on 12th inst.

sumption of mis duties on 12th inst.

No. 6,464.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to reattach to the Bengal division of the Presidency of Fort William Mr. N. S. Alexander, of the C.S., who has reported his return, on 11th inst., from leave to England. England.

England.

Foreign Dept., Nov. 14.—No. 2,176.—Rev. M. R. Burge is appointed chaplain of Lucknow, in succession to Rev. J. R. Baldwin, whose services are placed at disposal of the Punjab Government.

No. 2,179.—Lieut. R. H. DeMontmorency, offic. asst. secretary, is appointed asst. secretary to the chief comsnr. of Oude from 17th ult., v. Mr. J. W. S.

Wyllie.
No. 2,181.—Mr. G. Campbell, judicial comsnr.

Onde, made over charge of the current duties of his office to Maj. J. Reed, offic. sec. to the chief comsnr. of that province, on the evening of 31st ult.

No. 2,182.—Capt. C. R. Shaw, asst. comsnr. in Oude, has privilege leave for 2 mo. from such date as

onder, has privage leave for the forms of the case he may avail himself of it.

Judicial.—No. 471.—Capt. C. R. Shaw, asst. comr. of the 1st class in Oude, with powers described in sect. I. of Act XV. of 1862, while in charge of his dist. during employt. of dep. commr. on settlement

H.E. in Council is likewise pleased to invest Capt. Shaw, Lieut. T. R. Hawkins, and Mr. W. C. Wood with the full civil powers of a dep. comnr., except

that all appeals involving amounts in excess of 500 rupees shall lie not to them but to the divl. commr. No. 473.—With reference to paragraph 7 of the explanatory notes in the schedule attached to Act XXV. of 1861, H.E. the Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to invest Capt. W. T. McGrigor, asst. comm. of Pertabgurh, with full powers of a mag., and Lieut. C. Case, asst. comm. of Fyzabad, with the powers of a sub, mag. sec. class.

sub, mag. sec. class.

Nov. 12.—Appointment.—Mr. E. F. Harrison to offic. as dep. auditor and accountant gen. of Bengal.

Military Dept.—Nov. 13.—No. 1.015.—Lieut. H. DeBrett, of the late 57th regt. N.I., is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appt. in the great trigonometrical survey of India, and his services are accordingly replaced at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. with effect from 1st inst.

No. 1.017.—The undermend. officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on furl:—Lieut. W. E. R. Roberts, late 54th regt. N.I., for 3 years under old regs.

No. 1.018.—The leave prepy. to Cape of Good Hope, granted to Capt. R. S. Simonds, late 4th Eurregt., in G.G.O. No. 783 of Aug. 12, 1862, is ext. from Sept. 28 to Dec. 20, to Presy., with permission to proceed hence to the Cape of Good Hope and Australia, on m.c., and to be absent from Bengal on that account for 2 years, under the old regs.

Account for 2 years, under the old regs.

Nov. 14.—No. 1,019.—Mr. J. McGill, great trigonometrical survey, civil second asst., junior grade, is prom. to senior grade from Sept. 25, v. Mr. N. A. Belletty, transf. in G.G.O. No. 912 to the topographical survey

Mr. G. Belcham is appd. 3rd class sub asst. from the 1st inst., v. Mr. J. McGill, prom.

No. 1,022.—The undermend officers have reported

their return from England to Fort William:-

Lieut. C. N. Judge, royal engrs., Oct. 28.
Lieut. H. H. Oldham, late 67th regt. N.I., Nov. 11.
No. 1,023.—The foll. order, issued by the Govt. of
Bombay, is confirmed:—
Oct. 24.—No. 568.—Granting leave of absence to

Oct. 24.—No. 568.—Granting leave of absence to Eur., on m.c., to Lieut, J. W. Bell, Madras staff corps, adjt., 2nd cav., Hyderabad contgt., for 18 mo.
No. 1,024.—The leave of absence on m.c., under the new regs., to Darjeeling, granted to Capt. J. G. Hathorn, comy. of ord., asst. to the ins. gen. of ord., in G.G.O.No. 359 of March 25, is ext. to Dec. 1, 1863.

Public Works Dept., Nov. 13.—No. 187.—Promotion:—Mr. H. Adams, proba. asst. engineer, attached to Luckuow div., is prom. to grade of asst. engineer, 2nd class, from Sept. 5.

No. 188.—Privilege leave for 2 mo., granted by the officiating resident at Hyderabad to Capt. F. Tyrrell, excc. engineer, Berar div., from the date on which he

exec. engineer, Berar div., from the date on which he may avail himself of the same, is confirmed.

Nov. 14.—No. 189.—Lieut. H. McV. Crichton,

royal engrs, proba. asst. engineer, attached to the Rangoon div., is prom. to the grade of asst. engineer, 2nd class.

2nd class.

No. 191.—Mr. J. Hopkins, 1st class accountant, Central Provinces, is appl. asst. to the insp. gen. of public works accounts, from Oct. 29.

Mr. W. A. Billings, 1st class accountant, is transferred from the N.W. Provs. to the Central Provs., v.

ferred from the X.W. Provs. to the Central Provs., v. Mr. J. Hopkins.

Home Dept., Nov. 15.—No. 6.534.—With reference to the notifications Nos. 6.391, dated 7th, and 6.385, dated 10th instant, the services of Lieut. H. DeLousada, 51st Madras N I., are placed at disposal of the Govt. of Fort St. George from this date.

Nov. 17.—No. 6.564.—Messrs. W. W. Hunter, H. W. Steel, E. J. Burton, and C. R. Hawkins, appl. by the Sec. of State for India members of H.M.'s C.S. on the Bengal establishment, reported their arrival at the presidency on 12th instant, per str. Candia, which reached the Sandheads on 10th idem.

No. 6.565.—The Gov. gen. in Council has been

No. 6,365.—The tiov. gen. in Council has been pleased to app. Lieut. col. A. C. Pears, late of the Madras artillery, to be postmaster-general of Madras, with effect from the date of taking charge of that office. Lieut. col. Pears entered upon the duties of

the appt. on 20th ult.

Nov. 18.—No. 6,566.—Mr. A. M. Monteath, Under-Sec. to the Govt. of India in the home dept., resumed

Sec. to the Govt. of India in the home dept., resumed charge of his office on this date.

Foreign Dept.—No. 2,205.—Asst. surg. P. Cullen is appd. to be civil surgeon of Dumoh, v. Assist. surg. McDermott, resigned, with effect from Feb. 22.

No. 2,207.—Maj. A. J. Wright, cantonment mag. of Morar, resumed his duties on 1st instant, and also received charge of the civil treasury on the same date from Maj. A. G. Nedham.

No. 2,208.—The services of Mr. A. A. Roberts, c.B., judicial commism: in the Punjab, are placed tempat the disposal of H.E. the Gov. gen. in the home dept. from 12th inst.

No. 2,210.—Capt. J. Perkins, deputy commism: of Sultanpore, in Oude, has privilege leave for 1 mo.

Sultanpore, in Oude, has privilege leave for 1 mo., from Jan. 1 next, or from such date as he may avail himself of it.

himself of it.

No. 2,211.—Mr. C. J. Wingfield, C.B., chief commism. of Oude, reported his arrival in Calcutta from England on 11th instant.

No. 2,212.—The privilege leave for 1 mo. granted

to Mr. J. Dyson, assist. commisnr. in Oude, in G.O. dated 7th instant, No. 2,126, is to have effect from 1st

instead of 4th prox.

No. 2,213.—Dr. N. Jackson, civil surgeon of Sumbulpore, Central Provinces, has leave for 3 mo., from

No. 2,214.--The following officers of the Central Provinces Commission have passed the examination prescribed for junior civil officers:—

For the Higher Standard.

Mr. F. Macnaughten, asst. commisur.
Lieut. J. Ducat, asst. commisur., with credit.
For the Lower Standard.
Lieut. F. D. Faber, officiating asst. commisur.
Maj. J. A. Magniac, cantonment joint mag., Jubbulpore, has passed with credit the examination pre-

bulpore, has passed with credit the examination prescribed for cantonment joint mags.

Financial Dept., Nov. 18.—No. 26g.—Mr. J. W. S.

Wyllie received charge of the office of under secretary to the Government of India, in the financial

dept., from Mr. C. Bernard on this date.

Military Dept., Nov. 15. - No. 1,026. Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to direct that Maj J. S. Dunbar, of the army commissariat dept., be reduced one step in the grade to which he belongs in that dept. The name of Major Dunbar will, ac-cordingly, be placed next below that of Lieut. J. V. Hunt in the list of sub asst. commissaries gen. of

Nov. 17 .- No. 1,027 .- The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave, m.c. Lieut. J. B. Chatterton, late 41st regt. N.I., for 18

mo., under new regs.
Lieut. G. W. Holdsworth, late 3rd Eur. regt., for

20 mo., under new regs.

No. 1,028.—The undermentioned officers have re Mo. 1,028.—The undermentioned omeers have reported their return from England on the dates of their arrival at Fort William opposite their names:—
Maj. E. T. Dalton, Bengal staff corps, comsnr. of Chota Nagpore, on furlough for 6 mo. from May 10

Chota Nagpore, on furlough for 6 mo. from May 10 last; Nov. 11.

Maj. B. T. Reid, Bengal staff corps; Nov. 11.

Lieut. F. J. Ripley, Bengal staff corps, adjt. of 11th regt. N.I.; Nov. 11.

Lieut. G. F. J. Graham, Bengal staff corps; Nov. 11.

Lieut. W. F. Edwards, late 45th N.I.; Nov. 11.

Lieut. R. A. Wauchope, late 57th N.I.; Nov. 11.

Lieut. C. W. G. Perreau, gen. list, inf.; Nov. 11.

Lieut. H. M. Clarkson, gen. list, inf.; Nov. 11.

Capt. F. N. Miles, Bengal staff corps; Nov. 14.

Capt. A. B. Beatson, late 56th N.I.; Nov. 14.

Nov. 18.—No. 1,029.—The following officer, having applied for admission to the staff corps, constituted by the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, is appointed to the Bengal staff corps, subject to the approval of

H.M.'s Secretary of State for India:

Lieut. H. C. E. Ward. Late corps: Late 5th Eur.

Late corps: Late 5th Eur. regt. Staff appointment: Late paid doing duty officer with corps of Guides.

No. 1,030.—The underment. officer is permitted to proceed to Europe:—

Lieut. H. G. Oldham, of the late 9th regt. N.I.,

doing duty with 12th Bengal cav., for 1 year, with-

out pay.

The undermentioned officers who have retired upon full pay to have a step of honorary rank as

Licut. col. E. F. Smith, Bengal inf., to be col., dated

Sept. 23.
Major W. S. Sherwill, Bengal inf., to be lieut. col. dated Sept. 23.

Major H. Rigg, Madras inf., to be lieut. col., dated

Sept. 23.
Capt. J. C. Harris, royal engrs. (Bengal), to be

major, dated Sept. 23.

No. 1,033.—The underment. officers are permitted

No. 1,033.—The underment. officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on furlough:—
Major T. C. Darnell, of the Bengal staff corps, cantonment joint magist. of Ferozepore, for 2 years.
Surg. R. H. Oakley, of the medical dept., for 3 years, under old regs.

Home Dept., Nov. 11.—No. 6,644.—Notifications.—
The Gov. gen. in Council has been pleased to grant to the Hon. W. Grey, an ordinary member of H.E.'s council, 3 mo.'s leave. The leave to commence from the date of the mail steamer Nemesis proceeding to sea.

Nov. 21.—No. 6,645.—The Gov. gen. in Council is pleased to re-attach to the Bengal division of the presidency of Fort William Mr. R. P. Jenkins, of the civil service, who reported his return from fur-lough on the 10th inst.

No. 6,646.—Capt. Pereira, district superint. of absence from 1st inst., prep. to Europe on m.c. Foreign Dept.—No. 2,227.—Dr. J. H. Condon as-

sumed charge of the station of Baraitch, in Oudh, on 1st inst.

Dr. E. Bonavia, assist. civil surg., Oudh, returned

Dr. E. Bonavia, assist. civil surg., Oudh, returned to his duties on 11th inst.

No. 2,228.—Capt. C. T. O. Mayne, assist. commissioner at Jubbulpore, Central Provs., has leave of absence, on m.c., for 6 mo., from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

Financial Dept.—No. 27g.—Notification.—Mr. A.

La Morendiere, acting 2nd assist. accountant gen., and Mr. T. Murray, acting chief asst. in the office of as described:—

the dep. aud. and acct. gen., resumed charge of their respective offices at Madras on 1st inst.

No. 18a.—Appointment.—The Gov. gen. in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. H. E. Oakeley, M.A., to be 1st assist. to the principal assist. sec. in this dept., with effect from 12th inst.

THE ASSISTANT ADJUTANT GENERALSHIP.

Military Dept., Nov. 20.—No. 1,034.—In continuation of G.G.O. No. 694 of July 9, and under the authority of the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, it is hereby notified that officers of the rank of captain will, equally with field officers, be considered eligible for the appointment of assistant

adjutant general at head quarters.

This order is applicable to the three Presidencies. but does not supersede the provisions of para. 14 of G.G.O. No. 798 of Aug. 19, which require that the assistant adjutant general of artillery with head quarters of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, respectively, should be of the rank of field officers.

No. 1.035.-The undermentioned officers have re-

No. 1,035.—The undermentioned officers have reported their return from England:—
Maj. G. Gaynor, H.M.'s 104th regt. (Bengal fus.); date of arrival at Fort William, Nov. 14.
Lieut. G. B. Fisher, 3rd regt. N.I.; date of arrival at Fort William, Nov. 14.
Nov. 21.—No. 1,036.—Capt. T. Spencer, veteran catch, day comprise reference is recruited to

Not. 21.—No. 1,030.—Capt. 1. spencer, veteran estab, dep. commissary of ordnance, is permitted to retire from the service on the pension of his rank and the additional annuity of £50 authorised by G.G.O Nos. 262 of March 22, 1861, and 550 of May 19, and with effect from Oct. 1, 1861.

No. 1,037.—The undermentioned officers are permitted to proceed to Europe on leave of absence, on

Capt. W. Fane, Madras Staff Corps, commdt., 19th

Capt. W. Fane, Matrias Stati Corps, commut., 15th Bengal cav., for 20 mo.

Lieut. L. B. J. Davies, late 5th Eur. regt., for 18 mo., under old regs.

No. 1,038.—Maj. J. S. Dunbar, Bengal Staff Corps, sub asst. commissary gen., has leave for 2 mo., from such date as he may be relieved from his duties, to Presidency prep. to applying for leave of absence. Presidency, prep. to applying for leave of absence,

on m.c.
No. 1.039.—Lieut. H. H. P. Cowper, doing duty with 13th Bengal cav., has leave from Nov. 1 to Dec. 31, to Bombay, prep. to leave to Europe, under new rules

No. 1,040.—The permission granted on Oct. 24, 1861, by the officer commanding in China, to the undermentioned officer, to Europe, on leave, on m.c.,

is confirmed:—
Asst. surg. H. W. Robinson, B.A., medical dept. attached to the 22nd (Punjab) regt. N.I., for 18 mo.,

under new regs.

Public Works Dept., Gen. Estab., Nov. 19.—No.
192.—Transfers.—The following upper subordinates, attached to the public works dept. in the Punjab, are transf. to Mysore:

Asst. supervisor R. Butler

Asst. supervisor K. Butler. Asst. supervisor serjeant M. Duggan. Asst. supervisor C. Vassillian. Nov. 21.—No. 194.—Lieut. col. W. A. Crommelin,

Nov. 21.—No. 194.—Lieut. col. W. A. Crommelin, C.B., chief engr. of Oude, returned from priv. leave and resumed charge of his office on 10th inst.

No. 195.—Maj. G. R. Phillips, special asst. engr., Hyderabad, is prom. to the grade of exec. engr., 4th class, and posted to the Secunderabad div., with effect from Sept. 29.

Mr. W. Sconce, extra asst. commr., received charge of the September treasure on the 5th inst.

of the Seebsagur treasury on the 5th inst.

#### BY THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Nov. 1.—No. 4,264.—Appointments.—Lieut. F. Henderson to offic. as adjt. of Kamroop regt., with effect from Jan. 31.

Nov. 6.—Mr. A. C. Campbell, officg. extra asst. commr., Burpetah, Assam, is vested with powers of a Sudder Ameen.

Nov. 7.—Major R. L. Thompson to be comdnt. of

Major J. R. Pughe, dep. inspr. gen. of police of the Patna div., to be also dep. inspr. gen. of police of the Bhaugulpore div. Mr. C. G. Baker to be a dist. supt. of police of the

1st class in Bengal.

Mr. H. M. Weatherall, asst. supt. of police of the

2nd class in Lohardugga, is transf. to Shahabad.

Mr. H. A. Coombs, asst. supt. of police in Shahabad.

is transf. to Sarun.
Mr. E. O. White, asst. supt. of police of the 2nd

class in Sarun, is transf. to Tirhoot.

Mr. E. H. Whinfield, of the C.S., reported his de-

parture from India on the 25th ult., on the steam ship Simla.
Nov. 6.—No. 4,410.—Mr. E. T. S. Johnson, assist.

rev. surv., 1st class, to the charge of the Darjeeling waste land surv.

Nov. 8.—Mr. W. Minto to be an hon. mag. in Seeb

Ano. 8.—Mr. W. Minto to be an non. mag. in Seeb-sagur, and to exercise powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class, as described in that dist. The foll. officers are appd. assts. to the mag. and coll. of the dists. mentioned, and verted respectively with the powers of a sub. mag. of the 2nd class,

Mr. J. C. Price, Purneah.
Mr. D. R. Lyall, Backergunge.
Mr. J. O'Kinealy, Tipperah.
Mr. C. F. Worsley, Patna.
Mr. R. Porch, Maldah.
Oct. 20.—No. 4,523.—Appointments.—Mr. C. F.
Wintle to be sub dep. opium agent in Rohilcund.
Mr. T. A. M. Gennoe to be a 5th grade sub dep.

Mr. T. A. M. Gennoe to be a 5th grade sub dep. opium agent in Azimgurh.

Nov. 5.—Mr. P. Jackson to be assist. conservator of the port of Chittagong.

Nov. 13.—The Rev. F. W. Roberds to be a member

of the local committee of public instruction at Berhampore.

Mr. J. F. K. Hewett, office joint mag. and dep. coll. of Shahabad, to temp. charge of sub division of Sas-

Nov. 14.—Mr. W. J. Allen to be special commr., under Act XXXII. of 1860, for the presy. town of Calcutta.

Mr. E. J. Shuttleworth to be a member of the Mr. E. J. Shuttleworth to be a member of the local committee of public instruction in Bancoorah. Nov. 15.—Mr. H. R. Madocks to offic. as mag. and coll. of Midnapore.

Mr. T. E. Ravenshaw to be joint mag. and dep. coll. of Sarun, but to offic. as judicial commr., S.W. frontier agency, till the arrival of Major Bivar.

Mr. A. B. Falcon to offic. as joint mag. and dep. coll. of Baces.

coll. of Dacca.

Mr. P. A. Humphrey to be sec. to the local com-

mittee of public instruction at Chittagong.

Nov. 10.—Leave of absence.—Mr. B. R. Perry, dep.
mag. and dep. coll. of Kishengunge, Purneah, for 3 months.

Nov. 13.—Mr. C. J. Mackenzie, mag. and coll of Midnapore, for 6 mo., under sec. XIV. of the covenanted absentee rules, together with 5 days prepy. leave.

Mr. H. Davies, dep. mag. and dep. coll. of Monghyr.

for 1 mo.
Mr. W. W. Swinden supt. of the Salt Chowkies at

Jessore, for 1 mo.

Nov. 15.—Mr. W. R. Larminie, in charge of sub div. of Serampore, for 10 days under sec. XII. of the covenanted absentee rules.

Major H. C. Adlam. comdut., late Behar irreg. cav., for 2 mo. under sec. XII. of the covenanted absentee

Nov. 17.—Mr. C. P. Hobhouse, of the C.S., reported his return to India on the 10th inst. on the steamship Candia.

Public Works Dept. (Bengal), Nov. 11.—No. 180.

—Posting.—Maj. J. H. Wright, exec. engr. 3rd cl., at present officiating as exec. engr. of Dacca division, is permanently posted to that division.

No. 181.—Transfers.—The following transfers are made in the envision restablishment of the public

made in the engineer establishment of the public works dept. in Bengal:—
Mr. G. A. W. Anley, exec. engr. 4th cl., from the
Pooree to the Balasore division.

Mr. F. R. Chisholm, exec. engr. 4th cl., from the late Patna to the Pooree division. This cancels the transfer of Mr. Chisholm to the Balasore division, as notified in the orders from this department No. 119 of July 21 last.

Nov. 15.—No. 182.—Promotions.—The Lieut. gov. is pleased to make the following promotions in the engineer and upper subordinate establishments of the public works dept. in Bengal, the effect from 1st current :-

To be exec. engr. 1st cl.:-Mr. W. Smith, exec. engr. 2nd cl., officiating as civil architect at the Presidency.

To be exec. engr. 2nd cl.:-Mr. T. S. Isaac, exec. engr. 3rd cl., Circular and Eastern Canals division.

To be exec. engrs. 3rd cl.:— Mr. G. Ravner, exec. engr. 4th cl., Tirhoot division. Mr. G. W. Vivian, exec. engr. 4th cl., Moorshedabad,

Nizamut dept. To be exec. engr. 4th cl.:-Lieut. H. W. Garnault, asst. engr. 1st cl., in exec. charge of Damooda divi-

sion. To be asst. engrs. 1st cl:-

Ens. G. Nolan, asst. engr. 2nd cl., in exec. charge of Upper Assam division.

Mr. J. A. Windle, asst. engr. 2nd cl., Ganges and

Darieeling Road division. Mr. J. D. Derry, asst. engr. 2nd cl., Ramghur divi-

sion. Lieut. J. P. Steel, asst. engr. 2nd cl., Dinagepore division.

Conductor W. Manners, asst. engr. 2nd cl , in exec. charge of Barrackpore division.

Lieut. R. G. Smyth, asst. engr. 2nd cl., offic. super-intendent of the Nuddea Rivers.

To be overseers Mr. J. Caldwell, asst. overseer, Dinagepore division.

Sergt. G. Pearson, asst. overseer, Dinagepore divi-

Mr. W. R. McKov, asst. overseer, Balasore div.
No. 183.—Capt. W. E. Marshall, 1st class assist.
engineer, attached to the local department, and in
executive charge of the Burhie and Barh road division, to be a 4th class executive engineer, with effect from the 1st current.

No. 184.—The following temporary subordinates

are appointed permanently to the upper subordinate establishment of the public works dept. in Bengal,

in their pre ent grades :Mr. E. Hickmott, temporary sub engineer, 1st class, Circular and Eastern canals division

Mr. M. V. Lidwell, temporary sub engineer, 3rd class, Dinagepore division.

Mr. R. Colles, temporary sub engineer, 3rd class, and division, Grand Trunk road.

Mr. E. B. Toussaint, temporary supervisor, Bur-

rakur division.
No. 185.—Mr. A. West is re-appointed to the upper subordinate establishment of the public works dept. in Bengal, as an asst. overseer, and is posted to the Hidgelee division.

Hidgelee division.

Nov. 15.—No. 4,623.—The following officers in

Assam are respectively vested with powers under

Section I., Act X. of 1854:—

Lieut. A. E. Campbell, asst. commissioner, Gowal-

Lieut. W. C. S. Clarke, asst. commissioner, Now-

gong.

Lieut. A. N. Phillips, asst. commissioner, Durrung. Lieut. J. Gregory, asst. commissioner, Sechsaugur, Lieut. N. Lowis, asst. commissioner, Deebrooghur. Mr. H. Sconce, extra asst. commissioner, Seeb-

saugur.
Nov. 17.—Mr. J. P. Grant to officiate as controller

of salt chowkies, and to exercise the powers of a salt agent within the limits described.

Lieut. R. C. Money, assist, commissioner, Chota Nagpore, to the charge of the sub division of Palamow, and to exercise the full powers of a mag

Lieut. E. A. Phillips to be an asst. commissioner in Chota Nagpore.

Nov. 19.—The following gentlemen to be members of the local committee of public instruction at Gow-

hatty:—
Lieut. H. Sconce.
Lieut. C. Hayter.
Mr. H. G. Bainbridge.
Nov. 21.—Maj J. L. Nation to be deputy inspector
general of police, 2nd grade, Rajshahye division.
Mr. C. G. Baker, now absent on leave, to be district superintendent of police. 1st class, Rajshahye.
Lieut. T. Buttenshaw to be district superintendent
of police. 2nd class Midnayore.

of police, 2nd class, Midnapore.

Mr. T. Weldon to be district superintendent of

air. 1. Wedon to be district superintendent of police, 3rd class, Rungpore.

Mr. R. W. King to be district superint. of police of the third class in Beerbhoom.

Mr. J. Cockburn to be district superint. of police of the third class in Maunboom.

Mr. A. C. Howard to be asst. superint. of police of the first class in Monghyr, and to have charge of

that district.
Mr. H. T. Baker to be asst. superint. of police of

the first class in Lohurdugga.

Mr. H. W. J. Bamber to be asst. superint. of police of the first class in Howrah, and to have charge of

of the first class in nowran, and to have charge of that district.

Mr. F. T. Platts to be asst. superint. of police of the first class in Rajshahye, and to officiate as district superint, during the absence of Mr. C. G. Baker.

Mr. T. J. Maltby to be asst. superint, of police of the first class in Rungpore.

Mr. J. M. E. Gouldsbury to be asst. superint. of police of the first class in Shahabad.

Mr. E. H. Ogilvie to be asst. superint. of police of the second class in Behar.

Mr. A. L. Jerdon to be asst. superint, of police of the second class in Bhauguipore.

Mr. F. Wilcox to be asst. superint. of police of the cond class in Purneah.

Mr. B. Stainforth to be asst. superint. of police of

the second class in Lohurdugga.

Mr. J. Belchambers to be asst. superint. of police of the second class in Dinagepore.

Mr. J. F. Blumhardt to beassist. superint. of police of the 3rd class in Bhaugulpore.
Mr. J. B. Birch to be assist, superint, of police of

the 3rd class in Lohurdugga.

the 3rd class in Lonurdugga.

Mr. J. A. Flyter to be assist superint. of police of the 3rd class in Shahabad.

Nov. 17.—Leave of absence.—The Hon. H. B. Devereux, controller of salt chowkies, for 6 mo., on m.c., under Sec. VII. of the Covenanted Absentee Rules.

The services of Capt. A. P. S. Moncrieff, assist. commissioner in the S. W. frontier agency at Palamow, are placed at disposal of the Govt. of India, in the Military dept., at his own request.

The transfer of Mr. P. P. Carter, deputy magist.

and deputy coll. of Sarun, to Purneah, on the 23rd

with, is cancelled.

Nov. 19.—The services of Dr. R. H. Perkins, civil assist. surg. of Hidgillee, are placed at disposal of the Govt. of India in the Military dept., at his own

# BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR PUNJAB.

General Dept., Nov. 13.—No. 2,158.—Asst. surg. J. M. Pemberton, M.D., late in med. charge of Dal-

No. 2, 160.—Leave:—Asst. surg. W. J. Thomson, civil surgeon of Goorgaon, has obtained priv. leave for 1 mo., with effect from Jan. 10, 1863.

No. 2,161.—Promotions:—Lieut. R. H. Hudlestone and Mr. G. R. Elsmie, asst. commissioners, from 3rd to 2nd class.

Military Dept., Nov. 11.—No. 243.—The services of a med. officer being urgently required with the 5th Punjab inf. at Dera Ismail Khan, Assist. surg. F.

5th Punjab inf. at Dera Ismail Khan, Assist. surg. F. Parsons is directed to proceed and join from Lahore to Attock, and thence to regtl. head qrs.

Nov. 13.—No. 244.—Lieut. A. D. Jennings, doing duty with the 2nd Punjab cav., is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appt., and that officer's servs. are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. No. 245.—Lieut. T. Graham, of art., doing duty officer with the Huzara Mountain Train, is permitted, at his own request, to resign his appt., and that officer's services are placed at the disposal of H.E. the C. in C. H.E. the C. in C.

No. 246.—Leave—Lieut. H. W. Pitcher, adjt. 4th Punjab inf., from Oct. 5 to Nov. 5, on m.c., to remain

Punjab inf., from Oct. 5 to Nov. 5, on m.c., to remain at Murree in ext. of priv. leave.

Public Works Dept., Nov. 13.—No. 3,979.—Col. S. Pott, exec. engr., Jullunder div., is allowed leave of absence to Dec. 15, in ext. of the leave to end of Nov., granted in Punjab Gazette Oct. 15.

No. 3,980.—With reference to order No. 3,059, in Punjab Gazette Oct. 15, Maj. H. Rose received charge of the Lahore div. Oct. 31, and Capt. C. M. Browne, of the Jullunder div., on Nov. 1.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Oct. 24.—The undermentioned officers were declared by the Board of Examiners at Fort William, on the 10th inst., to have passed in Hindostance:—Capt. J. H. T. Farquhar, late 2nd Bengal Eur. L.C. Lieut. T. F. C. Rochfort, late 4th Bengal Eur. L.C. Lieut. C. W. Campbell, late 10th regt. N.I. Lieut. H. R. B. Worsley, late 47th regt. N.I. Lieut. H. W. Williams, late 64th regt. N.I. Lieut. T. J. C. Plowden, gen. list, inf. Lieut. J. E. Sandeman, ditto, ditto.
Ensign E. Molloy, ditto, ditto.
Lieut. col. S. F. Macmullon, late 3rd Eur. L.C., is permitted on the expiration of his present leave, to Oct. 24.-The undermentioned officers were de-

permitted, on the expiration of his present leave, to do general duty at Umballah, instead of Peshawur, as directed in G.O. of Aug. 22 last.

Brev. major H. Dinning, late 71st regt. N.I., is per-

mitted to do duty with H.M.'s 19th foot, to learn the

mitted to do duty with H.M.'s 19th foot, to learn the new drills and outpost duties.

Capt. W. J. P. Barlow, Bengal staff corps, offic. station interpreter at Landour, is permitted to do general duty at Meerut, at the close of the present

season.

Capt. G. A. Galloway, late 1st Eur. L.C., is permitted to do general duty at Dinapore, on the expiration of his present leave.

Lieut. P. S. Yorke, late 12th regt. N.I., is appointed

Lieut. P. S. Yorke, late 12th regt. N.I., is appointed to 12th Bengal cav., as an unpaid doing duty officer. Lieut. W. V. F. Jacob, late 6th Bengal Eur. inf., is directed to do duty with 26th (Punjab) regt. N.I., on the expiration of his present leave.
Lieut. E. B. Cox, late 3rd Eur. regt., is directed to do duty with 17th (Punjab) regt. N.I.
Lieut. N.F. Parker, gen. list, is directed to do duty with H.M.'s 20th foot, at Benares.
Lieut. F. A. Buckley, late 37th regt. N.I., is permitted to do duty with 17th (Punjab) regt. N.I., at Bareilly.

Lieut. H. G. Saunders, late 8rd Eur. regt., is permitted to continue doing duty at Kussowlie till Jan.

The undermentioned officers are appointed to do

duty as follows:—
Lieut. col. H. E. S. Abbott, late 73rd N.I., and Capt. J. G. S. Matheson, late 2nd Eur. Bengal rus., to do general duty at Meerut.
Capt. F. D. Ogilvie, late 46th N.I., to do general

duty at Agra.

Licut. G. W. Eaton, late 73rd N.I., to do duty with
21st (Punjab) regt. N.I., on the expiration of his present leave

Lieut. J. H. Campbell, gen. list, inf., to do duty with 15th (Loodianah) regt. N.I.

Vet. surg. Field to remain at Mussoorie from Oct.

15 to Oct. 31, in extension of privilege leave.

7th Foot 1st Batt.—Capt. Plummer to Dhurmsalla,

from Sept. 5 to Nov. 3, on m.c. 23rd Foot 1st Batt.—Capt. Knight to England, for

23rd Foot 1st Batt.—Capt. Knight to England, for 17 mo., from date of embarkation, instead of 15 mo. 27th Foot.—Capt. Mitford to remain at Kussolie, from Aug. 15 to Oct. 15, in extension of privilege leave, pending his retirement from the service.
44th Foot.—Brev. Lieut. col. Browne, c.B., from Sept. 14, 1862, to March 14, 1863, in extension.
46th Foot.—Asst. surg. Faught has leave to Calcutta, for 1 mo., from Sept. 15, on m.c. 66th Foot.—Lieut. col. Maxwell to England, for 6 mo., from date of leaving the regt.
80th Foot.—Lieut. Ridout, in extension, from Oct. 15 to Nov. 14, to remain in Calcutta.
89th Foot.—Brev. major Gibson from Oct. 15, 1862,

15 to Nov. 14, to remain in Calcutta.

89th Foot.—Brev. major Gibson from Oct. 15, 1862,
to April 15, 1863.

94th Foot.—Lieut. col. Carmichael from Aug. 25
to Nov. 24, to remain at Poona.

97th Foot.—Capt. L. S. Catton to England, for 18
mo., from Nov. 1; and Lieut. Gould from Aug. 27 to Aug. 80, in extension.

Rifle Brigade 3rd Batt .- Brev. Lieut. col. Ross, C.B.

H.R.H. the General C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave of absence to the undermentioned

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. Donie, 5th R.H. brigade, from Feb. 19 to Dec. 1; Lieut. Townsend, 11th brigade, from July 16, 1862, to Jan. 16, 1863, on m.c.

#### HORSE APPOINTMENTS-ARTILLERY.

Adjt. gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, Oct. 22.—Head Cra., Simla, Oct. 1.—Referring to G.O. No. 125 of Aug. 13 last, the following correction is to be made in the details of horse appointments therein given, those of officers of field batteries having been omitted.

Horse Appointments—
Sets.

6-pounder
Battery
9-pounder
Field Battery.
Field Battery. Officers Non-commissioned officers 74

Head Quarters, Simla, Oct. 2.- The retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Ensign W. G. Clarkson, 88th foot, is accepted by the C. in C. subject to approval by her Majesty.

Surg. Bacot, in med. charge of 71st highland L.I., will proceed to Umballah, and join H.M.'s 89th foot,

will proceed to Umballah, and join H.M.'s 89th foot, to which he has been appointed.

Staff surg. Boyd, in charge of 89th foot, on being relieved by Surg. Bacot, will proceed to Sealkote, and report himself to the officer comdg. 71st highland L.I., for med. charge of that corps.

Adjutant General's Office, Her Majesty's Eritish Forces. Calcutta, Oct. 24.—Head Quarters, Simla, Sept. 30.—With reference to G.O., dated Head Quarters, Simla, Sept. 30.—Simple of the strength of the army from the date on which the sentence of the general court martial by which he has been tried and convicted was communicated to him. municated to him.

The services of Lieut. Shuttleworth. H.M.'s 42nd

The services of Lieut. Shuttleworth, H.M.'s 42nd regt., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, for employment under the Govt. N.W.P.

The following officers are appointed provisional instructors of musketry, with effect from the dates on which they have assumed the duties, subject to confirmation by H.R.H. the General C. in C.:—

101st Foot.—Lieut. T. A. Butler.

103rd Foot.—Lieut. T. S. Clay.

Stuff Asst sure Spence precently detached to

103rd Foot.—Lieut. I. S. Clay.
Staff Asst. surg. Spence, recently detached to Meerut from 82nd foot, will rejoin that corps at Delhi, by dak, at the public expense.
Under instructions from the Horse Guards, Lieut. Wimberley, 79th highlanders, will proceed to England, for the purpose of doing duty with the depot of his rest.

of his regt.

Lieut. Wimberley is placed at the disposal of the general officer counds. Peshawur division, for duty with invalids to England, and the leave of absence granted him in G.O. No. 76 of May 27 last, is can-

Lieut. col. Delamain, 19th brigade R.A., is appointed to do duty with artillery division at Umballah, pending the redistribution of the artillery, or until further orders.

until further orders.

The following appointment and posting in the royal artillery in India are made, subject to the approval of H.R.H. the General C. in C.:—

2nd Capt. F. R. Butt. 22nd brigade, is appointed adj. to 25th brigade, v. Bonham, appointed to R.H.A. 2nd Capt. G. O. Rybot, 16th brigade, is posted to No. 5 battery 22nd brigade, v. Butt.

Brev. Lieut. col. Thompson, H.M.'s 82nd regt., is directed to proceed from Simla to Calcutta, by dak, at the public expense, to join the commissariat commission, to which he has been appointed.

With the sanction of Government, Asst. surg. Meade, 88th regt., was directed to proceed at the public expense from Futteligurh to Agra, for duty with 35th foot.

Official notification has been received of the un-

Official notification has been received of the undermentioned officers, recently promoted in their corps, having been posted to the battalions speci-

7th Foot.—Capt. Sparks, 2nd batt.; Lieuts. Paddon and Rochfort, 1st batt.; Ensign Potham, 1st batt.
18th Foot.—Lieut. Prichard, 1st batt.

18th Foot.—Lieut. Prichard, 1st batt.
Rifle Brigade.—Lieut. Reid, 2nd batt.
The leave granted to Capt. Sladen, R.A., is to date
from Sept. 8 to Oct. 15, instead of from Sept. 1 to
Sept. 30, as mentioned in G.O. of 25th inst., No. 139.
The leave of absence granted to Brev. Lieut. col.
Thomson, 82nd regt., in G.O. of Aug. 22, No. 122, is
cancelled

cancelled.

cancelled.

The following orders are confirmed:—
By H.E. Lieut. gen. Sir J. H. Grant, G.C.B., permitting Capt. Alexander, 1st drag. gds., and Asstsurg. Chalmers, 1st batt. 1st foot, to proceed to England, on m.e.
By H.E. Lieut. gen. Sir W. Mansfield, K.C.B., permitting Lieut. Bolton, 56th foot, and Capt. Thomas, 91st foot, to proceed to England, on m.e.
Lahore division order of 7th inst., directing Asstsurg. McGrath, 84th regt., to proceed from Meean Meer to Sealkote, in consequence of the appearance-

Meer to Sealkote, in consequence of the appearance

By the officer commanding the Allahabad artillery division, dated 26th ult., appointing 2nd Capt. J. Percivail, E battery 2nd royal horse brigade, adj. of the division, in addition to his other duties; and directing Licut. Robinson, E battery 2nd horse brigade, to act as adj. until Capt. Percivall's return from leave, or till further orders.

By the officer coundy, 19th hussars, dated 18th ult., appointing Lieut. Newnham, doing duty, qualified asst. instructor of muskerry, with effect from April

Leave of absence:

Royal Engineers.—Lieut. L. C. Gordon (Trigonometrical Survey), to England, under new rules, m.c. 54th Foot.—Lieut. C. G. Loveridge to England, for 17 mo., from date of embarkation, doing duty with

troops on the voyage.
79th Foot.—Lieut. A. N. Clay to England, for 15

mo., from date of departure, doing duty with troops on the voyage.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, Aa). Gen. s. Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, Oct. 15.—Head Quarters, Simia, Sept. 25.—No. 148.—The retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Capt. J. Budgen, 95th foot, is accepted by the C. in C. in India, subject to approval by her Majesty.

Head Quarters Simia, Sept. 20.

Head Quarters, Simla, Sept. 29 .--The C. in C. in India is pleased to appoint Lieut. H. J. Wilkin, 7th hussars, to be an acting A.D.C. on H.E.'s personal staff, as a temporary measure, with effect from July

Leave of absence:—
46th Foot.—Asst. surg. J. G. Faught to England,
via the Cape of Good Hope, under new rules, m.c.
54th Foot.—Ensign M. O'Brien to England, under new rules, m.c.

88th Foot.-Asst. surg. T. R. Williams to England,

only root.—Ass. sug. I. R. whitams to England, under new rules, m.c. 90th Foot.—Surg. W Lapsley to England, via the Cape of Good Hope, under new rules, m.c.

Cape of Good Hope, under new rules, m.c.

The foll. Oude div. orders are confirmed:

Dated the 10th inst.—Apptg. Capt. E. Thomas, late

Srd Eur. regt., station interp. at Lucknow.

Dated the 13th inst.—Apptg. Lieut. W. B. Aislabie, gen. list, inf., attached to H.M.'s 48th foot, and Ens.

T. W. Smith, gen. list, attached to H.M.'s 23rd foot, to do duty with the 3rd Sikh inf.

Darkenum div. order dated. 2rd, inst. directing

Peshawur div. order, dated 3rd inst., directing Ens. J. A. D. Gordon, gen. list, at present attached to the 93rd highlanders, on the march of that corps from Peshawur, to join and do duty with the 20th (Punjab) regt. N.I., is confirmed.

EXEMPTION OF POSTAGE.

EXEMPTION OF POSTAGE.

Adjt. Gen.'s Ujice, Calcutta, Oct. '28.—The C. in C. is pleased to announce, for general information, that Govt. has sanctioned the exemption from forward postage, on re-direction, of all newspapers, pamphlets, engraved papers, and books, posted in Great Britian for soldiers of H.M.'s army serving in India.

Capt. T. C. Graham, late 4th Eur. L.C., is permitted to do duty with the 3rd Bengal cav., on the

expiration of his present leave.

Lieut. G. N. Money, late 1st Eur. Bengal fus., is appd. barrackmaster at Mooltan, with effect from Feb. 6, 1860.

Leave of absence:—

3rd Dragoon Guards.—Lieut. Fitzgerald, to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation, for the land, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation, for the purpose of qualifying as instructor of musketry at Hythe; and Lieut. A. H. White, to England, for 17 mo., from date of embarkation, on private affairs, and to do duty with invalids on the voyage.

6th Dragoons.—Lieut. FitzSimon, in ext., from Sept. 16 to Oct. 10 on m.c.

17th Lancers.—Lieut. col. R. White, to Bombay, from Oct. 12 to Nov. 15.

20th Hussars.—Brev. maj. T. T. Boileau, to Calcutta, from Nov. 10, 1862, to Jan. 30, 1863, prepy. to applying for leave to England; and Lieut. F. Trench, in ext. of priv. leave, from Oct. 16 to Nov. 15, 1862, to study the Native languages in Calcutta.

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. col. G. Bourchier, c.s., to

Royal Artillery.—Lieut. col. G. Bourchier, c.B., to Calcutta, from Nov. 15, 1862, to Jan. 15, 1863, prepy. to applying for leave to England, on m.c.; Capt. Griffin, No. 2 battery 11th brig., in ext. to Dec. 10, to remain in the hills on m.c.; Lieut. Nicholas, No. to remain in the hills on m.c.; Lieut. Nicholas, No. 4 battery 11th brig., from April 21 to June 22, on m.c.; Capt. Strange, No. 4 battery 11th brig., to Nov. 15, in ext. of priv. leave; Major Connell, No. 8 battery 11th brigade, in ext., from 24th to 28th Sept., to enable him to rejoin; Lieut. col. Carleton. c.B., 16th brig., to remain at Murree, in ext., from Oct. 15 to Dec. 14, on m.c.; Capt. Raper, No. 1 battery 22nd brigade, from 24th to 31st Oct., in ext. of priv. leave. leave.

Royal Engineers.-Lieut. L. C. Gordon (trigono metrical survey) to England, with the sanction of Govt. for 20 mo., under the new rules, at the recommendation of a medical board. This cancels the leave granted to Lieut. Gordon in G.O. of the 25th

October.
4th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieut. Durrant, to England, for 15 mo., from date of embarkation.

20th Foot, 1st Batt.—Lieut, and adjt. Bowlby, to

Mussoorie, from Sept. 17, 1862, to March 16, 1863, on the payment of hire as the civil authorities on the

ussoorie, from Oct. 1 to Nov. 15, in ext. on m.c. 38th Foot.—Brev. lieut. col. Gloster, in ext., from

Jan. 9 to July 9, 1863.

42nd Foot.—Capts. Grove and Gore, to Calcutta, for 2 mo., from date of leaving the regt., to appear before a medical board. Capt. R. Grove to England under the new rules, to appear before a medical board.

43rd Foot.—Maj. Colvile, to Ceylon, from Oct. 22

44th Foot.-Lieut. C. E. Rennie, to England, for 17 mo., from date of embarkation, and to do duty with invalids on the voyage.

46th Foot.—Surg. Touch, to Nynee Tal, from Sept. 9 to Nov. 8, on m c.
52nd Foot.—Ens. Powys, to proceed to Calcutta, for the remainder of the leave granted to him in G.O. of 30th Aug. last; Ens. Barker, in ext., from 13th to 14th June, 1862, and Lieut. Prendergast, to remain at Calcutta, in ext. from Oct. 15 to Dec. 1, on m.c. 88th Foot.—Assist. surg. Williams, to Calcutta, for 2 mo., from date of leaving the regt. on m.c.

93rd Foot.—Lieut. Fenwick, in ext., for 6 mo, from Aug. 12, pending his retirement from the service. Rifle Brigade, 2nd Batt.—Lieut. Fryer, to England,

H.R.H. the C. in C. has been pleased to grant leave of absence to the undermend officers:—

Royal Artillery.—Brev. maj. Austen, 2nd R.H. rigade, from June 23 to Feb. 23, 1863.

13th Foot, 1st Batt.—Brev. maj. Von Straubenzee, from July 14, 1862, to Jan. 20. 1863.

Adjt. Gen.'s Opice, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta,

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, Nov. 10.—Head Quarters, Sinda, Oct. 18.—No. 165.—The retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Ensign C. E. Condell, of the 93rd highlanders, is accepted by the C. in C., subject to approval by H.M.

Oct. 21.—The retirement from the service, by the sale of his commission, of Lieut. G. R. Fenwick, of the 93rd highlanders, is accepted by the C. in C. in India, subject to approval by H.M.

After receipt of this order all returns of all descriptions, and correspondence connected with them, are to be forwarded to the Assist. adjt. gen. H.M.'s

scriptions, and correspondence connected with them, are to be forwarded to the Assist, adjt. gen. H.M.'s Forces in India, Calcutta, a nominal list only of the officers of corps of cav. and inf., and a seniority list of those of royal engrs., being sent by comdgofficers, as soon after the 1st of each month as practicable, to the Adjt. gen. H.M.'s Forces, at army lead our ters. head quarters.

The above rule to be observed also by officers comdg. in the Madras and Bombay Pres.

The returns of R.A. will be sent to the deputy adjt. gen. R.A., at army head quarters.

Oct. 22.- The foll. appt., transfers and postings the R.A. are made subject to the approval of H.R.H.

the Gen. C. in C.:—

Lieut. E. W. Borrodaile is appd. to the R.H.A., and posted to D battery 4th brig., v. Turner, whose servs, have been placed at the disposal of the Govt. of Bombay

The foll transfers are sanctioned:—Lieut. H. E. Yorke, from No. 1 batt. 18th brigade to No 3 batt.

18th brigade, v. Borrodaile.
Lieut. E. Montefiore is posted to No. 1 batt. 18th brig., v. Yorke.
The foll. exchange is sanctioned between Col. F. Burnett, 22nd brig., and Col. F. Gaitskell, c.n., 24th brig.

brig.
Vet. surg. Lambert, R.A., having reported his arrival at Calcutta from England, is posted to No. 6 batt. 14th brig.

Lieut. A. Wynch, R.A., having reported his arrival nt Madras from England, is posted to No. 4 batt. 17th

-Capt. W. H. Mackessey, 79th highlanders,

has passed in civil engineering and surveying.
In continuation of G.O. dated head qrs., Simla, July In continuation of G.O. dated head qrs., Simla, July 30, and with the sanction of Govt., the C. in C. in India is pleased to make the foll. promotion, subject to H.M.'s approval, with effect from date of the promotions notified in G.O. of July 30:—

To be Major.—107th Foct.—Capt. and brev. major J. D'O. Baring, late 55th Bengal N.I.

Late 6th Eur. Regt.—Lieut. W. E. D. Broughton, (doing duty in H.M.'s 82nd 100t) from Oct. 1 to Jan. 1, 1863. to Calcutta, for the purpose of undergoing an exam. in the Native languages.

Med. Dept.—Asst. surg. T. B. Farncombe, from Oct. 26 to Nov. 14, to proceed to Calcutta, prepy. to leave Europe on m.c.

leave Europe on m.c.

#### HIRE OF COOLIES IN CASHMERE.

Adjt. Gen.'s Office, Calcutta, Oct. 27.—It having been brought to the notice of the C. in C. that instances have occurred during the past hot season of officers on their way from Cashmere having refused officers on their way from Cashmere naving refused to pay, at the full prescribed rates, the hire of coolies supplied to them in the Huzara dist, and Murree Tahseel, H.E., whilst expressing his great dissatisfaction at this improper procedure, desires to call the particular attention of all concerned to paragraph 13, page 354, military regulations, directing the careful observance by officers of such rules for

23rd Foot, 1st Batt.—Paymr. Young, to remain at spot may prescribe, and to request that in future the ussoorie, from Oct. 1 to Nov. 15, in ext. on m.c.

The C. in C. is pleased to make the following

appointment:

25th (Punjab) Regt. N.L.—Major F. G. Crossman, late 45th N.I., to act as comdt. during absence on leave of Lieut. col. P. Luard.

The foll, officers are directed to do duty with the

The foll, officers are directed to do duty with the corps specified opposite their names:—
Lieut. W. S. A. Lockhart, late 44th N.I., doing duty with 26th N.I., H.M.'s 7th hussars.
Lieut. E. B. Cox, late 3rd Eur. regt., 17th N.I.
Capt. J. F. Campbell, late 2nd Eur. Bengal fus., is, on the expiration of his present leave, permitted to do general duty at Shahjehanpore.
The undermend, officers passed the prescribed colloquial exam. on 15th inst.;—Ensigns P. W. Smith, and A. Harden, gen. list.

and A. Harden, gen. list.

The foll. Peshawur div. orders are confirmed:

Dated the 26th ult.—Apptg. Capt. L. J. Farquharson, late 3rd Eur. L.C., attached to H.M.'s 20th hus-

sars, to do general duty at Peshawur.

Dated the 1st inst.—Directing the undermentioned officers, attached to H.M.'s 21st hussurs, to continue

doing duty with that corps:

Capt. F. W. Russell, late 3rd Eur. L.C.
Lieuts. G. T. Halliday, late 4th Eur. L.C., and H.
Coghlan, gen. list, inf.

Cognian, gen. ist, inf.

The Futtchgurh station order, dated August 25 last, apptg. Capt. G. G. Cunlifle, staff corps, comdg. right wing, 2nd N.I., to officiate as station interpr., in addition to his other duties, is, as a special and tempy, arrangement, with the sanction of Government, confirmed.

The foll. orders are confirmed :-

Oude div. order, dated 8th ult., apptg. Capt. H. Cowell, H.M.'s 27th foot, to act as barrackmaster at Gondah, v. Licut. M. Millett transf. to Lucknow, as

a temp, arrangement.

By Lieut. col. W. Richardson, comig. the Jyntean field force, dated the 30th ult., apptg. the undermend.

officers to do duty with the corps specified:—

Capt. E. G. Stone, staff corps, and Lieut. P. S.
Yorke, late 12th N.I., 33rd regt. N.I.

Lieut. J. L. Ferris, late 12th N.I., 44th regt. N.I.

Meean Meer brig. order, dated 9th inst., apptg.

Maj. J. B. Y. Matheson, staff corps, to officiate as

Maj. J. B. Y. Matheson, staff corps, to officiate as station interpr.

Adj. Gen.'s Office, H.M.'s British Forces, Calcutta, Oct. 30, 1862.—Head Qrs., Simla, Oct. 8.—No. 158.—Appointments.—Major W. Gordon, district inspector of musketry, to offic. as chief inspector of musketry, during the abs. on leave of Lieut. col. Butt, to have effect from the date of said leave being availed of. Capt. A. Wright, of the 81st foot, to officiate as district inspector of musketry, from the date Major Gordon assumes the appt. of officg. chief inspector of musketry.

of musketry.
Asst. surg. J. B. Baker, 80th foot, passed the prescribed examination in the Vernacular, at Saugor, on

Sept. 24.

Staff asst. surg. Wilson will take med. charge of Staff asst. surg. Wilson will take med. charge of details H.M.'s troops proceeding from Chinsurah and Hooghly on or about the 29th inst., to Bhaugulpore, and thence by river steamer to Benares and the N.W. Provinces. This auty performed, he will report himself to the Inspector gen. H.M.'s hospitals, army head quarters.

Adj. gen.'s Office, H.M's British Forces, Calcutta, Oct. 31, 1862.—Head Qrs., Sinla, Oct. 10.—Leaves of

7th Drag. Guards.-Capt. J. C. Murphy, in ext., to

Oct. 22, to remain in Calcutta, on m.c. 38th Foot.—Licut. J. H. Pope, to England, for 17 Oct. 22, to remain in Calcutta, on in.c.

38th Foot.—Lieut. J. H. Pope, to England, for 17
mos., from date of embarkation, do. du. with troops
on the voyage.

77th Foot.—Capt. J. M. Daly, to England, for 17

mos., from date of embarkation, do. du. with troops on the voyage; Lieut. W. M. D. Stone, to England, for 17 mos., from date of embarkation, do. du. with troops on the voyage.

80th Foot.—Lieut. W. P. Mortimer, to England, for 17 mos. from date of embarkation, on wirete

80th Foot.—Lieut. W. F. Mortimer, to England, for 17 mos., from date of embarkation, on private affairs, do. du. with troops on the voyage.

Staff asst. surg. Croker will proceed from Nynee Tal to Loohoo Ghat, and take med. charge of the detachment 2nd batt. ride brigade.

Surg. Porter. 97th foot. on being relieved from

detachment 2nd batt. rifle brigade.
Surg. Porter, 97th foot, on being relieved from the med. charge of the depot at Nynee Tal, will proc., without delay, to join his regt. at Jubbulpore.
To do Duty.—Ens. E. Hughes and F. W. Glasfurd, gen. list inf.
The appt. of Ens. E. G. Serle, gen. list, to do du. with the 34th N.L., is canc., and he is permitted to continue with H.M.'s 52nd L.I. at Jhansi.
The following orders are, with the sanction of

continue with H.M.'s 52nd L.I. at Jhans.

The following orders are, with the sanction of Govt., confirmed:—

Benures div. order, dated May 17 last, directing the following officers to proceed by dawk at the public expense to Goruckpore on court-martial duty, and to return therefrom in a similar manner:—

From Benares.—Lieut. col. W. G. LeMesurier, C.B.,

Capt. A. Irvine, doing duty 9th regt. N.I.



From Jounpore.-Major W. Forbes, doing duty

From Jounpore.—Major W. Forbes, doing duty 7th regt. N.I.
Capt. T. P. Waterman, doing duty 7th regt. N.I.
Meean Meer brig. order, dated 30th idem, directing the postmaster at Lahore to provide an express mail cart from Lahore to Neaz Beg, at the public expense, for Asst. surg. E. McGrath, H.M.'s 94th foot, his services being urgently required with a detachment of the 19th foot.

Revyul Pinder station order, dated 31st idem, appro-

Rawul Pindee station order, dated 31st idem, appg Capt. E. F. Grogory, 98th foot, to offic. as major brig., during abs. on leave of Capt. Cookson.

Order confirmed:—

Cawnpore brig. order, dated 24th ult., directing arg. J. White, 8th Bengal cav., to assume medical marge of the brig. staff, from 25th idem, in addition to his other duties, v. Asst. surg. W. Moir.

#### MADRAS.

# BY THE GOVERNOR IN COUNCIL.

Fort St. George, Nov. 18.—H.E. the Gov. has been pleased to nominate Mr. A. J. Arbuthnot, chief sec. to Govt., to be an additional member of the Council of Fort St. George, for the purpose of making laws

of Fort St. George, for the purpose of making laws and regulations.

Judicial Dept., Nov. 21.—Leave of absence:—
Mr. F. S. Child, civil and sessions judge of Cuddapah, for 1 mo., from 2nd prox.

Revenue Dept.—The Hou. C. Pelly resumed his seat as a member of the Board of Revenue on 20th

inst Educational Dept., Nov 18 .- Appointments

Mr. N. R. Pogson, Govt. astronomer, to be Fellow of the University of Madras.

Revenue Dept., Nov. 19.—Lieut. A. O. H. Clay, probationary asst. superint., to act as asst. superint. of revenue survey, 2nd grade, during absence of Lieut. Pavy, on in.c. Nov. 21.—Mr. R. W. Norfor to be superint. of

stamps and coll. of stamp revenue within of Madras for the purposes contemplated.

Mr. T. Spring to be sub asst. conservator of forests, in the Cu-tdapath and N. Arcot districts, to have effect from April 21.

Mr. J. J. Lennon to be sub asst. conservator of

forests in the Kurnool district, to have effect from

Aug. 14.
Mr. Ferguson to be a sub asst. conservator of forests, and to have charge of the Nellumbur planta-

Chief Office of the Inspector Gen. of M. Police Nor. 18.—Leave of absence has been granted to Mr. J. D. L. Stewart, inspector of police, Cuddapath, for 1 mo., under Sections III., IV. and V. of the Uncovenanted Service Absence Rules.

Kerenue Survey Office, Camp Nellore, Nov. 17.— The Superint. Revenue Survey has made the follow-

ing promotion:—
Mr. J. Chatterson, extra dep. surveyor, No. Kistus survey party, to be head surveyor, from 1st

# JOINING-TIME, CIVIL SERVICE

Nor. 14.—The following letter from the Hon. E. Drummond, see, to the Govt. of Inaia, Financial dept., to H. D. Sandeman, Esq., civil paymaster, Fort William, dated Fort William, Council Chamber, Oct. 7, No. 704g, is published for general information. tion:

am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, No. 41, of the 30th July last, enquiring whether the orders in respect to joining-time, contained in the concluding paragraph of the letter, No. 2.713, addressed from this department to the Madras Government, on the 26th March, 1869, were intended to modify the twentieth section of the Covenanted Civil Absence Rules, and sufmitting, as an illustration of this annum, the cuestion what ioning time. tion of this enquiry, the question what joining-time should be allowed to—

1st. An officer who is ordered to a station at a

distance of 310 miles, of which 100 are traversable by rail.

2ndly. An officer deputed to a distance of 100

miles, all traversable by rail.

In reply, I am desired to inform you that Section XX, of the Civil Absentee Rules is still in force, and applicable to all cases where railways or steamers not available; but where such means of loco motion exist, the rule to be observed is that laid down in the orders of the 26th March, 1860, which down in the orders of the 26th March, 1860, which have been confirmed, as respects travelling time, by the notification, No. 65, of the 30th March, 1861, and as regards time for preparation, by the letter to the Civil paymaster, Madras, No. 11,369, of the 7th Sept., 1861, a copy of which was forwarded to your office with the endorsement noted in the margin. [No. 11,376, dated 7th Sept.]

In the cases, therefore, which have been supposed by you, the officers will be entitled to joining-time, excluding Sundays, of 29 days [14 days to prepare, 1 day for the 100 miles traversed by railway, and 14 days for the remaining 210 miles] and 15 days [14 days to prepare, and 1 day to travel] respectively.

This rule, I am to add, applies equally to covenanted and uncovenanted servants; but when any

uncovenanted officer is required in joining an appointment to perform a journey for which neither railways nor steamers are available, his joining-time will be regulated by Section XIII of the Absentee rules of his own service.

-No. 446.-The services of Lieut. R. F. Doig, 7th regt. N.I., are placed at the disposal of the Govt. of India, for employment with the Hyderabad cont.

Nov. 21.—No. 447.— Dep. inspr. gen. of hospitals H. G. Graham is permitted to retire from the serv. on the pension of £700 per annum, from Nov. 20.

No. 448.—H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to

make the foll. appts. and proms.—
Actg. dep. inspr. gen. of hospitals C. Paterson, M.D. .M., and C.M., to be dep. inspr. gen. of hospitals, from

A.M., and c.M., to be dep. inspr. gen. of hospitals, from Nov. 21, v. Graham, ret.
Surg. C. M. Duff. M.D., acting surg. of the 3rd dist., to be surg. of the 3rd dist., v. Maclean.
Senior 1st class assist. surg. W. A. Leslie, to be surg., from Oct. 31, v. Carnegie, dec.
Lieut. C. C. Taylor, 1st regt. N.I., to be capt. by brev., Nov. 20, subject to H.M.'s approval.
Surg. maj. J. Sanderson, garrison surg. Fort St.

Surg. maj. J. Sanderson, garrison surg. Fort St. George, is permitted to proceed to Eur. on furl. for 6 mo. without pay, under the furl. regs. of 1854. Consequent on the withdrawal from the staff corps of Capt. C. M. Hailes, 8th regt. N.I., announced in G.O.G. No. 437, dated Nov. 14, so much of the G.O.G. No. 295, dated July 25, as cancels that officer's primotion to capt. by brev. Dec. 20, 1861, is annulled.

Returned to their duty :—
First class Assist. surg. W. A. Jacob, M.D., arrived

at Madras Nov.

Lieut. E. W. Flint, 1st regt. N.I., arrived at Bombay Nov. 13.

No. 449.—H.E. the Gov. in Council is pleased to notify fin G.O. that intimation has been received from the Right Hon. the Sec. of State for India, of the undermend, officers having complete 1 a course of instruction in musketry at Hythe and Fleetwood: Capt. J. V. Morris, Madras staff corps, Hythe, ob-

tained 1st class certificate.

Lieut. A. E. McCallum, 39th regt. N.L, Hythe, obtained 2nd class certificate.

Ensign J. Nicholson, 16th regt. N.I., Floetwood,

obtained 2nd class certificate.

obtained 2nd class certificate.
Lieut. E. W. Flint, 1st regt. N.I., Fleetwood, obtained 2nd class certificate.
Judicial Dept., Noc. 25.—Mr. A. P. Streenevassa, acting additional principal Sudder Ameen of Silem, to offic, as principal Sudder Ameen of Tinnevelly, during the abs. on other duty of T. Kristnaswamy

Juring the abs. on other duty of I. Kristnaswamy Iyor, or until further orders.

Recenue Dept., Nov. 25.—Mr. A. Purvis, coll. and mag. of the Godavery district, resumed charge of the district from Mr. T. A. N. Chase on the 14th inst.

Judicial Dept., Nov. 24.—Mr. E. Story, civil and session judge of Neilore, resumed charge of the court on the 19th inst.

Madras, Nov. 24.—The Chief Justice and judges of the High Court of Indicature layer granted layer.

of the High Court of Judicature have granted leave to the underment, officer under Sec. VII. of the Uncovenanted Service Absentee Rules.

Mr. G. Sawyer, translator of High Court, for 2 mos. Central Office, P. W. Chepauk, Nov. 25.—Mr W. Fraser, 1st asst. district engineer, Tanjore, has been granted I mo,'s priv. leave of abs. under Sec. VII. of the Uncovenanted Servive Absentee Rules, in lieu of that sanctioned in the Fort St. George Gazette of

Central Circle Office, Chepauk, Nov. 20 .- Mr. Asst. overseer J. Enright, of North Arcot district, theying furnished a certificate of his fitness to return to duty, the unexpired portion of leave granted to him on July 25 last is hereby cancelled, and he is directed to report himself to the district engr., pres., for temp.

employment in Fort St. George.

Mi dary Dept., Noc. 25.—No. 450.—Madras Staff Corps.—The undermentioned officer having completed twelve years' service, four of which were on permanent stail employ, to be captain from May 3 last, under the Royal Warrant of Jan. 16, 1861, subet to H.M.'s approval— Lieut. A. R. McMahon.

No. 453.- The following gen. orders by H.E. the Gov. gen. of India in Council are republished:—

-The following Fart William Nov 10 - No. 1 006 orders issued by the resident at Hyderabad are confirmed :-

Dated Oct. 14 -No. 181 .- Granting Lieut. W. J. Bell, Madras staff corps, adjt. 2nd cav., Hyderabad cont., leave for 2 mo. from date of quitting Hingolee; to visit Bombay, preparatory to applying for

m.c. to Europe.

No. 182.—Confirming the regimental order issued by the officer come. 2nd cav., Hyderabad cont., directing Lieut. H. Watson, 2nd in command, to offic. as adjt., in addition to his own duties, from Oct. 9, on departure of Lieut. and adjt. W. J. Bell on

m.c. to Bombay.

No. 1,013.—The following order, issued by the

Aurungabad, directing Asst. surg. C. T. Eves, 204 inf.. Hyderabad contingent, to assume medical cluster of 4th cav., 4th comp. art., Hyderabad continuest and details, from 8th inst., on departure of Surg.

maj. Orr.
Fort St. George, Nov. 25.—No. 454. notifications from the Calcutta Gazette are re-me

lished in G.O.:-

Home Dept., Fort William, Nov. 10.-No. 6.385.-Lieut. H. De Lousada, acting asst. superint. of police in British Burmah, has been granted 6 weeks' bear

of absence, on m.c., from 4th ult.

Public Works Dept., General Estab., Fort William
Nov. 11.—No. 186.—Lieut. C. A. Sim. Royal engre is app. a probationary asst. engr. in the public worms dept., and posted to Central Provinces.

#### BY THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF.

Non. 20 - The underment, officers have been examined in the Hindoostance language

Lieut. R. D. Thorpe, 27th regt. N L, Bellary, que

fied as interpreter.

Qualified for the General Staff, under para 11, G.O.C.C., July 6, 1853, No. 44. Lieut. F. R. Trevor, 2nd regt. N.I., do. do. 31st reg.

I., Waltair.
Lieut. N. D. Robertson, 19th regt. N.I., Secun-

derabad.

Lieut. T. H. B. Young. 19th regt. N.I., Secunderabad. Lieut. T. Higginson, 22nd regt. N.I., Bangalore.

Creditable Progress.
Capt. J. Ford, 1st batt. royal regt., Secunderabat. Capt. L. A. M. Græme, 102nd royal Madras Euc. Bangalore.

Lieut, H. P. Lane, royal arty.. Bellary. Lieut. J. F. Mosse, 18th royal Irish regt., Sees derabad.

Capt. F.R. Thackeray, 74th highlanders, Bellary, Lieut. G. W. M. Hall, 74th highlanders, Bellary, Lieut. C. B. S. Neill, 102nd royal Madras fus., Ban-

galore. Lieut. A. H. Peet, 108th regt. of foot, Jaulnah. Lieut. J. F. F. Cologan, Bengal sappers and mines

Kamptec.
Lieut. R. Ottley, late 3rd Eur. regt., do. du. 3th egt. N.I., Jaulnah

Lieut. G. E. Martin, 7th regt. N.I., Kamptee.

Lieut. G. S. A. Jamieson, 22nd regt. N.I., Bangalers, Lieut. G. Thomas, late 50th regt. N.I., do. du. 852 regt. N.I., Cannanore.
Ens. C. H. Dougherty, 74th highlanders, Bellary, Passaci the Evanjunton prescribed for Obligans.

Passed the Examination prescribed for Officers of Troops, Companies, and for Medical Charge Troops, Companies, and for Medical Charge (Oct. 31).
Lieut. H. R. Hope, cavalry, doing duty 1st dragous

guards, Bangalore.

Lieut. H. A. Yates, cavalry, doing duty 3rd segt Licut. S. L. Bagshawe, infantry, doing duty 35th

regt. N.I., Bellar Asst. surgeon W. O'Hallaran, 74th highlanders,

Bellary. The moonshee allowance to be disbursed to Capts.

Ford, Thackeray, and Greene, and Lieuts. Higg. ason, Lane, Mosse, Hall, Neill, Peet, Ottley, Marias, Jamieson, Thomas, and Ensign Dougherty.

Nov. 21.—Capt. A. T. Ball win, late 49th regt. N.J. is appointed to do duty under the officer command-

ing in the Straits; to join at the expiration of the leave to sea and the Straits, &c.

Surgeon major W. Mackenzie is appointed to ***

as deputy inspector general of hospitals, during the absence in Europe of Deputy inspector general C. L. Smith. The following postings are ordered:

Deputy inspector general of hospitals C. C. Lieven from Mysore division (acting in Southern division) to Southern division.

Deputy inspector general of hospitals C. Paterses, he promotion, to continue to act in Naspore force.

Acting deputy inspector general of hospitals W.

Mackenzie to act in Mysore division.

Leave of absence:

Major the Hon. H. Arbuthnott, 3rd regt. L.C., from

December 1 till June 1, 1863, to Madras, Salem, 2006 Western Coast, with permission to rejoin his regament via Bombay.

ment via Bombay.

Adit Gen's Office, Fort St. George, Noc. 21.—
G.O.C.C. No. 25, dated March 6 last, appointing
Lieut. M. Furlong, late 47th regt. N.I., to do dear
with 1st regt. N.I. is cancelled, and that officer will on the expiration of his leave, join and do duty win 44th regt. N.I.

# SOLDIERS QUALIFYING IN THE VERNACULAR.

Nov. 22.—With reference to para, 37, gen. order by Government, dated March 23, 1855, and 168, dated May 11, 1858 (authorising Hindustance classes being formed in the schools of European regiments). it is notified that, to enable soldiers to qualify thezer-selves in the vernacular of the province in which days to prepare, and I day to travel] respectively.

This rule, I am to add, applies equally to covenanted and uncovenanted servants; but when any cav., Hyderabad contingent, and the station of perimentally at Trichinopely and St. Thomas's Moore.

for instruction in Tamil, and at Waltair and Fort St. George for instruction in Telugu.

These classes are not to entail any additional ex-

penditure, but are to take the place of the Hin-doostance classes already sanctioned.

Officers commanding regiments at the above-mentioned stations will, if necessary, communicate with the director of public instruction with a view to obtaining the services of qualified teachers in the languages specified.

Nov. 24.—Lieut. A. T. Cox, 85th regt. N.I., is ap-

pointed adjt. of that regt.

Nov. 25.—The underment officers of the general Nov. 25.—The underment officers of the general list, having been reported qualified to command a company at battalion exercise are relieved from doing duty with H.M.'s 74th highlanders, and appointed to do duty until further orders with the 35th regt. N.I.; to join:—

Ens. T. A. Tharp, Ens. R. Stokoe, and Ens. R. H. T. Hill.

Ens. T. H. Commander.

Ens. T. H. Campbell, of the general list, doing duty with H.M.'s 68th regt. of foot, having been reported qualified to command a company at battalion exercise, is appointed to do duty with the 28th regt. N.I. till further orders.

N.I. till further orders.

Leave of absence:—
Capt. J. J. Brine, 4th regt. N.I., from Nov. 14, 1862,
till Nov. 1, 1863—Neilgherries, m.c.

Lieut. C. D. I. Lee, 87th grendrs., from Nov. 10 to

Lieut. C. J. Lee, 3th grendrs., from Nov. 10 to Dec. 31—Bimlipatam, m.c.;

Lieut. H. W. Bairnsfather, doing duty 6th regt. N.I., from Nov. 1, 1862, till May 11, 1863—Neilgherries, m.c.

Ens. A. F. Wilkinson, doing duty 18th regt. N.I., in continuation till March 13, 1863—Neilgherries, m.c.

# BOMBAY. NAVAL.

Marine Dept., Bombay Castle, Nov. 7.—No. 160.— The leave granted to Mr. C. P. Wilson, mate in the Indian navy, by G.O. No. 97, dated June 25 last, is nuder the new furlough regs.

Nov. 8.—No. 161.—The foll. temp. arrangements

and appointments are made:—
By the Officiating C. in C. of the Indian Navy

Lieut Carey, of the Semiramis, to the command of the Pleiad, from Aug. 27, v. Lieut. Searle. Mr. Robinson, captain's clerk, of the Ajdaha, to be clerk in charge of the Berenice, from Sept. 1, v. Mr.

Capt. J. W. Young, C.B., assist. superint. I.N., to assume command of the Ajdaha from Sept. 2.

Mr. Campbell, mate, of the Victoria, to be store accountant of that vessel, from Aug. 27.

accountant of that vessel, from Aug. 27.

Capt. J. Frushard to resume command of the Ajdaha from Sept. 4, v. Capt. Young, c.B., relieved.

Persian Gulf Squadron Orders.

Acting assist surg. Thorp, of the Elphinstone, to afford medical aid to the officers and crew of the Tigris, from July 6 to Aug. 3.

Acting lieut. Bruce, of the Tigris, to be acting lieut. of the Falkland, from July 18, to fill a vacancy.

vacancy

No. 162.—The following temp. arrangements and

appts, are confirmed:—
By Commodore J. Frushard, I.N., commanding
H.M.'s I.N. Mr. Maury, capt.'s clerk, supernum. on board the

Addha, to be clerk in charge of the Berenice, from Oct. 3, v. Mr. Robinson, relieved.

Acting Lieut. Sconce, in harbour charge of the

Ferroz, to the com. of that vessel, from Oct. 10.

Mr. Antram, purser, supernum. on board the Ajdaha, to be purser of the Ferroz, from Oct. 10.

The port surg to afford med aid to the officers and crew of the Ferooz, from Oct. 10.

Acting Lieut. Sconce, of the Ferooz, to perform the duties of store accountant of that vessel, from Oct. 10, in addition, there being no other officer available.

Aden Squadron Orders.

Comndr. G. N. Adams I.N., sen naval officer and cong. the Zenobia, to command the Semiramis, from Sept. 30 last, v. Lieut. Carpendale, transferred to the Mahi.

Act. lient. Brebner, of the Zenobia, to be act. lieut. of the Semiramis, from Sept. 30 last, to fill a vacancy.
Licut. Gardiner, comg. the Mahi, to command the
Zenobia, from Sept. 30 last, v. Comndr. Adams, transferred to the Semiramis.

Lieut. Carpendale, of the Semiramis, to command the Muhi, from Sept. 30 last, v. Lieut. Gardiner, transferred to the Zenobia. Lieut. Fendall, of the Zenobia, to perform the du-

ties of store accountant of that vessel, from Sept. 30 last, v. Act. lieut. Brebner, transferred to the Semi-

Mr. W. Duncan, 2nd cl. engineer, of the Zenobia, was employed on board the Constance from 22nd to

24th Sept. last, repairing gun-hooks.

Her Majesty's Indus Flotilla Orders.

Lieut. H. H. James, Mr. Hunter, 2nd class engr., and L. Kinserly, engr. apprentice, H.M.'s Indus flo-

tilla, proceeding on duty from Kurrachee to Bombay, to be accommodated on board the str. Governor Higginson, from Sept. 24 to Sept. 27.

Nov. 12.—No. 163.—Lieut. E. Brazier has a furl.

Nov. 12.—No. 163.—Lieut. E. Brazier has a furl to Eur. for 18 mo., on m.c., under new regs.

Nov. 26.—No. 166.—Mr. G. Leishman, midshipman, having served the prescribed period, and passed the required exam., is prom. to the rank of mate from Nov. 4.

#### BIRTHS.

AGABEG, wife of A. L., son, at Calcutta, Nov. 21.
AGABEG, wife of P., daughter, at Dacca, Nov. 16.
BADHAM, wife of E., son, at Calcutta, Nov. 21.
BAINBRIDGE, wife of H., son, at Gowhatty, Oct. 29.
BAMFIELD, wife of Capt., daughter, at Anarkullee,
Nov 11. Nov. 11.

BOCH, wife of E. L., son, at Jaffna, Oct. 28. BURNELL, wife of W. J., son, at Purneah. COLLINS, wife of J. S., daughter (stillborn), at Goo-

COLLINS, WHE Of J. S., daugnter (stillborn), at Goosery, Oct. 30.

CRAWFORD, wife of J. W., son, at Moulmein, Nov. 2.

DIAS, wife of G., son, at Dacca, Nov. 10.

D'SOWZA, wife of G., daughter, at Madras, Oct. 27.

ELPHINSTONE, wife of Capt. N., son, at Juliunder, GREGORY, wife of W. H., daughter, at Nundiall, Oct.

НЕМВВОИСИ, wife of F., daughter, at Dinapore, Nov.

HICKEY, wife of Capt. R. F., son, at Mooltan, Nov.

LEARY, wife of C. A., son, at Masulipatam, Oct. 16.
MABERT, wife of G. S., M.P., son, at Dacca, Nov. 12.
MASKELL, wife of J., son, at Vepery, Nov. 15.
MATHESON, wife of Maj., daughter, at Nynes Tal,

MORGAN, wife of C. H., son, at Debrooghur, Oct. 20.
NESSITT, wife of H. K., daughter, at Calcutta,
Nov. 21.

Nov. 21.

O'BRIEN, wife of P., son, at Mooltan, Oct. 28.

SLOAN, wife of W., son, at Luz, Oct. 30.

SMYTH, wife of G., daughter, at Octacamund, Nov. 15.

STEPHEN, wife of A. J., son, at Dacca, Nov. 12.

TRENCH, wife of Maj. L. P., son, at Haupper, Nov. 8.

WOLFE, wife of J., daughter, at Madras, Nov. 12.

#### MARRIAGES.

BANBURY, R., to Elizabeth S. T., daughter of the late G. P. H. Milsom, at Calcutta, Nov. 1.

EATON, G. W., to Janet W., daughter of the late J. Saunders, at Calcutta, Nov. 4.

IMMAN, A., to Hester, daughter of T. Jepps, at Calcutta, Nov. 12

LARMINIE, W. R., to Annie, daughter of the late C.
Mackenzie, at Calcutta, Nov. 18.
Lysons, Lieut. L. G., to Victoria, daughter of the late

Gen. Sir W. Richards, at Nynee Tal, Nov. 8.

MANSEL, Lieut. F., to Emily G., daughter of Captain Cornish, at Darjeeling, Nov. 18.

MONNIER, J. A., to Miss Eliza G. W. Jaustz, at Calcutta, Nov. 17.

#### DEATHS.

ANGELO, Delphina, wife of T. M., at Royapooram,

Oct. 29.

BRITO, Walter, son of L., at Madras, Oct 29.

BROTHERHOOD, Mr. E., at Raneegunge, Nov. 6.

FAIRLIE, Edward C. S., at Mirzapore, Sept. 20.

FOY, Mary, wife of Dr. W., at Calcutta, aged 56,

Nov. 12

NOV. 12.

HEINS, Emma M., inf. daughter of W. J., at Calcutta, Nov. 17.

MARSHALL, Sophia, wife of W., at Madras, Oct. 25.

McDermott, T. W., son of J., at Madras, Oct. 27.

STUART, Edward C., inft. son of Capt. H. T., at Cuttack, Oct. 15.

#### WAR OFFICE.

CHANGES, PROMOTIONS, &c., IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA.

IN H.M.'s REGIMENTS SERVING IN INDIA. Dec. 19.

23rd Foot.—Staff Asst. surg. R. White to be asst. surg., v. Langstaff app. to the staff; Dec. 19.

46th Foot.—Eus. W. Long to be lieut., by purchase, v. H. B. Scott, who retires; J. M. Low, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. G. E. Cobden, transf. to the 30th foot; Dec. 19; C. D. Bury, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. Long; Dec. 20.

54th Foot.—Lieut. J. W. Hughes, to be capt., by purchase, v. W. E. F. O'Brien, who retires; Ensign M. O'Brien to be lieut., by purchase, v. Hughes; Ensign E. B. Bishop, from the 2nd foot, to be ensign, v. M. O'Brien; Lieut J. G. Jebb to be adjt., v. Lieut. J. W. Hughes, prom.; Dec. 19.

v. M. O'Brien; Lieut J. G. Jebb to be adjt, v. Lieut. J. W. Hughes, prom.; Dec. 19.
71st Foot.—Lieut. R. B. Aldridge to be capt., by purchase, v. J. C. H. P. Callen, who retires; Ensign H. Craster to be lieut., by purchase, v. Aldridge; Ensign F. De Sausmarez, from the 96th foot, to be ensign, v. Craster; Dec. 19.
88th Foot.—Staff Asst. surg. R. E. Heath, M.D., to be asst. surg., v. T. R. Williams, M.B., app. to staff; Dec. 19.

94th Foot.—Lieut. R. W. Cox to be capt., by purchase, v. T. G. Peacocke, who retires; Ensign H. Ferrer to be lieut., by purchase, v. Cox; S. N. M'L. Nairne, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. Farrer;

Dec. 19.

35th Foot.—Staff Asst. surg. T. M. O'Brien to be asst. surg., v. Orpan, app. to the staff; Dec. 19.

101st Foot.—Lieut. T. A. Butler to be instructor of musketry; July 30.

Ceylon Rifle Regt.—Ensign H. W. Mellis to be lieut., by purchase, v. C. Lynott, who retires; J. FitzEustace Forster, gent., to be ensign, by purchase, v. Melliss; Dec. 19.

BREVET. Lieut. col. E. H. Maxwell, of the 88th foot, having completed five years' qualifying service as Lieut. col., under the provisions of the Royal Warrant of Oct. 14, 1858, to be col., Aug. 27, 1861.

Paymaster J. Hely, 73rd foot, to have the hon. rank of capt.: Sept. 6, 1861.

INDIA OFFICE, DEC. 16.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the underment. promotions and alterations of rank amongst the officers of the Bengal staff corps:— BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Capt. — Capt. P. Maxwell, of the late 37th regt. N.I.; April 1, 1858.

To be Majors.—Capt. (brev. maj.) H. C. Anderson; Sept. 2. Capt. J. Reid; Capt. J. Emerson; Sapt. 24

son; Sept. 2. Capt. J. April 12; Sept. 24. To be Capts.—Lieut. F. W. Dunbar; April 12; Lieut, R. O. H. Forbes; Sept. 19 BREVET.

BREVET.
Lieut. col. C. Prior, Bengal inf., to be col.; Major R. T. Snow, Madras inf., to be lieut. col.; Capt. P. H. K. Dewaal to be major, in succession to Lieut. gen. J. Ketchen, Madras art., dec.; June 10.
Lieut. col. H. B. Lumsden, c.B., Bëngal staff corps, to be col.; Major J. Kitson, Madras inf., to be Lieut. col.; Capt. C. Jackson, Bengal inf., to be major, in succession to Maj. gen. J. Manson, Bengal inf. dec. July 16.

inf., dec.; July 16.
Late 54th Regt. of N.I.—Lieut. W. Wroughton to

Late 54th Regt. of N.I.—Lieut. W. Wroughton to be capt., in succession to Davidson, dec.; Aug. 3. General; List of Inf. Officers.—Ens. E. Molloy to be lieut., in succession to Somerville, staff corps, Cadre of late 1st N.I., dec., Sept. 4; Ensign W. M. Molyneux to be lieut., in succession to Godby, staff

corps, Cadre of late 35th N.I., dec.; Sept. 8.

ALTERATIONS OF RANK.

Infantry.—Lieut. col. (brev. col.) N. B. Chamberlain, c.B., to take rank from March 17, v. Denniss, dec.; Lieut. col. C. Harris to take rank from June

Late 16th Regt. N.I.—Major W. Graydon and Capt. R. H. Wall to take rank from March 17, 1862,

Late 16th Regt. N.I.—Major W. Graydon and Capt. R. H. Wall to take rank from March 17, 1862, in succession to Denniss, dec.

Late 17th Regt. N.I.—Capt. C. Baily to take rank from Jan. 1, 1862, in succession to Clarke, ret.

Late 27th Regt. N.I.—Major W. Forbes to take rank from Jan. 1, 1862, in succession to Clarke, ret.

Late 27th Regt. N.I.—Major G. Holroyd to take rank from June 15, in succession to Harvey, dec.

Late 43rd Regt. N.I.—Major G. Holroyd to take rank from May 19, in succession to Young, dec.

General List of Infantry Officers.—To take Rank.

Lieuts. L. H. E. Tucker from Jan. 1, in succession to Clarke, ret.; J. Cook, from Jan. 7, v. Stevenson, late 3rd Eur. regt., ret.; E. A. Pemberton, from Jan. 14, in succession to Newhouse, late 19th N.I., dec.; C. McD. Skeene from Feb. 6, v. Bromley, late 52nd N.I., resigned; H. S. Moules from Feb. 28, v. Ramsay, late 17th N.I., dec.; A. P. Samuells from March 17, in succession to Denniss, dec.; C. McK. Hall from March 29, in succession to Reid, late 20th N.I., dec.; H. B. Swinev from April 3, in succession to Russell, late 43rd N.I., dec.; J. E. P. Mosley from April 28, v. Dougall, late 53rd N.I., resigned; W. P. Harrison from April 12, in succession to Rannie, late 32nd N.I., retired; J. E. W. Howey from May 2, v. Fitzgerald, late 66th N.I., resigned; W. C. Farwell from May 19, in succession to Young, dec.; D. Robertson from June 6, in succession to Carnegie, late 15th N.I., removed from the Army List; W. F. Dodsworth from June 15, in succession to Hervey, dec.; C. O. Bowles from June 20, v. Copland, late 30th N.I., dec.; H. M. Clarkson from July 20, in succession to Smith, late 22nd N.I., dec.; W. J. Williamson from Aug. 3, in succession to Scott, late 41st N.I., dec.; J. E. Sandeman from Aug. 13, in succession to Tommyson, late 29th N.I., dec.; C. Key from Aug. 18, v. Bowles, resigned; S. C. Trower from Sept. 8, v. Cary, late 37th N.I., dec.

Promotron.—Medical Officers.

To be Surgeons Major.—Surg. S. A. Homan; July 7. Surg. J. H. Littler, M.D., Aug. 2.

To be Surgeons Major.—Surg. S. A. Homan; July
7. Surg. J. H. Littler, M.D., Aug. 2.

MADRAS ARMY.

1st Regt. L.C.—Lieut. C. Beadon to be capt., v.

Dent, retired; June 22.

General List of Cavalry Officers.—Cornet C. M. A. Morant to be lieut., in succession to Groube, 5th cav.,

retired; Sept. 20.

Medical Officers. — Surg. major C. L. Smith, L.R.C.P.L., to be dep. insp. gen. of hospitals, v. Davidson, retired; Oct. 3. Asst. surg. G. Smith, M.D., to be surg, v. Davidson, retired; Oct. 4.

#### THE INDIAN ARMY.

INDIA OFFICE, November 27, 1862.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the following appointments of officers to the Bengal staff corps, on its formation, in accordance with the rovisions of the Royal Warrant, dated January 16,

To be Lieutenant colonels Lieut. col. G. Ramsay, late 10th N.I. June 27

Lieut. col. G. W. Hamilton, late 17th N.I. May

19, 1858. Lieut. col. A. P. Phayre, late 4th Eur. regt. Jan.

22, 1859.
Lieut. col. F. E. Voyle, late 39th N.I. June 4,

Lieut. col. J. T. Shakespear, late 24th N.I. Jan.

26, 1861.

Majors to be Lieutenant colonels. Majors to be Lieutenant colonels.

H. Ramsay, c.n., late 53rd N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

J. C. Scott, late 20th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

W. H. Ryves, late 61st N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

W. Richardson, late 73rd N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. F. D. Atkinson, late 2nd Eur. Bengal fus. Feb

18, 1861.
G. M. Hill, late 17th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
Brevet col. G. St. P. Lawrence, c.B., late 2nd regt. Eur. L.C. Feb. 18, 1861.
E. K. Elliott, late 43rd regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
To be Majors.

Maj. J. C. Brooke, late 63rd regt. N.I. Aug. 19,

1859.
Captains to be Majors from date specified.
A. M. Becher, C.B., late 61st regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

S. H. Beecher, late 61st regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
S. Richards, late 55th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
S. R. Tickell, late 31st regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
G. Verner, late 9th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

R. N. Tronson, late 2nd Eur. fus. Feb. 18, 1861. W. E. Mulcaster, late 64th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861

C. F. M. Mundy, late 34th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861 J. E. Gastrell, late 13th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
 T. F. Wilson, c.n., late 13th regt. N.I. Feb. 18,

G. Jackson, late 3rd regt. Eur. L.C. Feb. 18,

H. C. James, late 32nd regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

H. C. James, late 32nd regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
J. K. Spence, late 20th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
H. Nicoll, late 50th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
A. Turner, late 4th Eur. regt. Feb. 18, 1861.
G. P. Whish, late 60th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
E. A. Rowlatt, late 21st regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
B. Renny, late 47th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
J. L. Vaughan, late 21st regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
M. J. Turnbull, late 2nd Eur. L.C. Feb. 18, 1861.
O. Cavenagh, late 32nd regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
J. M. Cripps, late 32nd regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
J. S. Paton, late 14th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
J. M. B. F. Tytler, C.B., late 37th regt. N.I. Feb. 8, 1861.

R. C. Lawrence, c.B., late 73rd regt. N.I Feb. 18,

 G. C. Hatch, late 57th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
 F. P. Lavard, late 19th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 186
 C. Holroyd, late 36th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. C. Holroyd, late 36th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
J. P. Caulfeild, late 4th Eur. regt. Feb. 18, 1861.
R. G. Taylor, late 2nd Eur. L. C. Feb. 18, 1861.
G. N. Oakes, late 46th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
J. B. Dennys, late 38th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
O. I. M. Farrington late 4th water. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

O. J. M. Farrington, late 4th regt. N.I. Feb. 18

1861. W. R. Elliott, late 6th regt. Eur. N.I. Feb. 18,

H. R. James, c.B., late 44th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861 J. W. Bristow, late 19th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
C. Reid, C.B., late 10th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
S. H. J. Davies, late 51st regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
R. Campbell, of the late 47th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

861.

C. B. Stuart, late 4th regt. Eur. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
W. J. F. Stafford, late 36th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
A. C. Plowden, late 50th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
H. Hopkinson, late 70th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
A. Fytche, late 70th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
E. J. Rickards, late 5th Eur. inf. Feb. 18, 1861.
E. J. Rickards, late 5th Eur. inf. Feb. 18, 1861.
N.R. Sneyd, late 57th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
J. Tickell, late 73rd regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
J. Tickell, late 73rd regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
E. L. Dennys, late 11th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
E. M. Ryan, late 20th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
E. R. Adams, late 12th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
G. Faithfull, late 68th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
J. S. D. Tulloch, late 17th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
J. S. D. Tulloch, late 17th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
J. R. McMullin, late 3rd regt. X.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
J. R. McMullin, late 3rd regt. Eur. inf. Feb. 18, 1861.
J. C. Haughton, late 3th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
J. C. Haughton, late 4th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
J. E. Fra-er, late 4th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
R. G. Simeon, late 4th Eur. L.C. Feb. 18, 1861.

L. R. Christopher, late 71st regt. N.I. Feb. 18.

961.

J. R. Pughe, late 47th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

T. Rattray, late 64th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

H. B. Lumsden, c.s., late 59th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

R. T. Leigh, late 6th Eur. regt. Feb. 18, 1861.

D. M. Stewart, late 9th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

G. G. Moxon, late 52nd regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

P. A. P. Bouverie, late 35th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

B. E. Bacon, late 50th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

H. C. Adlam, late 42nd regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

C. St. G. Brownlow, late 15th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

1861. J. N. Young, late 3rd Eur. inf. Feb. 18, 1861. C. Herbert, late 18th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. A. F. Baird, late 18th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. S. J. Browne, c.B., v.c., late 46th regt. N.I. Feb. 18,

861.
R. C. Germon, late 13th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
H. C. Johnstone, late 5th Eur. inf. Feb. 18, 1861.
W. Agnew, late 29th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
C. J. Robarts, late 43rd regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
A. Bluckwood, late 59th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
W. D. Morgan, late 22nd regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
J. L. Sherwill, late 39th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
R. Unwin, late 16th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
R. G. Mayne, late 59th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
J. B. Y. Matheson, late 52nd regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

1861. S. J. Hire, late 22nd regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. A. Hunter, late 25th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. W. McNeile, late 5th Eur. inf. Feb. 18, 1861. H. Raban, late 36th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

M. McKelle, fate 5th regt. M.I. Feb. 18, 1861. H. Raban, late 36th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. H. B. Impey, late 70th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. J. Marquis, late 4th Eur. inf. Feb. 18, 1861. J. S. Davis, late 23rd regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. S. F. Graham, late 5th regt. Eur. inf. Feb. 18,

861.
B. P. Lloyd, late 11th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
H. A. Dwyer, late 59th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
A. L. McMullin, late 23rd regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
F. J. Nelson, late 65th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
P. F. Gardiner, late 29th regt. N.I. Feb. 18,

1861. R. L. Thompson, late 10th regt. N.I. Feb. 18,

W. B. Irwin, late 10th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
 J. D. Macdonald, late 39th regt. N.I. Feb. 18,

J. A. Wright, late 28th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. G. A. St. P. Fooks, late 50th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

To be Captains.

A. K. Moffatt, late 58th regt. N.I. July 16, 1849.
J. B. Thelwall, c.B., 24th Foot. Dec. 21, 1849.
B. Parrott, late 37th regt. N.I. Dec. 8, 1850.
A. Robinson, late 19th regt. N.I. Dec. 31, 1850.
J. F. Richardson, c.B., late 49th regt. N.I. Jan. 4 1851

24, 1851,

4, 1851.
R. Ouseley, late 34th regt. N.I. Feb. 21, 1852.
L. B. Jones, late 56th regt. N.I. March 9, 1852.
H. Mills, late 2nd regt. N.I. March 22, 1852.
O. E. Rothney, late 45th regt. N.I. May 15, 1852.
W. Gordon, late 49th regt. N.I. Jan. 15, 1853.
C. F. Browne, 35th Foot. April 22, 1853.
W. Fullerton, late 14th regt. N.I. Sept. 14, 1853.
G. W. G. Green, C.B., late 2nd Eur. fus. Nov. 24, 553.

1853. 503.
 J. C. Curtis, late 72nd regt. N.I. Oct. 9, 1854.
 J. J. Hamilton, late 2nd regt. N.I. Oct. 24, 1854.
 A. Allen, late 55th regt. N.I. Nov. 14, 1854.
 M. R. Nightingale, late 2nd Eur. fus. Nov. 22, 524

W. E. Howard, late 3rd Eur. L.C. Dec. 5, 1854.

 J. Ross, late 71st regt. N.I. Dec. 30, 1854.
 J. Doran, late 24th regt. N.I. Jan. 1, 1855.
 G. Swiney, late 6th Eur. regt. Jan. 9, 1855. G. Swiney, late 6th Eur. regt. Jan. 9, 1855.
G. H. Thompson, late 6th Eur. regt. Jan. 10, 1855.
C. F. G. Lamb, late 62nd regt. N.I. Feb. 11, 1855.
C. W. D'Oyly, late 58th regt. N.I. Feb. 28, 1855.
H. T. Bartlett, late 21st regt. N.I. April 13, 1855.
W. R. E. Alexander, late 53rd regt. N.I. April 20, 1855.

A. H. Paterson, late 68th regt. N.I. April W. R. E. Alexander, late 53rd regt. N.I.

A. H. Paterson, late 68th regt. N.I. April 20, 1805.
W. R. E. Alexander, late 53rd regt. N.I. April 24, 1855.
G. F. Carnegie, late 44th regt. N.I. May 1, 1855.
J. Smith, late 51st regt. N.I. May 13, 1855.
M. R. Somerville, late 61st regt. N.I. July 3, 1855.
D. Briggs, late 17th regt. N.I. July 27, 1855.
A. Macqueen, late 42nd regt. N.I. Nov. 9, 1855.
P. H. P. Gill, late 37th regt. N.I. Dec. 23, 1855.
G. Delane, late 3rd Eur. L.C. Dec. 24, 1855.
F. G. Stainforth, late 61st regt. N.I. Dec. 29, 1855.
J. A. Steel, late 17th regt. N.I. Jan. 15, 1856.
G. N. Cave, late 21st regt. N.I. Feb. 27, 1856.
J. E. Thomson, late 62nd regt. N.I. April 9, 1856.
E. A. Grubb, late 24th regt. N.I. April 17, 1856.
H. R. Drew, late 46th regt. N.I. April 17, 1856.
H. R. Drew, late 6th Eur. inf. May 6, 1856.
F. Alexander, artillery. June 8, 1856.
H. Forbes, late 1st Eur. Cav. Oct. 25, 1856.
G. McAndrew, late 47th regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
H. D. Manning, late 19th regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
A. G. Nedham, late 74th regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
T. C. Darnell, late 51st regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
J. I. Gibbs, late 68th regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
A. L. Busk, late 66th regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.

A. H. Campbell, late 9th regt. N.I. Nov. 28, 1856. T. E. B. Lees, late 43rd regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856. P. R. Hockin, late 48th regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856. B. T. Reid, late 3rd Eur. regt. Nov. 23, 1856.
R. D. Macpherson, late 15th regt. N.I. Nov. 28 1856.

F. W. Ripley, late 22nd regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856. F. A. V. Thurburn, late 14th regt. N.I. Nov. 23 1856.

G. A. Black, late 69th regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856. E. H. C. Wintle, late 61st regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856. T. H. Chamberlain, late 3rd Eur. regt. Nov. 23, 1856.

W. Elwyn, late 58th regt. N.I. Nov. 28, 1856.
H. M. Garstin, late 36th regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
C. F. Smith, late 39th regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
J. I. Murray, late 71st regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
J. P. W. Campbell, late 47th regt. N.I. Nov. 25, 1856.

J. F. W. Campoen, late 21th 10gs. 231, 1856. W. S. Row, late 33rd regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856. G. R. Roberts, late 41st regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856. H. S. Bivar, late 11th regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856. H. F. M. Boisragon, late 1st Eur. fus. Nov. 23, 1856.

556.
F. R. Pollock, late 49th regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
J. Reid, late 37th regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
W. H. S. Earle, late 20th regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
W. J. P. Barlow, late 63rd regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
J. Fendall, late 17th regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
E. J. Spilsbury, late 67th regt. N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
M. F. Evatt, late 36th regt. N.I. Dec. 26, 1856. A. G. Forsyth, late 3rd Eur. regt. Jan. 1, 1857.
E. D. R. Ross, late 3rd Eur. inf. Jan. 21, 1857.
W. T. Baker, late 60th regt. N.I. Jan. 24, 1857.
S. Black, late 37th regt. N.I. March 20, 1857.
E. P. Lloyd, late 24th regt. N.I. May 1, 1857. W. I. Daact, 11. Back, late 37th regt. N.I. March 20, 1001.
E. P. Lloyd, late 24th regt. N.I. May 1, 1857.
A. D. Dickens, late 38th regt. N.I. May 9, 1857.
H. Mackenzie, late 20th regt. N.I. May 10, 1857.

C. Cureton, late 38th regt. N.I. May 25, 1857. A. P. S. Moncreiff, late 44th regt. N.I. May 29, 1857

857.
W. Briggs, late 71st regt. N.I. May 31, 1857.
W. T. Hughes, late 48th regt. N.I. June 1, 1857.
A. G. Priestley, late 41st regt. N.I. June 1, 1857.
W. Paske, late 28th regt. N.I. June 4, 1857.
H. K. Burne, late 2nd regt. N.I. June 6, 1857.
W. Davis, late 31st regt. N.I. June 6, 1857.
J. Y. Gowan, late 18th regt. N.I. June 6, 1857.
C. W. Nightingale, late 18th regt. N.I. June 837.

357.
A. K. Comber, late 18th regt. N.I. June 6, 185
C. Warde, late 68th regt. N.I. June 8, 1857.
A. H. Bamifield, late 56th regt. N.I. June 8, 1857.
W. H. Paget, late 54th regt. N.I. June 8, 1857.
G. S. Macbean, late 74th regt. N.I. June 18, 1857.
H. F. Waddington, late 52nd regt. N.I. June 27, 157.

857.

H. J. Hawes, late 4th Eur. regt. June 27, 1857.

H. N. Davies, late 25th regt. N.I. June 27, 1857.

H. D. Battye, late 56th regt. N.I. June 27, 1857.

H. L. Millett, late 28th regt. N.I. June 27, 1857.

C. A. Barwell, late 71st regt. N.I. June 30, 1857.

C. W. Mills, late 23rd regt. N.I. July 1, 1857.

A. R. E. Hutchinson, late 13th regt. N.I. July 8, 857 1857

837.
T. W. Mercer, late 46th regt. N.I. July 9, 1857.
J. E. Cracroft, late 69th N.I. July 10, 1857.
J. I. Willes, late 69th regt. N.I. July 11, 1857.
E. M. Martineau, late 10th regt. N.I. July 11, 1857.

H. L. Campbell, late 52nd regt. N.I. July 13, 1857

H. L. Campbell, late 52nd regt. N.I. July 13, 857.

A. Le Gallais, late 46th regt. N.I. July 14, 1857.
W. H. Stubbs, late 33rd regt. N.I. July 21, 1857.
J. S. Rawlins, late 44th regt. N.I. July 21, 1857.
J. Emerson, 26th regt. N.I. July 20, 1857.
J. F. Stafford, late 4th regt. N.I. Aug. 11, 1857.
D. Mocatta, late 26th N.I. Aug. 27, 1857.
C. T. Hallett, late 72nd N.I. Aug. 28, 1857.
J. W. F. Bean, late 13th N.I. Sept. 4, 1857.
A. S. Haig, late 55th N.I. Sept. 14, 1857.
G. W. Fraser, late 27th N.I. Sept. 23, 1857.
J. J. Hume, late 48th N.I. Oct. 4, 1857.
A. B. Johnson, late 57th N.I. Sept. 28, 1857.
J. J. Hume, late 48th N.I. Oct. 4, 1857.
A. Taylor, late 74th regt. N.I. Oct. 6, 1857.
H. R. Wroughton, late 40th N.I. Oct. 6, 1857.
H. R. Wroughton, late 40th N.I. Oct. 15, 1857.
E. N. Sandilands, 8th Foot. Oct. 21, 1857.
E. N. Sandilands, 8th Foot. Oct. 21, 1857.
F. H. Sinith, late 34th N.I. Dec. 11, 1857.
T. H. Sibley, late 62nd N.I. Dec. 18, 1857.
J. J. Eckford, late 5th Eur. inf. Jan. 29, 1858.

T. H. Sibley, late 62nd N.I. Dec. 18, 1857.

J. J. Eckford, late 5th Eur. inf. Jan. 29, 1858.

T. C. Merrick, late 4th Eur. inf. Feb. 1, 1858.

T. James, late 2nd N.I. Feb. 12, 1858.

W. T. McGriggor, 90th foot. March 10, 1858.

W. F. Stewart, late 45th regt. N.I. Mar. 16, 1858.

W. E. Marshall, late 48th regt. N.I. Mar. 21, 1858.

W. T. Fagan, late 48th regt. N.I. April 18, 1858.

C. Baldwin, late 2nd Eur. fus. April 22, 1858.

C. Baldwin, late 2nd Eur. fus. April 22, 1858.

F. R. Aikman, v.c., late 4th regt. N.I. April 26, 858.

G. Hutchinson, engineers. Ap ⁹ 7, 1858.

Brev. capt. H. B. A. Poulton, late 64th N.L. Oct.

Brev. capt. J. Perkins, late 71st N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

A. R. Bayly, 88th foot. May 14, 1858.

A. S. Allen, late 34th regt. N.I. May 19, 1858.

N. E. Boileau, late 27th regt. N.I. May 26, 1858.

S. B. Cookson, late 73rd regt. N.I. June 2, 1858.

W. S. Pierson, late 54th regt. N.I. June 6, 1858.

T. B. Harrison, late 4th Eur. cav. July 23, 1858.

J. Hudson, 97th foot. July 23, 1858.

J. J. O'Bryen, late 16th regt. N.I. July 24, 1858.

G. M. Battye, late 18t Eur. nusiliers. Aug. 2, 1858.

J. T. Watson, late 12th regt. N.I. Aug. 6, 1858.

J. Baillie, late 26th regt. N.I. Aug. 11, 1858.

W. C. R. Mylne, late 7th regt. N.I. Aug. 22, 1858.

A. T. Armstrong, late 72nd regt. N.I. Aug. 24, 858. 1861 A. T. Armstrong, late 72nu regt. N.I. Aug. 24, 858. W. D. Hoste, late 55th regt. N.I. Aug. 27, 1858. J. H. Grant, artillery. Aug. 27, 1858. J. H. Grant, artillery. Aug. 27, 1858. J. Sept. 4, 1858. J. G. Sparke, late 21st regt. N.I. Sept. 4, 1858. J. T. Tovey, 94th Foot. Sept. 10, 1858. H. E. Quin, 20th Foot. Sept. 10, 1858. H. E. Quin, 20th Foot. Sept. 11, 1858. E. Tyrwhitt, late 51st regt. N.I. Sept. 11, 1858. B. W. Ryall, late 63rd regt. N.I. Sept. 17, 1858. D. W. Martin, 38th Foot. Sept. 30, 1858. H. H. G. Austen, 24th Foot. Oct. 29, 1858. C. H. Brownlow, late 4th Eur. inf. Nov. 3, 1858. G. J. D. Hay, late 57th regt. N.I. Nov. 21, 1858. T. Lamb, late 16th N.I. Nov. 25, 1858. J. M. Evans, late 6th Eur. inf. Jan. 22, 1859. J. K. Couper, late 2nd regt. N.I. Feb. 16, 1859. G. Price, late 1st Eur. fus. Feb. 21, 1859. J. A. Tytler, v.c., late 65th regt. N.I. April 2, 1859. S. C. D. Ryder, late 14th regt. N.I. April 13, 1859. 1861. 18, 1861 1859. 859.
S. C. D. Ryder, late 14th regt. N.I. April 13, 1859.
J. Dawson, late 43rd regt. N.I. April 26, 1859.
T. F. O. Scott, late 41st regt. N.I. May 24, 1859.
Hon. W. M. Fraser, late 44th regt. N.I. June 19, 270. H859.

J. M. Mackenzie, late 58th regt. N.I. July 8, 1859.

H. S. Obbard, late 61st regt. N.I. July 15, 1859.

C. H. S. Scott, 71st Foot. August 5, 1859.

C. M. FitzGerald, late 31st regt. N.I. Aug. 14, 859.
A. C. Grant, late 5th Eur. L.C. Aug. 16, 1859.
A. Elderton, late 2nd Eur. fus. Aug. 23, 1859.
J. Burn, late 40th regt. N.I. Sept. 2, 1859.
A. W. Montagu, late 68th regt. N.I. Sept. 3, 1859.
C. L. Brown, late 46th regt. N.I. Sept. 11, 1859.
E. Thomson, late 67th regt. N.I. Sept. 11, 1859.
T. C. Hamilton, late 35th regt. N.I. Sept. 14, 1859.
C. C. Dandridge late 49th regt. N.I. Oct. 11, 1859. 1859. T. C. Hamilton, late 35th regt. N.I. Sept. 14, 1859.
C. C. Dandridge, late 49th regt. N.I. Oct. 11, 1859.
E. Dandridge, late 73rd regt. N.I. Oct. 25, 1859.
J. P. Martin, late 4th Eur. inf. Oct. 26, 1859.
S. R. J. Owen, late 19th regt. N.I. Dec. 12, 1859.
A. A. Munro, late 50th regt. N.I. March. 8, 1860.
R. C. Birch, late 1st Eur. fus. March 17, 1860.
A. W. Owen, late 14th N.I. April 4, 1860.
J. S. Dunbar, late 64th N.I. April 6, 1860.
C. H. Palliser, late 63rd N.I. April 7, 1860.
R. W. Chambers, late 11th regt. N.I. April 13, 860. K. W. Gnambers, late 11th regt. N.I. April 13, 860.

E. B. Clay, late 66th regt. N.I. April 22, 1850.

E. K. O. Gilbert, late 27th N.I. April 22, 1860.

C. W. Peter, late 42th regt. N.I. May 11, 1860.

C. T. Hitchens, late 54th regt. N.I. May 27, 1860.

E. G. Stone, late 40th N.I. Aug. 26, 1860.

C. T. O. Mayne, late 15th N.I. Sept. 30, 1860.

H. P. Williams, late 72th N.I. Oct. 21, 1860.

G. G. Cunhife, late 41st regt. N.I. Oct. 26, 1860.

E. J. L. Twynam, late 25th N.I. Nov. 4, 1860.

E. J. L. Twynam, late 25th regt. N.I. Nov. 7, 1860.

J. E. B. Parsons, late 5th regt. N.I. Nov. 7, 1860.

W. H. Binny, late 9th regt. N.I. Nov. 22, 1860.

W. Norman, C.B., late 31st N.I. Dec. 2, 1860.

R. D'O. C. Bracken, late 52nd N.I. Feb. 4, 1861.

W. Carnell, late 3rd Eur. regt. Feb. 15, 1861.

E. H. Langmore, late 71st regt. N.I. Feb. 16, 1861.

Brev. capt. G. C. Hankin, late 28th regt. N.I. Feb. 1860 18, 1861. Brev. capt. H. P. Babbage, late 55th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. Brev. capt. H. King, late 39th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. Brev. capt. A. M. Mackenzie, late 56th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. Brev. capt. C. C. Johnson, late 33rd regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
Brev. capt. G. A. F. Houchen, late 10th regt. N.I. Brev. capt. G. B. Malleson, late 33rd N.I. Feb. Feb. 18, 1861. Brev. capt. R. J. D. Ferris, late 55th regt. N.I Feb. 18, 1861 Brev. capt. J. Williamson, late 49th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
G. Allgood, late 49th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
Brev. capt. G. Weld, late 14th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
Brev. capt. B. de H. Baugh, late 34th regt. N.I.
Feb. 18, 1861. Brev. capt. T. Pierce, late 30th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, Brev. capt. 1. 1861.
W. Smith, late 28th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
S. S. Baulderson, late 37th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
E. H. Paske, late 53rd regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
Brev. capt. H. Hayley, late 69th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
Brev. capt. T. F. Forster, late 39th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. A. Tulloch, late 58th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

T. Taylor, late 14th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
Brev. cart. F. C. Anderson, late 71st regt. N.L.
Feb. 18, 1861. 26, 1848.
Brev. capt. H. N. Hodgeon, late 9th N.I. Jan. 5, Brev. capt. Sir E. Leeds, Bart., late 47th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. Brev. capt. G. A. Williams, late 26th regt. N.I. 1850. 1850. Feb. 18, 1861. Brev. capt. H. W. H. Coxe, late 70th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. Brev. capt. C. H. Byers, late 70th N.I. Feb. 18, Brev. capt. J. Leven, late 62nd N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. Brev. capt. J. Sykes, late 66th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. T. W. R. Boisragon, late 69th regt. N.L. Feb. 18, C. S. Lane, late 56th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. Brev capt. J. S. Ogilvie, late 48th regt. N.I. Feb. J. F. L. Fisher, late 19th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861 O. L. Smith, late 48th regt. R.I. Feb. 18, 1861. Brev. capt. J. C. Millar, late 29th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
C. F. Packe, late 4th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
J. B. Lind, late 24th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
Brev. capt. W. Nembhard, late 55th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
C. R. Shaw, late 37th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
C. C. Ekins, late 20th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
J. F. Sherer, late 49th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
Brey capt. J. R. Smclv. late 29th regt. N.I. Feb. Brev. capt. J. B. Smyly, late 29th regt. N.I. Feb. Helv. Capt. Capt. 18, 1861.
W. C. McDougall, late 72nd regt., N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
J. M. Graham, late 27th regt., N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
I. F. MacAndrew, late 19th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
Brev. capt. C. S. W. Ogilvie, late Eur. regt. Feb. 18, 1861. Brev. capt. C. J. Nicholson, late 54th N.I. Feb Brev. capt. C. Murray, late 70th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861 Drev. capt. C. Murray, late 70th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. H. B. Urmston, late 62nd regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. Brev. capt. J. D. Swayne, late 11th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. F. J. S. Gully, late 74th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. Brev. capt. J. C. Wood, late 30th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. Brev. capt. C. Irvine, late 51st regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. 18, 1861. Brev. capt. N. W. Elphinstone, late 4th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. Brev. capt. C. M. Longmore, late 33rd regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. Brev. capt. C. J. Godby, late 36th regt. N.I. Feb. W. G. Davies, late 71st regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
H. Maxwell, late 1st Eur. Fus. Feb. 18, 1861.
Brev. capt. G. Hamilton, late 51st N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. R. Ouseley, late 48th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861 Brev. capt. R. Davidson, late 64th regt. N.I. 8, 1862.
A. H. Millet, late 69th regt. X.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
W. Sheffield, unattached list. Feb. 18, 1861.
G. J. Reeves, late 50th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
H. M. Wemyss, late 1st bur, fus. Feb. 18, 1861.
L. Forbes, late 2nd regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
L. Macdonald, late 18th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
C. Shaw, late 57th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
A. F. Corbett, late 43rd regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
Brev. capt. J. R. A. S. Lowe, late 56th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. 18, 1862 Feb. 18, 1861. Brev. capt. F. K. Bacon, late 22nd N.I. Feb. 18, Brev. capt. F. K. Bacon, Intel 22nd A.R. Feb. 18, 1861.

J. C. Horne, late 6th Eur. regt. Feb. 18, 1861.

R. W. Glasse, late 14th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

J. A. H. Moore, late 23rd N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

W. P. Conolly, 46th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

Brev. capt. C. H. Hall, late 64th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

R. Stewart, late 27rd N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

R. H. M. Aitkin, late 13th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

R. H. M. Aitkin, late 13th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

E. G. Clark, late 21st N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

F. M. H. Forbes, late 39th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

H. B. Chalmers, late 27th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

W. F. Leicester, late 30th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

W. G. B. Tylor, late 42nd N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

A. McKenzie, late 9th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

P. S. Lumsden, late 60th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

G. Wheeler, late 29th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

G. Wheeler, late 29th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. Brev. capt. F. J. Stephenson, late 3rd Eur. regt. Feb. 18, 1861. cb. 18, 1861.

T. Qain, late 22nd N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

A. Blant, late 13th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

A. Callander, late 58th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

B. W. D. Morton, late 30th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

R. Y. Chambers, late 65th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

R. S. Moseley, late 65th regt. N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

E. H. H. Scott, late 55th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

F. W. Graham, late 11th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

G. H. Basevi, late 27th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.

J. Graham, late 14th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861. To be Lieutenants. Brev. capt. T. A. Corbett, late 61st N.I. Dec. 23, Brev. capt. J. T. Norgate, late 69th N.I. July 29, Brev. capt. R. Stothert, late 4th N.I. Oct. 20, 1848.

Brev. capt. W. J. Ward, late 51st N.L. Aug. 2, Brev. capt. F. N. Miles, late 53rd N.L. Oct. 28, D. W. Wise, late 3rd Eur. L.C. Jan. 1, 1851. W. H. J. Lance, 98th foot. Feb. 7, 1851. Brev. capt. F. A. Dickens, late 31st N.I. May 21, 551.
J. B. Cox, late 62nd N.I. May 28, 1851.
C. V. Jenkins, late 47th N.I. Oct. 16, 1851.
H. P. W. Wynch, late 59th N.I. Nov. 10, 1851.
Brev. capt. B. G. V. Gucht, late 2nd N.I. Dec. 1, 1851.

J. W. Hoggan, late 45th N.I. May 25, 1852.

H. Z. Darrah, late 41st N.I. May 25, 1852.

R. G. Rogers, late 5th Eur. regt. Aug. 28, 1852.

R. Chalmers, late 45th N.I. Sept. 10, 1852.

T. G. Kennedy, late 62nd N.I. Oct. 3, 1852.

G. C. Rowcroft, late 41st N.I. Dec. 8, 1852. Brev. capt. W. Reveley, late 65th N.I. Jan. 12, Brev. capt. M. Hunter, late 18th N.I. Jan. 31, 1853.
C. P. Hunter, late 5th Eur. regt. April 18, 1853.
T. Acton, 82nd foot. May 6, 1853.
J. Angelo, late 59th N.I. May 8, 1853.
F. W. Dunbar, late 37th N.I. May 20, 1853.
C. W. Fletcher, late 48th N.I. June 5, 1853.
G. L. Fraser, late 23rd N.I. June 7, 1853.
W. Winson, late 45th N.I. June 10, 1853.
B. T. Stafford, late 18th N.I. Aug. 12, 1853.
R. Cadell, late 20th N.I. Aug. 14, 1853.
W. Jackson, late 53rd N.I. Nov. 1, 1853.
Brev. capt. R. C. Cross, late 17th N.I. Nov. 15, 853. 1853. A. A. Bruce, late 4th Eur. regt. Nov. 15, 1853.
R. F. Godby, late 35th N.I. Nov. 15, 1853.
G. R. Westinacott, late 23rd N.I. Nov. 15, 1853.
E. Impey, late 5th Eur. regt. Nov. 15, 1853.
F. H. Jenkins, late 57th N.I. Nov. 15, 1853.
A. D. Vanrenen, late 71st N.I. Dec. 28, 1853.
E. E. B. Bond, late 57th N.I. Jan. 1, 1854.
J. Gillespie, late 61st N.I. Jan. 29, 1854.
H. Campbell, late 63rd N.I. Feb. 12, 1854.
J. S. Ingram, late 1st Eur. regt. March 20, 1854. E. E. B. Bond, late 57th N.I. Jan. 29, 1854.

H. Gampbell, late 63rd N.I. Feb. 12, 1854.

J. S. Ingram, late 1st Enr. regt. March 20, 1854.

J. S. Ingram, late 1st Enr. regt. March 20, 1854.

G. B. C. Simpson, late 2drd N.I. April 1, 1854.

H. Tyndall, late 61st N.I. April 12, 1854.

F. B. Norman, late 14th N.I. April 15, 1854.

G. J. Pasley, late 6th Eur. regt. May 10, 1854.

B. S. B. Parlby, late 6th Eur. regt. May 10, 1854.

C. M. Farlane, late 1st Enr. regt. May 10, 1854.

J. T. Bushby, late 67th N.I. May 17, 1854.

C. A. M. Dougall, late 4th Eur. regt. June 1, 1854.

H. F. Newmarch, late 24th N.I. June 1, 1854.

G. W. Manson, late 34th N.I. Aug. 9, 1854.

H. V. Mathias, late 50th N.I. Aug. 9, 1854.

T. E. V. Gucht, late 5th Eur. regt. Aug. 9, 1854.

W. C. Mitchel, late 4th N.I. Aug. 14, 1854.

W. C. B. Ryan, late 45th N.I. Aug. 29, 1854.

F. Allen, late 42th N.I. Aug. 29, 1854.

F. B. Foote, late 71st N.I. Sept. 1854.

G. C. Thomson, late 51st N.I. Sept. 7, 1854.

G. Alexander, late 35th N.I. Nov. 30, 1854.

R. D. Campbell, late 53rd N.I. Jan. 19, 1855.

W. B. Thomson, late 13th N.I. Feb. 28, 1855.

B. N. Smith, late 46th N.I. Feb. 10, 1855.

W. B. Thomson, late 13th N.I. Feb. 28, 1855.

B. R. Chambers, late 13th N.I. March 10, 1855.

W. B. Thomson, late 41st N.I. March 26, 1855.

D. Ross, late 10th N.I. April 17, 1855.

G. B. Stainforth, late 49th N.I. Aug. 26, 1855.

A. B. Temple, late 49th N.I. Aug. 26, 1855.

R. O. H. Forbes, late 37th N.I. Aug. 26, 1855.

R. O. H. Forbes, late 37th N.I. Aug. 26, 1855.

R. O. H. Forbes, late 37d N.I. Aug. 26, 1855.

R. O. H. Forbes, late 37d N.I. Aug. 26, 1855.

R. O. H. Forbes, late 37d N.I. Aug. 26, 1855. R. O. H. Forbes, late 3rd European regt. Sept. 1, 1855 H T Oldfield late 9th N.L. Sept. 7, 1855. H. L. C. Bernard, late 4th Eur. regt. Sept. 10, H. L. C. Bernard, late 4th Eur. regt. Sept. 10, 855.
K. J. W. Coghill, late 2nd Eur. regt. Oct. 1, 1855.
H. S. V. Fisher, late 30th N.I. Oct. 13, 1855.
W. W. Boddam, late 16th N.I. Oct. 22, 1855.
J. C. Miller, late 52nd N.I. Nov. 5, 1855.
R. J. Walker, late 61st N.I. Dec. 29, 1855.
C. E. Orman, late 29th N.I. Jun. 14, 1856.
G. G. Armstrong, late 17th N.I. Jun. 16, 1856.
Q. D. Parsons, late 66th Eur. regt. Feb. 20, 1856.
A. P. F. Ruxton, late 66th N.I. Feb. 23, 1856.
G. K. M. Walter, late 73rd N.I. Feb. 26, 1856.
H. L. Hawkins, late 30th N.I. April 10, 1856.
H. L. Hawkins, late 30th N.I. April 10, 1856.
E. T. Sadler, late 19th N.I. Aug. 26, 1856.
J. V. Hunt, late 45th N.I. Sept. 6, 1856.
J. V. Hunt, late 45th N.I. Sept. 9, 1856.
F. H. Conolly, late 49th N.I. Sept. 20, 1856.
F. H. Conolly, late 49th N.I. Sept. 20, 1856.
J. Liston, late 10th N.I. Oct. 1, 1856.
D. S. Buist, late 27th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
H. E. Whish, late 26th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
H. E. Whish, late 26th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
A. W. Cripps, late 26th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856. 1855.

R. A. Nowell, late 32nd N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
C. W. R. Chester, late 19th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
C. W. R. Chester, late 19th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
H. R. Osborn, late 74th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
E. H. C. Simpson, late 37th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
C. F. Sharpe, late 77th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
P. H. F. Harris, late 76th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
P. H. F. Harris, late 76th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
T. J. Watson, late 36th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
H. C. Cattley, late 67th M.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
W. H. Gribton, late 46th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
W. H. Gribton, late 46th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
T. Dennelly, late 2nd N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
T. Dennelly, late 2nd N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
J. P. Davidson, late 46th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
J. P. Davidson, late 48th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
J. P. Davidson, late 48th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
J. J. Boswell, late 69th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
J. J. Boswell, late 69th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
J. W. H. Johnstone, late 18th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
J. W. H. Johnstone, late 18th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
C. W. Hawes, late 43rd N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
E. S. Föx, late 72nd N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
C. A. De Kantzow, late 48th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
C. A. De Kantzow, late 48th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
A. Copland, late 19th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
A. Copland, late 4th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
A. C. P. King, late 73rd N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
A. C. W. Chester, late 50th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
A. H. Eckford, late 69th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
A. H. Eckford, late 69th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
B. Rogers, late 68th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
C. J. B. Maidman, late 24th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
G. E. J. Maidman, late 24th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
G. F. M. Phillips, late 24th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
G. F. M. Phillips, late 24th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
G. F. M. Phillips, late 24th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
G. F. M. Phillips, late 24th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
G. F. M. Phillips, late 24th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
G. F. M. Phillips, late 24th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
G. F. M. Phillips, late 24th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
G. F. M. Phillips, late 24th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
G. F. M. Phillips, late 24th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
G. F. M. Phillips, late 24th N.I. Nov. 23, 1856.
G. F. M. Phi

G. R. Hennessy, late 34th N.I. Dec. 11, 1857.
A. Ollivant, late 9th N.I. March 1, 1858.
G. A. Way, late 58th N.I. March 126, 1858.
H. Thompson, 19th foot. March 26, 1858.
J. Chalmers, late 39th N.I. April 21, 1858.
R. T. Hare, art. April 27, 1858.
F. P. W. Freeman, late 53rd N.I. April 30, 1858.
W. Snow, late 63rd N.I. April 30, 1858.
H. Morton, late 5th Eur. regt. April 30, 1858.
W. Snow, late 63rd N.I. April 30, 1858.
T. H. Scott, late 26th N.I. April 30, 1858.
E. C. Garstin, late 29th N.I. April 30, 1858.
E. C. Garstin, late 29th N.I. April 30, 1858.
H. M. Pratt, late 13th N.I. April 30, 1858.
J. Fitzgerald, late 10th N.I. April 30, 1858.
W. J. Forlong, late 55th N.I. April 30, 1858.
U. J. Blair, late 31st N.I. April 30, 1858.
C. J. Garstin, late 29th N.I. April 30, 1858.
T. Dayrell, late 58th N.I. April 30, 1858.
T. Dayrell, late 5th Eur. regt. April 30, 1858.
F. C. Bewsher, late 47th N.I. April 30, 1858.
J. Forsyth, late 49th N.I. April 30, 1858.
J. R. Pearson, late 27th N.I. April 30, 1858.
E. Beddy, late 53rd N.I. May 18, 1858.
W. F. Badgley, late 20th N.I. May 18, 1858.
W. F. Badgley, late 20th N.I. May 18, 1858.
F. N. M. Maynard, late 21st N.I. May 18, 1858.
F. N. M. Maynard, late 21st N.I. May 18, 1858.
F. N. M. Parker, Bart., late 36th N.I. May 18, 1858.
H. C. A. Szczepanski, late 40th N.I. May 18, 1858. Sir G. L. M. Parker, Bart., late 36th N.L. May 18, 1858.
H. C. A. Szczepanski, late 40th N.I. May 18, 1858.
S. Beckett, late 25th N.I. May 18, 1858.
R. Stainforth, late 56th N.I. May 18, 1858.
E. Lightfoot, late 59th N.I. May 18, 1858.
E. Lightfoot, late 59th N.I. May 18, 1858.
D. T. H. Sampson, late 20th N.I. May 18, 1858.
C. R. Pennington, late 32nd N.I. May 18, 1858.
T. B. M. Glascock, late 50th N.I. May 19, 1858.
N. M. T. Horsford, late 27th N.I. May 26, 1858.
A. Andrew, late 27th N.I. May 26, 1858.
A. Andrew, late 27th N.I. August 21, 1858.
W. E. Forbes, Artillery. Dec. 10, 1858.
A. F. Lindsay, late 63rd N.I. August 19, 1859.
A. G. Ross, late 17th N.I. Dec. 12, 1859.
E. W. De Lousada, late 11th N.I. Oct. 29, 1860.
C. A. Dodd, late 74th N.I. Feb. 18, 1861.
L. T. K. Gustavinski, 95th Foot. Feb. 18, 1861.
Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the Her Majesty has been pleased to approve of the undermentioned promotions of the officers of the Bengal Staff Corps: Bengal Staff Corps:—

To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

J. C. Brooke. June 12, 1861.

Captains to be Majors.

R. Ouseley. March 6, 1861.
G. McAndrew. March 8, 1861.
P. R. Hockin. March 8, 1861.
J. L. Nation. March 8, 1861.
J. L. Nation. March 8, 1861.
J. L. Nation. March 17, 1857.
H. Mills. April 2, 1861.
F. H. Smith. April 2, 1861.
J. F. Richardson, C.B. April 21, 1861.
H. T. Bartlett. April 21, 1681.
W. Gordon. June 11, 1861.
D. Briggs. June 11, 1861.
G. W. G. Green, C.B. June 12, 1861.
G. W. G. Green, C.B. June 12, 1861.
A. G. Nedham. June 12, 1861.
R. D. Macpherson. June 12, 1861.
R. D. Macpherson. June 12, 1861.
F. W. Ripley. June 12, 1861.
B. Parrott. June 19, 1861.
O. E. Rothney. June 27, 1861.
J. Smith. June 29, 1861.
J. J. Hamilton. Aug. 4, 1861.
J. J. Hamilton. Aug. 9, 1861.
A. H. Campbell. Aug. 25, 1861.
G. N. Cave. Dec. 10, 1861.
J. Dawson. Dec. 10, 1861.
J. Dawson. Dec. 10, 1861.
J. S. Dunbar. Dec. 11, 1861.
F. A. V. Thurburn. Dec. 11, 1861.
J. S. Dunbar. Dec. 11, 1861.
F. A. V. Thurburn. Dec. 11, 1861.
J. S. Dunbar. Dec. 11, 1862.
T. Wright. Jan. 8, 1862.
W. R. E. Alexander. March 2, 1862.
W. R. E. Alexander. March 3, 1862.
J. Ross. March 9, 1862.
W. R. E. Alexander. March 2, 1862.
A. H. Paterson. March 3, 1862.
J. Ross. March 9, 1862.
W. R. E. Alexander. March 2, 1862.
A. Allen. June 10, 1862.
W. T. Baker. June 10, 1862.
W. T. Baker. June 10, 1862.
W. T. Baker. June 10, 1862.
G. F. Carnegie. June 11, 1862.
G. F. Carnegie. June 11, 1862.
G. F. Carnegie. June 11, 1862.
Brev. maj. J. A. Steel. June 11, 1862.
Brev. maj. J. A. Steel. June 11, 1862.
J. Y. Gowan. June 11, 1862. To be Lieutenant-Colonel.

J. C. Brooke. June 12, 1861.

T. W. Mercer. W. H. Stubbs. June 11, 1862. June 11, 1862. W. H. Stubbs. June 11, 1862. H. Rose. June 11, 1862. H. S. Obbard. June 11, 1862. A. L. Busk. June 12, 1862. T. H. Chamberlain. July 8, 1862. J. E. Cracroft. July 10, 1862. E. Tyrwhitt. July 10, 1862. Brev. maj. L. B. Jones. July 16, 1862. W. Elwyn. July 23, 1862. J. P. W. Campbell. July 28, 1862. W. Elwyn. July 23, 1862.
J. P. W. Campbell. July 28, 1862.
Lieutenants to be Captains.
R. F. Godby. Feb. 20, 1861.
Brev. capt. H. B. A. Poulton. April 7, 1861.
Brev. capt. T. A. Corbett. April 16, 1861.
C. V. Jenkins. May 14, 1861.
C. A. McDougall. June 8, 1861.
R. Cadell. June 9, 1861.
H. E. Wish. June 9, 1861.
J. W. Hoggan. June 27, 1861.
F. B. Norman. June 28, 1861.
A. D. Vanrennen. July 7, 1861.
H. P. W. Wynch. July 28, 1861.
G. C. Rowcroft. Aug. 10, 1861.
Brev. capt. W. Reveley. Aug. 28, 1861.
R. Chalmers. Sept. 7, 1861.
D. S. Buist. Sept. 17, 1861.
Brev. capt. H. N. Hodgson. Sept. 30, 1861.
J. B. Cox. Nov. 16, 1861.
F. B. Foote. Dec. 11, 1861.
H. L. C. Bernard. Dec. 11, 1861.
J. S. Ingram. Dec. 12, 1861.
A. U. F. Ruxton. Dec. 12, 1861.
A. U. F. Ruxton. Dec. 24, 1861.
R. G. Rogers. Dec. 26, 1861.
A. B. Temple. Dec. 26, 1861.
C. R. Westmacott. Jan. 20, 1862.
Q. D. Parsons. Jan. 20, 1862.
Q. D. Parsons. Jan. 20, 1862.
W. C. Mitchel. Jan. 21, 1862.
Brev. capt. B. G. V. Gucht. Feb. 8, 1862.
H. Z. Darrah. Feb. 13, 1862.
C. W. R. Chester. Feb. 20, 1862.
Brev. capt. M. Hunter. March 1, 1862.
W. Winson. March 3, 1862.
H. F. Newmarch. March 25, 1862.
J. Angelo. March 29, 1862.
Brev. capt. G. L. Fraser. May 8, 1862.
D. Macintyre. June 14, 1862.
Brev. capt. A. A. Bruce. July 13, 1862.
H. V. Mathias. June 30, 1862.
Brev. capt. A. A. Bruce. July 13, 1862.
H. S. V. Fisher. July 28, 1862. Lieutenants to be Captains.

# Official Papers.

ABOLITION OF THE INDIAN NAVY. [The following are the official papers lately issued relating to the final abolition of the Indian Navy, to which we alluded in our Summary of the 8th inst. No. 561:] To his Excellency the Right Honourable the Go-vernor-general of India in Council.

vernor-general of India in Council.

My Lord,—1. I have received and considered in Council the despatch from your Excellency's Government, No. 3, of the 18th January last, in the Marine Department. The manner in which naval and maritime services can best for the future be performed on the coasts of India, and in the neighbouring seas, has been very fully discussed in the correspondence which has passed between the Government of India and that of Bombay. Since the receipt of that correspondence I have had the great advantage of personal communication upon the subject with Sir George Clerk and Commodore Wellesley, who have lately returned to England, and I proceed to communicate to your Excellency the final instructions of her Majesty's Government.

final instructions of her Majesty's Government.

2. It was stated in my Marine Despatch, No. 77, of the 30th of August, 1861, that the defence of India against a serious attack by sea, as well as the naval services required in the Red Sea, and upon the eastern coast of Africa, will be undertaken by vessels of the Royal Navy. You have represented in the strongest terms that it would not be for the public advantage to maintain the Indian Navy with public advantage to maintain the Indian Navy with its existing organisation, but reduced into a smaller service, for the purposes only of protecting the Indian ports, of suppressing the slave trade and piracy in the Persian Gulf, and of transporting troops and stores. I fully appreciate the serious difficulties which would attend such a change; and I have also before me the opinion which has been expressed by Commodore Wellesley, and confirmed by the Government of Bombay, that it would be by the Government of Bombay, that it would be considered as a degradation, and felt as distasteful,

by the officers of the service themselves. considerations have forced upon her Majesty's Government the conclusion that the wisest course will be altogether to abolish the Indian Navy as at sent constituted, and to provide otherwise for the performance of such duties affoat as cannot advantageously be undertaken by vessels of the Royal

3. Such services as are required from ships of war in the Persian Gulf will for the future be performed by the Royal Navy. Arrangements for this pur-pose will be made by the Board of Admiralty, and the senior naval officer in the Indian seas will be placed in communication with your Excellency's Government, and with that of Bombay, and instructed to meet, as far as possible, any demands for naval operations which may be made upon him by either of those Governments.

4. The floating defences of the Indian ports and harbours remain to be considered, in order to dispose of the purely naval portion of the duties for which the Indian navy was intended to provide. The only yessels calculated for harbour defence which now The only form part of the Indian navy are two gunboats. may be desirable to add to their number, as well as to provide iron-plated floating batteries for the defence of Bombay, and possibly, also, for that of other ports in India. These vessels in time of peace will be kept in a state of readiness for service, and when required, they will be commissioned by officers of the Royal Navy, their crews being raised in India, or, if necessary, sent out from England. All the expenses of these floating defences will, of course, be defrayed out of the revenues of India.

5. The manner in which the Bengal marine has answered the purposes of the Government of India proves that there are many maritime duties which can be performed with efficiency by a temporary service, fluctuating in numbers as the demand for vessels may increase or diminish; and her Ma-jesty's Government consider that such duties on the restern coasts of India as have hitherto been performed by the Indian Navy, but for which it may not be convenient to employ ships of the Royal Navy-namely, the transport of troops and stores. and other civil duties—can be performed for the fu-ture by a local service, entitled the Bombay Marine, on the same footing as that on which the Bengal Marine has always been, and not under martial law

6. I have now to consider the number of vessels which will be required for these duties, and I am of opinion that six steam transports, three sailing transports, and two steam-vessels for general service will be sufficient for such purposes for all India. The names of the vessels which, as far as I am able to judge, are best suited for the several services, as well as the manner in which it seems to me that when as the manner in which it seems to be that they should be distributed, are shown in Enclosure No. 1 to this despatch. The four vessels required for the Bombay side of India should constitute the Bombay Marine, and the remaining vessels on the Bengal side should form the Bengal Marine. There is no need of a separate marine for Madras; the vessels required there for transport services have always been furnished from other presidencies where there are docks and conveniences for the repair and fitting of ships, as well as for their lying in safety during the adverse monsoon. One or two of the Go vernment vessels retained on the Bengal side might be considered as available for the transport service Madras upon the requisition of the Government of that presidency, and while detached upon such service they should be under the orders and at the charge of that Government.

7. I leave it to your Excellency's Government, in communication with that of Bombay, to determine are required how many officers of different classes for the Bombay Marine. Their pay and allowances will be the same as those of the officers of the Bengal Marine, all of whom, excepting such as are employed afloat, or have been placed in suitable shore appointments, will have been now discharged with gratuities proportioned to their length of service, in accordance with the instructions conveyed in my despatch No. 77, of the 30th August, 1861. If there should be a sufficient number of volunteers from among the present officers of the Indian Navy fi to command and officer any vessels of the Bengal Marine which may be required from time to time, they should have the preference over all other can didates, upon the conditions which will be laid down in a subsequent part of this despatch. All officers, both of the Bengal and Bombay Marines, should be employed upon the clear understanding that their service is only temporary, and does not entitle them to pensions, for I agree with your Excellency's Gonment that, as private enterprise extends in India, it may become expedient still further to reduce

the number of vessels in the service of the Govern-

8. I have next to consider the manner in which the officers of the Indian Navy should be dealt with, who, from no fault of their own, will be deprived of their professional prospects. I have already, in a former despatch, expressed the high sense which is entertained by her Majesty's Government of the gallant and meritorious services of the Indian Navy, and now that political and financial considerations have rendered it necessary to abolish that service, it is my desire to consider the interests of the officers in the most liberal spirit.

9. I have, therefore, somewhat modified in their favour the scale of pensions which was recommended by your Excellency's Government. The revised scale will be found in Enclosure No. 2 to this despatch, and it should be brought into operation at I shall promulgate it to the officers of the Indian Navy who are now at home, and pensions in accordance with it will at once be allotted to them here, leaving for future adjustment any cases in respect to which there may be a doubt as to the amount of pension to which an officer is entitled. Although the acting masters of the Indian Navy are not entitled to pensions under this scale, I shall not interfere with the pensions which the Government of Bombay have granted, subject to my sanction in Council, to ten of those officers who have served for more than fifteen years. The honorary promotions upon retirement should be gazetted at once by the Government of Bombay. I have only further to observe that the names of such officers as accept the highest scale of pension, in lieu of the right which they now possess to succeed to the pension of £800 per annum (that is to say, the officers placed in the first category of the pension scale), will be retained in italics upon a general list to be framed, which shall include the four present holders and all the expectants of the pension of £800 per annum, for the purpose of regulating the succession. Officers who may select the lower scale of pension, with the prospect of the pension of £800, will only succeed to the latter in their proper seniority, and as they would have done if all the officers now entitled to succeed to it had retained their right and actually succeeded in turn. A copy of this list should be forwarded to me.

10. I concur with your Excellency's Government. that it may be more acceptable to some of the offi cers if their pensions are commuted into a capital sum, and I shall be prepared to commute half value of the pensions of officers of the rank of lieutenant and upwards, and the whole value of the pensions of officers junior to lieutenant. It will be necessary that officers applying for the capitalisa-tion of their pensions shall be examined as to the state of their health by a medical board, and if the medical report is satisfactory the pensions will be capitalised upon the principle that the lives of the officers are as good as average lives of the same age in England, and the commutation will be calculated at a rate of interest of 5 per cent., according to the table which forms Enclosure No. 3 to this de spatch.

11. The officers of the Indian Navy should be invited to volunteer for the Bombay Marine, as well as for employment in any branch of the uncovenanted service in India. I have no doubt that such employment may be found for many of them, should desire it, and I most earnestly impress upon your Excellency that it is the duty of the Govern-ment to provide in this manner for as large a number as can advantageously be so employed. A preference should be given to these officers in filling up all vacancies in maritime appointments, such as those of master attendant at the different presidencies or ports in India, port officers, emigration officers, and any situations on shore where the skill and professional acquirements of a naval officer would be use-Whenever an officer of the Indian navy in receipt of a pension, granted to him upon the abolition of that service, is appointed to any office in India, or under the Secretary of State for India in Council at home, it should be upon the condition that, if the emoluments of the appointment exceed the amount of his pension by one-fourth, he shall not receive any portion of his pension while he is so employed. the emoluments are less than the pension and a fourth, such portion of the pension only shall be drawn as will make the total sum received annually by the officer equal to the amount of his pension and a fourth. An officer of the Indian Navy, upon ceasing to hold any such appointment, will receive his Indian navy pension and, in addition, the pension, if any, to which he may be entitled under the regulations applicable to his subsequent employment. Officers volunteering for service in India will not be

permitted to commute their pensions, or any portion of them, for a capital sum whilst so employe

12. I rely upon the Government of Bombay to ke care to discharge the crews of the vessels of the Indian Navy gradually, and so as to prevent more seamen being thrown out of employment than can be absorbed in the merchant service or otherwise. Among the crews are many marine boys of various ages and qualifications who, having been sent out to India under articles of apprenticeship, must be kept upon full pay (and subsistence must be found for them if invalided) until the expiration of their articles, unless those who may be twenty-one years old, or the parents or guardians of such of them as may be under age, shall consent to cancel the articles of apprenticeship. This consent could probably be obtained in many instances by the offer of a small gratuity, and the Government of Bombay is authorized to make such allowances, according to the circumstances of each particular case. The greater portion, however, of these apprentices must now be good seamen, and it would be for the advantage of the public service to retain such men in preference to other seamen until the end of their apprenticeship. It is not intended to send out any more marine boys or apprentices to the local marine services.

13. Every officer on the effective list of the Indian Navy will, on his retiring in consequence of the abolition of that service, be allowed the passage money homeward of his actual rank. Several of these offi cers have already left India upon furlough or sick certificate, or with special leave of the local Government, under the authority given in my recent despatch to the Government of Bombay, in consequence of there being no employment for them at In every such case, when the offipresent in India. cer eventually retires upon the abolition of the Indian Navy, passage money homeward will be allowed to him, provided he left India after the receipt at Bombay of your secretary's letter of the 17th of April, 1861, which ordered large reductions in the Indian Navy, and recommended its abolition; and provided that the Government shall not have already defrayed

that the Government shall not have already defrayed the cost of the officer's passage homeward.

14. You were informed in my despatch, No. 77, of the 30th of August, 1861, that the surveys of the Indian seas will be conducted by the Royal Navy, at the expense of the Imperial Government, after the completion of those portions of the surveys of the coasts and harbours of India which are incomplete or require to be verified. I transmit herewith a copy of a letter from the hydrographer to the Admiralty, specifying the surveys which have to be completed at the expense of India in order to carry out this arrangement. I have, therefore, to desire that, in addition to the ships which are required for other marine services, three suitable vesquite for other marine services, three suitable vessels may be retained for the purpose of completing the work specified by the hydrographer, which will be divided into three portions, a surveying party being employed upon each until it is completed. The competent surveyors of the Indian Navy will be invited to volunteer to perform this service upon the surveying pay and allowances heretofore received by officers of the Indian Navy; but they will not be considered as commissioned officers, or be under martial law while so employed. I shall take steps to ascertain what number of surveying officers of the Indian Navy, now at home, desire to volunteer for this service. The Government of Bombay should forward to me, without delay, a similar list, and specify the vessels which are disposable for the ser-vice. The surveyors will then be selected here, and the necessary instructions given to them. They will, after the completion of the surveys, receive the pensions which may have been allotted to them upon the abolition of the Indian Navy.

15. With the exception of the ships required for the transport and civil services, of those which it may be advisable to retain for purposes of harbour defence, and of those which may be retained for a time in order to complete the surveys, the remaining ships belonging to the Indian Navy and Bengal Marine should be disposed of to the best advantage, as opportunities occur.

16. I am not, at present, possessed of sufficient information to enable me to decide finally upon the manner in which it may be most for the advantage of the public service to deal with the dockyards of Bombay and Kidderpore. It is obvious, that the reduced requirements of the Bombay and Bengal Marines should enable your Government and that of Bombay to reduce the expenses of those es-tablishments. I shall be glad to learn what course you recommend as to the dockyard at Kidderpore, and, after you have communicated with the Government of Bombay, as to that of Bombay.

17. Arrangements must also be made for the

transaction of the marine business at Bombay under the new system, and considerable reductions will, I apprehend, be found to be practicable in the existing naval and marine establishments at that presidency. for it will obviously be unnecessary and inexpedient to retain the existing organisation, which is only applicable to a war service. But I leave the future arrangements to be suggested by the Government of Bombay, and disposed of by your Excellency's Government, only observing that care should be taken to consolidate, as far as possible, all the maritime business of the port in one office.

18. You mention in the course of your despatch under reply that, in consequence of the announcement conveyed to you by my despatch No. 77, of the 30th August, 1861, that the naval services in the Red Sea and on the eastern coast of Africa would for the future be performed by vessels of the Royal Navy, at the expense of the Imperial Government, you have directed the cost of the vessels of the Indian Navy which since that time have been employed in those waters to be charged to the Imperial Govern-ment. It was not intended that a charge which has for many years been defrayed out of the revenues of India should be assumed by the Imperial Government before the services are actually performed by vessels of the Royal Navy. I, therefore, desire that the revenues of India shall be charged with those expenses.

19. In conclusion, I authorise your Excellency's Government to dispose of any matters of detail which may arise in regard to the various changes which are now directed by her Majesty's Government; and I have only to add that it is most advisable that no unnecessary delay shall occur in giving effect to the instructions which are contained in the present despatch, a copy of which has been forwarded for the information and guidance of the Government of Bombay .- I have, &c., CHARLES WOOD.

# ENCLOSURES.

No. 1.

Six steam transports :-Coromandel, screw, room for 550 troops. Dalhousie, screw, room for 450 troops. Prince Arthur, screw, room for 550 troops. Sudney, screw, room for 400 troops. Australian, screw, room for 400 troops.

Arracan, paddle, room for 500 troops. Four ready for sea, viz.:—Two on Calcutta and Madras side, and two on Bombay side, two in re-

Three sailing transports, one ready for sea at Calcutta, and two in reserve.

Sesostris, room for 450 troops. Tubal Cain, room for 400 troops Walter Morrice.

Two steam vessels for general service of Govern-

Feroze, for Calcutta, 1,450 tons, 500-horse power, carries 520 troops on long voyages.

Zenobia, for Bombay, 1,003 tons, 280-horse power, carries 337 troops on long voyages.

Total, 11 vessels, 4 in reserve, and 7 ready for

No. 2.

Scale of Pensions, Gratuities, &c., for the Officers of different Ranks now belonging to the Indian Navy, upon Abolition of the Service. Captains-8 on the List.

Captains of 7 years' standing in that rank, and all officers who have completed either 30 years according to the old or 26 years actual service in India according to the new furlough regulations, without reference to their rank, to have the option of retiring upon a pension of £450 per annum, retaining their right to succeed to the senior list pension of £800 per annum in their turn, or upon a pension of £550 per annum, giving up their right of succeeding to the senior list pension.

Captains of less standing, or of shorter actual service in India than the above, to have the option of retiring on a pension of £400 per annum, with a right to succeed to the senior list pension of £800 per annum in their turn, or on a pension of £450 per annum without further prospect.

Commanders-16 on the List.

Commanders, whose appointment to the service bears date prior to the year 1831, to retire upon a pension of £450 per annum, with nothing further in prospect.

Commanders, whose appointment to the service bears date subsequent to the year 1831, to retire

upon a pension of £400 per annum.

All commanders, on thus retiring, will receive the honorary rank of "captain" in the Indian Navy.

Lieutenants-68 on the List. The 24 senior lieutenants on the list, who on their 89 ... ... 18.542 retirement will receive the honorary rank of "com- 40 ... ... 18.890

| mander" in the Indian Navy, to retire on a pension of £300 per annum each.

The 24 lieutenants next on the list £250 per

annum each.

The 20 lieutenants next on the list £200 per annum each.

Mates.

The twelve senior mates on the list to retire on a pension of £150 each per annum.

All mates who will have been three years on the

list of mates on the 31st December, 1862, £125 each per annum.

The above officers to receive the honorary rank of lieutenant in the Indian Navy.

All other mates £100 each per annum.

Midshipmen.

Each midshipman to retire on a pension of £60 ach per annum.

Pursers or Paymasters-23 on the List.

The six senior pursers on the list to retire on a ension of £300 each per annum.

The six pursers next on the list, £250 each per

The eleven pursers next on the list, £200 each per annum.

Captain's Clerks-20 on the List.

Each captain's clerk to retire on a pension of £60 each per annum.

Acting Masters and Second Masters.—Gratuities.

All the acting masters who have completed fifteen years' actual service in India to receive a gratuity on discharge equal in amount to two months' "pay for every complete year of service.

All the acting masters, and all acting second masters, whether 1st or 2nd class, of less than fifteen years' actual service in India, to receive a gratuity on discharge equal in amount to one month's "pay for every complete year of service, which gratuity shall in no case be less in amount than three months'

Engineers and Boiler-makers.

All those appointed from Europe are under covenant, and such of them as may not be required any longer must be discharged and dealt with by the local government according to the terms of their covenant-viz., by giving a year's notice, or a year's nett pay instead, and by granting those engineers who, by their servitude of ten, fifteen, or twenty years, as the case may be, have become entitled to pensions on discharge, the pensions provided for them by the regulations for appointment of engi-

Country or Naval Trained Engineers

These are all under covenant for a term of years. They must be dealt with by the Government according to the terms of their covenants, and all who may be no longer wanted must be discharged, by giving each a year's notice or a year's net pay instead.

Journeymen and Apprentices.

These engineer journeymen and apprentices being under articles of apprenticeship, must be kept on full-pay until the expiration of their articles, unless they, or their guardians for them, consent to cancel such articles. They may be induced to do this by a moderate gratuity, which the Government is authorized to offer them according to the circumstances of each case.

No. 3.

Value of an Annuity of £1 on a Single Life according to the Carlisle Table of Mortality, interest being calculated at 5 per Cent.:-

Value

Value, I Age.

٠.	Age.			vaiue.	Age.			vaille.
e	15	•••	•••	£16:227	41	•••	•••	£13·245
3	16	•••	•••	16.144	42			13.101
,	17	•••	•••	16.066	43			12.957
-	18	•••	•••	15.987	44			12.806
r	19	•••	•••	15.904	45		•••	12.648
	20	•••	•••	15.817	46			12:480
	21	•••		15.726	47			12.301
1	22	•••		15.628	48	•••		12.107
ı	23	•••		15.525	49	•••		11.892
	24	•••	•••	15.417	50	•••	•••	11.660
)	25	•••	•••	15.303	51	•••	•••	11.410
)	26	•••		15.187	52	•••		11.154
	27			15.065	53			10.892
i	28			14.942	54	•••		10.624
	29	•••	•••	14.827	55	•••	•••	10.347
	30		•••	14.723	56	•••	•••	10.063
1	31			14.617	57	•••	•••	9.771
1	32	•••		14.506	58	•••		9.478
	33	•••	•••	14.387	59	•••	•••	9.199
8	34			14.260	60			8.940
Ĭ	35	•••	•••	14.127	61	•••		8.712
	36	•••	•••	13.987	62	•••		8:487
	37	•••	•••	13.843	63	•••	•••	8.258
	38	•••	•••	13.695	64		•••	8.016
۱,	89	•••	•••	18.542	65	•••	•••	7.765

No. 4. To T. G. Baring, Esq., M.P., Under-Secretary of State for India.

Admiralty, April 3rd, 1862.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 1st inst., I have to state that I had, some weeks since, requested the principal officers of the Indian Navy who are now on furlough in London to prepare, 1st, a memorandum on the present state of the Indian coast survey; and, 2nd, on what remains to be done. This memorandum is now in the hands of the printer, and I am enabled to give you a summary of the latter heading at once :-

1. The east coast of the Malacca Straits, from Pulo Penang northwards to the Pakshan river, a distance of about 300 miles, requires to be immediately surveyed. As the coast is fronted by an archipelago of small islets, it would probably require three years to complete it, unless work could be done in the south-west monsoon. The Indian Navy brig Krishnah, that has, I am told, been already employed there, would do the work very well, and to carry it out efficiently and economically, she should have a surveyor in charge, with two paid assistant sur-

veyors and a youngster.

2. The coast of Orissa, on the north-west side of the Bay of Bengal, from Santapilly northwards to Point Palmyras, about 300 miles distance. The Mutlah brig, I believe, might do this work. She would require for staff a commander and surveyor, two assistant surveyors, and a youngster; and, as the coast is tolerably straight, I think it might be completed in two seasons.

3. The west coast of India, from Bombay north-wards to Danu, a length of about 100 miles. It would not require more than one fine season, and possibly the Euphrates brig might be employed on it. This survey should also be in charge of a surveyor, two assistant surveyors, and a youngster.

4. Bombay harbour, which, I understand, the Secretary of State for India has already ordered to be undertaken. This survey must be chiefly carried out in boats or in a small steamer.

 Chronometric measuremenst in the Bay of Ben This work would occupy the whole of one fine season. It would be best and most economically done by a small screw steamer with a batch of about thirteen good chronometers, and the vessel would require the same staff as above.

6. Chronometric measurements from Bombay westwards to the Red Sea and Gulf of Suez; also to the outlying groups of islands and shoals in the Indian Ocean, as the Chagos Archipelago, Saya de Malha Bank, Seychelles, Amirante, and the doubtful dangers in that neighbourhood, which should be swept out of charts if they do not exist. This work would occupy at least one fine season, with a similar screw steamer and the same number of chronometers. It might be done after the Bay of Bengal, which is the more important.

7. The Andaman group, when opportunity offers,

should be re-examined and set right in position,

which appears to be erroneous.

Should the Secretary of State for India in Council be disposed to carry out the above surveys, I think all will have been done that could in fairness be asked of the Indian Government, and it would be the finishing stroke, worthy of the useful and important labours that have already been executed by the officers of the Indian Navy.—I am, &c.,

JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer.

I send a chart of the Indian Ocean, on which the portions of coast it is proposed to survey are marked in red.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF ARTHLERY .- In nominating the two officers for the new appointments of Inspector-general of Artillery for the Bengal Presidency, now sanctioned and filled up, his Excellency the Commander in Chief recommended Brigadier Swinley and Colonel J. Brind, C.B., and the Government accepted the nomination, and put those officers in orders. The appointment of the latter officer supersedes and passes over Colonel C. S. Reid of the Artillery, who is senior to Colonel Brind; and consequently the latter officer will, so long as he is serving in his own arm of the service, be liable to be inspected and commanded by a junior officer. Col. Reid, on being passed over in this manner by the Commander-in-Chief, referred his case to the supreme Government. The Governor-general re-fused to interfere with the selection of the Commander-in-Chief, on the grounds that he was the best judge in the selection of officers for such commands as those in question, and for purely military appointments generally.



COUNTRY AGENTS:-Edinburgh, W. Blackwood and Sons. Dublin, Hodges and Smith. Brighton, C. Booty.

Communications for the Editor, and Advertisements, should be sent under cover to Messrs. WM. H. ALLEN & Co., 13, Waterloo place, S.W.

• Should any delay or irregularity occur in supplying this Paper, communication of the fact to the Publisher will insure a remedy.

# ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL.

FRIDAY, December 26, 1862.

# RENOVATION OF BOMBAY.

THE town and harbour of Bombay are, at last, to be placed in a state of defence against either an attack by a European naval force from the sea, or an assault by a mob from the land side. As Sir William Mansfield wisely remarks, it is quite impossible to construct fortifications to protect a city containing 800,000 inhabitants from a regular siege. An army moving in the open field is the only secure defence in such a case. The present Fort has long been recognised as untenable. In the present stage of military science and naval gunnery it is a snare rather than a shield, and would be found more efficient to destroy than to save the town. The Fort, therefore, is to be demolished with as little delay as possible, and harbour defences constructed on a large and comprehensive scale, and rendered as formidable and complete as the highest engineering skill can devise. On the land side, however, only a cordon of detached forts will be formed, such as can be held by a small garrison, though amply sufficient to suppress any civic disturbances, or to crush an attempt at a coup de main by any force less considerable than an army. ground gained by the demolition of the ramparts will, in the first place, be set apart for the following public edifices: -Barracks for troops required for defences; European general hospital and sanatarium or quarters for officers on medical certificate; high courthouse; small cause court; police-office; postoffice and telegraph-office; custom-house; secretariate; quarters for staff officers and officials of all grades, civil and military, of various departments whose offices or duties are in or near the fort; new passenger station Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company; schoolrooms, including day-schools, attached to the several Churches in the fort; treasury; Government Record - office; Government Offices now dispersed in Town-hall, the Town Barracks, and its neighbourhood in Church-lane, and opposite the Cathedral. The remaining portion of the recovered area will be sold to private individuals under conditions that will secure a certain degree of uniformity and of architectural beauty. The entire expenses of the demolition, and of the harbour defences and forts, will not only be covered by the sale of these plots of building ground, but a balance exceeding a million sterling is confidently looked for. The most stringent rules will be laid down for the care will be taken to render new Bombay the most beautiful city in the East. It is another point to be considered is, what has

true, Englishmen do not generally excel in raising architectural monuments worthy of the outlay incurred in their erection, but in this instance there is some reason to hope that there will be no repetition of the clumsy blunders that have made London the laughingstock of men of taste. In three years the military part of these great works will be completed, if the estimates be not too sanguine, and then for the first time for many years the merchants of Bombay will be able to regard with equanimity the prospect of war between Great Britain and any other maritime power. Hitherto, the unprotected state of the harbour, and the valuable shipping it contained, have absolutely invited aggression.

# INDIAN RAILWAYS.

As Governor of the Bombay Presidency Sir Bartle Frere seems bent on surpassing the character he acquired as an able administrator during his Commissionership of Scinde. On a very recent occasion we were called upon to notice the vigour and sagacity he had displayed in imparting animation and the elements of material prosperity to the long-dormant province of North Canara. We showed how he had called into being a commercial seaport, destined, without doubt, to exercise an important influence on the future welfare of the rich and extensive districts sloping towards the western coast. New roads are being constructed to convey the products of the interior to the new capital, whence they will be transported on shipboard to the far distant Isles of the West. Nothing, in short, appears to have been overlooked that could further the speedy and efficient development of the valuable resources of the long-neglected province. But while accelerating the progress of the more remote territories entrusted to his stewardship, Sir Bartle Frere has not committed the too common fault of neglecting those near at hand, and which might be thought to have advanced beyond the period of tutelage. The very unsatisfactory and incomplete arrangements connected with the railway system appear to have attracted his special attention, and certainly there are few subjects at the present day more worthy of the serious consideration of every Government. The construction of trunk lines alone will clearly never suffice to meet the growing wants of the community, or even to provide an adequate return for the money and labour expended upon them. Sir Bartle, therefore, with the approbation of his colleagues, calls upon the Consulting Engineer for Railways to report upon the roads already made, or making, from the different stations to the nearest town, or village, and he pointedly alludes to the absence of any tolerable road from any station between Tanna and Sholapore-a circumstance characterised by his Excellency as "a discredit and blemish to the great work with which it (the road) ought to communicate." The Tramway Company, indeed, propose to supplement the works of the Railway Companies by laying down tramways to connect all places of importance with the nearest trunk line. Thus, in the Bombay Presidency, they improvement of the present unsatisfactory offer to construct a tramway from Palej to sanitary condition of the island, and every Tumbooseer, a second from Neriad to Dakore, and a third from Annuad to Pitland. But

been done for the convenience of travellers beyond conveying them along the railway, and also what has been done for the accommodation of traffic. In both respects there has been great remissness on the part of the railway authorities. The passengers' waitingrooms, we are told, are neither suitable nor sufficient, while a ladics'-room is seldom provided. There is likewise much to be desired under the head of decency and cleanliness, and scarcely anywhere is there any accommodation for native travellers, who are compelled to wait in a goods'-shed, or under a verandah, until the time arrives for issuing the tickets, when a general and unseemly scramble takes place. To obviate these various inconveniences the Bombay Government give instructions for the erection of a Travellers' Bungalow wherever there is a sufficient resort of respectable travellers to maintain one. At the smaller stations a room is to be provided for passengers waiting for a train, with at least one room to which ladies may retire, and where they will be free from intrusion. For the natives, again, a good Durumsala, or Serai, is to be supplied, "fairly proportioned to the traffic at each station, and always furnished with one or more private rooms suitable to any native family of respectability which may require it, and prefer it to the accommodation in the Travellers' Bungalow." And as an adjunct to the Serai, a good well, with trees to shelter men and beasts, is mentioned as indispensable, whereas, at present, the supply of water is often deficient and distant, or appropriated by the railway. Then, goods'-sheds are wanting, nor has any provision been made for carts, cattle, and their drivers, that bring goods for transport on the line. All these deficiencies are to be made good, and suitable measures adopted for affording every reasonable convenience and accommodation to native carriers and traders, and, in fact, to all persons making use of and benefiting the various lines of railway. It is almost superfluous to remark that the Madras Government has not yet made any sort of movement in a similar direction.

# INDIAN BANKS AND INDIAN INSOL-VENTS.

THE Calcutta Insolvent Court was enlirened, a few weeks ago, by a broad farce, the principal characters in which were taken by an insolvent officer and a learned judge. The former was a captain in her Majesty's 10th Regiment of Bombay Native Infantry, and lately Assistant-superintendent of Police at Lucknow-the latter, Sir Mordaunt Wells. It must be admitted that the insolvent conducted himself in a very unbecoming and disrespectful manner towards the Bench, and altogether exhibited himself in the light of a vain, frivolous spendthrift, ignorant alike of what was due to himself and to others. His debts amounted to upwards of £5,700, while his assets were nil, unless the sum of £340 which he claimed as owing to him by some of his brother officers be regarded as a set-off. Jewellery and clothes, of course, formed no inconsiderable item in his schedule, but a very much larger amount must be placed to the account of the enormous interest charged on loans from the Banks. One bad feature in the case was the purchase of a gold watch, valued at £45, after the insolvent was fully

aware of the desperate state of his affairs; and a still worse one was his attempting to obtain from Messrs. Grindlay and Co. the sum of £500, by means of a draft on his father, though he well knew that the draft would not be honoured. He pretended, indeed, to believe that if time had been given him he would have been able to gradually liquidate his debts, and also stated that he trusted to his father's sorely-tried forbearance to save him from dishonour. On the Judge asking him if he really supposed that he could have paid off so large a sum as £5,000, he answered in the most familiar manner:-

"My debts don't amount to that sum, which is only imaginary. If you divide it by four that would be about the sum I owe.

"His Lordship.—I am speaking from your own

schedule

"Insolvent.—Yes, that is the sum stated there. but that is a myth, and I'll tell you how it came to swell into so enormous a figure. My legal advisers in Lucknow told me that I would be obliged to put down every debt, no matter when incurred, and how much seever I might dispute the amount; so that if you deduct these debts and the large amount of interest tacked on to each debt, the balance will be one-fourth of the amount."

Soon afterwards he affirmed that one of the principal causes of his being brought before the Court was that he had been "let in' rather heavily by becoming security for his brother officers, and this statement he subsequently repeated, for which he was very properly rebuked by the Judge, who reminded him that the utmost he had lost in this manner was under £400. On being questioned as to his transactions with Messrs. Grindlay and Co., he said that he had borrowed some money from them on his return from England, when he was "hard up," and had intended to repay it as soon as he had the means to do so. He then went on to say that some time in the spring he fell into difficulties at Lucknow, and would have been put into jail had there been any place "fit for the accommodation of European debtors." As it was he escaped and "made a bolt for it." Being further questioned as to the Bill of Exchange he drew upon his father after the latter had positively refused to afford him any further assistance, he replied that his father had not positively and distinctly refused to help him, but had only said that he could not do so without acting unjustly towards his other children. A little later the insolvent pleaded the high interest he had been charged, and asked if his lordship had calculated what it came to, an inquiry that led to the following edifying dialogue, which we copy from the English-

"Insolvent.—But have you calculated the interest? "Hes Lordship .- I have. It is right that the public should know how far tradespeople are affected in

every case.
"Insolvent.—Now, will your lordship kindly look at the interest they have charged in each case

"His Lordship.—I don't see it in your schedule.

"His Lordship.—I don't see it in your schedule.

"Inselvent.—Well, look at their bills.

"His Lordship.—I have looked into your tailors' bills, and the sum is so great that I can safely say that it would not have cost me more for clothes for firty years.
"Insolvent.—Indeed! I must wish your lordship

joy at being so very economical.

"His Lordship.—However reckless and indifferent a person may be, still he is not forgetful of the respect due to the Bench, and I am surprised that a gentle man in your position should address a judge in the manner you have done. Now, I should have avoided mentioning a circumstance, but since your conduct has been such as to disentitle you to any consideration in that way, I will state it. You endeavoured, tion in that way, I will state it. You endeavoured, sir, in a most improper manner, to influence a judge in the discharge of his duties by writing to him a private note.

"Insolvent.—I beg your lordship's pardon. I never wrote a letter with any such motive.

"His Lordship.—You have, sir. You addressed me a private letter, which a gentleman in your position must have known was a highly improper position must nave known was a highly improper proceeding. I forebore, for the sake of others, to mention it, and but for your demeanour this day it would not have escaped my lips. You appear de-sirous of exhibiting a spirit of bravado.

"Insolvent.—I beg your lordship's pardon. I am not displaying a spirit of bravado.

"His Lordship.—You have, sir, in the remark you have just made. It is the duty of a judge to notice extravagance on the part of an insolvent, and the sum you have incurred in tailors' bills would not have been incurred by a person with five times your salary. I don't care who an insolvent is or what his position—he may be an officer or a gentleman; when position—he may be an officer or a gentleman; when he comes here he will be dealt with in the same way as any other person. There can be no distinction in a court of justice. I see here one of the tailors' bills amounts to the large sum of £80.

Insolvent.-That debt was incurred in England.

my lord.
"His Lordship.--I don't care where; and coming out with such a large stock of clothes, I don't see what necessity you had to run up further bills for the same article. Then, see, you are indebted to the proprietors of six newspapers. What right has a the same article. Then, see, you are indepted to the proprietors of six newspapers. What right has a gentleman with your means to subscribe to such a number of publications? I see the Englishman here, the Bombay Times, the Bombay Gazette, the Delhi

Cazette, and other newspapers.

"Insolvent.—My Lord, I did not get the whole of those papers at one time.

"His Lordship.—When you did not pay for those you had first, what right had you to stop them and subscribe to others? subscribe to others?

Insolvent.—I did not stop taking them, my lord, but the proprietors themselves discontinued sending me the papers when they found I did not pay them—(laughter)."

Is it possible to imagine a more undignified scene, or one more calculated to lower the respect due to the Bench? And then, as if he had not already sufficiently committed himself by this ebullition of temper, Sir Mordaunt Wells must go out of his way to make an indiscriminate onslaught on Indian banks in general. It is true that they very often do afford regrettable facilities for obtaining loans on personal security, for which they charge an extremely high rate of interest; but were there no banks the only difference would be that needy men would have recourse to native usurers, and be fleeced without mercy. There is certainly nothing in their mode of transacting business to justify their condemnation in the severe language used by the learned judge, who ascribed to the system of credit pursued by them the utter ruin of so many young officers.

"They ran into debt." he continued, "heedlessly, and perfectly regardless of the consequences, and so long as they could get money by simply put ting pen to paper they would continue to do so, and so long as the banks found it a profitable speculation drawing large sums at interest, they were sure to countenance such a system. What mattered if they lost their money in one or two cases? Enough that a majority paid. His lordship could not understand by what process of reasoning the banks considered that officers on a salary of a couple of hundreds were able to pay thousands. Probably they looked to their aged parents in England, clergymen and others, who found it difficult to live, especially with the pittances they received, to come to the res-cue of their children; and many a poor parent was obliged, to save his own offspring from disgrace and utter ruin, to give the little he had saved for a rainy day or when the infirmities of old age incapacitated day or when the infirmities of old age incapacitated him to work. He was quite confident, and he was not afraid to declare it, that were it not for the faci-lities afforded by the banks for young officers and others to get into debt, there would not have been so many cases of insolvency. It was a shame that such a system was encouraged by the shareholders. The object appeared nothing more than the high rate of interest and insurance they received from their young constituents. Such a system ought to be deprecated in the strongest terms."

After all this declamation, all this denunciation of extravagance and usurious discounts, what does the reader suppose was the righteous judgment of this stern and uncompromising

I | but not the less true, that the case was adjourned sine die to enable the insolvent to apply to his father for funds wherewith to satisfy his creditors! Such a decision is manifestly unjust both to the long-suffering father and to the equally long-suffering creditors. The former is almost compelled by this appeal from the Bench to sacrifice the members of his family who have given him no trouble for the sake of one who has more than once been a heavy drain upon his means. But should he have the firmness to decline to injure the innocent in order to save the guilty, the insolvent's creditors will have some reason to complain of a judgment that buoyed them up with false hopes, while it was in direct opposition to every sentiment of justice and equity. Sir Mordaunt Wells has shown that he is quite qualified to take his seat with our own Commissioners of Insolvency—is it necessary to be more explicit?

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

A QUESTION FOR ORIENTAL SCHOLARS. TO THE EDITOR OF "ALLEN'S INDIAN MAIL."

SIR,-I am anxious to ascertain if any difference exists between the laws of Menu and the Burmese Scriptures, and, if so, whether or not the firstnamed code of laws is ever adopted and taught in any temple in the Burmese empire? addition to the information which I seek as above specified, I would further inquire if either of the religious works referred to are procurable in this country, and at what cost? Some of your numerous readers may be able to furnish me with peafectly satisfactory replies upon the subject, in regard to which I desire to be enlightened, and if you would be so kind as to allow my interrogatory epistle to appear in your widely-circulated journal I have not the least doubt I shall be duly favoured .- I remain, yours obediently,

PAGODA. [The Menu in Sanscrit, with English translation, is procurable at our publishers for 24s.-ED. A.I.M.]

#### THE RELIEF OF DISTRESS IN LAN-CASHIRE.

Lord Elgin, the Viceroy of India, has addressed the subjoined letter to the Lord Mayor on a question connected with the distress, the consideration of which has of late been much urged on the Indian Government by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the community of Calcutta generally :-

" Fort William, Nov. 17.

"My Lord,-In reply to a communication addressed to the Lord Mayor of London in the year 1861 by the Government of Pombay, on the subject of the appropriation of the surplus then remaining in hand of the fund so generously contributed by Great Britain for the relief of the sufferers by the Indian famine of 1860, his lordship observed 'that it might be held in reserve for the relief of distress of the same nature in any part of India;' for, his lordship wrote, 'although not likely to recur to the extent to which it has lately existed in the North-Western Provinces of the Punjaub, destitution must be expected to prevail from time to time in particular localities, owing to the failure of crops, inundations, and other causes.' Notwithstanding the injunction contained in these words, so deep and general is the sympathy which the distress now existing in some of the manufacturing districts of England has awakened in this country, that the Government of India has been strongly urged to remit their surplus at once to your lordship, in order that it may be added to the funds which are now being raised for the relief of the Lancashire ope-

"We do not consider that, as trustees of this surplus, we should be justified in diverting it on our own and sole responsibility from the destina-"Censor morum?" It is almost incredible, tion originally imparted to it by the subscribers,



and subsequently confirmed by the decision of the Lord Mayor, which I have cited above; but we think that, under the circumstances, we may invite your lordship to review that decision, and inform you that, if acting on behalf of the subscribers, you should be of opinion that it may, without impropriety, be applied in the manner which I have indicated, the Government of India will heartily concur with your lordship in giving effect to that opinion.

"The precise amount of surplus available is not yet ascertained, as certain claims arising out of the famine of 1860 are still unadjusted; but your lordship's draughts on the Government of India for the sum of £20,000 will be at once honoured, should your lordship see fit to add this contribution to the funds placed at your disposal for the relief of our suffering fellow-subjects in Lancashire.—"I have the honour to be, my lord, your lordship's very faithful servant,

"ELGIN AND KINCARDINE. "The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor of London." A meeting of as many of the Indian Famine Committee as can now be got together has been convened to consider the matter.

#### THE PERSIAN GULF TELEGRAPH.

On the 23rd inst. the Government contract for the construction of this important telegraphic route, extending 1,100 miles along the sea-coast from the mouth of the Persian Gulf to Mekra, was conceded to Messrs. Henley, and the manufacture of the cable will be commenced forthwith at the works at Woolwich, under the superintendence of Sir C. Bright and Mr. L. Clark, the Government telegraphic engineers. The English and Continental system, which extends to Bagdad, is now being carried forward as part of one great scheme from Bagdad to the head of the Persian Gulf, and the communication is being simultaneously carried forward from Mekra to Kurrachees where it will unite with the Indian telegraph system-a total length, when completed, of 6,000 miles as between Calcutta and Cornwall. Arrangements are now being made with the Persian Government, by Lieutenant-Colonel P. Stewart, of the Public Works Department, for settling the precise route, and establishing the stations.

# ORIENTAL INLAND STEAM COMPANY.

The directors of this company, in their report, state that by late advices the steamer Indus was reported as proceeding up the river Indus with three flats, containing 1,500 hogsheads of beer for Ferozepore on Government account. She had gone through the Sukkur Pass, where the stream was very rapid, and was proceeding up the Sutlej. The steamer Sutlej was to follow in a few days, with two barges also laden with beer. Mr. Bourne had purchased on very favourable terms, from the Government of Bombay, a Boydell's traction engine, with five waggons, to work between Ferozepore and Lahore, a distance of about thirty miles, thus completing the communication, by the line of the Indus and Sutlei rivers, from Kurrachee to the capital of the Punjab. On the Ganges the progress of the company had also been satisfactory. The steamer Soane had, by last accounts, completed her third voyage to Allahabad and back, and was about to start on her fourth voyage. The steamer Ganges was on her first voyage, with two large barges, to the same place, and was progressing favourably. In consequence of the company's vessels having difficulty in ascending so high as Allahabad during the period of the year when the river was low, the directors have recently purchased the steamer Thomas Brassey, and three flats; and it was their intention to employ this steamer on the upper parts of the river at that season, in taking on the barges conveyed to Dinapore by the larger steamers of the company. The balance sheet showed a surplus on the operations of the company of £10,614. Part of this money had been earned during the current year, with only half of the vessels comprising the company's flotilla as yet in use. During the next year it

vessels now in course of erection would be completed. The directors recommended that a dividend, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, be raid for the past half-year, clear of incometax, on and after the 1st day of January next, leaving a balance of £1,722. The capital account showed that £371,124 had been expended, leaving £7.447 in hand.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

Specie to the East.—The specie taken by the Messageries Imperiales steamer on the 19th, from Marseilles, was £156,000-a much smaller amount than was expected previously to the reannouncement of the India Council, and the general change in the appearance of the demand for silver for the East.

THE INDIA BENCH. --Mr. Edward Parkyns Levinge, brother of Sir Richard G. Levinge, M.P., has been appointed to the vacant judgeship at Calcutta. Mr. Levinge was called to the bar in Michaelmas term, 1848; has published some law works of high character; and, we doubt not, will prove himself well qualified to discharge the duties of the important post to which he has been appointed.

MANDARIN WARD, who was recently killed by the Taepings at Rungpoo, was an American. He had fought under Walker, the filibuster, and afterwards went to China as mate of a vessel. When the rebels held Soonkong, and threatened Shanghae, Ward contracted with the Chinese Government to retake the one and relieve the other for so much cash down. He raised and equipped an army of Chinamen and foreigners, and in a few weeks restored Soonkong to the Imperial Government. He was made a general and a mandarin for this service, and empowered to raise whatever armies and retake from the rebels what towns he chose at his own price. The English and French admirals at first opposed and afterwards assisted him. Ward having increased and thoroughly drilled his army, was about to form a Chinese navy, and had given orders for gunboats in England and America, when a shot put a stop to his career.

# SHIPPING.

#### ARRIVALS.

December 17. Bankside, Woodruff, Madras.—18. Lord Macaulay, Mur. Foo chow-Foo; Robert Mackenzie. McMilan, Caicutta.—19. Indiana str., Suckling, Calcutta; Countess of Fife. Collie, Cevlon.—20 Dovercourt, Heigho, Foo-chow-Foo; Daylight, Smith, Bombay (at Havre 17th.—21. Hydaspes str., Forster, Calcutta.—23. Pera str., Jamieson, Alexandria

#### PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED.

Per Overland route, December 20.—For CALCUTTA.—Maj. C. H. Brownlow, Mr. John Watson, Mr. G. Backeley, Mr. C. Bouilnois, Mr. B. Hardinee, Mr. and Mrs. Lyail, Mr. James Wilson, Mr. G. Ballock, Mr. and Mrs. Lyail, Mr. James Wilson, Mr. G. Ballock, Mr. and Mrs. Salter, Mrs. H. Wake and infant, Mr. S. Hartwell, Mr. Wilson, Mrs. Stewart and two infants, Maj. S. Richards, Mr. T. E. Voigt, Rev. J. and Mrs. Patch, Maj. Sorrell, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Guy, Miss Holtoyd, Mr. Hay, Mr. G. R. Barry, Major R. Richardson, Mr. J. Leishman, Mr. Baldwin, C.pt. Goren, Mr. Du'an, Mr. H. Impey, Mr. Tyrrel, Mr. A. Balger, Mr. Howard, Mr. Griffiths, Mr. J. Tweedie, Mr. and Miss Cox, Mr. W. Inglis, Capt. Jennins, Capt. C. Scott, Mrs. Howard, Miss Benwell, Mr. T. Satherland, Mrs. Sutherland and infant. For Madras.—Maj. W. R. Campbell, Col. F. Pattle, Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, Capt. R. C. Crewe, Mr. H. M. S. Græne, Mr. and Mrs. Arathoon, Mr. K. D. Roberts, Mr. J. A. Hobnes, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Smart, Mr. Prummond, Mr. J. R. Boyson, For Ceylon—Mrs. Hanken and child, Mr. W. A. Brice, Mr. and Mrs. Gilffilian, Miss Armstrong, Mr. John Blyth, Mr. G. N. Von Limburg Brommer, For Straghall —Major Miler, Mr. Coates, Capt. Thompson, For Hong Kong,—Mr. Kemptner, Mr. R. B. Scotland, Mr. Robert Livingstone, jun., Mr. E. Arthur, Mr. C. Pereira, Mr. C. C. D. Hutchinson, For Suez,—Mr. A. Knox. -Mr. A. Knox.

#### PASSAGES ENGAGED.

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

(Per Peninsular and Oriental Company's steamers.)

December 27.—For Bombay.—Mr. R. E. Bickersdike, Mr. Hugh B. Macculloch. Capt. John Bond, Col. Tapp, Mr. W. Burnes, Ensign F. Welch, Mr. R. L. Crawford, Ensign C. M. Davidson, Mr. B. Groome, Mr. C. Gonne, Mr. C. P. Cooper, Capt. and Mrs. Bernard, Mr. E. G. Baker, Dr. Reynolds, Mrs. Thorp, Colonel J. Grimes, Miss Sandeman, Mr. A. F. Davidson, Mrs. Gonne and infant, Mr. W. Barnes, Mr. Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lane, Mr. J. Sigg, Miss MacMurtough Murphy, Mr. C. J. Shaw, Mr. H. J. Haddan, Mr. J. L. Haddan. For Alexandera.—Mrs. Thurburn and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Bower.

flotilla as yet in use. During the next year it was anticipated that the profits would be augmented, inasmuch as before May next all the child, Mr. A. C. Mangles, Rer. J. P. and Mrs. Harris, Mrs.

R. C. Lawrence and infant, Col. Hon. C. D. Plunkett, Mr. Pepper, Mr. Crouch, Capt. S. A. Hunter, Mr. E. S. Robertson, Mr. Moran and son, Capt. Macoherson, Mr. Newmarch, Mr. H. Brown, Lieut. Curtis, Mr. J. B. Tomkins, Mr. J. B. West, Mr. Charles Cumine, Capt. W. F. Segrave, Mr. G. W. Booker, Capt. C. Armstrong, Mr. J. R. Moller, Mrs. Willock, Capt. T. E. Webster, Miss Hutton, Rev. Mr. Wade, Mr. J. Brown, Mr. Mair, Mr. Scanlan, Major A. L. M'Mullen, Capt. and Mrs. C. J. Mounsey, Mr. Chapman. For Madas.—Captain G. B. Sherard, Lieut. C. S. Blair, Surgeon major C. B. Hearn, Mr. F. S. Evans, Mr. C. L. O'Brien, Mrs. O'Brien, Misster Kennedy, Mrs. Hutchison, Mr. E. L. Hogarth, Miss Taylor, For Crylon.—Mr. R. C. Antrobus. For Hong Kong.—Mr. and Mrs. Booth, Mr. M. S. Towhend, Mr. W. J. Bryans, Mr. Ewing, Mr. Cunningham, Mr. D'Hanger. For Shanghat.—Mr. L. Matthews, Mr. J. Deverill, Mr. W. W. Hyde, Mr. W. T. Oliver, Mr. S. W. Cleave. For Singapog.—Mr. and Mrs. Wiggers, Von Kerchem and two children, Mr. Gram, J. A. Hunder, January 12.—For Bombay.—Mrs. Humble, Capt. and Mrs.

Huber.

January 12.—For Bombay.—Mrs. Humble, Capt. and Mrs. Sellon, Mr. W. Kern, Capt. H. Iremonger, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Robertson, Miss Pugin, Asst. surgeon A. Fox, Miss G. Kerth.

January 20.—For Calcutta.—Mrs. McLean and infant, Mr. A. Hope, Capt. and Mrs. G. Sim, Mr. Reid. For Madbass.

—Piofessor A. A. Gordon, Mrs. G. Phillips, Mr. and Mrs. A. Cameron. For Cexlox.—Miss Jessie Burness. For Singarobe.—Mr. J. Watson, Mr. J. R. McArthur.

#### DOMESTIC.

#### BIRTHS.

CRAWFORD, the wife of Lieut. col. A., Retired List, H.M.'s Indian Army, of a son, at Preston, near Cirencester, Dec. 14.

Dadson, the wife of Capt. W. F. P., late R.M.L.I., of

a son, at 15, Montpelier-road, Brighton, Dec. 23.

#### MARRIAGES.

BYRNE, Rev. Henry B., to Annie B., daughter of George Tod, Esq., late of the Bengal Civil Service, at St. Cuthbert's Episcopal Church, Edinburgh, Dec. 12

Dec. 18.

Holl, George T., Commander H.M.I. Navy, to Alico, daughter of the Rev. John W. T. Lee, M.A., at St. Luke's, Jersey, Dec. 17.

Swift, John, J.P. of Keoltown, County Westmeath, Ireland, to Mina, eldest daughter of the late Thomas Tweedie, Esq., of Quarter and Rachan, J.P. and D.L. Peeblesshire, and Physician-General of H.E.I.C.S., at St. George's, Hanover-square, Dec. 17.

#### DEATHS.

BUTLER, Lieut. colonel Robert, Retired List, H.M.'s Madras Army, at 29, Welbeck-street, aged 72,

Dec. 9.

CLARKE, Charlotte C., daughter of Richard Clarke, Esq., late of the Madras Civil Service, at 13, Notting-hill-square, Dec. 19.

GIBB, James, late of Calcutta, at Peckham, aged 50,

Dec. 15.

Jones, Rev. John T., M.A., late Chaplain Hon. E.I.
Co.'s Service, at Arnwell, Herts, aged 53, Dec. 13.

LOFTUS, Mrs., widow of William K., late of the
Geological Survey of India, at Page-green, Tottenham, Dec. 10.

# Indin Office.

Dec. 24, 1862.

#### ARRIVALS REPORTED IN ENGLAND. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab .- Lieut. W. S. Young, 8th N.I.; Lieut. C. E. Bates, Staff Corps.

Madras Estab.-Lieut. G. C. Marsh, 28th N.I.

Bombay Estab.—Capt. R. M. Bonnor, Staff Corps; Lieut. R. R. Woodhouse, 30th N.I.; Lieut. J. D. Swiney. Engrs.; Major C. Buckle, Staff Corps; Major W. S. Jones, Staff Corps; Asst. surg. H. Wilson, Med. Estab.

#### GRANTED EXTENSION OF LEAVE. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab. -Capt. F. G. Thellusson, 29th N.I., 6 lengal Estab.—Capt. F. G. Ineliusson, 22th N.I., o mo.; Capt. A. C. Grant, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Capt. G. C. Bloomfield, 31st N.I., 6 mo.; Lieut. E. W. De Lousada, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Asst. surg. W. Peskett, Med. Estab., 6 mo.; Major M. R. Nightin-gale, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. G. H. Heaviside, Cav. (Unposted), 3 mo.; Lieut. E. D. Vibart, 54th N.I. 6 mo.

Madras Estab.-Lieut. col. E. A. H. Webb, Staff fadras Estab.—Lieut. col. E. A. H. Webb, Stan Corps, 6 mo.; Major F. C. Barber, 29th N.I., 6 mo.; Lieut. C. S. Blair, 18th N.I., 2 mo.; Lieut. O. H. Vandeleur, 49th N.I., 6 mo.; Capt. A. Christy, 10th N.I., 3 mo.; Capt. H. Acton, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Lieut. J. H. Prendergast, 38th N.I., 6 mo.; Lieut. F. E. West, 38th N.I., 6 mo.

Bombay Estab.—Asst. surg. W. C. Brown, Med. Estab., 6 mo.; Lieut. R. J. Hotchkis, 12th N.I., 6 mo.; Lieut. G. Bramwell, 9th N.I., 6 mo.; Capt. H. G. Ravertv, 3rd N.I., 6 mo.; Major J. B. Dunsterville, Staff Corps, 6 mo.; Capt. D. J. Nasmyth, Engra. 6 mo.

#### PERMITTED TO RETURN TO DUTY. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab .- Capt. J. P. Theobald, 3rd European Bengal Estab.—Capt. J. P. Theobald, 3rd European Cav.; Capt. G. Sim, Engrs.; Capt. H. E. Iremonger, 21st N.I.; Lieut. E. H. Curtis, Cav. (unposted); Lieut. G. L. Hewett, Staff Corps; Major S. Richards, Staff Corps; Major C. H. Brownlow, Staff Corps; Capt. E. L. Ommanney, Engrs.

Madras Estab.—Asst. surg. J. Ross, Med. Estab; Capt. R. W. Duff, 47th N.I.; Capt. C. E. Hill, Engrs.; Capt. G. P. Sherard, Staff Corps; Major W. Southey, Staff Corps; Major C. Pulley, 50th N.I.; Lieut. T. Taylor, Inf. (local).

Bombay Estab.—Asst. surg. C. J. McDowall, Med. Estab.; Lieut. A. Durand, 10th N.I.

#### PERMITTED TO RETIRE. MILITARY.

Bombay Estab.—Dep. inspec. gen. of hosp. B. White, Med. Estab.; Surg. J. Reynolds, Med. Estab.; Capt. F. G. Newnham, 23rd N.I.

#### PERMITTED TO RESIGN. MILITARY.

Bengal Estab .- Lieut. the Hon. H. H. Hare, Staff Bombay Estab.-Lieut. R. G. H. Johnstone, Staff Corps.

#### INDIAN GOVERNMENT TOANS.

	Actual Sales.	
	At per Rupce.	Instering tsking Co.'s Rs. 1000 as equivalent to £100
and 25th Oct	10. 104.	
2nd 4 per Cent., (Sicca) of 1828-29 3rd 4 per Cent. (Sicca) of 1832-33	=	96
4th 4 per Cent. 1835-36	-	94
81 per Cent. 1853-54	_	
6th 4 per Cent. 1854-55 5 per Cent. Public Works Loan )		94
1454-55	2 1	104
4j per Cent. of 1856-57	,	705
\$ per Cent of 1856-57 \$4 per Cent. of 1859-60	3 27	105 4 <b>2</b> 1121

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCILLORS .- We notice that, in nominating Mr. A. A. Roberts as Member of the Legislative Council for the Punjab, the Lieutenant-Governor has started a question of no small importance. He protests, and very properly so, against Mr. Roberts being retained at Calcutta during the sitting of the Council, and then returning to the Punjab to resume his duties as Judicial Commissioner. Upon this point there can be no doubt respecting the correctness of his Honour's views. The post of Judicial Commissioner cannot be rendered subservient to that of Legislative Member of Council; nor can it be permitted that the important duties of the former appointment should be broken into by those of legislation. The status and the employment of Legislative Members of Council will no doubt be speedily settled. At present the anomaly is monstrous. The gentlemen who have been recently brought to Calcutta, and whose experience and abilities are supposed to fit them for the task of legislation, will really have but little to do whilst the Council is actually sitting, and nothing at all to do when the sittings are over. We take it for granted that Mr. Harington and Mr. Grey have really done all the work, and that little remains for Messrs. Roberts, Campbell, and Ellis beyond the bare labour of discussion. It stands to reason that, if Mr. Beadon can govern Bengal and manage the Bengal Council, and at the same time fulfil his duties as member of the Legislative Council, those gentlemen whose duties are confined to legislation will have at all times a considerable quantity of spare time upon their hands. When, however, to this circumstance be added the impossibility of permitting them to resume their posts, after the sittings of Council, without great detriment to the public service, we shall see that it will be necessary to provide one and all of these gentlemen with permanent employment at Calcutta.- Englishman.

# INDIA EXCHANGES.

BANK AND COMMERCIAL BILLS.

		30 days' sight.		60 days' sight.	30 days' sight.
Mauras	2s. 01d.	2s. Old 4	Singapore . Hong Kong Shanghai	1a 73d	4s. 8d. 4s. 8d.

# STOCKS AND SECURITIES.

l	DECORPTION.					
Shures.		Paid.	Prices.			
£.	India Stock		2251 xd			
			1084			
ł	India 6 p. ct. Enfaced Paper		95  10 <b>5}                                    </b>			
i	India Enfaced Paper 4 pr. ct. India 5 p. ct. Enfaced Paper India Stock, Enfd. Paper, 5;		l			
1	per cent		1124			
l	India Stock Debentures, 1×59		951 1 1051			
l	" " 1863		100			
	1864 or 1866		100			
Į.	India 5 percent, for account		1004  1074			
1	India Loan Scrip 5 per cent.		104			
	India Bonds (£1,000)		26s. pm.			
l .	RAILWAYS.		20s. to 29s.			
Stock	Bombay, Baroda, and Cen-					
20	tral India (guar. 5 per ct.) Ditto New	100	106 to 107			
Stock	Calcutta & S. Eastern (lim )	100	to			
Stock	Eastern Bengal (gu. 5 p. ct.)	100	105 to 107 107 to 108			
Stock 20	I E ast indian i	ail	108 to 109			
20	Ditto G. Extension Ditto H. Extension	5 2	to li prem.			
Stock	[G.I. Peninsula (gua. óp.ct.)]	100	107 to 108			
20 20	Ditte New ditto)	13	1 to 1; pm.			
Stock	Ditto an., 1862	100	105 to 106			
Stock	Madras(guar. 4) per ct.)	100	94 to 96			
Stock Stock	Ditto 5 per cent.	100 100	1054 to 1061 994 to 1001			
100	Otto (guar. 42 percent Otto, Rail. (Smyrna to Addin)	all	M3 to 87			
Stock	Scinde 5 per cent	100	1064 to 1074			
Stock	Ditto Indus Steam Flotilla (guar. 5 per ct.)	100	101 to 102			
Stock	Ditto Dellu gua. 5 p.c	ali	105 to 106			
Stock	Punjaub (5 per ct.)	10	105 to 107			
	BANKS.	ļ				
100	Agraand United Service lim.	50	94 to 96			
40 26	Australasia	all	69 to 71			
20	Bank of Egypt	ali ali	25 to 26 21 to 211			
25	Chart. Merc. of India, Lond.,					
100	and China Hindostan, China, & Japan	all 10	41 to 43			
25	Oriental Bank Corporation	al)	21 to 12 dis. 51 to 55			
20	Ottoman Bank	all	33 to 34			
20	Do. New	2	5∯ to 6			
5	Bombay Gas	1	dis i pm.			
10 10	E.L. and London Shipping B	a'l	dis pm.			
20	E. I Cotton Agency East India Irr. & Can	21	dis to par dis to a pm.			
20	Madras Irrig, and Canal Mediterran, Ext. Tel. (Lim.)	1	23 to 24 pm.			
10 20	Mediterran, Ext. Tel. (Lim.)		S∳ 10 4			
ĩ	Nerbudda Coal and Iron	5 all	i to li pma. Li to li			
.1	D). New	1	‡ to }			
10 50	Oriental Inland Steam A. (L) P. and O. Steam Nav. Co	ali	8 to 8			
04	Datto New	all 30	69 to 71. ∔I to 4-3 pm.			
20	Red Sea & Ind. Tel., Aug. 19/8	all	217			
1 1	Submarine Telegraph Scrip Ditto Registered		i i to ii			
10	Ditto	ali	4 to 6			
- 8	Felegraph to India	1	to dis.			
TN	DIAN RAILWAY DEF	RENT	ITRES			

# INDIAN RAILWAY DEBENTURES. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE SECRE TARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Company.	Rate	Closing Prices.	Business done per£100.
Bombay, Byroda, & Central India, Convertible, July 5, 1864 Ditto, July 1, 1865 Ditto, Con. & Ren., July 1, 1867 Calcutta and South-Eastern, Con-	5 5	102 to 104 102 - 104 103 - 106	=
vertible, Jan. 1, 1867  East Indian, Conv., April 5, 1864  Ditto, Conv., Oct. 5, 1864  Ditto, Ren. Aug. 10, 1865  Ditto, Ren. Dec. 15, 1865  Ditto, Conv. and Renewable,		103 — 105 104 — 106 104 — 106 105 — 106 105 — 106	=
April 1, 1860 Ditto ditto, April 1, 1866 *Eastern Bengal, Renewable,		104 - 105	=
April 12, 1866 Great Indian Peninsula, Renewable, 1866 to 1867 Great Southern of India, Con-	5	104 — 105 1044 — 1054	
wertible, July 1, 1865-6 Madras, Convertible, 1864-5-6 Ditto, Convertible and Renew-		103 — 104 101 — 103	=
able, Jan. 1, 1866-7 Ditto, Renewable, Jan. 1, 1866 Seinde (Scinde), Convertible, May 1, 1865	5	$ \begin{array}{c} 105 & -106 \\ 1011 & -1051 \end{array} $ $ 103 & -105 $	=
Ditio (Indus Plotilla), Convert. and Renewable, May 1, 1866	5	108 — 105	

Transferable by endorsement without stamp.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO MADRAS CAVALRY LIEUTENANTS. A LIEUTENANT in the MADRAS INFANTRY is desirous of effecting an EXCHANGE into the CAVALRY. A Liberal Bonus will be given.

Address, stating terms, &c., to Lieut. G., care of Messrs. SMITH, ELDER, and Co., 45, Pall-mall.

TO BOOKSELLERS AND MERCHANTS ABROAD. TO BOOKSELLERS AND MERCHANTS ABROAD.

MR. WILLIAM TEGG begs to inform
Bookseilers, Merchants, &c., that he will be happy
to supply his own books, and every description of Goods up.n
the most liberal terms (to credit upon a reference in Loudon),
this long acquaintance with the various Markets will insure to
the purchasers the Cheapers and Best Articles.
A Catalogue of Standard Works, Prints, &c., sent free to all
parts of the World.
Address: William Tegg, Pancras-lane, Cheapside, London.

PAGLISH INSTITUTE for YOUNG LADI+S, DRESDEN, GERMANY.—French, English, and German taught, with all the other branches of instruction requisite for a refined education. Music and drawing by professors of eminence and of the highest class.

Prospectuses with references sent on application to the proprietress, Mrs. Dutke, Strave Strasse, 7, Dreaden, Germany; or to her London agent, Mr. Alsor, 22, Brunswick, square, London, W.C.

#### HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

HINDOOSTANI AND PERSIAN.

LESSONS in the above LANGUAGES are given by an INDIAN GENTLEMAN of Twenty Years' Experience as Professor, Interpreter, and Translator; who has obtained Certificates of degrees of honour and high proficiency from the Examiners of the College of Fort William. He possesses the most satisfactory testimonials, and can give unexceptionable references.

Address, "ALLY," care of Messrs. ALLEN and Co.,
13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

# BROOKING SCHOOL, TOTNES,

Three miles from the Totnes and Brent Stations on the South Devon Railway.

The Pupils reside in the Parsonage, and are under the immediate care of the Principal and his Wife.

Special arrangements made for the entire charge of children from India.

Address for further porticulars, Rev. E. H. Cole, Brooking Parsonage, Totnes; or Rev. R. Champernowne, Dartington Rectory, Totnes.

BLACKHEATH COLLEGE. — Principal Rev. J. A. ANDRAS, M.A., late Scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge, and in double Honours. Preparation for every kind of Examination, Military or Civil. Mathematics by two Graduates in Honours. Languages by Native Masters. A jumor department distinct from the senior. A confortable home for the cuitdren of parcets in India, several of whom are now under the care of the Principal, and satisfactory references given. Extensive premises, with good cricket ground.

A HOME FOR THE SONS OF PARENTS
A RESIDING IN INDIA AND THE RRITISH COLOMIES.—There are Vacancies for the Sons of Gentlemen under
incen years of age in a first-class School, conducted upon
Unsecturian Evangelical Principles. Experienced Tutors,
Graduates of Oxfood and Cambridge, assisted by Fortign
Professors, and a Civil Engineer, prepare the Puplis for the
Public Schools, the Universities, and for the various Naval
and Mihitary Examinations. Popils from this School have
successfully entered Rugby, Harrow, and Eton, have matriculated at the Universities, have passed with great credit the
examination for Naval Cadetship, for Sandhurst, for Direct
Commissions in the Army, and also the Competitive Examination for Wordwich, and for the Indian Civil Service.

The religious instruction and the moral and physical wellbeing of the Puplis are objects of the Principal's continued
schicitude, and his experience of upwards of twenty years
devoted to educational training is brought to bear unon the
daily school life and occupation of those committed to his
care, in repressing and counteracting the evil, and in develoing and bringing into healthul action the good, discoverable
in individual character and habit.

The massion, the grounds, and park, situated in one of the
healthiest western districts of Middlesex, are unexceptionable
as to locality, soil, and water, and are fitted with every apparatus and appliance calculated to strengthen the constitution
by promoting healthful out and in-sloor exercise.

The sons of parents resuling in India and the Colonies, who
are placed entirely under the guardianship of the Principal,
find a home in his family circle, are treated in every respect
as his own children, and join his holiday party in its annual
excursion to the Continent.

The highest testimonals from parents of pupils, and from
late pupils,—many of whom are now officers and civilians
in the Iridian Presidencies—are offered, Latin, French,
Mathematics, English Subjects, Stationery; also the charges
for Pew-rent,



# MESSRS. WM. H. ALLEN AND CO.'S PUBLICATIONS.

AN INQUIRY into the THEORIES of HISTORY,—CHANCE, LAW, WILL with Special Reference to the Principles of the Positive Philosophy. 8vo. cloth, 15a.

"This is both an able and an interesting book; for the "This is both an able and an interesting book; for the writer, while an accurate and in some respects an original thinker, has also the command of a clear and animated style. The general scope of the book is the refutation of that naked positivism of which M. Coaste is the apostle. . . . Of the whole work we can confidently say that it is one to be read by every mair interested in these questions. It is a weighty treatise, and an important contribution to philosophy."—The Press, August 16, 1862.

Press, August 16, 1-62.

"Written to combat certain opinions which have lately been gaining ground with some classes of thinkers, this treatise is well-timed. With no more boldness than is proper, the author claims that the views of wise men in former ages shall not be disregarded without good reason, and that nothing new and improved shall be accepted simply because of its impudence. His own language throughout is moderate and logical. A Conservative on principle, it is a part of his conservative belief in the steady progress of manked to seek for the development of new thoughts in every age of human history, and ready to recept all that bears the stamp of truth. In a book toll of argument, and occupying just that border-land of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined errice of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined errice of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined errice of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined errice of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined errice of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined errice of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined errice of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined errice of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined errice of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined errice of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined errice of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined errice of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined errice of metaphysics which is harder to tread than the defined errice of metaphysics which is hought and contradictions of terms; but the faults are few, and the metaphysics which is harder to the properties of th

A SHORT TRIP in HUNGARY and TRANSYLVANIA in the SPRING of 1862. By Professor D. T. ANSTED. Post Svo., cloth, 8s. 6d.

"Professor Ansted! descriptions are written with a neatness attesting the accuracy of a scientific observer's eyes. His volume is one both of value and entertainment: a book calculated to turn the thoughts of tourists down the Danube."—Athenæum, Aug. 16, 1862.

"Many a tourist this autumn will have cause to thank Professor Ansted for introducing them to a new and comparatively unknown country. . . . It would be difficult to find a more agreeable companion for a tour than the author of this interesting volume."—The Press, Aug. 9, 1862.

THE SCIENCE of HOME LIFE. By Albert J. Bernars, Professor of Chemistry and Natural Philosophy, and of Practical Chemistry at St. Tho-mas's Hospital Medical and Surgical College (late Lecturer on Chemistry and Practical Chemistry at St. Mary's Hospital), &c., &c. Illustrated by several cuts. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s.

MEMORABLE EVENTS of MODERN HISTORY. By J. G. Engals. Author of the "Boy-hood of Great Men," &c., &c. With Illustrations. Post 8vo., atch. &c.

"A practical writer, with a high sense of his obligations as an instructor of children. Mr. J. G. Edgar never makes a contribution to juvenile literature that does not deserve a certain measure of commendation. We can conscientiously recommend it ('Memorable Events') as a work at the same time entertaining and useful."—Athenœum, March 6, 1×62.

time entertaining and useful."—Atheneum, March 6, 1862.

"Mr. Edgar's style is clear, vigorous, simple, and unaffected, and from the first page to the lost the reader is instinctively conscious of standing in the presence of a gentleman and a scholar. Though writing for the benefit of the rising generation Mr. Edgar possesses the enviable talent of attracting at the same time the attention of young men and grey-beards, and of so de-cribing events as to suggest many a topic for grave reflection. His last ("Memorade Events") is certainly not his least work, and not only confirms but enhances his previous reputation as an earnest, agreeable, highminded, and reliable chronicler of human achievements and human follies and faitures."—Spectator.

"A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."

"A most acceptable present for the youth of both sexes."

THE FORESTS and GARDENS of SOUTH INDIA. By HUGH CLEGHORN, M.D., F.L.S., Conservator of Forests, Madras Presidency. Post 8vo., with Illustrations, price 12s.

"Full of valuable information and thoroughly reliace n all its statements."—Daily News.

THE HISTORY of CHESS: from the Time of the Early Invention of the Game in India till the Period of its Establishment in Western and Central Europe. By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D., 8vo., cloth, 15s.

By DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D., 8vo., cioth, 15s.

"This volume will be a welcome addition to the library of every lover of the noble game of chess. Our author makes a stout fight for the Hindoos as the inventors of the game, and adduces many cogent proofs in support of his opinion. He shows how the game is played in other countries, how it has been modified both in the names of the pieces and the names of the game by the peculiarities of the country or the national temperament of the inhabitants; and then traces the steps by which it has arrived at its present place of honour in civilised and intellectual Europe. The book is, therefore, full of curious lore that lean on other and higher subjects than cheasplaying, for it involves dissertations on ethnology, comparative is modocy, the dispersion and settlement of nations, and the manners and customs of different countries, to a degree that would not be at all smitignated by a person who contented himself by reading the title-page. All this information is given, not in any dry, repulsive, or even technical style, but eship, clearly, and in an animated manner—the style that would naturally be adopted by a gentleman and man of the world."—Hersid,

SIN: its Causes and Consequences. An Attempt to Investigate the Orizin, Nature, Extent, and Results of Moral Evil. A Series of Lent Lectures. By the Rev. Henry Christmas, M.A., F.R.S. Post 8vo., cloth, 6s. 6d.

"These lectures are learned, cloquent, and earnest, and though they approach the 'limits of religious thought,' they do not transgress those limits; and they present the reader with a comprehensive review, based upon revelation, of the nature, extent, and consequences of moral evil or sin, both in this world and in the world to come."—Civil Service Guzette.

THE REPUBLIC of FOOLS: being the History of the State and People of Abderia in Thrace. Translated from the German of C. M. von Wieland. By the Rev. H. Christmas. 2 vols., post 8vo., cloth, 18s.

"As a prose satire, 'The History of the Abderites' yields my in breadth of humour, and puncercy of wit, to Dean Swift's immortal travels of Captain Lemuel Guiliver, and of works of that class we know of none in any language that world and in the world to come."—Civil Service Guzentee.

"Here is enjoyment for many a Christmas to come, for many thousands of English men and women. I infortuniately for the world Positrative Cayton.

COURSE of ELEMENTARY MATHE 

meum, March 9, 1861.

"Mr. Young is well-known as the author of undoubtedly the best treatise on the 'Theory of Equations' which is to be found in our language—a treatise distinguished by originality of thought, great learning, and admirable perspicuity. No are these quanties wanting in the work winch we are reviewing.

Considering the difficulty of the task which Mr. Young has undertaken to discharge, and the extent of useful knowledge he has succeeded in imparting accurately and lucidly in so small a compass, we can without hesitation comend this work to the public as by far the best elementary course of mathematics in our language."—The London Review, April 6, 1861.

THE RUSSIANS AT HOME: Unpolitical Sketches, showing what Newspapers they read; what Theatres they frequent; and how they Eat, Drink, and Pujoy themselves; with other matter relating chiefly to Literature, Mus.c, and to Places of Historical and Religious Interest in and about Moscow. By SCIHERLAND EDWARDS, Esq. 2nd Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

Edition, with Illustrations. Price 10s. 6d.

"It is a book that we can sincere'y recommend, not only to those who are desirous of abundant and reliable information respecting the social economy of the Russian people, but to those who seek an entertaining volume, that may be perused in any part with both profit and amusement."—Edinburgh Evening Courant.

"This is not only one of the most amusing books that we have re id for a long time, but also the best and most reliable account of Russian like and manners which has hitherto been given to the public."—Spectator.

"The tone is so genial the descriptions are so vigorously touched, and the author's perfect acquaintance with his subject is so marked throughout, that his sketches are sure to delight any one into whose hands they may full."—Literary Gazette.

HISTORY of the BRITISH EMPIRE in

11 INDIA, by EDWARD THORNTON, Esq., containing a copious Glossary of Indian Terms, and a complete chronological Index of Events. The whole in one closely-printed byo. volume, price 12s.

Students who have to pass an examination on the History of India will find Mr. Thornton's the best and cheapest volume to consult, for whilst it is a complete and comprehensive History, the style is lively and interesting, a great contrast with all other Histories of India.

GAZETTEER of INDIA compiled from A Documents at the India-office, and other official made in India. By EDWARD THORNTON, Esq. In or closely-printed 8vo volume, with Map, price £1. 1s.

THE LIBRARY EDITION of the above Work in four vo's. Svo, with Maps showing the acquisitions of the British at various periods, Notes, and marginal References, may still be had, price £2. 16s.

THE INDIAN ARMY and CIVIL SER-VICE LIST for July, 1862. Issued by order of the ecretary of State for India, 12mo, sewed, 6s., or by post, s. 6d.; bound copies, 7s. 6d.; or by post, 8s.

os. ou.; bottou copies, 78. on.; or by post, 88.

The Indian Army and Civil Service List is issued on the 1st
January and 1st July in each year.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY of MISS COR-NELIA KNIGHT, Lady Companion to the Princess Charlotte of Wales, with Extracts from her Journals and Ancedote Books. Fourth Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth. £1. 6s.

"Why we should turn to these volumes as among the most interesting of the recent season, will be sufficiently evident as we indicate their contents."—Times.

"Of the popularity of these volumes, on account of their historical as well as gossiping merits, there can be no doubt whatever."—Athenœum.

THE HISTORY of the OPERA, from MONTEBERDE to DONIZETTI. By SUTHBRIAND EDW RDS. Second Edition, 2 vols., 8vo., cloth, price £1. Ia. "Completely master of his subject, and possessing a ready and pleasing pen, Mr. Edwards in these volumes gives us an exceedingly interesting history of operatic performances."—

"It is one of those treasures of amusing anecdote that may be taken up and laid down at a minute's notice."—Times.

Translated from the German of C. M. von Wieland. By the Rev. H. Chieffman. 2 vols., post 8vo., cloth, 18s.

"As a prose satire, 'The History of the Abderites' yields only in breadth of humour, and pangency of wit, to bean Swift's immortal travels of Captain Lemuel Guilver, and of works of that class we know of none in any language that can compare with either of the two."—Observer.

"Here is enjoyment for many a Christmas to come, for many thousands of English boys, and many thousands of English men and women. I nfortunately for the world Pisstratus Cavton departed this life without having made any contribution towards the great history of human folly, save, indeed, by the records of his own. Mr. Christmas has given us something even better in his translation of Wieland's Abderites: and in the simplest, most racy, and vernacular English, has enriched our literature with another character of the family dear to mankind, of the Quixotes', Guilivers', and other? uman foils of human self-love and vanity. If the addition to on shelves of a book to delight the young and instruct the old overflowing with wit, tun, drollery inexpressible, wisdom depth, and knowledge is an achievement deserving of national thanks, we un lettake to convey our share to Mr. Christmas, fearing only lest we should not have thanked him sufficiently."—London feview.

THE CODE of CRIMINAL PROCEDURE: An Act passed by the Legislative Council of India on the 5th September, 1861. 8vo., cloth, 10s 6d.

MANUAL of MILITARY LAW for all AROUND OF MIDITALY DAY 101 AU AND 
"This Manual, which is approved by the Commander-in-Chief, is portable in form, and should be in the hands of all soldiers and riflemen."—Athenaeum.

PRECEDENTS IN MILITARY LAW; including the Practice of Courts-Martial; the Mode of Conducting Trials; the Duties of Officers at Military Courts of Inquests, Courts of Inquiry, Courts of Requests, &c., &c.

The following are a portion of the Contents:—

1. Military Law.
2. Martial Law.
3. Courts Martial.
4. Courts of Inquiry.
5. Courts of Inquiry.
6. Courts of Inquest.
6. Courts of Request.
7. Forms of Courts-Martial.
By Lieutenant-colonel W. Hough, Late Deputy Judge-ad-

By Lieutenant-colonel W. Hough, Late Deputy Judge-advocate-general, Bengal Army, and Author of several Works on Courts-Markal. In one thick 8vo. vol., price 25s.

"It would be impossible to over-estimate the utility of this work to members of the military profession as a comprehensive exposition of the law especially applicable to them, and to the practice of military tribunals; and it would be difficult to speak in terms of commendation too high of the manner in which it has been executed."—Morning Chronicle.

A HAND-BOOK DICTIONARY for the MILITA and VOLUNTEER SERVICES; including an Epitomic of the Duties of all Ranks, and of the Interior Economy of a Regiment of Artillery Militia; Regulations for Organising the Otherer's Mess; Definations of Military and Technical Terms applied in Fortification and Artillery; Qualifications Tactical and Legal, Required of Officers on Appointment to, and Promotion in, Regiments of Artibery and Infantry Militia; with a variety of other useful Information on Military Subjects, compiled from works published under official and other competent authority. By Lieut.-Colonel Percy Scott. Price 3s. 6d., bound and clasped; or by post, 3s. 8d.

TREATISE on FORTIFICATIONS and ARTHLERY. By Major Histor Stratti, revised and rewritten by Thomas Cook, R.N., and John T. Hyde, M.A., late of Addisconde College. Seventh Edition. Illustrated by numerous Plans and Cuts. Royal Svo. Cloth, £2. 2s.

PLEMENTARY PRINCIPLES of FOR-THITCATION. By JOHN T. HYDE. M.A., late Pro-fessor of Forthication and Artillery at Addiscombe College. Plans; two Cuts. Royal Svo., 10s. 6d.

PRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By JOHN

PRINCIPLES of GUNNERY. By John T. Hyde, M.A., late Professor of Fortification and Artiflery, Royal Indian Military College, Addiscombe. Second Edition revised and enlarged. With many Plates and Cuts, and Photograph of Armstrong Gun. Royal 8vo., 14s.

Contents:—Laws of Matter—Air, Resistance of to Moring Bodies—Projectiles, Rotation of, Deflections of, Eccentre—Rife, Principles of—Shot, Laws of, Penetration of, Examples of Actual Penetration of—Gunpowder, Theoretical Investigation of Composition and Combustion of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Gun Cotton, Composition of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Gun Cotton, Composition of, Manufacture of, Proof of—Gundacture of, Rise of—Guns, Management of—Rifles, General Principles of, Considerations affecting Rate of Twist, Form of Projectiles, Size of Bore, Pattern of Rifling, Whitworth, Turner, Henry, Ingram Rifles—Enfield Rifle—American Government Rifle—Breech-loading Rifles—Lancaster Guns and Rifles—Revolvers—Armstrong Rifled Guis, Description of, Construction of, Projectiles used with, Time Fize, Concussion Fuze, Sights, Tables of Ranges, Deflections, &c., &c.

LONDON: WM. H. ALLEN AND CO., 13, WATERLOO-PLACE, LONDON, S.W.

This day, crown Svo., price 9s. THALATTA; or, the GREAT COMMONER.
A Political Romance. By the Author of "Catarina in fenice."

London: PARKER, Son, and BOURN, West Strand.

This day, Two Vols., post 8vo., 16s., NICCOLO MARINI; or, the MYSTERY SOLVED. A Tale of Naples Life. London: PARKER, Son, and BOURN, West Strand.

London: PARKER, Son, and Bourn, West Strand.

HORSBURGH'S CHARTS, &c., for the Navigation from England to India and China, and throughout the Eastern Seas, viz.:—

1. North Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
2. South Atlantic Ocean, 5s.
3. Anchorage at Gough's Island, Is.
4. Bird's Islands and Poddington Rock, Is.
5 and 6. Cane of Good Hope, two sheets, Ss.
7. Indian Ocean, 6s.
8. Arabian Sea and East Africa, 7s. 6d.
9. Hindonstan Coasts and Islands, 6s.
10. Bombay Harbour, 5s.
11. Goa Koad and River, 6s.
12. Maldiva Islands and Channels, 2s.
13. Bay of Rengal, 5s.
14. Peniasula of India East of Bengal Bay, 7s.
15. West Coast of Sumatra, 5s.
16. Straits of Sumatra, 5s.
16. Straits of Sumatra, 5s.
20. Strait of Sumatra, 5s.
21. Strait of Sunda, 5s.
22. Earantie of Rinca and Gaspar, 7s. 6d.
22. Caramata Passage and Borneo, West Coast, 6s.
23. Straits of Rinca and Gaspar, 7s. 6d.
24. And 25. China Seas and Coasts adjacent, two sheets, 12s.
26. Canton River and Channels, 6s.
27. East Coast of China, 7s. 6d.
28. Bashee Islands, 2s.
29, 30, and 31. Eastern Passages to China, three sheets, 5t. 1s.
32. Passages through the Barrier Reefs, 2s.

THE INDIAN DIRECTORY; or, Directives for Sunday Directions for Sunday Company Compan

THE INDIAN DIRECTORY; or, Directions for Sailing to and rom the East Indies, China, Australia and the interjacent Ports of Africa and South America, Compiled chiefly from Original Journals of the Honourable Company's Ships, and from the Observations and Remarks resulting from the Experience of Twenty-one Years in the Navigation of those Seas. By JAMES HORSBURGH, Eq., F.R.S., &c. Seventh Edition, 2 vols. 4to., cleth lettered, £4. 6s.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

SEA.—WANTED, MIDSHIPMEN and APPRENTICES for First-class Ships proceeding to India, the Colonies, and elsewhere. Premiums moderate, Third Officers wanted, Apply to WALKER and COMPANY, 93, Great Tower-street, City.

# ORIENTAL AGENCY.

T. AND W. HAMILTON (Sons of the late ROBERT HAMILTON, of Calcutta,) undertake the Shipment of Goods to India and the Colonies, and act generally as Agents for residents in those parts.

Offices, 8, Lawrence Pountney-lane, London, E C.

# EXCHANGES NEGOTIATED.

MESSES. ADDISON AND CO EAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS AND BANKERS, 33, PALL-MALL, LONDON.

Pay. Pensions, and Fund Alloyances drawn and emitted.
Regimental Messes supplied. Indian Orders (accompanied by a remittance rence) executed, and Pr-duce received on consignment.
Passages secured by ship or overland.

CHRISTENSEN and Co., Ship Chandlers, Wine, Beer, and Spirit Merchants, Commission Agents, Auctioneers, &c., Akvab, Arracan, East Indies, beg to inform captains and owners of vessels visiting this port that they can be accommodated with all kinds of Stores, at very moderate rates, almost competing with Calcutta prices, and cheaper than Moulmain or Rang on. Soliciting their kind patronage.

# DENT'S CHRONOMETERS, WATCHES,

and CLOCKS.

M. F. DENT, 83, Cockspur-street, Charing-cross, Watch, lock, and Chron-meter Maker, by special appointment, to et Majesty the Queen.

33 CLOCKSPUR.

33, COCKSPUR-STREET, CHARING-CROSS, Corner of Spring-gardens.

DERSONS PROCEEDING to INDIA can effect ASSURANCES on favourable terms with the COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

LOANS given to Civil or Military Officers proceeding to India on her Majesty's Service.

Agents at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and in all the British Colonies, where premiums can be paid and claims settled.

The Colonial was established in 1846, and its present income is £130,000 per annum.

Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000 sterling.

Constituted by Act of Parliament.

SAMUEL R. PERGUSSON, Res. Sec. 

# INDIA OUTFITS .- NOTICE.

## Thresher's India Tweed Suits. Thresher's Kashmir Flannel Shirts. Thresher's India Gauze Waistcoats,

THESHET'S INGIA GAUZE WAISTCOALS, were invented and are manufactured exclusively by Thersher and Glenny, and for which the International Exhibition Medal of 1862; the Exhibition Medal of 1861 and the Madras Medal of 1856 have been awarded.—The high character and universal approval of these articles have led to a number of inferior inviations, all of which are advertised under similar, but triflingly altered names, and, therefore, Messes. Thersher and Glenny feel it necessary to announce that the India Gauze Waistcoats, the Kashmir Flancel Shirts, and the India Tweed Suits can only be procured at their establishment,

152, Strand, next door to Somerset House, London

CRINDLAY & CO., FAST INDIA ARMY AGENTS, No. 55, PARLIAMENT-STREET, S.W., are prepared to open Banking Accounts at the above address.

Civil and Military Pay, Pensions, Fund Allowance and Dividends realised and remitted to all parts of the country and

the Continent. the Continent.

Every description of India-office business transacted.

The new form of Life Certificate and requisite Power of torney supplied on application personally or by letter.

India Government Paper and Interest Bills negotiated.

Remittances to India at the exchange of the day.

55. Parliament-street, S.W.

**Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

DASSAGES and OUTFITS to INDIA .-

Plans and prices of necommodation of all Ships sailing for INDIA may be seen at the Offices of Messrs. GRINDLAY and Co., and Passages, Overland and via the Cape, negotiated without charge for Commission.

CADETS. ASSISTANT-SURGEONS, &c.—Every article of OUTFIT, Camp, and Cabin Furniture supplied on the shortest notice, at the Outfit and Supply Branches. Complete Lists, showing the total expense of military and personal equipment in all branches of the Service, may be obtained, with every information relative to India, of

# GRINDLAY and CO., EAST-INDIA ABNY AGENTS, 55, Parliament-street, S.W.

Branch Shipping-office, 124, Bishopsgate-street.

OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICA-OVERLAND ROUTE.—COMMUNICATION by STEAM to INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., vin Expnt.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY BOOK PASSENGERS and RECEIVE CARGO and PARCELS at their London Office for GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, CEYLON, MADRAS. CALCUTTA, the STRAITS, and CHINA, by their Steamers leaving Southampton on the 4th and 20th of every month. For GIBRALTAR, MALTA, EGYPT, ADEN, and BOMBAY, by those of the 12th and 27th of each month; and for MAURITUS, REUNION, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY, by the Steamers leaving Southampton on the 20th of every month.

For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 122 cadenhall-street, London, E.C.; or Oriental-place, South-

OVERLAND ROUTE from MARSEILLES to INDIA and CHINA.—Services Maritimes des Messageries Impérales.—On the 19th of every month a FRENCH MAIL-NEAMER will be despatched from MARSEILLES at Two P.M. for ALEXANDRIA. corresponding with another steamer from Suez to India and China. Passengers and cargo will be received for Messina, Alexandria, Aden, Point de Galle (Ceylon., Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Singapore, Saigon, Hong Kong, and Shanghai.

For passage, freight, and information, apply to B. W. and H. Horny, the Merchalt of 
INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIA.—OVERLAND ROUTE.—Officers and Civilians returning DVERLAND ROUTE.—Officers and Civilians returning from furlough, or joining on first appointment, can secure their passage through Messrs. G. W. WHEATLEY and CO.'s (late Waghorn) West-en Office, 23, Regent-street, Waterlooplace, S.W., and be thus spared the inconvenience, delay, and trouble of going to the City. Handbooks on application. Baggage collected and shipped at a through charge. Insurances effected. Files of the latest news in the reading-room.

CALCUTTA, calling at the CAPE OF GOOD

CALCUTTA, calling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE and MADRAS.

MONTHLY STEAM COMMUNICATION between LONDON and INDIA by the MAGNIFICENT FLEET of STEAMERS belonging to the EAST INDIA and LONDON SHIPPING COMPANY (Limited).

The well-known Chipper Auslibry Steam-ship "GOLDEN FLEECE," 2,768 tons, 350-horse power, G. E. BIRD, Commander, now loading in the Victoria (London) Docks, will leave on the 27th of DECEMBER, embarking passengers at and leaving Gravesend on the 29th of DECEMBER, for CALCUTTA, calling at the CAPE OF GOOD HOPE and MADRAS. This magnificent Ship, built expressly for the Indian trade, has been thoroughly refitted, has first-rate accommodation for passengers, and will carry an experienced Surgeon, also a Stewardess.

The average passage of the last seven steamers has been seventy-two duys three hours to Madras; the Hydaspes made the passage in sixty-five days, and the last, the Calcutta, in fifty-nine days, being the shortest on record.

For freight or passage apply to GRINDLAY and Co., 55, Parliament-street, Sw.; the Brokers, ALFRED BRETT and Co., 150, Leadenhall-street, E.C.; or at the Offices of the Company, 9, Mincing-lane, London, E.C., where also applications for appointments as Midshipmen in this service should be made.

RICHARD DREW, Secretary.

RICHARD DREW, Secretary.

East India and London Shipping Company (Limited),

2, Mincing-lane, E.C.

#### KEATING'S PERSIAN INSECT POWDER.

UNRIVALLED in EXTERMINATING
Morquitoes, Fleas, Rugs, Flies, Bretles, Cockronches,
and every description of insect infesting Animals and Poultry,
protects Clothes, &c., from Moths. ONLY INJURIOUS
NSECT LIFE. See that the name of THOMAS KEAT
ING, 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, is on every Packet.

#### CAPTAIN WHITE'S CURRY OR MULLIGATAWNY PASTE,

Curry Powder, Curry Sauce, and Oriental Pickle, may be obtained from all Sauce Vendors, and Wholesale of

CROSSE & BLACKWELL, Purveyors to the Queen, SOHO-SOUARE, LONDON.

TO LATE RESIDENTS IN INDIA.—
TRUE MADRAS CURRY AND MULLIGATAWNY
PASTE and CHUTYIES.—Messrs, BARRIE and Co., Vepery, Madras, to enable their old correspondents returning
from India to continue the use of the eclebrated Condiments,
have made arrangements to forward regular supplies of the
above, packed in glass jurs for family use, at 1s. 9d. and upwards, which may be had of CROSSE and BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to her Majesty, 21, Soho-square; FORTNUM,
MASON, and Co. Peccalilly; and of the Principal Sance
Vendors throughout the Kingdom. Each bottle is labelled,
and BARRIE and Co., Madras, stamped on the glass.

#### TURTLE.-McCALL'S WEST INDIA.

Superior quality, prepared by new process. Flavour unsurpassed. Real Turtle Soup, quarts, 10s. 6d.; pints, 5s. 6d.; half-pints, 3s. Callipash and Callipee, 10s. 6d. per pound. Sold by leading Oil and Italian Warehousemen, Wholesale Chemists, and others.

# J. McCALL and Co.

PROVISION STORES, 137, HOUNDSDITCH, N.E.

*Prize Medal for Patent Process of Preserving Provisions without overcooking, whereby freshness and flavour is retained.

# SAUCE.-LEA AND PERRINS WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

This delicious condiment, pronounced by Connoisseurs

### "THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE."

is prepared solely by Lea & Perrins.

The Public are respectfully cautioned against worthless imitations, and should see that Lea & Perrins' Names are on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

# ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

* * Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. Crosse and Blackwell; Messrs. Barelay and Sons. London; &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

CHILDREN'S WORM TABLETS (KEATING'S).—The recently discovered unfailing remedy for Worm disorders in Children and Adults has now been concentrated in the form of a purely Vegetable Sweetmeat. The Tablet is eagerly taken by children, and one to three given once or twice a week will effect a safe and certain

Cure.

Prepared and sold in Tins of various sizes by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London, E.C., and Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World.

Observe the words "KEATING'S WORM TABLETS" are engraven on the Government Stamp of each Tin, without which none are genuine.

DRICHARD'S AROMATIC STEEL PILLS RICHARD'S AROMATIC STEEL PILLS
stand unequalled for restoring vigour to weak and relaxed constitutions, and have been proved to be the best
medicine ever offered to the pub ic. To those who are suffering from languor and exhaustion occasioned by a residence in
hot climates, these Pills will be found particularly beneficial.
They give energy to the muscles and nerves, strength to the
stomach, and completely renovate the system, so that the
patient is astonished at the effects produced.

Prepared by W. PRICHARD, Arothecary, 65, Charing-cross,
London. In boxes 1s. 14d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. May be
had of all Medicine Vendors.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—RECRUITED HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—RECRUITED HEALTH.—When once the nerves feel unstrung, and listlessness supplants energy, is the right time to take some alterative, as Holloway's Phils, to prevent disorder running into disease. These excellent Pills correct all irregularities and weaknesses. They act so kindly, yet so energetically, on the functions of digestion and assimilation that the whole body is retired, the blood is rendered richer and purer, the muscles become firmer and stronger, and the nervous and absorbent systems are invigorated. These Pills are suitable for all classes and all ages. They have a most marvelous effect on persons who are out of condition; they soon rectify whatever is in fault, restore strength to the body, and confidence to themiad.

To pretent spurious imitations, please to observe that the words "KE.ITING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraven on the Government Stamp of each Box, without which none

# REATING'S COUGH LORENGES.

TUDGED BY THE IMMENSE DEMAND. UDGED BY THE IMMENSE DEMAND,
this UNIVERSAL REMEDY now stands the first in public favour and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony, and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For Coughs, ASTHMA, and all affections of the Throat and Chest, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy. Prepared and sold in Boxes, Tins, and Bottles of various sizes by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendoes in the World.

Digitized by Google

This Day is published, in One Handsome Octavo Volume, with Seventy-two Illustrations on Wood, by VIZETELLY, LOUDAN, NICHOLLS, and HART. Also, with a Map. Price 21. 68.

#### CHANNEL ISLANDS.

#### CONTAINING-

PART I.—PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

The Channel and Channel Islands—Alderney, Ortach, and the Casquets—Island and Coast of Guernsey—Islands and Rocks near Guernsey—Jersey and adjacent Rocks—Chaussey Archipelago and the Minquiers—Climate, Meteorology, and Sanitary Condition.

Vegetable Productions Natural to the Islands—Animals in the Islands and adjacent Sess—Geology and Mineralogy, Ancient Formations, Modern Destruction and Renovation—Fauna and Flora considered in reterence to their Physical Geography and Geology.

graphy and Geology.

PART III.—CIVIL HISTORY.

Pagan and Legendary Period—German Period—Norman Conquest to the beginning of the Civil Wars—Civil Wars—Accession of William the Third to Present Time—Antiquities and Archæology—Language and Literature.

PART IV.—ECONOMICS AND TRADE.

Agriculture—Horticulture—Trade, Commerce, and Manufactures—Constitution and Laws—Manners and Customs—
Principal Public Institutions—Hints to Tourists—Money, Weights, and Measures—Statistics.

BY DAVID THOMAS ANSTED, M.A., F.R.S., &c. AND

ROBERT GORDON LATHAM, M.A., M.D., F.R.S., &c.

The Illustrations drawn on Wood expressly for the Work, by PAUL J. NAFTEL, Member of the London Society of Painters in Water Colours.

"The 'Channel Islands' is an excellent book of its class—well conceived, well written, well illustrated, well printed. It is the produce of many hands, and every hand a good one. Nearly every thing which a man can desire to know about Jersey, Guernsey, Alderney, and Sark—about their history, Geography, and natural history—Professor Ansted and Dr. Latham have contrived to tell. Altogether the contents of the volume are as varied and intesting as a well-sustained drama; and to this drama no more graceful and picturesque scenery could have been furnished than we find in the illustrations so profusely given by artists worthy of the subject and equal to their worth—Paul Naftel and M. Peters Le Lièer. The result is not a increly bandsone volume of the old 'Keepsake' style, made to sell and be looked at, but a book of rare ment and value, made for instruction and delight, to be read with pleasure and to be referred to with profit."—Athenaum, Nov. 15, 1862.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

In Two Volumes, Octavo, with a Portrait of LADY MORGAN, by Sir Thomas Lawrance, and also a Portrait of Sir Charles Morgan. Price £1. 16s.

# LADY MORGAN'S MEMOIRS:

AUTOBIOGRAPHY, DIARIES, AND CORRESPONDENCE.

LADY MORGAN'S CORRESPONDENCE INCLUDES, AMONG MANY OTHERS, LETTERS FROM

King Jerome. Aing Jerome, Madame Patterson Bonaparto, The Duke of Devonshire, Duchess of Devonshire, Duchess of Devonshire, Dake of Leinster, Marquis Wellesley, Marquis of Anglescy, Marquis of Abercorn, Marchioness of Abercorn, The Earl of Aberdeen, The Earl of Carible,

Lord Melbourne, Lady Caroline Lumb, Lord Cloucurry, Lord Cloncarry,
Lady Stanley,
Lord Darnley,
The Countess of Cork and Orrery,
Lord Leitrum,
Lord Duncamon,
Lord Macaulay,
Lord Erskine,
Joseph Hume,
Daniel O'Connell,

Shril, E. Jenner, Lafayette, Byron, Countess Guiccioli, Moore, Pouglas Jerrold, Sir E. Bulwer Lytton, Thomas Campbell, Mrs. Hemans, Rev. Sidney Smith.

London: WM. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W.

#### HINDUSTANI WORKS

DUNCAN FORBES, LL.D.,

PROFESSOR OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES IN KING'S COLLEGE, LONDON.

#### I.—IN THE ROMAN OR ENGLISH CHARACTERS.

- 1. HINDUSTANI MANUAL; containing a Compendious Grammar, Exercises for Translation, Dislogues and Vocabulary. Price 3s. 6d.
- THE BAGH O BAHAR; or, "Adventures of Four Dervishes," a celebrated Tale, by MIR AMMAN, of Delhi; with a complete Vocabulary. Price 5s.
- 3. DICTIONARY: HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH and ENGLISH-HINDUSTANI.
- A SMALLER HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. Price 12s.

# II.—IN THE ORIENTAL CHARACTERS.

- HINDUSTANI GRAMMAR, with Specimens of Writing in the Persian and Nagari Characters, Reading Lessons and Vocabulary. Price 10s. 6d.
- THE BAGH O BAHAR, in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price
- THE TOTA-KAHANI; or, "Tales of a Parrot," in the Persian Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 8s.
- THE IKHWAN US SOFA: or, "Brothers of Purity," in the Persian Character Price 12s. 6d.
- THE BAITAL PACHISI; or, "Twenty-five Tales of a Demon," in the Nagari Character, with a complete Vocabulary. Price 9s.
- ORIENTAL PENMANSHIP; a Guide to Writing Hindustani in the Persian Character. Price 8s.
- A HINDUSTANI-ENGLISH DICTIONARY in the Persian Character, with the Hindi Words in Negari also; and an English-Hindustani Dictionary in the Roman Character, both in One Volume Price 43s.

GRAMMAR of the PERSIAN LANGUAGE. To which is added a Selection of Easy Extracts for Reading; together with a Vocabulary and Translations. Price 12s. 6d.

GRAMMAR of the BENGALI LANGUAGE. To which is added a Selection of Easy Phrases and Useful Dialogues. Price 12s. 6d.

London: Wm. H. ALLEN and Co., 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., and Sold by all Bookscilers.

#### TNDIAN TRAMWAY COMPANY (LIMITED).

The time allowed by the Circulars of 1st December NOT HAVING BEEN SUFFICIENT, the Directors have resolved to EXTEND the period for receiving applications for the remaining Shares until MONDAY, 29th Instant, inclusive. Forms of application and particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company, No. 62, Moorgate-street, or at the Brokers, Messrs. J. and J. WHITKHEAD, No. 8, Moorgate-street.

By Order of the Board, M. R. SCOTT, Secretary. 62, Moorgate-street, 18th December, 1862.

# INDIAN TRAMWAY COMPANY

INDIAN TRAMWAY COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE IS HEREPY GIVEN, That a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the LONDON TAVERN, on TUESDAY, 30th DECEMBER, at Twelve o'clock precisely, to consider the policy of proceeding with the construction of a line of road in the Bombay Presidency, being one of those specified in the Directoral Report to the General Meeting held on the 28th ult., for which the Company have received a Tender from a Contractor of the highest responsibility.

M. R. SCOTT, Secretary.

62, Moorgate-street, London, Dec. 18, 1862.

THE BANK of HINDUSTAN, CHINA, and JAPAN (Limited). 16, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.

#### CAPITAL, ONE MILLION.

Deposits of £100 and upwards received at rates of Interest varying according to the length of time for which they are made. Quarterly payment of Interest allowed.

Drafts on India and Circular Notes payable throughout Europe, &c., issued.

Approved Bills on India and China purchased and sent for collection.

collection.

The purchase and sale of Indian and other Securities effected, and the safe custody of the same undertaken. Interest, Pay Pensions, Dividentle, or other moneys realised for remittance through the Bank or otherwise. No commission charged on remittances through the Bank.

Every other description of banking and money agency business conducted in London and at the branches at Calcutta and Bombay.

Forms and Powers of Attorney supplied at the Office.

J. OUSELEY, General Manager.

# CARDNERS' LAMPS

FOR

#### INDIA

Are of the most approved and

SIMPLE CONSTRUCTION.

They are not affected by the draught of the PUNKAH,

Will BURN ANY OIL, and cannot be mismanaged by the NATIVE SERVANTS.

PRICE FROM 200 DELETE.

The highest Testimonials of the Excellency of these Lamps have been received, and can be seen.

#### GARDNERS.

By Special Appointment, Manufacturers TO THE QUEEN,

453, STRAND, CHARING-CROSS.

# **ESTABLISHED**

1752.

#### CHRISTMAS PRESENTS and NEW YEAR'S GIFTS

For all who Court the GAY and PESTIVE SCENES at this HAPPY PERIOD of the YEAR.

#### ROWLANDS' MACASSAR OIL,

For imparting a transcendent lustre to the Hair, and sustaining it in decorative charm. Price 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d., and 21s. per bottle.

# ROWLANDS' KALYDOR

Imparts a radiant bloom to the Cheek, and a delicacy and softness to the Hands and Arms. Price 4s. 6d. and \$s. 6d. per bottle.

#### ROWLANDS' ODONTO.

OR PEARL DENTIFRICE.

Bestows on the Teeth a Pearl-like Whiteness, and gives a pleasing fragrance to the Breath. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

The Patronage of Royalty throughout Europe, their general use by Rank and Fashion, and the universally known efficacy of these Articles, give them a celebrity unparalleled.

Sold at 20, Hatton-garden, and by Chemists and Perfumers.

LONDON: Printed by RICHARD KINDER, Printer, at his Printing Office, Angel-court, Skinner-street, in the Burish of St. Seputchire, and bublished by JAMES PRINCE ALLEN, 13, Waterloo-place, S.W., both in the County of Middlesex.

—December 26, 1862.



